



# **PHILIPPINE RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT**

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# **INTEGRATED ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS FRAMEWORK**

**Revised with Supplemental Guidelines on  
COVID 19**

**September 18, 2020**

## Contents

List of Tables .....	4
List of Figures.....	4
List of Annexes .....	5
List of Acronyms.....	7
1 Introduction .....	9
1.1 The Project .....	9
1.2 Environmental and Social Safeguards .....	10
1.3 Institutional Arrangements for Environmental and Social Safeguards .....	11
2 Environmental Management Framework and Guidelines for PRDP .....	16
2.1 Environmental Impact of Subprojects .....	16
2.2 Environmental Safeguards Systems .....	17
2.2.1 Adoption of Local Environmental Policies .....	17
2.2.2 Environmental Screening and Review under the Philippine Environmental Impact Statement System (PEISS).....	18
2.2.3 Environmental Guidelines.....	25
2.2.4 Environmental and Social Management Plan .....	27
2.3 Environmental Monitoring.....	28
2.4 Assessment of PRDP Year 1 Subprojects .....	28
3 Indigenous Peoples Policy Framework .....	29
3.1 Rationale.....	29
3.2 IP Policy Framework Objective.....	30
3.3 Indigenous Peoples Defined.....	30
3.4 Social Assessment .....	42
3.5 IP Development under PRDP.....	43
3.6 Requirements for Subprojects .....	43
3.7 Damage to Cultural Properties or Resources .....	47
3.8 Land Acquisition.....	48
3.9 Institutional Capacity .....	48
3.10 Supervision, Monitoring and Evaluation .....	48
3.11 Costs and Financing .....	49
4 Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy Framework.....	49
4.1 Rationale.....	49

4.2	Principles and Objectives .....	50
4.3	Social Assessments and Social Management Plan.....	51
4.4	Entitlement Policy .....	51
4.5	People's Participation and Consultation.....	52
4.6	Other Modes of Acquiring Land and Other Assets .....	53
4.7	Inventory and Entitlement .....	54
4.8	Resettlement Action Plan and Survey .....	57
4.9	Implementation Schedule .....	57
4.10	Supervision, Monitoring and Evaluation .....	58
4.11	Costs and Budget .....	59
5	Grievance Redress Mechanism Framework.....	60
5.1	Access .....	60
5.2	Grievance Point Person.....	60
5.3	Grievance Investigation and Resolution Process .....	61
5.4	Grievance Organizational Chart and Roles and Functions .....	65
5.5	Web-based Grievance Redress Mechanism .....	66
6	IESSF Supplemental Guidelines on COVID19 Public Health Crisis .....	67
6.1	Modifications and Changes in the Safeguards processes in the time of COVID19.....	68
6.2	Consultation Guidelines amidst COVID-19 Public Health Crisis .....	71
6.3	Supplemental Guidelines on Community and Occupational Safety and Health (COSH) during Implementation of PRDP subprojects amidst the COVID-19 Public health crisis .....	71
6.4	Enhanced ESMP and Supplemental Safeguards Compliance Monitoring Checklist .....	71
6.5	Costs implications .....	72

## List of Tables

Table 1-1. Environmental and social safeguards activities and responsible units .....	14
Table 2-1. Environmentally Critical Projects (ECPs) .....	19
Table 2-2. Environmentally Critical Areas (ECAs).....	20
Table 2-3. Project Parameters for Non-Environmentally Critical Projects in Environmentally Critically Areas.....	21
Table 3-1. Indigenous Peoples in the Philippines .....	31
Table 5-1. Grievance Redress Mechanism Designation, Roles and Functions at various levels. ....	65

## List of Figures

Figure 1-1.Environmental and Social Safeguards Institutional Arrangements.....	13
Figure 5-1: GRM Resolution Process.....	65
Figure 6–1: Summary Chart of challenges faced and modifications across various stages of Project Operations in the time of COVID-19.....	71



## List of Annexes

Annex A –1 Types of Subprojects Likely to be Funded by PRDP.....	73
Annex A– 2 Environmental and Social Safeguards Screening Form for Subprojects.....	74
Annex A– 3 List of Year 1 Infrastructure Development Subprojects.....	79
Annex A – 4 Social Inclusiveness Scoring System for PG Seeking I-REAP Funding .....	94
Annex B - 1 Illustrated Technical Planning Guidelines for Communal Rural Roads.....	97
Annex B - 2 Illustrated Technical Planning Guidelines for Communal Irrigation Systems.....	116
Annex B – 3 Illustrated Technical Planning Guidelines for Water Systems .....	124
Annex C – 1 Guidance for the preparation of the Environmental and Social Assessment Portions in the Subprojects Feasibility Study Reports and the Environmental and Social Management Mitigation Plan for I-BUILD subprojects .....	142
Annex C – 2 Guidance for the preparation of the Environmental and Social Assessment Portions in the Subprojects Feasibility Study Reports and the Environmental and Social Management Mitigation Plan for I-REAP subprojects.....	147
Annex D    Guidance for Review of Safeguards Aspect of PRDP Subprojects.....	152
ANNEX E-1 (updated) ESMP Template for Rural/Farm-to-Market Roads .....	154
ANNEX E – 2 (updated) ESMP Template for Water Supply Subprojects .....	171
ANNEX E– 3 (updated) ESMP Template for Irrigation Subprojects .....	186
ANNEX E– 4 (NEW) ESMP Template for Enterprise Subprojects (General) .....	197
ANNEX E– 5 (NEW) ESMP Template for Animal Raising Subproject.....	208
ANNEX E– 6 (NEW) ESMP Template for Aquaculture/Mariculture Subproject.....	223
ANNEX E– 7 (NEW) ESMP Template for Crop Production Subproject.....	234
ANNEX E– 8 (NEW) ESMP Template for Food Processing Subproject .....	247
ANNEX E– 9 (NEW) ESMP Template for Non-Food Processing Subproject .....	260
ANNEX E– 10 (NEW) Siting Criteria and Operational Guidelines for Batching Plants, Spoil Disposal Area, Borrow Pits and Quarry Sites.....	274
ANNEX E – 11 (NEW) Guidelines in the Preparation of Contractor’s ESMP .....	278
Annex F - 1 ESMP Compliance Monitoring.....	280
Annex F – 2 Environmental and Social Safeguards Compliance Monitoring Checklist for Farm-to- Market Roads.....	281
Annex F – 3 Environmental and Social Safeguards Compliance Monitoring Checklist for Communal Irrigation Systems .....	285
Annex F – 4 Environmental and Social Safeguards Compliance Monitoring Checklist for Potable Water System.....	290

Annex F – 5 Environmental and Social Safeguards Compliance Monitoring Checklist for Other Infrastructure .....	295
Annex F – 6 Environmental and Social Safeguards Compliance Monitoring Checklist for I-REAP Enterprise Operations.....	300
Annex F – 7 Supplemental Environmental and Social Safeguards Compliance Monitoring Checklist for I-BUILD/I-REAP Infrastructure Subprojects (COSH for COVID).....	304
Annex F – 8 Supplemental Environmental and Social Safeguards Compliance Monitoring Checklist For I-REAP Enterprise Operations (COSH for COVID).....	309
Annex G – Form 1 Entitlement Survey of Project Affected Persons.....	314
Annex G – Form2 Inventory and Entitlement of Project Affected Persons.....	317
Annex G – 3 Resettlement Plan – Outline Example .....	318
Annex G – 4 Sample Checklist for Land Acquisition for Subprojects .....	319
Annex H – 1 Indigenous Peoples Plan Template for Subprojects .....	321
Annex H –2 Chance Archaeological/Paleontological Finds Procedure for Subprojects.....	327
Annex I Consultation Guidelines amidst COVID-19 Public Health Crisis .....	329
Annex J Supplemental Guidelines on Community and Occupational Safety and Health (COSH) during Implementation of PRDP subprojects amidst the COVID-19 Public health crisis.....	339

## List of Acronyms

ADSDPP	-	Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development Protection Plan
AFMIP	-	Agriculture and Fishery Modernization and Industrialization Plan
CFAD	-	Community Fund for Agricultural Development
BP	-	Business Plan
CNC	-	Certificate of Non-Coverage
CIS/CIP	-	Communal Irrigation System/Communal Irrigation Project
DA	-	Department of Agriculture
DENR	-	Department of Environment and Natural Resources
EA/SA	-	Environmental Assessment/Social Assessment
ECAs	-	Environmentally Critical Areas
ECC	-	Environmental Compliance Certificate
ECPs	-	Environmentally Critical Projects
EIA	-	Environmental Impact Assessment
EIS	-	Environmental Impact Statement
EMB	-	Environmental Management Bureau
EMFG	-	Environmental Management Framework and Guidelines
EPF	-	Enterprise Project Fund
ESMP	-	Environmental and Social Management/Mitigation Plan
ESS	-	Environmental and Social Safeguards
FFS	-	Farmers Field School
FPIC	-	Free and Prior Informed Consent
FS	-	Feasibility Study
GPP	-	Grievance Point Person
GRM	-	Grievance Redress Mechanism
ICC	-	Indigenous Cultural Community
IEE	-	Initial Environmental Examination
IP	-	Indigenous Peoples
IPM	-	Integrated Pest Management
IPRA	-	Indigenous People Right Act
LARRF	-	Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Framework
MAO	-	Municipal Agriculture Office
MENDRO	-	Municipal Environment and Natural Resource Office
MLGU	-	Municipal Local Government Unit
MPDO	-	Municipal Planning and Development Officer
MPMIU	-	Municipal Project Management and Implementation Unit
MRDP	-	Mindanao Rural Development Program 2
NCIP	-	National Commission on Indigenous Peoples
NGO	-	Non-Government Organization
NPCO	-	National Project Coordination Office
NRM	-	Natural Resource Management
PAO	-	Provincial Agriculture Office
PAP	-	Project Affected Person

PCIP	-	Provincial Commodity Investment Plan
PEISS	-	Philippine Environmental Impact Statement System
PG	-	Proponent Group
PGENRO	-	Provincial Government Environment and Natural Resource Office
PLGU	-	Provincial Local Government Unit
PO	-	Peoples' Organization
PPDO	-	Provincial Planning and Development Officer
PPMIU	-	Provincial Project Management and Implementation Unit
PRDP	-	Philippine Rural Development Project
PSO	-	Project Support Office
ROW	-	Right of Way
RPAB	-	Regional Project Advisory Board
RPCO	-	Regional Project Coordination Office
SALT	-	Sloping Agricultural Land Technology
WB	-	World Bank

# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 The Project

The Philippine Rural Development Project (PRDP) is a six-year national government development platform aimed at contributing towards achieving an inclusive, value-chain oriented, and climate resilient agriculture and fisheries sector. The project is implemented in the 81 provinces nationwide and is funded through a US\$671.25 million loan financing from the World Bank (US\$501.25 million from the original loan and US\$170 million first additional financing<sup>1</sup>) and the Global Environment Facility (GEF) grant of US\$7.0 million, with counterpart funding of US\$163.34 million from the Philippine Government through the DA, and the Local Government Units (LGUs). The project became effective in December 3, 2014 with an original closing date of May 31, 2021. The PRDP was granted two-year extension for both the original loan and the first additional financing extending the loan closing date to May 31, 2023. The PRDP aims to provide an operational Agriculture and Fishery Modernization and Industrialization Plan (AFMIP) for an integrated technical support service delivery at the local and national levels, build strategic network of rural logistics infrastructure within priority value chains in targeted Project areas, strengthen and develop viable rural enterprises through efficient supply/value chain of key agricultural and fishery products in targeted Project areas, implement and model innovations towards more effective and efficient institutional support systems for Project implementation, and institutionalize stakeholder engagement.

The thrust of PRDP to develop a market-oriented and climate-resilient agriculture and fishery sector will be articulated through its four (4) components: i) Local and National Level Planning (I-PLAN), ii) Infrastructure Development (I-BUILD), iii) Enterprise Development (I-REAP) and, iv) Project Implementation Support (I-SUPPORT). Subprojects implemented under components Infrastructure Development (I-BUILD) and Enterprise Development (I-REAP) undergo various screenings and reviews such that project implementation accord to the governing principles and guidelines for development projects.

In 2020, the Project took on additional financing from the World Bank and the European Union to respond to the Covid-19 pandemic. The Project components remained the same but with greater emphasis on I-REAP and other activities that help ensure food security. The geographic scope was still nationwide but with increased focus in BARMM and on Indigenous Peoples. Since the beginning of project implementation in 2014, PRDP has been operating in BARMM (previously ARMM) and working with Indigenous Peoples. The Project has dedicated staff in the region who oversee safeguards compliance including for requirements on Indigenous Peoples. As PRDP was borne out of the success of the Mindanao Rural Development Program (MRDP) which focused only in Mindanao, familiarity with World Bank's safeguards policies aided well in compliance and PRDP has not seen the need to adjust its requirements in conflict areas. However, with the AF focusing on low-capacity local government units who may not have been reached by either MRDP or PRDP before, there may be a need to develop a decision process for enrolling them into PRDP and adopt social

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<sup>1</sup> Initial tranche of the US\$ 450 Million Additional Financing approved by the NEDA Board last November 4, 2016.

preparation processes to ensure that subprojects do not exacerbate the existing conflict in the area, that the project can be implemented, and that safeguards compliance can be effectively monitored. The Project is aware that these issues go beyond safeguards.

## 1.2 Environmental and Social Safeguards

The Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS) is one of the Project support unit of the Mindanao Rural Development Program (MRDP2) that will be adopted in PRDP to ensure that subprojects to be implemented are not only technically, economically and financially viable, but are also environmentally and socially sound and sustainable.

The ESS operates according to the provisions of the Philippine Environmental Impact Statement Law (Presidential Decree 1586), the Philippine Indigenous Peoples Rights Act (Republic Act 8371), the Right of Way Act (Republic Act 8974, now RA 10752) and their implementing rules and regulations and the operational policies of the World Bank on Environmental Assessment (Operational Policy/Bank Policy 4.01), Natural Habitats (Operational Policy/Bank Policy 4.04), Pest Management (Operational Policy 4.09), Indigenous Peoples (Operational Policy/Bank Policy 4.10) and Involuntary Resettlement (Operational Policy/Bank Policy 4.12).

The Project adheres to the Bank Procedure (BP) 17.50 or Disclosure Policy that promotes transparency, accountability, accessibility to information, public dialogue and engagement with stakeholders. The disclosure policy supports decision making by the Project by allowing the public access to information on environmental and social aspects of the subprojects. Each of the safeguards policies have specific requirements for disclosure. The means by which the Project complies with the disclosure policy would include the following: conduct of meaningful consultation processes; disclosure of pertinent environmental and social safeguards project documents at the PRDP website; and posting of project information at the subproject sites.

Aimed at ensuring that the people and the environment are not adversely affected by the projects, the ESS requirements encompass all project components. All proposed subprojects, particularly under Infrastructure Development (I-BUILD) and Enterprise Development (I-REAP) components, shall undergo environmental screening conforming to the environmental guidelines. Project implementation will also determine if construction activities cause to displace and affect persons such that appropriate resettlement, compensation and rehabilitation plans in accordance to land acquisition, resettlement and rehabilitation framework are being formulated for the project affected persons. Moreover, the ESS involves project affected rural communities, particularly involving the indigenous peoples and communities, in the planning and design of subproject that accord with the provisions in the Indigenous Peoples (IP) policy framework.

The Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS) unit as one of the Project support units shall also readily respond to emergency and crisis situations to ensure that compliance to Safeguards remain satisfactory. In December 2019, an outbreak of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19), an infectious disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus began in Wuhan, China. Following the outbreak in China, many other countries including the Philippines reported increasing number of cases of the virus prompting the World Health Organization

(WHO) to declare COVID-19 a pandemic on March 11, 2020. Based on the WHO Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Dashboard, globally, as of 4:36pm CEST, 16 September 2020, there have been 29,444,198 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including 931,321 deaths, reported to WHO.

To ensure safety and health of the public, communities, workers and personnel amidst COVID-19, the PRDP prepared a set of guidelines and tools adhering to the Safeguards Policies of the World Bank as well as the new policy issuances, protocols and standards of the Philippine Government. The IESSF Supplemental Guidelines on COVID19 Public Health Crisis is discussed in Chapter 6.

### 1.3 Institutional Arrangements for Environmental and Social Safeguards

**Municipal Project Management and Implementation Unit (MPMIU)** – The MPMIU shall have as its members the Municipal Planning and Development Officer (MPDO), the Municipal Engineer or anyone who is an engineer by profession, and another one who is an environmental practitioner or has an environmental assessment/management background or has undergone basic training in environmental safeguards. The MPMIU shall have the following responsibilities: The MPMIU shall:

- Help communities comply with the safeguards requirements
- Prepare subprojects according to this Framework
- Submit a monthly, quarterly and annual Safeguards Compliance and Impact Monitoring Report to PPMIU

**Provincial Project Management and Implementation Unit (PPMIU)** – The PPMIU shall likewise have as its members, the Provincial Planning and Development Officer (PPDO), the Provincial Engineer or anyone who is an engineer by profession, and the Provincial Environmental Officer or anyone who is an environmental practitioner or has an environment assessment/management background or has undergone basic training in environmental safeguards. The PPMIU shall:

- Help MLGU comply with the safeguards requirements
- Prepare subprojects according to this Framework
- Forward all monthly, quarterly and annual Safeguards Compliance and Impact Monitoring Reports to RPCO

**Regional Project Coordination Office (RPCO)** – The RPCO shall designate/hire one Environmental and Social Safeguards Unit Head, one Social Safeguards Specialist, one Environmental Safeguards Specialist, one Social Safeguards Officer, one Environmental Safeguards Officer, one Project Development Associate and a team from Infrastructure Development (I-BUILD) and Enterprise Development (I-REAP) who shall undergo training in environmental and social safeguards aspects of subproject preparation, review and approval and alert RPAB of any systemic compliance issues or any Project-wide operational policy issues affecting the Project's ability to comply with environmental and social safeguards requirements.

The RPCO shall:

- Provide assistance to the LGUs/project proponents in the conduct of safeguards activities and the preparation of safeguards documents;
- Provide review and clearance of subprojects on the safeguards aspects (Annex D provides guidance in reviewing the safeguards aspects of subprojects).
- Consolidate all Compliance and Impact Monitoring Reports from LGUs.

**Project Support Office (PSO)** – The PSO shall designate/hire one Environmental and Social Safeguards Unit Head, one Social Safeguards Specialist and one Environmental Safeguards Specialist, one Social Safeguards Officer, one Environmental Safeguards Officer, one Project Development Associate who shall work very closely with the Infrastructure Development (I-BUILD) and Enterprise Development (I-REAP) teams. The PSO shall:

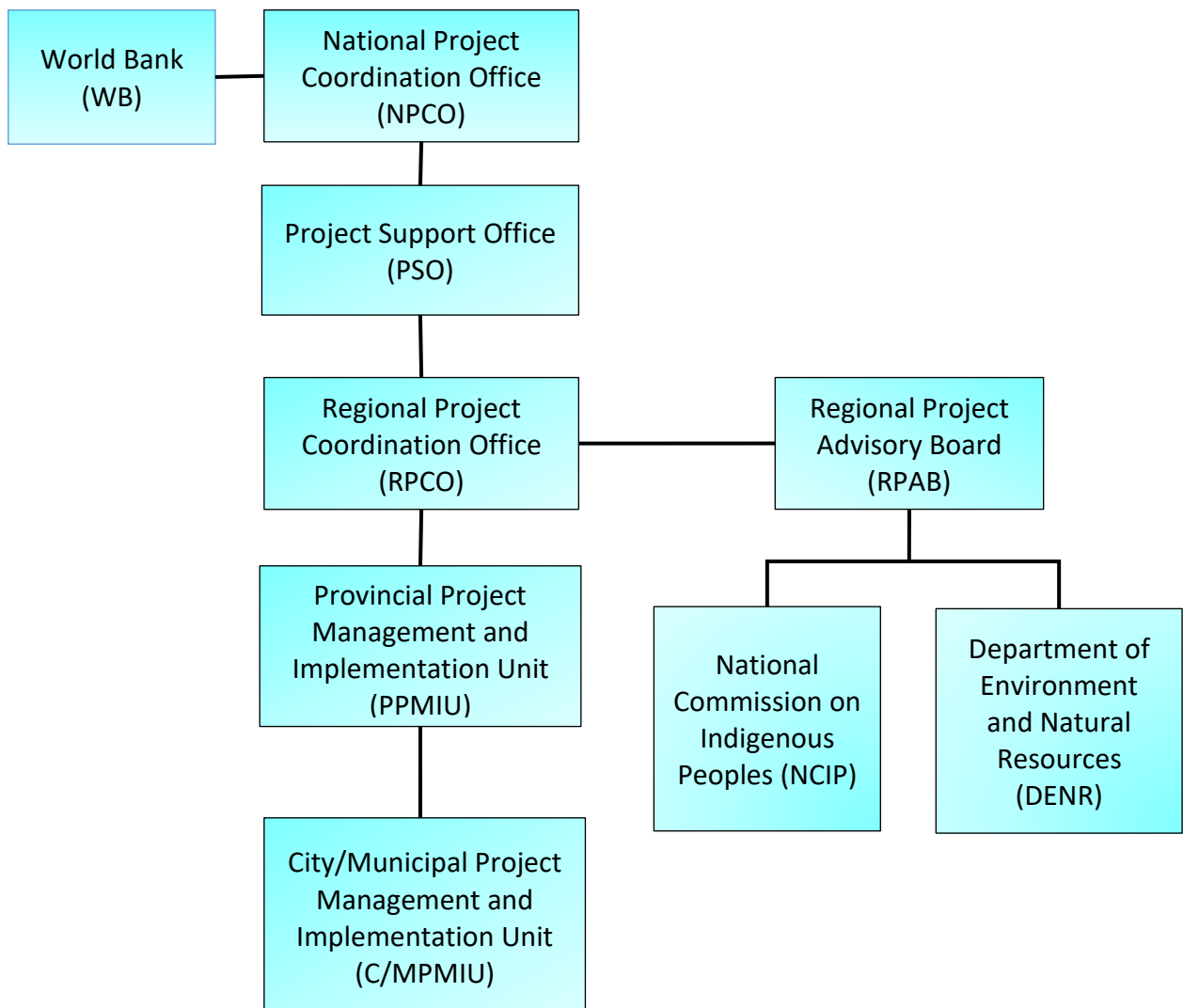
- Provide training and technical assistance to RPCO safeguards specialists and engineering team as well as selected Environmental and Social Safeguards focal persons of PPMIUs and MPMIUs;
- Review and clear compliance of subprojects before submitting them to the World Bank for no objection;
- Consolidate all Compliance and Impact Monitoring Report from RPCOs and submit them to the NPCO.

**National Project Coordination Office (NPCO)** – The NPCO shall designate/hire one Environmental and Social Safeguards Unit Head, one Environmental and Social Safeguards Alternate Unit Head, one Social Safeguards Specialist and one Environmental Safeguards Specialist, one Social Safeguards Officer, one Environmental Safeguards Officer, one Project Development Associate who shall consolidate all Compliance and Impact Monitoring Reports from various PSOs and alert NPAB of any systemic compliance issues or any Project-wide operational policy issues affecting the Project's ability to comply with environmental and social safeguards requirements that were not resolved at regional level.

For subprojects with concerns on IPs, the NPCO shall seek the involvement of the NCIP as co-implementer of PRDP particularly with subprojects that will be situated within any IP Ancestral Domain claims. The NPCO shall enter into an agreement with NCIP, spelling out, among others the latter's role in: (a) ensuring that IPs participate in the Local and National Level Planning (I- PLAN) activities and that their interests and concerns are considered in the preparation of AFMPs and the PCIPs; and (b) facilitating compliance of subprojects involving IP communities, with the requirements of IPRA as described in this Framework.



Figure 1-1.Environmental and Social Safeguards Institutional Arrangements



The Environmental and Social Safeguards activities and responsible units below outlines the sequence of safeguards-related activities and their lead or responsible units, at various stages in the subproject cycle.

**Table 1-1. Environmental and Social Safeguards activities and responsible units**

Stage in SP Preparation	Safeguards Activity	Responsible Unit
Subproject Identification/Validation	Conduct Environmental and Social Screening (refer to Annex A-2: Environmental and Social Safeguards Screening Form for Subprojects)	Subproject proponent with assistance from RPCO ESS <sup>2</sup>
	Conduct the Social Inclusiveness Scoring System for PG seeking I-REAP funding (refer to Annex A-4: Social Inclusiveness Scoring System for PG seeking I-REAP funding)	LGU-ESS and validated by the RPCO-ESS
	Conduct meaningful consultations and a separate IP Community Information Campaign, if required  (see Annex I Consultation Guidelines amidst COVID19 Public Health Crisis)	Subproject proponent with assistance from RPCO ESS

<sup>2</sup> ESS can be used interchangeably with the acronym “SES” which stands for Social and Environmental Safeguards

Stage in SP Preparation	Safeguards Activity	Responsible Unit
Feasibility Study Preparation	Conduct Rapid Environmental and Social Assessment (EA and SA)	Subproject proponent with assistance from RPCO ESS
	Conduct meaningful consultations and a separate Conduct IP Community Consultation, if required  (see Annex I Consultation Guidelines amidst COVID19 Public Health Crisis)	Subproject proponent with assistance from RPCO ESS and in coordination with NCIP
	Prepare Environmental and Social Management/Mitigation Plan (ESMP)	Subproject proponent with assistance from RPCO ESS
	Conduct PAP Survey	Subproject proponent
	Secure IP Endorsement  IP Plan, if applicable	Subproject proponent with assistance from RPCO ESS and in coordination with NCIP
	Installation of GRM	Subproject proponent
	Gather data on Safeguards related costs to be included in the EFA	Subproject proponent with assistance from RPCO ESS and Economist
Detailed Engineering and Project of Works Preparation	Incorporation of relevant ESMP measures into the design and Project of works	Subproject proponent
	ROW acquisition and documentation	Subproject proponent
	PAP resettlement and/or compensation	Subproject proponent
Review and Approval	Safeguards Review and issuance of clearance	RPCO/PSO, ESS, Infrastructure Development (I-BUILD) and Enterprise Development (I-REAP) Teams
Procurement (Bidding, Awarding)	Discussion of Safeguards Compliance with the Contractor during the Procurement Activities (Pre-Procurement, Pre-bidding, and Pre-Construction Conferences) such as the Contractor's ESMP (see Annex E-11: Guidelines in the formulation of Contractor's ESMP)	

Stage in SP Preparation	Safeguards Activity	Responsible Unit
	Also refer to Annex J Supplemental Guidelines on Community and Occupational Safety and Health (COSH) during Implementation of PRDP subprojects amidst the COVID-19 Public health crisis.	
Construction	Compliance Monitoring  See Annexes F 1 to 6 for the Safeguards Monitoring Checklist and Annexes F-7 and F-8 for the Supplemental Safeguards Monitoring Checklist (COSH for COVID).	PLGU and RPCO ESS, Infrastructure Development (I- BUILD) and Enterprise Development (I-REAP)
Turnover	Compliance Evaluation	RPCO/PSO, ESS, Infrastructure Development(I-BUILD) and Enterprise Development (I-REAP)Teams

## 2 Environmental Management Framework and Guidelines for PRDP

### 2.1 Environmental Impact of Subprojects

Of the four PRDP components, Infrastructure Development (I-BUILD) and Enterprise Development (I-REAP) are the ones with on-the-ground subprojects most likely to bring about environmental impact. The menu of eligible infrastructure interventions for Infrastructure Development (I-BUILD) will be the same as that of PRDP, but with a wider geographical reach and augmented with fisheries-related support infrastructure and facilities such as fish landings.

Enterprise Development, on the other hand, will fund similar interventions provided under the CFAD and NRM components of MRDP2. These would include under the Enterprise Development (I-REAP) component, community livelihood subprojects involving crop, fishery and animal production and establishment and operation of common service facilities in production, postharvest and marketing; and natural resource management interventions such as mangrove rehabilitation, marine sanctuary establishment, artificial reef establishment, stream bank stabilization measures, upland reforestation, and aqua-silviculture. Most activities/sub-projects are small-scale with localized, manageable and temporary environmental impacts and are not covered by the existing Philippine

Environmental Impact Statement System (PEISS)<sup>3</sup>. However, some while they are non-environmentally-critical may be located in critical areas<sup>4</sup> and hence may be covered by the PEISS.

This Environmental Management Framework and Guidelines (EMFG) will guide the screening, preparation, review and approval of Infrastructure Development (I-BUILD) and Enterprise Development (I-REAP) subprojects.

## 2.2 Environmental Safeguards Systems

The EMFG will provide four layers of environmental safeguards to the Project. These are: (i) the adoption of general policies pertaining to the types and location of developments that can be pursued by the LGUs; (ii) the conformance of individual subprojects to technical guidelines and specifications; (iii) the screening and review under the Philippine EIS system; (iv) the environmental and social assessments (EA/SA) resulting in the environmental and social management/mitigation plan (ESMP) which are undertaken as part of the subproject feasibility studies.

It should be noted that an ESMP is still required for subprojects deemed not covered under the Philippine EIS system. This would ensure that environmental and social impacts for such non-covered subprojects under the Philippine EIS are addressed.

### 2.2.1 Adoption of Local Environmental Policies

The Project will adopt a set of general policies pertaining to the types and location of infrastructure or development in the project areas. Formulated under PRDP, these policies will guide LGUs on the proper use of the uplands, lowlands, and coastal areas. Participating LGUs are required to adopt the following land use and protection policies:

- a) Gently to moderately sloping grasslands (5-18% slope) may be put to intensive agricultural production that requires seasonal and periodic cultivation using sloping agricultural land technologies (SALT).
- b) Grassland areas with slope gradients of 18-30% if utilized for agricultural production should be utilized only for establishment of orchards and

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<sup>3</sup> Under DENR Administrative Order 2003-30, these are “Category D” Projects or Projects unlikely to cause adverse environmental impacts (Sec. 4.5, DAO 2003-30). Projects classified under Category D may secure a Certificate of Non-Coverage (CNC). The Environmental Management Bureau (EMB-DENR), however, may require such projects or undertakings to provide additional environmental safeguards as it may deem necessary (Sec. 4.6, DAO 2003-30).

<sup>4</sup> Under DENR Administrative Order 2003-30, these are “Category B” Projects, or Projects that are not categorized as Environmentally Critical Projects (ECPs), but which may cause negative environmental impacts because they are located in Environmentally Critical Areas (ECAs) (Sec. 4.5, DAO 2003-30).

industrial tree plantation.

- c) Grassland/open lands with slope gradients of 30-50% or more shall only be developed into intensive agro-forestry farm or utilized as community forest.
- d) All stream banks starting from 100 meters above sea level up to the highest tributary shall maintain a 50-meter and 20-meter vegetative riparian buffer for riverbanks and creek/stream bank protection, respectively.
- e) Areas utilized for aquaculture/fishpond shall maintain a 50-meter mangrove buffer between the fishpond and open sea for coastal protection.
- f) Existing mangrove forests shall no longer be subjected to alternative land use conversion but shall be maintained in support of fishery production and coastal protection Projects.
- g) Establishment of pasture areas shall include planting of shade trees on 20-meter wide strips on both sides of creeks/rivers.
- h) Mudflats on coastal areas covered under NRM subprojects shall be planted to mangrove species.
- i) Remaining forests within area of influence of PRDP subprojects shall be protected from agricultural encroachments, illegal logging and forest product harvesting and hunting; if forests are present within the influence area of FMRs, the concerned LGUs must include a forest protection plan/Project in conjunction with the subproject proposal.

### 2.2.2 Environmental Screening and Review under the Philippine Environmental Impact Statement System (PEISS)

All subprojects are subject to environmental screening under PEISS. Under the PEISS, certain project types that are considered environmentally critical (Table 2-1) and all projects that are located in environmentally critical areas (Table 2-2) are required to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement. The DENR Admin Order (DAO) No 30 Series of 2003 has further defined four categories of projects, based on their type, scale and location. Category A projects are considered environmentally critical projects (ECPs). Category B projects are not considered environmentally critical but are located in environmentally critical areas (ECAs) and are above certain scale or size thresholds. Category C-type projects are environmental enhancements such as wastewater treatment and solid waste management. Lastly, Category D projects are neither environmentally critical types nor located in environmentally critical areas or those that are below not environmentally critical but located in environmentally critical areas and are below certain scale or size thresholds. Category D subprojects are not required to prepare environmental impact statements (EIS). The Revised Procedural Manual for DENR DAO 2003-30 specifies the scale or size thresholds below which a non ECP located in ECA would fall under Category D.

Table 2-1. Environmentally Critical Projects (ECPs)

<p>i. Heavy Industries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Non-ferrous metal industries</li> <li>b. Iron and steel mills</li> <li>c. Petroleum and petro-chemical industries including oil and gas</li> <li>d. Smelting plants</li> </ul>
<p>ii. Resource Extractive Industries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Major mining and quarrying projects</li> <li>b. Forestry projects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Logging</li> <li>2. Major wood processing projects</li> <li>3. Introduction of fauna (exotic-animals) in public/private forests</li> <li>4. Forest occupancy</li> <li>5. Extraction of mangrove products</li> <li>6. Grazing</li> </ul> </li> <li>c. Fishery Projects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dikes for fishpond development projects</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p>iii. Infrastructure Projects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Major dams</li> <li>b. Major power plants (fossil-fuelled, nuclear fuelled, hydroelectric or geothermal)</li> <li>c. Major reclamation projects</li> <li>d. Major roads and bridges.</li> </ul>
<p>iv. Golf Course Projects</p>
<p>Reference: Revised Procedural Manual for DAO No. 03-30, citing Proclamation No. 2146 (1981) and Proclamation No. 803 (1996)</p>

**Table 2-2. Environmentally Critical Areas (ECAs)**



- i. All areas declared by law as national parks, watershed reserves, wildlife preserves and sanctuaries;
- ii. Areas classified as prime agricultural lands;
- iii. Areas frequently visited and/or hard-hit by natural calamities (geologic hazards, floods, typhoons, volcanic activity, etc.)
- iv. Areas of unique historic, archaeological, or scientific interests;
- v. Areas set aside as aesthetic potential tourist spots;
- vi. Areas which are traditionally occupied by cultural communities or tribes;
- vii. Areas which constitute the habitat for any endangered or threatened species of indigenous Philippine Wildlife (flora and fauna);
- viii. Areas with critical slopes (slopes of 40% or greater);
- ix. Recharged areas of aquifers;
- x. Water bodies characterized by one or any combination of the following conditions:
  - a. tapped for domestic purposes;
  - b. within the controlled and/or protected areas declared by appropriate authorities;
  - c. which support wildlife and fishery activities.
- xi. Mangrove areas characterized by one or any combination or the following conditions:
  - a. with primary pristine and dense young growth;
  - b. adjoining mouth of major river systems;
  - c. near or adjacent to traditional productive fry or fishing grounds;
- xii. Areas which act as natural buffers against natural erosion, strong winds and storm floods;
- xiii. Coral reef characterized by one or any combination of the following conditions:
  - a. With 50% and above coralline cover;
  - b. Spawning and nursery grounds for fish;
  - c. Which act as natural breakwater of coastlines.

It is expected that most of the Infrastructure Development (I-BUILD) subprojects and Enterprise Development (I-REAP) enterprises will fall within either Category B or D. For Category D subprojects, the proponent group or LGU should also obtain from DENR a certificate of non-coverage (CNC). Category B subprojects are required under PEISS to undergo Initial Environmental Examination (IEE). The IEE, which also contains the environmental and social management plan (ESMP), will serve as the subproject's environmental impact statement (EIS) which will be subject to review by the DENR with the issuance of an environmental compliance certificate (ECC) as the desired outcome.

**Table 2-3. Project Parameters for Non-Environmentally Critical Projects in**

### Environmentally Critically Areas

Subproject	Project Size Parameters	Category B	Category D
Roads, new construction	Length with no critical slope OR length with critical slope	EIS: $\geq 20$ km, OR $\geq 10.0$ km IEE: $> 2.0$ km but $< 20.0$ km, OR $> 2.0$ km but $< 10.0$ km	$\leq 2$ km
Roads, Widening, rehabilitation and/or improvement	Increase in capacity (in terms of length/width) AND Length with no critical slope OR length with critical slope	EIS: $> 50\%$ increase in capacity AND $\geq 20$ km, OR $\geq 10.0$ km IEE: $> 50\%$ increase in capacity AND $> 2.0$ km but $< 20.0$ km, OR $> 2.0$ km but $< 10.0$ km	$\leq 50\%$ increase in capacity but $\leq 2$ km increase in length
Bridges	Length	EIS: $\geq 5$ km but $< 10.0$ km IEE: $> 50$ m but $< 5.0$ km	Regardless of length for foot bridges; $\leq 50$ m for other bridges
Bridges, rehabilitation and/or improvement	Increase in capacity (in terms of length/width) OR Length	EIS: $\geq 50\%$ increase in capacity OR $\geq 10.0$ km IEE: $\geq 50\%$ increase in capacity but $< 10.0$ km	$\leq 50\%$ increase in capacity but $\leq 2$ km increase in length
Irrigation (Distribution System Only)	Service area	EIS: $\geq 1,000$ hectares IEE: $> 300$ hectares but $< 1,000$ hectares	$\leq 300$ hectares
Water Supply Projects (without dam)	Type	Levels III (Distribution system only)	Level II/ Level I (Water Refilling Station)
Impounding System or Flood Control Project	Reservoir flooded area	EIS: $> 5$ hectares but $< 25$ hectares OR impounded	None

Subproject	Project Size Parameters	Category B	Category D
		water > 5 million m <sup>3</sup> but < 20 million m <sup>3</sup>	
		IEE: ≤ 5.0 hectares AND impounded water ≤ 5.0 million m <sup>3</sup>	
Minor Dams	Reservoir flooded area and Water Storage capacity	EIS: > 5.0 hectares but < 25.0 hectares OR impounded water > 5.0 million m <sup>3</sup> but < 20.0 million m <sup>3</sup>	
		IEE: ≤ 5.0 hectares AND impounded water ≤ 5.0 million m <sup>3</sup>	
Sea Port, Causeways, and Harbors	Area to be developed	< 15 hectares reclamation OR > 1.0 hectare but < 25 hectares (w/o reclamation)	≤ 1.0 hectares (w/o reclamation)
Rice/Corn Mill	Milling Rate	> 1 ton/hr	≤ 1 ton/hr
Poultry	Stock Population	> 10,000 heads but < 100,000 heads	≤ 10,000 heads
Pigs/Goat (enclosed)	Stock Population	> 100 heads but < 5,000 heads	≤ 100 heads
Fishery/Aquaculture Projects using fresh or brackish water	Total water spread area to be utilized	> 1 hectare but < 5 hectares	< 1 hectare OR seaweed farming
Compost/fertilizer making	Daily capacity	> 3,750 MT annual capacity	≤ 3,750 MT annual capacity
Agricultural plantation	Area to be planted	EIS: ≥ 500 hectares	< 50 hectares
		IEE: ≥ 50 hectares but < 500 hectares	
Agricultural Processing including rice, corn, fruits and vegetables and other agricultural products	Annual production capacity	EIS: ≥ 50,000 MT	≤ 5,000 MT
		IEE: > 5,000 MT but < 50,000 MT	

Subproject	Project Size Parameters	Category B	Category D
Processing of dairy products	Monthly production capacity	EIS: $\geq 10,000$ L (liquid) OR $\geq 100$ MT (solid)	$\leq 100$ L (liquid) or $\leq 1$ MT (solid)
		IEE: $> 100$ L but $< 10,000$ L (liquid) OR $> 1$ MT but $< 100$ MT (solid)	
Coconut processing plants	Annual production capacity	EIS: $\geq 25,000$ MT	$\leq 200$ MT
		IEE: $> 200$ MT but $< 25,000$ MT	
Animal products processing (fish/meat processing, canning, slaughterhouses, etc.)	Annual production capacity	EIS: $\geq 2,500$ MT	$\leq 200$ MT
		IEE: $> 200$ MT but $< 2,500$ MT	
Other types of food (and other food by-products, additives, etc.) processing industries	Annual production capacity (finished product)	EIS: $\geq 50,000$ MT	$\leq 200$ MT
		IEE: $200$ MT but $< 50,000$ MT	
Leather and related industries	Annual production capacity	$> 200$ MT but $< 2,500$ MT	$\leq 200$ MT
Paper and plastic based products	Annual production capacity	$> 15,000$ MT	$\leq 15,000$ MT
Commercial buildings and other similar structures including food preservation (e.g., drying, freezing) and other methods aside from canning	Area to be utilized (gross/total floor area including parking and other areas)	EIS: $\geq 5.0$ hectare	$\leq 1$ hectare
		IEE: $> 1$ hectare but $< 5.0$ hectare	
Storage facilities, toxic/hazardous materials	Storage capacity	EIS: $\geq 1,000$ MT	None
		IEE: $< 1,000$ MT	
Batching and Cushing plant, sand and gravel washing	Type and year of operation	Regardless of size or capacity	Mobile or to be operated for less than 1 year

The actual screening of subprojects based on the above criteria shall be done by the proponent group or LGU with the assistance from PLGU and/or the RPCO. In doing so and

especially for subprojects that are not listed above, the proponent group or LGU should consult the latest version of the Revised Procedural Manual for DAO 30-2003 to be provided by the RPCO; the latest guidelines prevail in cases of conflict with the above classification guidelines. While no Category A subprojects are expected, in case there is/are subprojects falling under such category, as well as Category B, the proponent LGU shall fill up Inform 1 and submit the same to the concerned regional office of the Environmental Management Bureau (EMB) for evaluation. The World Bank will conduct prior review of subprojects falling under Category A when warranted.

### 2.2.3 Environmental Guidelines

Each subproject will have to conform to the technical guidelines and specifications prepared for each type of subproject (Annex B). For most common subproject types namely, farm-to-market road, potable water supply and communal irrigation systems, illustrated technical guidelines for environmentally sound design are also provided.

The guidelines also include requirements of other World Bank Policies that are relevant to the subprojects.

- **Pest Management:** DA's Integrated Pest Management (KASAKALIKASAN) Project, shall be introduced if not already in the subproject areas and enhanced if already existing. This is particularly required in the services areas of communal irrigation subprojects and in the influence areas of farm-to-market roads. The project will support the adoption of the IPM Project under the KASAKALIKASAN Project.

DA's IPM Project underscores the Philippine government's commitment to Agenda 21 of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in promoting sustainable agriculture and rural development. The Project trains, empowers and develops farmers' skills in making critical and informed decisions towards a more productive, profitable and sustainable crop production system. It employs an experiential learning approach through the Farmer Field Schools (FFSs) to enable farmers to practice IPM.

The IPM training process effectively involves farmers in the field over the entire season of crop production for them to be more engaged and develop their capabilities to discover and hone their acquired scientific management skills. This participatory, experiential and discovery-based learning approach has been highly successful in sustaining FFS farmers to continue to adopt IPM principles and become partner advocates for a healthy rice, corn and vegetable production. The Project had a significant shift in agricultural extension exhibiting farming practices with reduced use of insecticides (particularly from toxic to non-toxic), increased insecticide non-users, and reduced frequency of insecticide application. DA has continued to instigate partner LGUs to mobilize local resources and support for IPM which has been instrumental for the Project to be sustainable.

The Project will expand and institute DA's IPM standard approach to crop husbandry and pest management, and adopt the existing guidelines in the formulation of Pest

Management Plan. This is to ensure that farmers particularly those who operate in the service areas of irrigation projects and those engaged in the production of agriculture and fishery-based commodities identified along the value chain are knowledgeable on proper land preparation, water and nutrient management and effective insect, pest or weeds control.

The Project shall further strengthen the implementation of the existing regulations on the use of agrichemicals and other pesticides, identify banned pesticides and compounds from usage, and formulate mitigating measures to lessen, if not avoid, the hazards to human health and the environment brought by pesticide utilization. It shall collaborate with research institutions and technical experts with whom DA has been partnering for capacity-building activities to ensure full integration of IPM Project in the whole production system, including the sustainability of the natural resources and protection of the environment

- **Natural Habitat:** The Project will not fund subprojects that are located within or that encroach into any declared or proposed Protected Area of natural habitat. The subproject proponent must show that the farm-to-market roads do not traverse areas of critical natural habitat and that irrigation subprojects do not result in the conversion of areas of natural habitat for use in rice lands or other agricultural uses.
- **Forests:** The Project will not fund subprojects that may encroach into a forest, except for subprojects involving mangrove rehabilitation, which is eligible for funding under the Project. Any mangrove rehabilitation subproject to be funded under the Project must include measures that address any potential impacts of the subproject on the existing mangrove forest and/or the rights and welfare of local communities that are dependent or traditionally have been accessing the mangrove forests for their livelihood. The Community Based Forest Management (CBFM) model is deemed compliant with this requirement.
- **Physical Cultural Resources:** The Project will not fund subprojects that displace, damage or render, inaccessible or inoperable, sites or structures of cultural or historical significance.
- **Safety of Dams:** The EMFG will cover only small dams or dams with height lower than or equal to 10 meters, measured as the vertical distance between the lowest point on the dam crest and the lowest point in the original streambed measured at the toe of the dam. Subprojects involving small dams shall have the following additional requirements.
  - a) The Dam Engineering Design should be done and/or approved by a qualified engineer;
  - b) The construction of dam shall be supervised by a qualified engineer;
  - c) The environmental assessment section of the feasibility studies of subprojects involving dams shall include a brief risk assessment of dam

- failure and impacts on the environment and on downstream communities and assets, with corresponding mitigating measures reflected in the ESMP;
- d) A dam safety plan shall be prepared. The plan shall address not only the risk of dam breach but also other safety hazards at the dam facility, including measures against accidental drowning at dam sites, and;
- e) All other applicable requirements for processing subprojects as provided in this EMFG.

Subprojects involving construction of large dams defined herein as dams that have height of more than 10 meters but less than 15 meters in height, or those that would depend on existing large dams or large dams under construction shall not be processed under this EMFG. Such dams would require higher levels of capacities among LGUs to manage and address issues involving high dams, more project financing and longer gestation/preparation time. Hence, the processing of these subprojects would require specific steps different from the usual subproject processing system already established in MRDP2 and to be adopted in PRDP. In view of these, the subprojects shall instead be processed according to the procedures described in the World Bank's OP/BP 4.37 on Dam Safety. These subprojects shall also undergo full independent Environmental Impact Assessments.

Subproject proponents (MLGUs, PLGUs or proponent groups) must consult with these guidelines when conceptualizing and preparing their subprojects. During the safeguards review/appraisal by RPCO, the subproject location, design and other documentary requirements will be checked for conformance to and/or compliance with the applicable guidelines.

#### 2.2.4 Environmental and Social Management Plan

All Infrastructure Development (I-BUILD) and Enterprise Development (I-REAP) subprojects shall undergo rapid environmental and social assessments as part of their feasibility studies and Business Plan (BP). The environmental and social assessments (which form part of the feasibility study reports) should contain sufficient information about the environmental and social conditions of the subproject site and allow the proponent to prepare the Environmental and Social Management or Mitigation Plans (ESMPs).

Annex C outlines the minimum information requirements of the Environmental and Social Assessments in the Subproject Feasibility Study Report. The ESMPs should be submitted as part of the project proposal package along with the Feasibility Study reports and other safeguards documentary requirements. For those subprojects not covered under PEISS, the ESMP shall be a simple standalone matrix containing:

- a. The issues or impacts of the subproject;
- b. Their brief assessments or qualifications of their significance given the site's environmental conditions;
- c. The proposed mitigation measures, if there are any that are needed, and;

- d. The means of implementation of the measures which could be either of the following:
- i. Engineering design specification – the measure will be incorporated in the engineering design
  - ii. Project of work – the measure shall be included in the Project of work
  - iii. Contract – the measure shall be part of the construction contract;
  - iv. O&M – as part of the LGU's operation and maintenance Project;
  - v. IP policy framework; and,
  - vi. Land acquisition, rehabilitation and resettlement framework.

ESMP templates have been developed for a generic subproject and those that were frequently proposed under PRDP such as farm-to-market roads, communal irrigation system/project, potable water supply and various enterprise subprojects (Please see Annex D and ESMP templates in Annex E). The Siting Criteria and Operational Guidelines of batching plant, quarry, borrow pits and spoil/excess soil disposal sites (Annex E-10) shall be required as attachments to the ESMP for reference of Contractors. All Social Assessment/Environment Assessment (SA/EA), ECC with IEEs/EIAs and ESMPs shall be disclosed at the PRDP Website upon issuance of Safeguards Clearance by the RPCO/PSO.

For subprojects covered under PEISS, the ESMP (Annex E) will be part of the IEE/EIA and will follow the DENR-prescribed format, provided that the same should also address all the safeguards policy requirements in this Framework.

### 2.3 Environmental Monitoring

Compliance with the safeguards requirements and ESMP measures by the subproject proponent and any actual environmental and social issues associated with the subproject that may crop up during the course of subproject preparation, construction and operation will be periodically monitored. The subproject proponent is required to submit every month a Compliance and Impact Monitoring Report to the RPCO using the form provided in Annex F.

### 2.4 Assessment of PRDP Year 1 Subprojects

The PRDP Year 1 (Annex A) subprojects to be implemented will include those which were proposed in the supposed PRDP additional financing and CPRDP. Environmental and social safeguards requirement of Year 1 subprojects will be prepared, reviewed and approved by the DA following the existing PRDP Environmental Framework and Guidelines with respect to their technical feasibility, economic viability and environmental soundness. Subproject's environmental soundness, i.e. well-managed environmental impacts, its design, location and implementation, should be formulated according to the environmental guidelines as set forth in this framework.

At the PLGU level, environmental screening of subprojects should determine the subproject classification according to Presidential AO No. 42 and DAO 2003-30. Once their classification is known, appropriate environmental assessment method and document will be complied for the application of an Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC), if covered by the PEISS, or a Certificate of Non-Coverage (CNC), if not covered by PEISS, whichever is appropriate. For



subprojects classified as Category A and B, the PAO/MAO/PGENRO/MENRO shall fill up INFORM 1 and submit the same to the Regional Environmental Management Bureau (EMB) for ECC issuance.

It is anticipated that most Year 1 subprojects will fall under Category D or projects that are not covered by the PEISS. In which case, subproject proponent may secure a CNC.

### **3 Indigenous Peoples Policy Framework**

#### **3.1 Rationale**

PRDP will likely cover areas where indigenous cultural communities or indigenous peoples (IP/ICC) are present. There is thus a need to involve IP/ICCs in the regional and provincial level planning as well as the preparation and implementation of subprojects and ground activities

in their localities. Their active involvement would ensure that their needs, interests and concerns are considered not only in the regional and provincial plans (i.e. AFMP and PCIP) but also in the design and final configuration of specific subprojects under I-BUILD and I-REAP components. In addition, there is a need to avoid, mitigate and/or compensate any adverse effects on their communities caused by activities supported by the project. For these reasons, the project adopts this Indigenous Peoples Policy Framework.

### 3.2 IP Policy Framework Objective

This Framework complies with the Philippines Indigenous Peoples Rights Act (RA 8371) and the World Bank's Policy on Indigenous Peoples (OP/BP 4.10). Its main objectives are to ensure that the interests, needs and concerns of IP/ICCs are taken into consideration in the formulation of regional and provincial plans and in the design and implementation of specific subprojects near or within their communities and/or territories. More specifically, this Framework will ensure that:

- a. IP/ICCs in the regions and provinces are able to meaningfully participate in the conduct of I-PLAN activities, including the preparation of the Provincial Commodity Investment Plan (PCIP);
- b. The selection, screening and preparation of subprojects under I-BUILD and I-REAP will be undertaken with the involvement and participation of the IP communities in the target areas in partnership with National Commission on Indigenous People (NCIP) and the Local Government Units and that:
  - i. Whenever the proposed subproject site is located within or will directly impact on any declared or proposed IP Ancestral Domain, the requirements for government-sponsored development projects under IPRA as stipulated in the Free and Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) Guidelines (i.e. NCIP Admin Order No. 1 Series of 2006 or its successor issuances) are complied with; otherwise,
  - ii. If the project site is situated outside any declared or proposed Ancestral Domain but nevertheless will directly affect and/or benefit any extant IP community or communities, a "free and prior informed consultation" is undertaken, resulting in "broad community support" for the subproject.

### 3.3 Indigenous Peoples Defined

The World Bank defines "Indigenous People" as a distinct, vulnerable, social, and cultural group possession the following characteristics in varying degrees:

- Self-identification as members of a distinct indigenous cultural group and recognition of this identity by others;

- Collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the project area and to the natural resources in these habitats and territories;
- Customary cultural, economic, social, or political institutions that are separate from those of the dominant society and culture; and
- An indigenous language, often different from the official language of the country or region.

Republic Act No. 8371, otherwise known as the Indigenous Peoples Rights Act of 1997 (IPRA), defines “Indigenous Peoples” as:

- A group of people or homogenous societies identified by self-ascription and ascription by others, who have continuously lived as organized community on communally bounded and defined territory, and who have, under claims of ownership since time immemorial, occupied, possessed and utilized such territories, sharing common bonds of language, customs, traditions, and other distinctive cultural traits, or who have, through resistance to political, social, and cultural inroads of colonization, non-indigenous religions and cultures, become historically differentiated from the majority of Filipinos.
- Peoples who are regarded as indigenous on account of their descent from the populations which inhabited the country at the time of conquest or colonization or the establishment of present state boundaries, who retain some or all of their social, economic, cultural, and political institutions, but who may have been displaced from their traditional domains or who may have resettled outside their ancestral domain.

**Table 3-1. Indigenous Peoples in the Philippines**

**ESTIMATED POPULATION OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES  
ETHNIC GROUP, BY PROVINCE AND REGION  
Source: NCIP Central Office**

REGION	PROVINCE	IP Group	POPULATION	
			IP Group	Province

CAR = 1,470,977				
	<b>Abra</b>			<b>229,543</b>
		Itneg/Tinguian	124,416	
		Adasen	11,174	
		Banac	7,070	
		Masadiit	13,440	
		Maeng	39,591	
		Mabaca	2,607	
		Balatoc	1,627	
		Binongan	1,128	
		Gubang	1,201	
		Inlaud	24,290	
		Danao	123	
		Aeta	143	
		Applai	279	
		Bago	559	
		Bontok	304	
		Gaddang	148	
		Ibaloi	126	
		Ibanag	168	
		Igorot	277	
		Ifugao	318	
		Itawes	222	
		Kalinga	220	
		Kankanaey	66	
		Yogad	46	
	<b>Benguet</b>			<b>634,777</b>
		Aeta	32	
		Applai/Bontok	153,158	
		Bago	1,466	
		Balangao	405	
		Baliwen	163	
		Barlig	182	
		Gaddang	100	
		Ibaloi	205,517	
		Ibanag	486	
		Ifugao	9,397	
		Ikalahan/Kalanguya	25,874	
		Ilongot/Bugkalot	169	
		Isinai	101	
		Isneg/Apayao	232	
		Itneg/Tinguian	357	
		Kalinga	4,353	

REGION	PROVINCE	IP Group	POPULATION	
			IP Group	Province
CAR		Kankanaey	229,524	
		Karao	3,137	
		Mabaka	22	
		Maeng	28	
		Zambal	74	
	<b>Kalinga-Apayao</b>			<b>278,333</b>

		Isneg/Apayao	72,652	
		Ifugao	372	
		Bontok	8,401	
		Tingguian/Itneg	2,376	
		Ibanag	3,403	
		Bago	7,353	
		Aeta	750	
		Ibaloi	1,140	
		Kalinga	162,255	
		Kankanaey	1,951	
		Malaueg	2,757	
		Itawes	2,924	
		Gaddang	2,500	
		Applai	8,955	
		Balangao	460	
		Zambal	19	
		Yogad	13	
		Isinai	47	
		Ivatan	5	
	<b>Mt. Province</b>			<b>152,832</b>
		Balangao	18,868	
		Bontok	38,812	
		Applai	37,088	
		Kalinga	175	
		Kankanaey	48,601	
		Ifugao	518	
		Ibaloi	218	
		Bago	1,775	
		Gaddang	7	
		Itneg/Tingguian	54	
		Isneg/Apayao	14	
		Barlig	545	
		Aeta	7	
		Ikaluna	8	
		Kalanguya	5	
		Baliwen	6,137	
	<b>Ifugao</b>			<b>175,492</b>
		Ifugao	119,497	
		Hanglulo	6	
		Tuwali	20,015	
		Bago	2,309	

REGION	PROVINCE	IP Group	POPULATION	
			IP Group	Province
CAR		Balangao	18	
		Bontok	592	
		Gaddang	943	
		Ibaloi	204	
		Ibanag	850	
		Isneg/Apayao	108	

		Itawes	481	
		Itneg/Tingguian	120	
		Kalanguya	29,985	
		Kalinga	48	
		Kankanaey	126	
		Yogad	190	
Region I =1,206,798				
	Ilocos Norte			314,147
		Bago	219,213	
		Isneg/Apayao	52,571	
		Kankanaey	8,095	
		Kalinga	2,892	
		Tingguian/Itneg	31,376	
	Ilocos Sur			335,091
		Bontok	212	
		Bago	197,393	
		Ibaloi	290	
		Ifugao	441	
		Ibanag	1,823	
		Kankanaey	110,787	
		Applai	5,020	
		Kalinga	242	
		Tingguian/Itneg	18,883	
	Pangasinan			75,008
		Agta/Aeta	197	
		Bontok	326	
		Bago	58,834	
		Gaddang	525	
		Ibaloi	3,810	
		Isneg/Apayao	538	
		Ifugao	304	
		Ibanag	642	
		Itawes	250	
		Kankanaey	6,924	
		Applai	1,145	
		Kalinga	479	
		Tingguian/Itneg	697	
		Zambal	337	
		La Union		
	Bontok		1,242	
	Bago		336,552	

REGION	PROVINCE	IP Group	POPULATION	
			IP Group	Province
Region I		Gaddang	223	
		Ibaloi	7,111	
		Isneg/Apayao	921	
		Ifugao	458	
		Ibanag	524	
		Itawes	585	
		Ilongot/Bugkalot	974	

		Isinai	151	
		Ivatan	615	
		Kankanaey	129,203	
		Applai	974	
		Kalanguya	488	
		Kalinga	758	
		Tingguian/Itneg	1,368	
		Zambal	405	
<b>Region II =1,030,179</b>				
	<b>Cagayan</b>			<b>198,246</b>
		Agta/Aeta	1,818	
		Bontok	499	
		Bago	415	
		Isneg	1,084	
		Ifugao	840	
		Ibanag	78,073	
		Itawes	102,329	
		Kankanaey	941	
		Kalinga	401	
		Malaueg	10,989	
		Tingguian/Itneg	677	
		Zambal	180	
	<b>Isabela</b>			<b>623,058</b>
		Bontok	172	
		Bago	559	
		Dumagat	2,134	
		Gaddang	90,880	
		Ibaloi	813	
		Ifugao	5,365	
		Ibanag	432,202	
		Itawes	3,665	
		Ilongot/Bugkalot	246	
		Kankanaey	2,194	
		Applai	1,466	
		Kalinga	6,378	
		Kalanguya	382	
		Tingguian/Itneg	1,312	
		Palaranum	11,046	
		Yogad	64,244	
	<b>Batanes</b>			<b>14,393</b>
		Ivatan	14,393	

REGION	PROVINCE	IP Group	POPULATION	
			IP Group	Province
Region II	Nueva Vizcaya			<b>169,686</b>
		Bontok	613	
		Gaddang	35,411	
		Ibaloi	29,758	
		Ifugao	46,419	
		Ibanag	20,093	

		Ilongot/Bugkalot	7,807	
		Isinai	10,179	
		Kankanaey	6,581	
		Kalinga	152	
		Kalanguya	9,874	
		Ikalahan	2,517	
		Tingguian/Itneg	173	
		Yogad	109	
	<b>Quirino</b>			<b>24,796</b>
		Agta/Aeta	39	
		Bontoc	112	
		Bago	3,066	
		Gaddang	1,851	
		Ibaloi	1,179	
		Ifugao	10,053	
		Ibanag	1,619	
		Itawes	634	
		Ilongot/Bugkalot	445	
		Isinai	637	
		Kankanaey	3,283	
		Applai	582	
		Kalinga	331	
		Tingguian	638	
		Yogad	327	
	<b>Region III = 236,487</b>			
	<b>Nueva Ecija</b>			<b>67,112</b>
		Bontok	117	
		Bago	3,455	
		Dumagat	46,720	
		Ibaloi	3,362	
		Ifugao	966	
		Ilongot/Bugkalot	336	
		Ibanag	191	
		Iwak	669	
		Kankanaey	3,004	
		Applai	220	
		Kalinga	121	
		Kalanguya	7,362	
		Ikalahan	163	
		Tingguian/Itneg	274	
		Maeng	152	

REGION	PROVINCE	IP Group	POPULATION	
			IP Group	Province
Region III	Bataan			<b>12,286</b>
		Agta/Aeta	12,286	
	Tarlac			<b>38,877</b>
		Agta/Aeta	9,898	
		Aberling/Aborlin	21,780	
		Baluga	3,675	



		Isneg/Apayao	69	
		Kankanaey	51	
		Zambal	3,404	
	Pampanga			10,055
		Aeta/Agta	10,055	
	Zambales			66,979
		Aeta/Agta	57,784	
		Abelling/Aborlin	8,183	
		Bontok	279	
		Ibaloi	187	
		Ifugao	95	
		Ibanag	27	
		Kankanaey	99	
		Kalinga	204	
		Tingguin/Itneg	121	
	Bulacan			38,513
		Dumagat	38,513	
	Aurora			2,665
		Baluga	577	
		Dumagat	2,088	
Region IV = 936,745				
	Rizal			29,936
		Dumagat	23,453	
		Aeta (Remontado)	6,483	
	Quezon			103,814
		Dumagat	7,515	
		Aeta (Remontado)	27,183	
		Tagbanuas	69,029	
		Taut Bato	87	
	Palawan			257,807
		Batak	18,100	
		Coyunen	59,303	
		Palawano	11,188	
		Tagbanuas	169,005	
		Tao't Bato	211	
	Oriental Mindoro			329,306
		Alangan (Mangyan)	66,478	
		Batangan (Mangyan)	68,457	
		Buhid/Buid (Mangyan)	2,154	
		Hanunuo (Mangyan)	92,382	
		Iraya (Mangyan)	25,672	
Tadyawan (Mangyan)		74,163		

REGION	PROVINCE	IP Group	POPULATION	
			IP Group	Province
Region IV	Occidental Mindoro			<b>185,235</b>
		Alangan (Mangyan)	37,394	
		Batangan (Mangyan)	38,508	
		Buhid/Buid (Mangyan)	1,211	
		Hanunuo (Mangyan)	51,965	

	Romblon	Iraya (Mangyan)	14,441	
		Tadyawan (Mangyan)	41,716	
				30,647
		Ati	840	
		Mangyan	2,706	
		Bantoanon	23,701	
		Ati/bantoanon	3,400	
Region V = 213,311				
	Camarines Sur			65,971
		Aeta-Abiyan	14,513	
		Agta	11,215	
		Mayon	15,833	
		Kabihug	13,854	
		Pullon	10,556	
	Camarines Norte			31,364
		Aeta-Abiyan	6,273	
		Isarog	19,132	
		Kabihug	5,959	
	Sorsogon			61,152
		Cimaron	61,152	
	Albay			31,234
		Itom	31,234	
	Masbate			16,644
Pullon		16,644		
Catanduanes			6,946	
	Agta/Tabangnon	6,946		
Region VI = 168,145				
	Aklan			4,232
		Sulod	4,232	
	Antique			41,106
		Ati	41,106	
	Iloilo			77,384
		Ati	53,673	
		Sulod	22,394	
		Bukidnon	1,317	
	Negros Occidental			39,163
		Ati	36,617	
		Bukidnon	1,273	
		Magahat/Corolanos	1,273	

REGION	PROVINCE	IP Group	POPULATION	
			IP Group	Province
	Guimaras			6,260
		Ati	3,150	
Bukidnon		3,110		
Region VII = 35,767				
	Bohol			4,174

		Eskaya	4,174	
	Cebu			7,053
		Badjao	7,053	
	Negros Oriental			24,540
		Ati/Ata/Magahat	15,895	
		Bukidnon	8,645	
Region IX = 1,203,598				
	Zamboanga del Norte			506,674
		Sama (Badjao)	31,028	
		Subanen	438,672	
		Sama (Samal)	36,974	
	Zamboanga City			123,616
		Sama (Badjao)	441	
		Sama (Samal)	112,837	
		Kalibugan	2,672	
		Subanen	4,135	
		Yakan	3,530	
		Zamboanga del Sur		
	Sama (Badjao)		1,510	
	Subanen		352,634	
	Kalibugan		160,202	
	Sama (Samal)		3,248	
	Pagadian City			32,874
		Sama (Samal)	2,805	
		Subanen	30,069	
	Dapitan			22,841
		Subanen	22,841	
Region X = 1,802,266				
	Bukidnon			984,845
		Higaonon	98,485	
		Banwaon	88,637	
		Matigsalog	275,756	
		Talaandig	246,211	
		Umayamnon	78,787	
		Bukidnon	196,969	
	Camiguin			76,993
		Camiguin	76,993	

REGION	PROVINCE	IP Group	POPULATION	
			IP Group	Province
Region X	Misamis Occidental			338,351
		Higaonon	43,986	
		Tigwayanon	20,301	
		Subanen	274,064	
	Misamis Oriental			324,547

		Higaonon	103,723	
		Bukidnon	220,824	
	Lanao del Norte			30,498
		Ilianen	17,397	
		Higaonon	9,077	
		Subanen	4,024	
	Iligan City			47,032
		Higaonon	37,216	
		Ilianen	4,716	
		Subanen	4,573	
Igorot		527		
Region XI = 2,289,268				
	Davao del Norte			583,673
		Langilad/Talaingod	215,959	
		Mansaka	215,959	
		Matigsalog	87,551	
		Manguangan	5,837	
		Dibabaon	58,367	
	Davao del Sur			1,154,153
		Matigsalog	123,449	
		B'laan	467,744	
		Tagakaolo	212,285	
		Bagobo	131,557	
		Kalagan	116,815	
		Manobo	102,303	
	Davao Oriental			181,546
		Mandaya	181,546	
	Davao City			369,896
		Bagobo-Tagabawa	131,621	
		Bagobo-Guiangan/Clata	149,701	
		Manobo-Ubo	34,035	
		Ata-Matigsalog	54,539	
Region XII = 1,856,300				
	North Cotabato			549,977
		Bagobo	66,824	
		B'laan	177,300	
		Ilianen	22,429	
		Manobo	142,958	
		Teduray	140,466	

REGION	PROVINCE	IP Group	POPULATION	
			IP Group	Province
Region XII	Sultan Kudarat			<b>443,616</b>
		Bagobo	40,957	
		B'laan	108,667	
		Ilianen	13,746	
		Manobo	87,620	

		Teduray	192,626	
	Cotabato City			20,248
		Teduray/Tiruray	20,108	
		Aromanen	89	
		Subanen	19	
		Igorot	32	
	Saranggani			164,469
		B'laan	87,991	
		T'boli	52,630	
		Manobo	11,512	
		Tagakaolo	12,336	
	South Cotabato			677,990
		Bagobo	78,016	
		Kalagan	69,276	
		Manobo Blit	39,702	
		T'boli	392,495	
		Tasaday	155	
		Ubo	34,578	
		Mangguangan	3,100	
		Manobo	60,668	
Region XIII = 1,004,750				
	Agusan del Norte			260,384
		Mamanua	15,623	
		Manobo	106,758	
		Tigwayanon	20,830	
		Higaonon	49,472	
		Dibabaon	26,039	
		Umayamnon	41,662	
	Agusan del Sur			260,511
		Mamanua	10,420	
		Manobo	59,918	
		Tigwayanon	13,025	
		Higaonon	28,656	
		Dibabaon	13,025	
		Umayamnon	23,447	
		Mandaya	112,020	
	Surigao del Norte			288,670
		Mamanua	14,434	
		Manobo	92,374	
		Mandaya	181,862	

REGION	PROVINCE	IP Group	POPULATION	
			IP Group	Province
Region XIII	Surigao del Sur			195,185
		Mandaya	195,185	
ARMM = 730,054				
	Maguindanao			300,476

		Teduray	300,476	
	Sulu			136,333
		Kalagan/Kalibugan/ Samal	64,271	
		Badjao	72,062	
	Tawi-Tawi			63,621
		Kalagan/Kalibugan/ Samal	29,992	
		Badjao	33,629	
	Basilan			229,624
		Sama (Badjao)	41,815	
		Kalibugan	560	
		Subanen	234	
		Yakan	187,015	
TOTAL ESTIMATED POPULATION			14,184,645	

Note:

- Regional Estimated Population – computed based on the Population Growth Rate (2007) by Region reported by the National Statistics Office
- IP Ethnic Group Population by Province - computed using ratio and proportion method.

### 3.4 Social Assessment

The result of social assessment undertaken at the beginning of Project preparation confirmed that the IPs are among the poorest in the provinces. They lack basic infrastructure and social services, making them the sector least benefited by government rural development Projects. Only a relatively small number of projects reach their communities; most are located in remote, inaccessible areas. Most IPs have the perception that they have the least access to agricultural services, education, health services and potable water supply, and they are gradually losing control over their ancestral land.

Focus group discussions indicate that there is nothing in their culture or traditions which may affect their successful participation in any project that will benefit their communities. IP communities value consensus, engage in communal activities, sharing of resources and are generous (which, they say, lowlanders, take advantage of). Contrary to popular notion, IPs are currently moving slowly into crop production farming systems.

The above experiences and marginalization of IPs are characteristic of most groups in Mindanao but can also describe IPs in Luzon and Visayas. In addition, out of focus group discussions, other issues emerge including dislocation caused by intrusion of different projects into their ancestral land, developmental aggression and conflicts of governance.

Furthermore, focus group discussions in Visayas and Luzon indicate that in socio-political terms IPs are politically disadvantaged because they have little or no representation in local

governance, much less at the national level. There are no unified efforts among IP communities to address longstanding grievances and demands. There are even instances when the highest laws of the land run contrary to tribal laws.

Economically, indigenous cultural communities are at a great disadvantage. Traditionally farmers, hunters and fishers, IPs have very limited or no access to information and knowledge on sustainable agricultural practices, inputs and technologies, as well as improved plant stock/seeds. Under these adverse circumstances, IPs usually resort to unsustainable and suboptimal farming practices, perpetuating an environmental vicious cycle. Slash-and-burn farming practices lead to depletion of the forest cover, pushing game animals further into the wild result to diminished catch for hunters. For fisherfolk, non-IP migrant fishers using destructive fishing method such as dynamite & cyanide fishing destroys habitats resulting in depleted fish stocks. The lack of or badly deteriorated access roads result to more costly farm-produce of IPs making them economically uncompetitive in the open/free market.

These insights obtained from previous social assessments will be among the bases for designing specific assistance for the IPs as well to orientate and sensitize LGUs and other institutions working with IPs.

### 3.5 IP Development under PRDP

The PRDP, primarily through Infrastructure Development (I-BUILD) and Enterprise Development (I-REAP), supports and complements many of the activities included in the Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development Protection Plan (ADSDPP). PRDP shall ensure that technical assistance is provided to enable the indigenous peoples to participate meaningfully in the planning process under the Local and National level Planning. This means, among others, deployment of competent and committed Project partners who can work with indigenous communities to ensure that the prioritized plans and projects of IPs as reflected in their ADSDPPs are supported by LGUs and integrated into barangay, municipal and provincial investment plans.

### 3.6 Requirements for Subprojects

All subprojects shall undergo rapid social and environmental assessment as part of their Feasibility Studies. This should result in the preparation of an environmental and social management plan (refer to ESMP templates in Annex E). If the social assessment indicates the presence of Indigenous People Communities in the proposed project site, the Subproject ESMP should appropriately reflect that IP Policy is triggered.

In order to be approved for funding, all Infrastructure Development (I-BUILD) and Enterprise Development (I-REAP) subprojects must comply with the following requirements:

- a. Subprojects that overlap or are located inside any declared or proposed IP Ancestral Domain or those that, while not located inside, will directly affect any declared or proposed IP Ancestral Domain.

Subprojects under this category will comply with the requirements Indigenous Peoples

Rights Act as stipulated in the Free and Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) Guidelines (i.e. NCIP Admin Order No. 1 Series of 2006), particularly Section 6B and Section 27 thereof.

For subprojects that are being solicited by the IP community themselves or those that are already identified in their ADSDPPs, there would be no need to undergo the Free and Prior Informed Consent process. Instead, the NCIP will only need to validate the following:

- i. The IP/ICC, in fact, voluntarily solicited or initiated the plan, Project, project or activity to be undertaken;
- ii. The plan, Project, project or activity conforms with the community's ADSDPP or in the absence of the ADSDPP, the concerned community considers the same to form part already of the ADSDPP that they will formulate in the future;
- iii. The IP/ICC knows the extent of the plan, Project, project or activity and its socio-cultural/ environmental impact to the community;
- iv. The concerned LGU and the IP/ICC community acknowledge their obligations; or
- v. The subproject activity is for the delivery of basic services or for the establishment of social enterprise or enterprise development involving community interest affecting land and resource use that would provide employment or generate income to improve the living condition and economic development of the concerned IP/ICC.

For these subprojects, the following document should be submitted to the RPCO/PSO as part of the subproject proposal package:

- An NCIP validation report or an NCIP certification affirming that conditions (i) to (v) above have been met.

For subprojects that were neither solicited by the IP/ICC nor identified in their ADSDPP but the IP/ICC are themselves the primary beneficiaries, the FPIC process will not be required. The concerned LGU only needs to formally coordinate with NCIP (or include the NCIP as co- implementer of the subproject) who will then validate that the subproject is acceptable to the intended IP/ICC beneficiaries, either because the same conform with the community's ADSDPP or shall become part thereof in the future. For these subprojects the following document should be submitted to the RPCO/PSO as part of the subproject proposal package:

- A certification by NCIP affirming that the subproject is acceptable to the intended IP/ICC beneficiaries, either because the same conform with the community's ADSDPP or shall become part thereof in the future have been met.

However, if the concerned ICCs/IPs are not the primary beneficiaries of the subproject, compliance with the FPIC process will be required as described in Section 27 of the FPIC Guidelines. For these subprojects, the following documents will be required:

- Free and Prior Informed Consent
- Memorandum of Agreement with the IP community
- Certificate of Precondition issued by NCIP



- b. Subprojects located outside any declared or proposed ancestral domains but are situated within or will affect any extant IP community or communities.

Subprojects under this category are those subprojects that would affect IP communities that are outside of their ancestral domain but have retained their IPness as defined under OP4.10. Such subprojects are required to undergo a process of “free and prior informed consultation” and to demonstrate that such consultation process has led to “broad IP community support” to the final subproject design/configuration.

**Free and Prior Informed Consultation.** Free and prior informed consultation is consultation that occurs freely and voluntarily, without any external manipulation, interference, or coercion, for which the parties consulted have prior access to information on the intent and scope of the proposed project in a culturally appropriate manner, form, and language.

Local patterns of social organization, religious beliefs, and resource use should be taken into account in the consultation/participation process as well as in the design of subprojects. Existing tribal councils recognized by the NCIP and the LGU shall be tapped as the liaison between the participating LGU and the IP/ICC community in all activities relating to PRDP. The following should be observed in the conduct of free and prior informed consultation:

- i. Prior to consultation, the LGU must ensure that IP members have access to information about the project in general and the subproject in particular. Information campaign shall be conducted in local language or in language that is widely understood by the IP community. This could be done through the local tribal council and in culturally appropriate and effective manner. Aside from providing information about the objectives and scope of the proposed subproject, the information campaign should inform the IP community of their rights to participate in changing the subproject design if it violates any rights or is contrary to the traditions and cultural practices of their community; their rights to compensation if any of their properties are affected; and, their rights to partake of the benefits resulting from the subproject.
- ii. The IP community should be given adequate lead time of at least one full week between the conduct of information campaign and the actual consultation. The consultation shall be conducted early in the subproject preparation and shall, if necessary or if required by the IPs, allow for an iterative process to arrive at consensus.
- iii. Direct dialogues and focused group discussions, if these are not in conflict with local customs and traditional ways should be the preferred consultation tool. Attendance by IP member to dialogues and meetings should however be strictly voluntary. The concerned RPCO shall ensure that the IPs are not coerced to attend meetings.

The entire consultation process shall be undertaken and documented by the concerned LGUs. The following documents should be submitted by the LGU to the

PSO/RPCO as part of the subproject proposal package:

- Dated information campaign materials in local language or in language widely understood by the community;
- Dated attendance sheets of consultation dialogues or Photographs of actual consultation sessions undertaken;
- Dated minutes of meetings or matrix of clarifications, issues and concerns raised and how they were explained or addressed by the LGU.

**Broad Community Support.** The subproject is deemed to have attained broad-based community support when the great majority of the members of the concerned IP community or communities express support or endorse and have no outstanding concerns about the subproject. The following needs to be submitted as part of the subproject proposal package to demonstrate broad community support:

- IP community endorsement or resolution of support signed by individual members of the IP community or communities; or,
- An endorsement signed by IP community leaders (such as the tribal council chairman or the tribal chieftain) with attestation of broad based member support by the NCIP.

c. Indigenous Peoples Plan.

- i. An Indigenous Peoples Plan (refer to Annex H-1: Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP) Template for Subprojects) should be prepared in cases where Indigenous Peoples/Indigenous Cultural Communities (IP/ICCs) (i.e. an extant, fully functioning IP/ICC community, either organized or only loosely associated but practicing common customs and traditions different from the mainstream society) are present within the Subproject's influence area and when they are either:

- (a) not the proponent of the subproject; or,
- (b) only a minority of the proponents.

- ii. Where IP/ICCs are the majority of the proponents of the Subproject, there is no need to prepare and submit an IPP but a proof that the IP/ICCs are themselves the proponent of the Subprojects must be provided such as but not limited to:

- (a) Letter of solicitation/intent from the IP/ICCs to the Project Management; or
- (b) IP/ICC Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development and Protection Plan (ADSDPP) showing that the Subproject is included in the IP/ICC development plan; or
- (c) A Provincial Commodity Investment Plan (PCIP) showing that the Subproject was proposed by the IP/ICC themselves during a planning which involve consultation with the IP/ICC.

- iii. For subprojects whose proposed sites overlap with any IP Ancestral Domain

(AD), IPP based on Annex H-1 shall be prepared only if:

- (a) the Subproject is not included in (or not part of) the ADSDPP of the IP/ICC; and
- (b) the NCIP-administered FPIC/CP process (or requirements under the NCIP AO No. 3 series of 2012 otherwise known as “The Revised Guidelines on the Exercise of Free and Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) and Related Processes”) did not include an IP Development Plan, developed as a separate document or implied in the Memorandum of Agreement with the IP/ICC and the Project.

iv. Hence, accomplishing the IPP based on Annex H-1 is required only in lieu of:

- (a) ADSDPP showing the Subproject is part of the IP/ICC plan for their AD;
- (b) Any IP Development Plan resulting from the FPIC/CP Process administered by NCIP under the Indigenous Peoples Rights Act (IPRA);
- (c) Memorandum of Agreement resulting from the NCIP-administered FPIC/CP Process under IPRA, between the Project and the IP/ICC indicating any IP development plan, rents and other benefits or conditionalities in their favor as conditions for issuing the FPIC;
- (d) A Provincial Commodity Investment Plan (PCIP) showing that the Subproject was proposed by the IP/ICC themselves during a planning which involve consultation with the IP/ICC; and,
- (e) Letter or Petition from IP/ICC to PRDP signed by majority of the members of the community, soliciting or proposing for the said Subproject;
- (f) Other convincing proofs that the majority of the proponents are members of the IP/ICC.

It should be noted that World Bank requirement of “Free and Prior Informed Consultation” and “Broad Community Support” must also be fulfilled. Proofs that a Free and Prior Informed Consultations have been conducted (e.g. Dated Presentation Materials and Minutes of Meetings, Dated Photograph of the Consultation, etc.) must be submitted along with the IPP. The IPP when signed by the IP/ICC community representatives/leaders or in its absence, the documents enumerated in C-iv., would constitute sufficient proof of “broad community support” for the Subproject.

### 3.7 Damage to Cultural Properties or Resources

The PRDP must ensure that none of its infrastructure or related projects will damage irreplaceable cultural property of the IP. Setting guidelines for all subprojects shall include strict avoidance of cultural resources particularly structures of cultural and/or historical significance and known archaeological sites. In case where infrastructure subprojects that already received broad IP community support or consent would pass through sites considered

as cultural properties of the Indigenous Peoples, PRDP must exert its best effort to relocate, realign or redesign the subprojects, so that these sites can be preserved and remain intact in situ.

PRDP will not fund subprojects that would displace damage, render inaccessible and/or render inoperable any structures that are deemed to have high cultural and historical significance by either the IPs or the mainstream population. In case of chance finds or discovery of archaeological artefacts during construction, all activities in the affected sites must be suspended while PRDP management reports the finds to and coordinates with the National Museum or the proper government authority. Please refer to Annex H-2 Chance Archaeological/Paleontological Finds Procedure for Subprojects.

### 3.8 Land Acquisition

If a member of the IP community will have either of his land, crops, homes, structures and/or other properties adversely affected by the proposed subproject, he/she must be informed of the his/her rights for just compensation from the LGU as well as his/her rights to partake of the benefits resulting from the subproject. The compensation for affected land, crops, homes and other assets of individual IP members will follow the Framework on Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Rehabilitation for Project Affected Persons (See Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Framework).

### 3.9 Institutional Capacity

DA and LGU staff will be capacitated in order to deliver the required services and provide technical assistance to IP communities as needed.

When necessary or required depending on the IP community capacities and the nature and complexities of intervention, technical assistance will be provided to IP communities in the planning of priorities and in designing and implementing subprojects.

### 3.10 Supervision, Monitoring and Evaluation

The PPMIU shall provide direct supervision and monitoring of the implementation of and compliance with this Framework. As part of this responsibility the PPMIU shall submit monthly, quarterly and annual reports to the RPCO containing the following minimum information:

- Involvement of IPs in the preparation of PCIP (Number of IPs, segregated by gender involved/consulted in the preparation of PCIP);
- List of subprojects located within an IP community and status of compliance with the requirements;
- List of subprojects located within Ancestral Domain and status of compliance with the requirements; and,
- Status of the implementation of the agreed measures on IP issues, including if any, **IP**

**Plan implementation within the project duration,** modification of subproject design, site location or alignment, compensation and/or benefits sharing plan.

The report shall, together with the reports on LARRF and EMFG compliance, be incorporated into one Safeguards Compliance Report to be submitted by PPMIU to the RPCO. The RPCO shall review the reports and conduct random spot inspections at PPMIUs and/or subproject sites to validate and further evaluate compliance. It shall also consolidate all PPMIUs reports and its findings and submit the same to the PSO, which shall in turn consolidate all reports from various RPCOs and submit a copy to NPCO and to the World Bank.

### 3.11 Costs and Financing

The costs of capacity building of NPCO, PSO, RPCO and PLGUs; the validation, processing and review of subprojects compliance to this Framework; and the monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of agreed measures resulting from the application of this Framework have been included in the costs of various components of PRDP.

However, the cost to be incurred in complying with this Framework (e.g. ROW, Land Acquisition and Resettlement Cost) shall be borne by the subproject proponent. Cost mitigation measures that are part of the subproject design and Project of works should be funded as part of the subproject financing.

## 4 Land Acquisition Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy Framework

### 4.1 Rationale

The construction of rural infrastructure under Infrastructure Development (I-BUILD) and post-harvest and other facilities under Enterprise Development (I-REAP) are unlikely to cause

massive dislocation of homes or livelihood. However, rights of way for roads and irrigation canals as well as the sites of post-harvest and other facilities will need to be secured which may require homes and structures to be relocated to adjacent lots or rehabilitated in case of damage, or in some loss of crops. Loss of lands from roads and canal rights-of-way and sites of facilities may also be significant for some smallholder families while in NRM subprojects, families who are non-members or choose not to join the People's Organization (PO) organized and/or supported by the project could lose access to their traditional fishing grounds, hillside farms and/or forestlands as POs/LGUs impose new policies and rules of access of these resources.

To address these issues, the project hereby adopts this Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Framework (LARRF) for use in the preparation of Infrastructure Development (I-BUILD) and Enterprise Development (I-REAP) subprojects.

## 4.2 Principles and Objectives

The objectives of this Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation Resettlement Framework is to ensure that all involuntary losses (i.e. whether lands, structures, crops or other properties) of project-affected persons (PAPs) are properly and justly compensated and all those who are displaced (whether physically or economically) are resettled and/or provided with assistance to improve, or at least maintain, their pre-Project living standards and income earning capacity.

This Framework adopts the principles outlined in the World Bank's Involuntary Resettlement Policy (OP/BP 4.12). In particular, the following principles shall apply:

- a. Displacement of people whether physical (i.e. relocation of homes to another area far away from the original abode) or economic (i.e. substantive loss of livelihood or of access to traditional sources of livelihood) will be avoided where feasible and acquisition of land and other assets will be minimized as much as possible.
- b. Where it is not feasible to avoid displacement, a resettlement plan shall be conceived and executed as sustainable development Projects, providing sufficient investment resources to enable the displaced persons to improve their incomes and living standards at least back to pre-displacement levels;
- c. Displaced persons will be consulted and will have opportunities to participate in planning and implementing resettlement plans;
- d. Any involuntary loss or involuntary incurrence of damage to assets (i.e. lands, homes, structures and crops) whether such loss would constitute displacement or not, shall be justly compensated through mutually agreed compensation scheme. No person (whether beneficiary of the subproject or not) shall be pressured to donate assets for the benefit of the subprojects; and,
- e. Persons who lost more than 20% of their productive assets shall be considered economically displaced and in addition to just compensation of the lost asset, shall

be provided with livelihood assistance.

### 4.3 Social Assessments and Social Management Plan

All Infrastructure Development (I-BUILD) and Enterprise Development (I-REAP) subprojects shall undergo Social Assessments as part of their Feasibility Studies and Business Plans. The social assessment should be able to assess the extent of land acquisition and displacements, if any, due to the subproject. Land acquisition and resettlement issues, if any, should be reflected in the subproject's ESMP (Please see ESMP templates in Annex E). For NRM subprojects, the social assessments should determine potential exclusion or involuntary restriction of access of some community members to traditional livelihood sources through the project.

### 4.4 Entitlement Policy

Project affected persons (PAPs) will be entitled to the following types of compensation and rehabilitation measures:

- a. PAPs involuntarily losing residential land and structures
  - i. The provision of replacement residential land (house site and garden) of equivalent size, satisfactory to the displaced person; and cash compensation reflecting full replacement cost of the structures, without depreciation;
  - ii. If the displaced person so wishes and the portion of the land to be lost represents 20% or less of the total area of the residential land area, and the remaining land is still a viable residential lot, cash compensation for the land and structure lost, at full replacement cost (market value), may be provided to the person in lieu of a replacement house and lot in a new site;
  - iii. If after acquisition, the remaining residential land and/or structure is insufficient for the PAP to re-establish his home, then at the request of the displaced person the entire residential land and structure will be acquired at full replacement cost, without depreciation; and,
  - iv. If the PAP is a tenant who has rented the displaced house for residential purposes, he/she will be provided with a cash grant of three months rental fee at the prevailing market rate in the area, and will be assisted in identifying alternative accommodation.
- b. PAPs involuntarily losing agricultural land and crops
  - i. The general mechanism for compensation of lost agricultural land will be through provision of "land for land" arrangements of equal productive capacity, satisfactory to the displaced person. However, if the displaced person so wishes and the portion of the land to be lost represents 20% or less of the total area of the landholding, and the remaining land is still a viable economic holding, cash

compensation, at full replacement cost (market value), may be provided to the person. If the portion of the land to be lost is more than 20% of the total area of the landholding, and the remaining land is still viable, the displaced person shall be justly compensated of the lost asset and shall be provided with livelihood assistance;

- ii. If more than 20% of a villager's agricultural land is acquired and the remaining holding is not viable, then subject to PAPs agreement the Project will acquire the entire landholding and provide compensation of the acquired land at direct land replacement;
- iii. PAPs will be compensated for the loss of standing crops and fruit or industrial trees at market price; and
- iv. PAPs, whose land is temporarily taken by the works under the Project will be compensated for their loss of income, standing crops and for the cost of soil restoration and damaged infrastructure.

c. PAPs involuntarily losing business

The mechanism for compensating loss of business will be; (1) the provision of alternative business site of equal size and accessibility to customers, satisfactory to the displaced person; (2) cash compensation for lost business structure reflecting full replacement cost of the structures, without depreciation; and (3) cash compensation for the loss of income during the transition period.

d. PAPs involuntarily losing means of livelihood or access to livelihood

PAPs shall be provided with livelihood assistance and support within the community. They will also be provided compensation at full replacement cost, without depreciation for any other fixed assets affected in part or into by the project, such as tombs and water wells. In cases where community infrastructure such as schools, factories, water sources, roads, sewage systems or electrical supply is damaged, the Project will ensure that these would be restored or repaired as the case may be, at no cost to the community.

## 4.5 People's Participation and Consultation

The project affected and displaced persons will participate throughout the various stages of the planning and implementation of the rehabilitation and resettlement activities. For these purposes and prior to any rehabilitation and resettlement activities, the project affected and displaced persons will be fully informed about the Project and about the provisions of this Policy at meetings held by the respective Project staff at provincial and municipal levels.



Each project affected and displaced household will be fully consulted about acceptable alternatives and options and informed by the relevant Project staff at provincial and municipal levels of their entitlements and rehabilitation options, where applicable.

#### 4.6 Other Modes of Acquiring Land and Other Assets

The Project may utilize other forms of acquiring land and other assets subject to the following guidance below.

##### a. Donation

The property owner may wilfully make a donation of his/her property or any part thereof that may be affected by the activities for the rural infrastructure or agricultural projects to the local government unit, provided that he/she has been informed of his entitlements in 4.4. The deed of donation should be duly notarized and must be annotated by the Registry of Deeds or by any authorized agency. The Provincial/Municipal LGU/proponent shall shoulder the cost of resurvey for the donated portion of land and the conduct of the survey for the adjustment of the land titles and real property tax due.

To ensure that the donation is voluntary, the RPCO/PSO should validate with the property owner whether he/she is informed of his/her right to receive just compensation and the right to an appraisal along with the offer of just compensation. The deed of donation shall exhibit voluntary action by the property owner; otherwise this will not be accepted, particularly if it is a result of a pressured negotiation between the property owner and the LGU.

To demonstrate the voluntary nature of land donation or forgoing compensation for assets, a PAP will fill out a quit clam/waiver. Waivers can be signed by a PAP who has Tax Declaration in his/her own name on the land plot. There should be broad community recognition that the PAP has long been a long-term resident/or in possession of the area. Waivers cannot be used for disputed land plots with multiple claimants or for communal land where Indigenous Peoples (IPs) are present. The waiver cannot be used to allow use of land in ways that could prejudice the right to return by internally placed persons. As ancestral domains of IPs belong to the community, waivers do not apply. For the use of any communal lands and ancestral domains of IPs, the decision of land use will be made following the FPIC process and the Certificate Precondition issued by the NCIP. Waivers will only be used for activities that have reasonable flexibility in design and siting. PAPs should have an option to refuse to donate their land and are not pressured to donate land due to concerns of not being able to benefit from project activities. To ensure that PAPs are willingly foregoing their entitlements, the donation process will be carefully documented and minutes of consultations retained as part of project documents.

##### b. Negotiated Settlements

The displaced person may opt for any alternative compensation package which, through negotiation, he/she agreed with the project proponent, provided the total equivalent value of the package is not less than replacement cost of all the lost assets. The PAP may on his/her own waive any or all types of involuntary resettlement compensation mentioned in section

4.4 and instead opt for an alternative compensation package which he/she negotiated with the project proponent; Provided that the total value of the compensation package is commensurate with the total assessed replacement cost of all the lost assets, lost livelihood and income opportunities; Provided further that he/she has been prior-informed of the abovementioned entitlements.

#### c. Usufruct

Properties may also be acquired through usufruct where property owner retains the ownership of the land while allowing the subproject proponent to use the land. The two parties will execute a usufruct agreement which covers the rights and responsibilities of the two parties including the duration of the usufruct which should not be shorter than the subproject life.

#### d. Lease Agreement

The subproject proponent may also acquire land and other assets through lease agreements with the rightful property owner. The proponent and the property owner will execute a lease contract that will cover the rights and responsibilities of the two parties including the duration of the lease which should not be shorter than the subproject life. Under this agreement, the landowners continue to retain legal ownership of the land parcel.

### 4.7 Inventory and Entitlement

An inventory of the affected lands and improvements (fixed assets) thereof for each road, bridge, irrigation canal, water supply pipe alignment or segment of the subproject will be prepared by the Provincial/ Municipal Planning and Development Officer (P/MPDO) and other municipal agencies concerned with resettlement and assisted by the respective Provincial Project Management and Implementation Unit (PPMIU). This will be approved by the Regional Project Coordination Office (RPCO) and endorsed by the concerned Project Support Office (PSO) to the National Project Coordination Office (NPCO).

The Inventory shall include the following information for each PAP's household (see Annex G Form 1);

- a. Area of the land to be affected by the subproject, the land parcel to which the affected portion belong and their owners;
- b. The current occupant(s) of the affected land;
- c. The land use classification or type of land affected;
- d. The number, types and size of structures present on the land and their owners;
- e. The types, number/area of trees, crops present on the land and their owners;
- f. Persons other than owners or occupants whose livelihood will be adversely affected with the taking of the land;

- g. Productive assets lost as a percentage of total productive assets;
- h. Temporary damage to productive assets.

The entitlements of PAPs are calculated based on the above information (see Annex G Form 1).

a. Valuation of Affected Lands and Other Assets

1. After the PAPs have been identified, the concerned LGU, with the assistance and/or guidance of the PRDP Social and Environmental Safeguards team (SES), shall determine the value of the affected lands, structures, and crops for each PAP using the replacement cost standard as follows:
  - (a) *for land*, the prevailing market value of the property;
  - (b) *for structures*, the estimated value of the materials based on current prices of the same and the amount of labor required to build the structure, without depreciation;
  - (c) *for crops, trees, and other plants*, the current value of crops, trees, and other plants based on the schedule of prices maintained and updated by the Provincial / City / Municipal Agriculture Office and / or Assessor's Office, whichever is applicable. If no available schedule in the municipal or city level, the concern LGU may adopt the schedule of the province through a Sanggunian Resolution.
2. The estimated value shall be presented to the PAP in a reasonable level of details or itemization. The SES shall develop, adopt, and continuously refine valuation sheets for affected lands, structures, and crops to be used by the proponent Local Government Units (LGUs) using as basis the provisions stated under RA 10752 on how to determine the appropriate price offer for the acquisition.
3. The valuation amount to be offered shall be the price at the time of taking of the property.
4. The Standard Market Determination should be determined through conducting at least two (2) of the following valuation processes:
  - a. Provincial Committee Appraiser Assessment
  - b. Latest transaction in the area
  - c. Private appraiser (Bank)
  - d. DAR valuation base on production of the land perpetuity

Whichever is the higher value should prevail. In addition, valuation based on zonal value may be conducted for comparison purposes.

5. The PAP shall be allowed to review the estimated values of the affected assets and shall be allowed to negotiate for any reasonable adjustments in the final amounts or the nature of compensation.
6. The SES shall validate that the compensation amount/package agreed with the PAP meets the “replacement cost” standard as per Paragraph 1 above.
7. The Proponent LGU shall shoulder cost for taxes and other associated fees such as documentary stamp tax, transfer tax, and registration fee, title annotation costs and others which are applicable to the manner the land/ROW was acquired (i.e. Deed of Donation or Deed of Sale).

b. Expropriation

1. In case of refusal of the PAP to enter into a negotiated sale, or in case of failure by the PAP and the sub-project proponent to agree on the amount/package of compensation and after validation by the SES team that the compensation amount/package offered to the PAP by the sub-project proponent indeed meets the replacement cost standard as defined under paragraph 1 of Valuation of Affected Lands and Other Assets, the proponent LGU may proceed with the expropriation process in accordance with the prevailing law.
2. The concerned LGU shall comply with the requirements of the expropriation process. However, regardless of the final court determined compensation amount, the final compensation amount/package to be provided to the PAP shall not be less than the replacement cost value of the expropriated land plus the replacement cost of structures (without depreciation), crops and other land improvements therein, whenever applicable. Expropriation shall not disqualify the PAP from receiving assistance or other benefits from the project.
3. The LGU shall comply with the required deposit to the court of the legally prescribed assessed value of the asset subject to expropriation. However, in case such deposit required by the law is less than the replacement cost of the asset being expropriated, the LGU shall deposit the remaining balance into a separate escrow/trust/consignment account or other arrangement acceptable to the LGU prior to the start of construction. It should be clear that said escrow/trust/consignment account is intended for the PAPs compensation. The PAP will be informed of the valuation process for his affected property and the escrow/trust account intended for him/her.
4. The SES team shall validate compliance by the LGU to the above requirements through its usual monitoring activities and document its findings in monitoring reports. As soon as compliance with the above has been ascertained, a short summary report will be prepared and included as part of project records. The team is encouraged to continue monitoring the expropriation case until completion.

c. Appropriations

Land/RROW acquisition, should be the responsibility of and should be handled by the Proponent LGU. However, in the case where the proponent LGU is the province, it may make an arrangement with the municipalities and cities to do the land acquisition/expropriation.

As such, concerned LGUs shall provide adequate appropriations to acquire the required right-of-way, site or location of the subproject in advance of the project implementation. These appropriations shall include the funds needed to cover the expenses for activities directly related to land/right-of-way acquisition for the subprojects. Expenses related to land/right-of-way acquisition have been enumerated in RA 10752 which can be used by LGUs as basis (i.e. Cost of parcellary surveys and appraisal of properties affected by the projects, compensation, cost of development and implementation of resettlement projects).

#### 4.8 Resettlement Action Plan and Survey

In cases where the potential adverse impact of a subproject on displaced persons is major (i.e., 200 people or more are displaced), a full resettlement action plan for each road or segment of road or irrigation system or any subproject will be prepared by the P/MPDO and assisted by the PPMIU in accordance with the provisions of this Resettlement Policy<sup>5</sup>. In cases of displacement of less than 200 people, an abbreviated resettlement action plan should be prepared. The full or abbreviated resettlement plan and survey will include among others: (a) a completed inventory (see Annex G Form 2); (b) a detailed socioeconomic survey of displaced persons describing their age, sex, ethnicity, education, main occupation, sources of income, and total household income per year (see Annex G Form 1); (c) detailed compensation and entitlement calculations for each affected household, where applicable; (d) location, area and category of the replacement residential and agricultural land to be provided, if that be the case; (e) a time-bound action plan for implementation; (f) a detailed budget and source of funding for the various compensation measures; and (g) arrangements for external monitoring and evaluation. Annex G-3 provides an outline of information required by a full resettlement plan; Annex G-4 shows a sample checklist of land acquisition activities under PRDP.

The approved Resettlement Plan should be disclosed in the PRDP website.

#### 4.9 Implementation Schedule

A detailed implementation schedule of the various activities to be undertaken will be included in each inventory and resettlement action plan.

Payment of compensation and provision of other entitlements (in cash or in-kind) shall be

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<sup>5</sup> Impacts are considered minor if the affected people are not physically displaced and less than 10% of their productive assets are lost. If the reverse were to occur, the impacts will be considered major

satisfactorily completed for each subproject prior to the World Bank giving “no objection” for award of contract for civil works.

The same time requirement would apply if displaced persons voluntarily contribute any part of their land and/or assets for the subproject. That is all deeds of donations and other relevant legal documents for each subproject shall be satisfactorily completed prior to the World Bank giving “no objection” for award of contract for civil works.

#### 4.10 Supervision, Monitoring and Evaluation

Implementation of the inventories and resettlement plans will be regularly supervised and monitored by the respective PPMIU in coordination with the respective P/MPDO. The findings will be recorded in quarterly reports to be submitted to the DA RPCO and PSO.

Internal monitoring and supervision by PPMIU and P/MPDO will:

- a. Verify that the baseline information of all displaced persons has been carried out and that the valuation of assets lost or damaged, the provision of compensation and other entitlements, and relocation has been carried out in accordance with the provisions of this Resettlement Policy, the respective inventory and resettlement plan.
- b. Oversee that the inventory and resettlement plan is implemented as designed and approved.
- c. Verify that funds for implementing the inventory and resettlement plan will be provided by the MLGU and/or PLGU to the Barangay Committee in a timely manner and in amounts sufficient for their purposes, and that the Barangay Committee in accordance with the provisions of the respective inventory and resettlement uses of such funds plan.
- d. Record all grievances and their resolution and ensure that complaints are dealt with in timely manner.

An external agency or agencies will be retained by DA PSO, as and when needed, to periodically carry out independent monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the inventories and resettlement plans. The external agencies can be from academic or research institutions, non-governmental organizations (NGO) or independent consulting firms, all with qualified and experienced staff and terms of reference acceptable to the World Bank.

In addition to verifying the information submitted in the internal supervision and monitoring reports of the PPMIU, the external monitoring agency will visit a sample of 20% of displaced persons households in each Province prior to approval of civil works and/or other occasions as deemed necessary by the PSO. The external monitor will:

- a. Determine whether the procedures for displaced persons participation, relocation and delivery of compensation and other entitlements has been done in accordance with this

Resettlement Policy and the respective inventories and resettlement plans.

- b. Assess if the Resettlement Policy's objective of restoration of living standards and income levels of displaced persons have been met.
- c. Gather qualitative indications of the social and economic impact of Project implementation on the displaced persons.
- d. Suggest modification in the implementation procedures of the inventories and resettlement plans, as the case may be, to achieve the principles and objectives of this Resettlement Policy.

#### 4.11 Costs and Budget

Each inventory and resettlement plan will include detailed cost of relocation, compensation and other entitlements, with a breakdown by agricultural land, residential land, business land, houses, business and other assets. The cost estimates will make adequate provision for contingencies.

Sources of funding for the various inventories and resettlement activities will be shouldered by the concern Local Government Units.

## 5 Grievance Redress Mechanism Framework

The Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is an integral project management element that intends to seek feedback from beneficiaries and resolve complaints on project activities and performance. The mechanism will ensure that (i) the public within the project influence are aware of their rights to access, and shall have access to, the mechanism free of administrative and legal charges; (ii) that these rights and interests are protected from poor project performance, especially of beneficiaries and/or affected persons; and (iii) concerns arising from project performance in all phases are addressed effectively.

Each participating Local Government Unit (LGU) and Proponent Group (PG) for Enterprise Development Subprojects will be required to set up a Grievance Redress Mechanism that would conform to this Framework. The GRM to be established at the LGU will serve all Subprojects and related Project activities that are implemented or under the auspices of the LGU.

### 5.1 Access

The National Project Coordination Office (NPCO), Project Support Offices (PSO), Regional Project Coordination Offices (RPCOs), and the relevant Local Government Units (LGUs) will make the public aware of the GRM through public awareness campaigns, training and capacity building in Project Implementation Support (I-SUPPORT). Any person who has feedback or complaints regarding the performance or activities of the project and its subprojects during pre-implementation, implementation and operation phases, shall have access to the GRM mechanism.

Contact details in support of the mechanism will be publicly disclosed and posted in the offices of concerned communities and in strategic places of the project's area of influence. These will also be incorporated in PRDP information materials, such as Project brochures, flyers and posters.

### 5.2 Grievance Point Person

The PSOs, the RPCOs, PGs for Enterprise Development Subprojects and the LGU Governors/Mayor's Offices will each nominate and train one of their officers to be a Grievance Point Person (GPP) for project-related issues. The GPPs will be responsible for the initial screening of feedbacks and complaints, as well as, the organization of preliminary meetings with concerned parties to establish the critical path to resolution. A registry of feedback or grievances received will be maintained by the GPPs for reporting to the NPCO and the World



Bank, specifically for associated follow-up, resolution or non-resolution of issues. Feedback/grievance registries will be consolidated by the NPCO for discussions on how to further enhance PRDP systems based on the feedback and complaints.

### 5.3 Grievance Investigation and Resolution Process

Individuals or group of individuals 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 (see figure 5-1) is outlined below:

#### a. Step 1: Filing of complaint, feedback or query

A Query/Feedback/Complaint Form will be accomplished by the concerned individual or group of individuals or by the GPP if needed. Complainant may be, but not limited to, project beneficiaries, affected persons (APs)/ households (AHs) or concerned organizations. The Form shall be filed to the GPP of the relevant office/level (NPCO, PSOs, RPCOs, PGs and LGUs).

All Query/Feedback/Complaint may be directed at any level - NPCO, PSOs, RPCOs, PGs, Tribal Chieftain and LGUs (PLGU/MLGU/CLGU/Barangay) - by means of various uptakes such as via call, text messaging, e-mail, PRDP GRM Web-based Registry ([www.grm.daprdp.net/grm](http://www.grm.daprdp.net/grm)), PRDP Facebook page, PRDP Twitter account, letter, drop box, and personal appearance. At the barangay level, drop box and personal appearance are minimum uptakes. Additionally, complainants have the right to stay anonymous depending on the situation, provided that contact information is made available by the complainant for verification and communication purposes.

#### b. Step 2: Recording of queries, feedbacks and complaints in the registry

Registry of any query, feedback, or complaint will be recorded by the relevant office/level where the query/feedback/complaint was received/filed. However, if received at the Barangay/IP Community/PG level, it shall be endorsed to the implementing LGU (PLGU/MLGU/CLGU) for proper recording. Meanwhile the PRDP ESS Units (RPCO/PSO/NPCO) are tasked to register and update status of all queries, feedbacks and complaints into its GRM Web-based Registry.

#### c. Step 3: Assessing validity of the query, feedback or complaint

The validity of the query, feedback or complaint will be assessed by the GPP. If the query, feedback or complaint is not relevant to the project, conduct necessary intervention such as providing an explanation or education session to the complainant. When the complainant accepts explanation, he/she will need to sign the Resolution Form as indication on the acceptance of explanation.

Since Query, Feedback, and Complaint may be directed at any level, the GPP shall also verify if the case is rightfully intended for their level. If assessed as not, the GPP who

received the case shall notify and endorse the grievance to the appropriate level for proper resolution.

If indeed the query, feedback or complaint is project related, the GPP may proceed to the necessary next steps.

**d. Step 4: Organizing meetings/site inspection with the relevant parties/agencies/contractors to discuss how to resolve the case**

If query, feedback or complaint is assessed as valid and project-related, within ten (10) working days from the date the complaint was received, the barangay/tribal chieftain/PG GPP shall organize meetings and/or site inspection visits together with the relevant parties/agencies/contractors to discuss/investigate the case.

Based on the meetings/site inspection visits, the GPP shall come up with recommendations to resolve the case and present this to the Barangay Council. If the relevant Barangay/Tribal Council/PG finds such mitigation measures acceptable, the Barangay GPP will offer this to the aggrieved party and seek his/her consent to implement such mitigation measure. All meetings should be recorded and copies of the minutes of meetings will be provided to the complainant.

**e. Step 5: Agreeing on a resolution**

If aggrieved party agrees with mitigation measure/resolution, the concerned office/level (i.e. Barangay/Tribal Council/Proponent Group) shall implement the agreed resolution. The Resolution Form shall be signed by the complainant, the relevant office/level (i.e. Barangay) with copies to be sent to the concerned PLGU and RPCO.

Confirmation that the case has been resolved from anonymous complainant(s) and those who wouldn't be able to personally sign the resolution form due to security reasons will be communicated through their provided contact information and will be asked to confirm agreement on the resolution via text message or email.

**f. Step 6: If no amicable resolution is reached, conduct another resolution procedure or escalate grievance to a higher level, until case is resolved.**

If no response is received or no action taken by the office or level to which the complainant filed the grievance within 15 working days after the registration of the complaint, the complainant may appeal/escalate the grievance to the higher office/level for appropriate action.

For example, if no understanding or amicable solution is reached, or if no response is received from the relevant Barangay within fifteen (15) days after the registration of

complaint, the complainant can appeal to the relevant MLGU/CLGU. The concerned MLGU/CLGU will organize meetings within ten (10) working days with their grievance advisory team and relevant agencies/contractors to discuss how to resolve the matter and recommend this to their respective MLGU/CLGU–LCE.

If the relevant MLGU/CLGU–LCE finds such mitigation measures acceptable, the GPP will offer this to the aggrieved party and seek his/her consent to implement such mitigation measure.

If aggrieved party agrees with mitigation measure, MLGU/CLGU will implement the resolution. The Resolution Form shall be signed by complainant, the relevant MLGU/CLGU with copies to be sent to the concerned RPCO.

**The following next steps illustrates the resolution process to be undertaken in case the grievance is not resolved at the Barangay/Tribal Council/PG and MLGU/CLGU level.**

**g. Step 7: Escalating grievance to PLGU level**

If no understanding or amicable solution is reached, or if no response is received from the relevant MLGU/CLGU within fifteen (15) days after the registration of complaint, the complainant can appeal to the relevant PLGU or the PLGU can initiate action upon knowing that the grievance remains to be unresolved. The concerned PLGU will organize meetings within 10 working days with their grievance advisory team and relevant agencies/contractors to discuss how to resolve the matter and recommend this to their respective PLGU - LCE.

If the relevant PLGU–LCE finds such mitigation measures (within 10 days) acceptable, the GPP will offer this to the aggrieved party and seek his/her consent to implement such mitigation measure.

If aggrieved party agrees with mitigation measure, PLGU will implement it. The Resolution Form shall be signed by complainant/head of household, the relevant PLGU with copies to be sent to the concerned RPCO.

**h. Step 8: Escalating grievance to RPCO level**

If no understanding or amicable solution is reached, or if no response is received from the relevant PLGU Governor’s Office within fifteen (15) days after the registration of complaint, the complainant can appeal to the relevant RPCO GPP or the RPCO shall initiate action upon knowing that the grievance remains to be unresolved. The concerned RPCO will organize meetings with their grievance advisory team and relevant agencies/contractors to discuss how to resolve the matter and recommend this to their respective Grievance officer. The RPCO will decide and take mitigation measures within thirty (30) working days of receiving the appeal. If aggrieved party

agrees with mitigation measure, RPCO will implement it.

When the complaint is resolved, the Resolution Form shall be signed by the complainant, the relevant LGU and the RPCO.

**i. Step 9: Escalating grievance to PSO level**

If no understanding or amicable solution is reached, or if no response is received from the relevant RPCO within fifteen (15) days after the registration of complaint, the complainant can appeal to the PSO GPP or the PSO shall initiate action upon knowing that the grievance remains to be unresolved.. The concerned PSO will organize meetings with their grievance advisory team and relevant agencies/contractors to discuss how to resolve the matter and recommend this to their respective Grievance officer. The PSO will decide and take mitigation measures within thirty (30) working days of receiving the appeal. If aggrieved party agrees with mitigation measure, PSO will implement it.

When the complaint is resolved, the Resolution Form shall be signed by complainant, the relevant LGU, the RPCO and the PSO.

**j. Step 10: Escalating grievance to NPCO level**

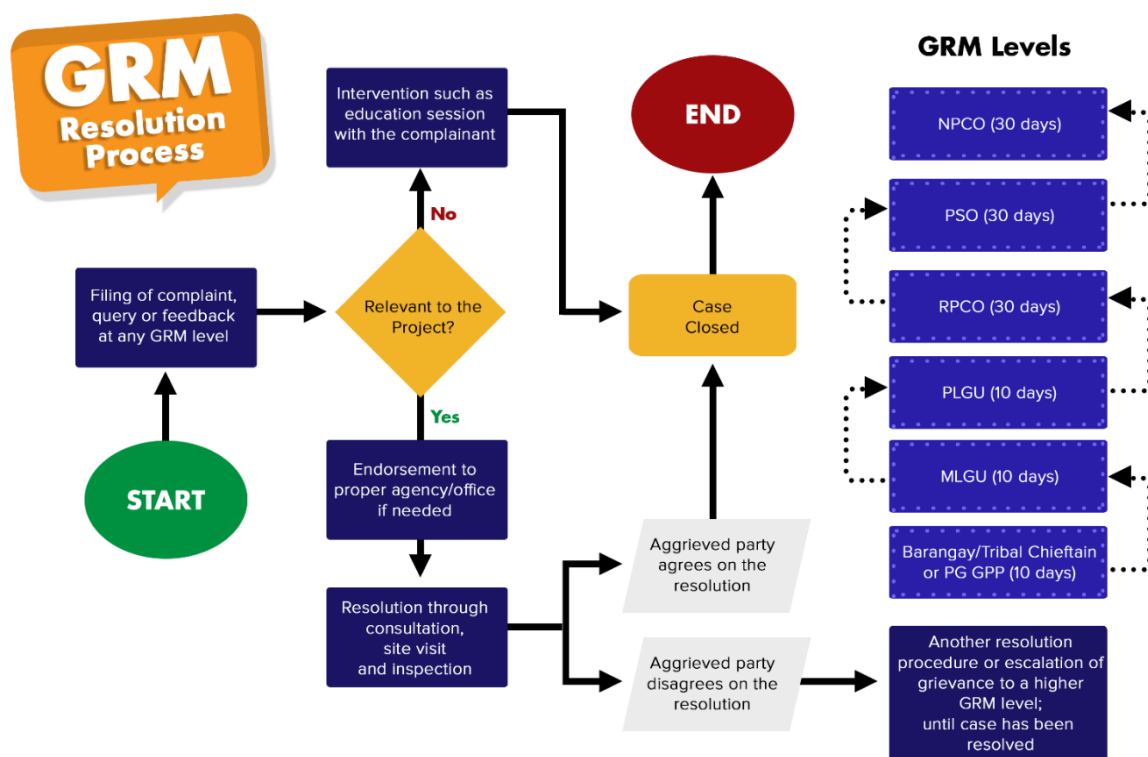
If no understanding or amicable solution is reached, or if no response is received from the relevant PSO within fifteen (15) days after the registration of complaint, the complainant can appeal to the NPCO GPP or the NPCO shall initiate action upon knowing that the grievance remains to be unresolved. The NPCO will organize meetings with their grievance advisory team and relevant agencies/contractors to discuss how to resolve the matter and recommend this to their respective Grievance officer. The NPCO will decide and take mitigation measures within thirty (30) working days of receiving the appeal. If aggrieved party agrees with mitigation measure, NPCO will implement it.

When the complaint is resolved, the Resolution Form shall be signed by complainant/ head of household, the relevant LGU, RPCO and PSO and the NPCO and uploaded in the PRDP GRM Web-based Registry along with other relevant documents.

**k. Step 11: Case resolved or closed or is outside jurisdiction of the Project GRM**

A case shall be registered as resolved if the Resolution Form or any other document of its equivalent has been secured from the complainant. If the complainant is still not satisfied with the decision of the NPCO, in the absence of any response within the stipulated time, the case shall be deemed closed. The complainant, as a last resort, may opt to submit his/her case to the court, in which decision is final.

Figure 5-1: GRM Resolution Process



#### 5.4 Grievance Organizational Chart and Roles and Functions

Table 5-1. Grievance Redress Mechanism Designation, Roles and Functions at various levels.

DESIGNATION	TERMS OF REFERENCE AT VARIOUS LEVELS
Grievance Chief Officer	<p>NPCO/PSO/RPCO/LGU</p> <p>-The RED/Cluster Director/Project Director or Deputy Project Director will hold this position as the chief officer of the NPCO/PSO/RPCO. While for the LGU, the respective Local Chief Executive will hold this position.</p> <p>Functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Give directions regarding grievance resolution</li> <li>-Give the final approval on the mitigation measures as prescribed by the technical advisory team</li> </ul>
Grievance Technical Advisory Team	<p>Functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Assist in the resolution process thru validation of concerns and technical assistance in the crafting of mitigation measures</li> </ul>
Grievance Point Person	<p>MLGU/PLGU/RPCO/PSO/PG</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Preferably the SES Focal Person</li> </ul>

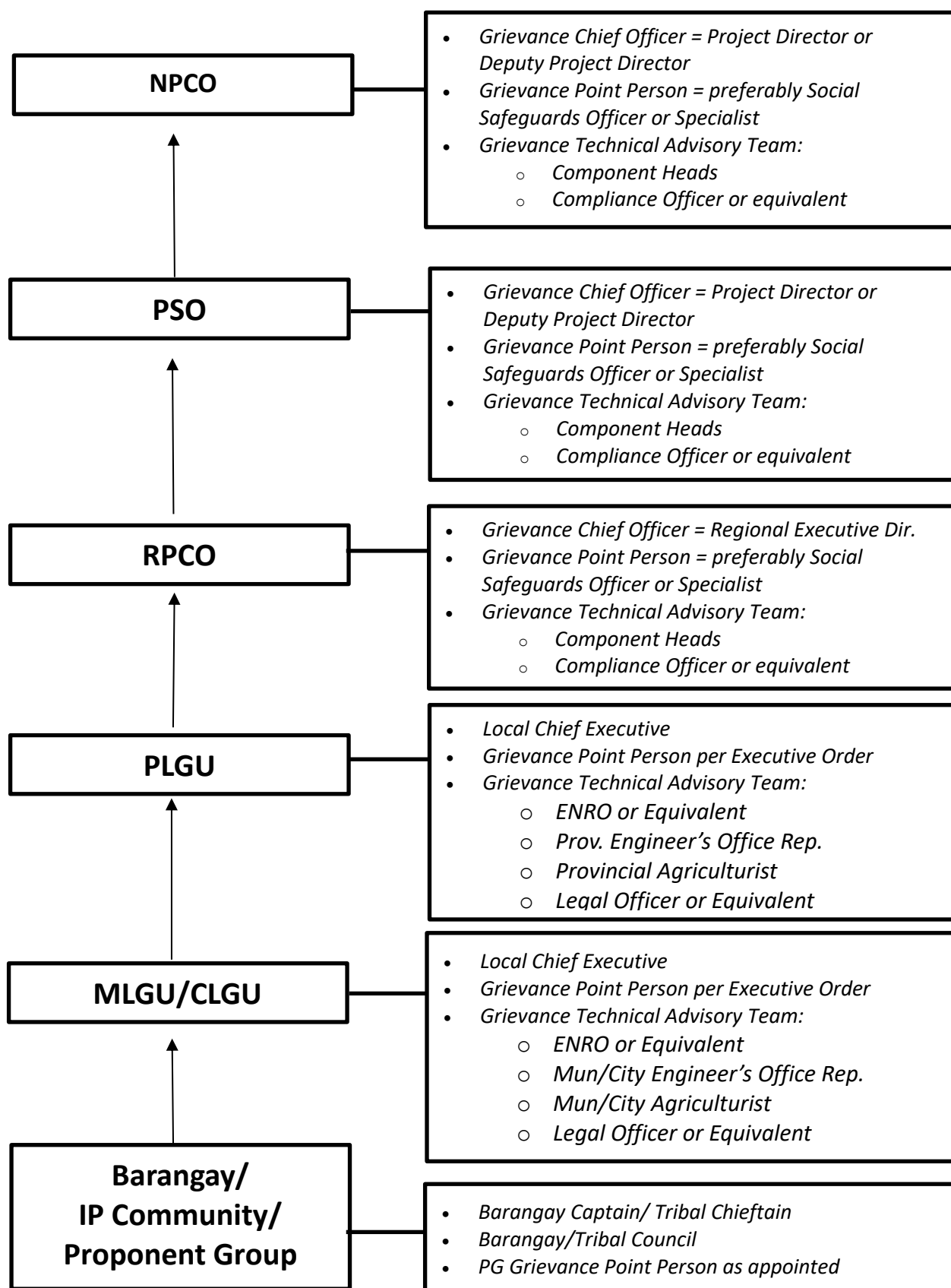
DESIGNATION	TERMS OF REFERENCE AT VARIOUS LEVELS
	<p>Functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Keep a registry of grievances</li> <li>-Screen grievances to determine validity of concerns</li> <li>-Initiate resolution process</li> <li>-Refer issues to concerned personnel for technical advise</li> <li>-Organize team for validation of concerns as necessary</li> </ul>
	<p>Barangay:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Preferably the Barangay Captain/Tribal Chieftain to be assisted by the Barangay Secretary</li> </ul> <p>Functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Keep a registry of grievances</li> <li>-Screen grievances to determine validity of concerns</li> <li>-Initiate resolution process</li> <li>-Mediate between complainant and respondent</li> <li>-Refer issues that necessitate the decision of the Barangay Council/Tribal Council</li> <li>-Offer decision to the aggrieved party and seek his/her consent to implement such mitigation measure</li> </ul>

### 5.5 Web-based Grievance Redress Mechanism

The PRDP Web-based GRM can be accessed by the general public through the link [prdp-grm.da.gov.ph/grm](http://prdp-grm.da.gov.ph/grm) where one can register/lodge a query, positive or negative feedback or complaint about the project and its subproject implementation or by visiting the PRDP website [prdp.da.gov.ph](http://prdp.da.gov.ph) and click the Web-based GRM. The complainant may check the status by simply typing the unique code given to him/her when registering.

The PRDP ESS Units (RPCO/PSO/NPCO) are tasked to register and update status of all queries, feedbacks and complaints through the link [prdp-grm.da.gov.ph/login](http://prdp-grm.da.gov.ph/login). The system aides the PRDP ESS Units in monitoring and generating reports wherein the Project can derive lessons to further enhance project implementation.

Figure 5-2. Grievance Redress Mechanism Organizational Chart at Various levels



## 6 IESSF Supplemental Guidelines on COVID19 Public Health Crisis

The coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus and was unknown before the outbreak began in Wuhan, China, in December 2019. On January 30, 2020, the Department of Health (DOH) reported the first case of COVID-19 in the Philippines and on March 07, the first local transmission of COVID-19 was confirmed. Proclamation No. 922, s. 2020 declaring a *"State of Public Health Emergency throughout the Philippines"* was issued and signed on March 8, 2020. The World Health Organization (WHO) declared COVID-19 a pandemic on March 11, 2020 since the virus had inflicted more than 150,000 people including 6,000 deaths all over the world at that time. Following the declaration of COVID-19 as a pandemic, President Rodrigo Duterte announced on March 12, 2020 the "community quarantine" in Metro Manila but on March 16, 2020 President Duterte declared a Luzon-wide "enhanced community quarantine" (ECQ) through Presidential Proclamation No. 929, s. 2020 "Declaring a State of calamity throughout the Philippines due to Corona Virus Disease 2019".

Pursuant to the above Presidential Declaration and the Inter-agency Task Force (IATF) for the Management of Emerging Infectious Diseases Omnibus Guidelines on the Implementation of the Community Quarantine in the Philippines, the PRDP prepared a set of guidelines and tools adhering to the Safeguards Policies of the World Bank as well as the new policy issuances, protocols and standards of the Philippine Government in ensuring safety and health of the public, communities, workers and personnel amidst COVID-19.

## 6.1 Modifications and Changes in the Safeguards processes in the time of COVID19

### a) Major impact and challenges faced because of COVID-19

The community quarantine measures imposed by the Provinces, Cities/Municipalities and the Barangay level posed several challenges to the various stages of Project Operations both for I-BUILD and I-REAP subprojects that included key Social and Environmental Safeguards activities and processes. There were four (4) major impact and challenges identified by the Project which are as follows:

- 1) Restrictions on mass gatherings that prohibited the conduct of public consultations;
- 2) Community Quarantine policies that restricted travel affecting mobility and movement of PGs, LGUs and PRDP SES staff in conducting SES activities;
- 3) Closed government offices and Public Notary Offices during the Enhanced Community Quarantine (ECQ) affecting the issuances of permits/submission of documents relative to Safeguards requirements;
- 4) COVID-19 response measures of LGUs as main priority

### b) Modifications and Enhancements Adopted



Given the presented impact and challenges faced because of COVID-19, the following are the modifications and enhancements adopted by the Project:

- 1) Follow Minimum Health Protocols and Standards set by the Department of Health (DOH) and travel guidelines of the government

In general, the PRDP shall follow relevant COVID-19 travel guidelines of the Government of the Philippines. The *Minimum Health Protocols and Standards set by the Department of Health* shall be observed and followed in all SES activities. (i.e. regular handwashing, observing cough etiquette, wearing of face mask and face shield, taking of body temperature, regular disinfecting, reducing contact and physical distancing and ensuring one stays physically and mentally healthy).

- 2) Use of Blended Mechanisms in the conduct of consultations

The Safeguards Unit recognizes that there is no better substitute to actual conduct of face-to-face consultations. But under the new normal, the Project came up with mechanisms of generating feedback and concerns of the community and the PAPs in addition to or that will complement the usual face-to-face consultation. The PRDP Consultation Guidelines amidst the COVID-19 Public Health Crisis was crafted to ensure the conduct of continuous meaningful consultations despite the community quarantine limitations.

- 3) Allowing some flexibility for the permits from other agencies and notarization of documents in the event that an ECQ will be declared once again in certain areas

Documentary requirements prior NOL 1 issuance shall remain the same. However, in the event that a certain province or area may be declared under ECQ that will entail the closure of offices, the Project may allow some flexibility for the permits issued by other agencies including notarized copy of other documents to be submitted prior NOL 2 issuance provided that the permits have been applied for and the documents for notarization are all in order.

- 4) Adoption of the PRDP Supplemental COSH Guidelines

The Social and Environmental Safeguards crafted a Supplemental COSH Guidelines amidst the COVID-19 Public health crisis. The pandemic crisis shall now be considered in the ESMP. The subproject COSH must have mitigation measures addressing the COVID-19 pandemic.

- 5) Accepting submission of electronic copies of SES documents

Submission of documents via email and other social media platforms shall be accepted but hardcopies should still be officially endorsed to NPCO.

- 6) Use of virtual platforms

The Safeguards shall maximize the use of virtual platforms, if and when feasible, in the various activities such as training, consultations, subproject validation, subproject appraisal, joint technical reviews (JTRs), RPAB meetings, pre-construction conferences, joint inspections by the Joint Inspectorate Team (JIT). Capturing safeguards concerns through geotag photos and video-tag footages shall likewise be maximized in subproject validation and appraisal and in joint inspections. Information and Communication Technology (ICT) access and capacity of proponent LGUs, Contractors, PGs and communities shall be considered whenever virtual platforms are opted to ensure that nobody is placed at a disadvantage position.

#### 7) Further strengthening the GRM levels in times of COVID-19

The PRDP Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) is set-up at various levels (PGs, LGUs, RPCOs, PSOs and NPCO) which is now all the more important to ensure that handling of grievances are not impeded during the COVID-19 pandemic. The Project support the further strengthening of the established various GRM levels.

#### 8) Utilizing the GeoSMS in support of contact tracing efforts

The GeoSMS system established by the Project is useful in support of contact tracing efforts. The PRDP GeoSMS Application enables PRDP to track personnel whereabouts while on duty especially during site visits amid COVID-19 threat.

#### c) Summary Chart

Figure 6-1 is a summary presentation of the challenges faced that cuts across the various stages of Project Operations both for I-BUILD and I-REAP subprojects that included key Social and Environmental Safeguards activities and processes. To address the challenged there are eight (8) modifications and changes to ensure that compliance to safeguards remains satisfactory under the COVID-19 situation.

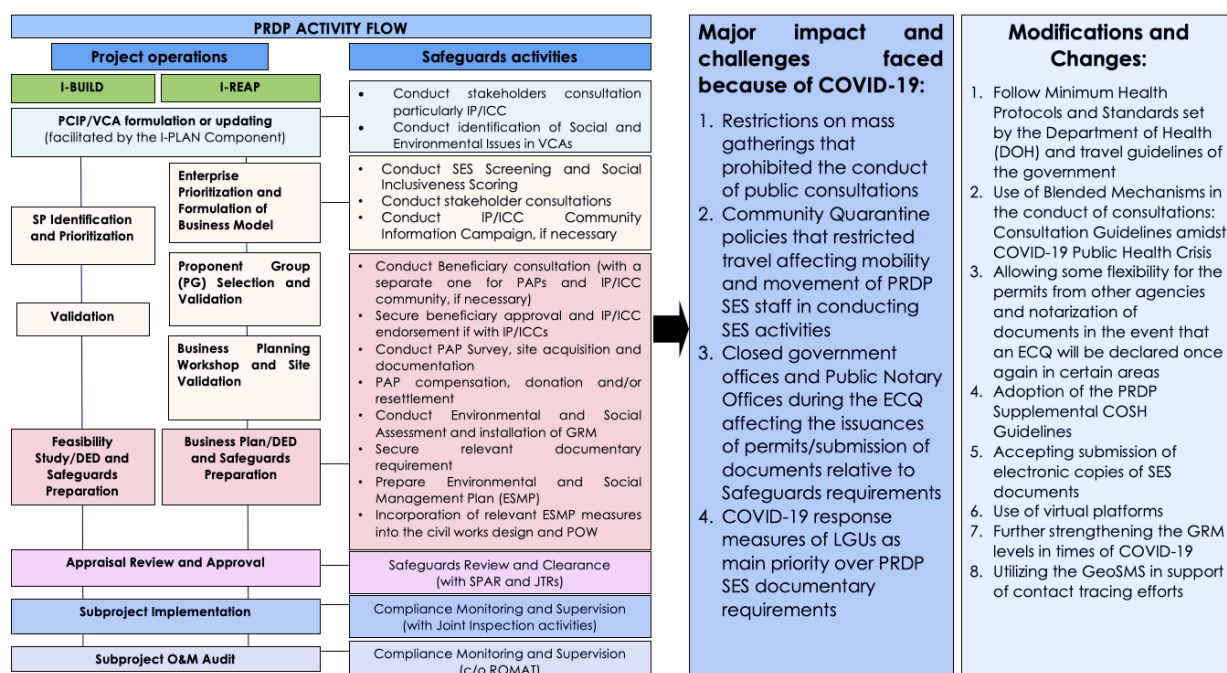


Figure 6-1: Summary Chart of challenges faced and modifications across various stages of Project Operations in the time of COVID-19

## 6.2 Consultation Guidelines amidst COVID-19 Public Health Crisis

As stakeholder engagement is important and critical in all project implementation phases, the Project has crafted a separate Consultation Guideline amidst the COVID-19 Public health crisis to ensure the continuous meaningful consultations despite the community quarantine limitations. (See Annex I)

## 6.3 Supplemental Guidelines on Community and Occupational Safety and Health (COSH) during Implementation of PRDP subprojects amidst the COVID-19 Public health crisis

This guideline shall facilitate the implementation of PRDP into transitioning to the “new normal” amidst the COVID-19 Public health crisis, supplemental to the existing COSH guidelines under the *PRDP Integrated Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework (IESSF)* of 25 October 2018 and the policy objectives of the *RA 11058 An Act Strengthening Compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Standards and providing penalties for violations thereof* of August 17, 2018. The guidelines strengthens the protection of the rights of workers to a safe and healthy working environment as well as the protection of the community especially the vulnerable population, ensuring non-discrimination and social inclusion during the time of the COVID-19 pandemic. (See Annex J)

## 6.4 Enhanced ESMP and Supplemental Safeguards Compliance Monitoring Checklist

The Enhanced ESMP includes mitigating measures addressing the COVID-10 pandemic (see Annexes E-1 to E-9). Monitoring of the implementation of and enforcement of compliance to the Supplemental COSH Guidelines shall primarily be

done by the Proponent LGUs, Enterprise Proponent Groups, and Contractors. A mechanism for self-monitoring by the Contractors and Enterprise Proponent Groups shall be done using the Supplemental Safeguards Compliance Monitoring Checklists for I-BUILD/I-REAP infrastructure subprojects and I-REAP Enterprise operations, respectively (Refer to Annex F-7 and F-8). The Proponent LGUs shall likewise utilize the same Safeguards Compliance Monitoring Checklists during their regular monitoring and field visits/inspections. The PRDP I-BUILD Component, I-REAP Component and SES Unit shall oversee the compliance in all PRDP subprojects using the same monitoring checklist. The accomplished monitoring checklist shall be submitted monthly to DA-PRDP NPCO SES Unit through PSO and RPCO SES Unit.

## 6.5 Costs implications

As measures in the prevention and control of COVID-19 incur costs, the PRDP recommends to adhere with DOLE Labor Guidelines on the cost of COVID-19 prevention and control measures issued per Labor Advisory No. 18 series of 2020. As stipulated in Section 2 of the Labor Advisory, the costs associated to COVID-19 measures shall be charged to the employers and principals of the service contract and no direct or indirect costs shall be charged to the workers.

The Project has issued accordingly a memorandum dated 14 August 2020 on the guidelines to address the additional costs to be incurred due to COVID-19 control and prevention measures.

## **Annex A –1**

### **TYPES OF SUBPROJECTS LIKELY TO BE FUNDED BY PRDP**

- a. Farm to Market Road
- b. Bridges
- c. Communal Irrigation
- d. Potable Water Supply
- e. Post Harvest Facilities
- f. Production Facilities
- g. Market Facilities
- h. Fish Port
- i. Fish Landing
- j. Guard House/ Watch Tower (Fish Sanctuary)
- k. Tram Lines
- l. Cold Storage Facilities
- m. Trading Posts
- n. Green Houses
- o. Solar Dryer
- p. Watch Towers
- q. Nursery Watch Towers
- r. Slope Stabilization Works
- s. Plantation (High Value Crops)
- t. Processing Plants
- u. Mariculture

## Annex A– 2

Philippine Rural Development Project  
**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS SCREENING FORM FOR SUBPROJECTS**

*[This Screening Form should always accompany the Subproject Proposal Package]*

Screening Question	Yes	No	Remarks
<b>A. SP Eligibility</b>			
1. Would the subproject encroach into or be located in officially declared Protected Areas of natural habitats (e.g. natural parks)?			If YES, Subproject is <u>not eligible</u> for funding under PRDP
2. Would the subproject result in the significant conversion of any critical natural habitats (i.e. primary forest, critical wetlands, endangered species habitat, etc.)?			If YES, Subproject is <u>not eligible</u> for funding under PRDP
3. Would the sub-project alter, damage or render inaccessible any cultural resources, structure or heritage site?			If YES, Subproject is <u>not eligible</u> for funding under PRDP
4. Would the subproject involve use of Project funds to purchase/procure any chemical pesticide?			If YES, Subproject is <u>not eligible</u> for funding under PRDP
5. Would the subproject involve reforestation?			
6. Would the subproject involve commercial forest product harvesting?			If YES, Subproject is <u>not eligible</u> for funding under PRDP
7. Would the subproject involve any Dam construction up to 10 meters in height (measured as the vertical distance between the lowest point on the dam crest and the lowest point in the original streambed measured at the toe of the dam)?			If YES, Subproject would undergo <u>processing under the Environmental and Social Management Framework and Guidelines</u>
8. Would the subproject involve any Dam construction of more than 10 meters but less than 15 meters in height (measured as			<u>If YES, Subproject should be processed under WBOP/BP 4.37 on Dam Safety</u>

Screening Question	Yes	No	Remarks
the vertical distance between the lowest point on the dam crest and the lowest point in the original streambed measured at the toe of the dam)?			
<b>B. OP4.01 and Coverage under PD 1586</b>			
9. Is the subproject a Category A as per DAO 2003-30 Procedural Manual?			If YES, Subproject needs to undergo the <u>EIA process</u> and to <u>secure ECC</u> from DENR; The EIS and the ECC shall be submitted to the PSO for evaluation and clearance.
10. Is the subproject a Category B as per DAO 2003-30 Procedural Manual?			If YES, Subproject needs to undergo Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) and to secure ECC from DENR. The IEE report and the ECC shall be submitted to the PSO for evaluation and clearance.
11. Is the subproject a Category C as per DAO 2003-30 Procedural Manual?			If YES, Subproject needs to undergo EIA/IEE and secure ECC/CNC from DENR
12. Is the subproject a Category D as per DAO 2003-30 Procedural Manual?			If YES, Subproject FS should include sections on Environmental and Social Assessments and to prepare and submit an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) to the PSO and secure CNC from DENR.
<b>C. Natural Habitat (OP/BP 4.04)</b>			
13. Is the subproject site located close to any protected areas designated by government (national park, forest reserve, world heritage site, etc.)?			If YES, prepare an ESMP that includes measures to ensure that project activities do not encroach into protected areas and measures to minimize or mitigate any impacts of subproject activities in the nearby protected area.
<b>D. Pest Management (OP/BP 4.09)</b>			
14. Would the subproject involve crop production or post-harvest handling that may require the use of pesticide?			If YES, Subproject is <u>not eligible</u> for funding under PRDP.  If NO, Subproject needs to submit <u>evidence that the subproject area is covered by IPM-FFS (KASAKALIKASAN)</u> Project of DA
15. Would the subproject involve use or regular application of pesticides and other agricultural chemicals?			If YES, Subproject is <u>not eligible</u> for funding under PRDP. Suggest subproject proponents to <u>attend training on proper handling of pesticides</u> and agrochemicals

Screening Question	Yes	No	Remarks
<b>E. Cultural Properties (OP/BP 4.11)</b>			
16. Is the proposed subproject sites near a known archaeological or paleontological site; or is it within a potential archaeological or paleontological site?			If YES, adopt the <u>Chance Find Procedure</u> ; Attach a Chance Find Procedure to the Subproject Proposal
<b>F. Involuntary Resettlement (OP/BP 4.12) and Land Acquisition</b>			
17. Would the subproject affect adversely lands, crops, structures, other properties and/or livelihood.			If YES, conduct survey of Project Affected Persons (PAP) and document <u>Minutes and other Evidence of consultation</u> to be included in the subproject proposal package.
18. Would the subproject displace people's homes and/or people's livelihood or restrict access to traditional economic resources?			If YES, the subproject proponent shall prepare a <u>Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)</u>
19. Would the subproject involve, require or result in acquisition of land, right-of-way and/or easements rights?			If YES, prepare proper <u>Land Acquisition Documents</u> , clearly showing transfer of ownership or rights from landowners to concerned LGU. Acceptable documents include: TCT, Deed of Sale; Deed Donation (individual or group); and, Quit Claim and Waiver of Rights (individual or group).
20. Is the land to be use still classified under public land?			If YES, secure Special Land Use Permit from DENR
<b>G. Indigenous Peoples (OP/BP 4.10)</b>			
21. Is the Subproject site inside any IP Ancestral Domain?			If YES, the subproject proponent must undergo FPIC process and secure Certificate of Precondition (CP) from NCIP.
22. If the subproject is not within any ancestral domain, are there any IP community/ies in the subproject's influence area to be affected (either positively or adversely) by the subproject?			If YES, the subproject must undergo free and prior informed consultation with the IP community/ies and must show evidence of the attainment of broad community support. Documents required: (1) Minutes or other evidence of consultation conducted among IPs; (2) Evidence of broad IP community support such as (a) Resolution Endorsing the subproject noted by NCIP, (b) Letter of Subproject Solicitation signed by the IP community leaders and noted by NCIP.



Screening Question	Yes	No	Remarks
<b>H. Waste Generation Issues</b>			
23. Would the subproject result in the production of large amount of liquid organic waste that requires treatment before disposal?			If YES, the subproject proposal shall include construction and operation of a <u>Wastewater Treatment Facility</u> .
24. Would the subproject involve regular use and disposal of hazardous chemicals?			If YES, Subproject should be subject to provisions of RA 6969.
25. Would the subproject result in the production of small but significant amount of solid or liquid waste (e.g. water, medical, domestic or construction waste), or result in an increase in waste production, during construction or operation?			If YES, the ESMP should include sites for proper disposal of waste and measures to minimize waste generation.

**Screening Result Summary**  
(To be filled up by the Screening Officer)

Check the box that applies:

☐ The Subproject is not eligible for funding under PRDP due to (state reason briefly):

☐ The Subproject proposal currently does not qualify for PRDP funding but may be resubmitted for consideration after complying with the following requirements/actions (check all that applies based on the above screening table):

\_\_\_\_\_ Change of location/site (i.e. avoiding protected area of natural habitat, purchase of pesticides from project funds, cultural heritage property sites)

\_\_\_\_\_ Change in the Subproject Design to address the following (please specify such as e.g. Wastewater Treatment Facility, etc.):

*[Note that subprojects that are revised and resubmitted will be subjected again to the above screening checklist.]*

☐ The Subproject as proposed is eligible for funding and may proceed to comply with processing and preparation of the following safeguard instruments (check only those that apply based on the above screening):

\_\_\_\_\_ EIA and ECC from DENR

\_\_\_\_\_ IEE and ECC from DENR

\_\_\_\_\_ ESMP

\_\_\_\_\_ FPIC/CP from NCIP

\_\_\_\_\_ Evidence of Free Prior Informed Consultation among IP Communities

\_\_\_\_\_ Evidence of Broad IP Community Support (Resolution, Endorsement, Letter, etc.)

- \_\_\_\_\_ Resettlement Action Plan
- \_\_\_\_\_ PAP and Entitlement Survey
- \_\_\_\_\_ Land Acquisition Documents (lands acquired must cover all ROW and easement requirements of the subproject)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Chance Find Procedure
- \_\_\_\_\_ Evidence of IPM-FFS conducted or KASAKALIKAN coverage in the area
- \_\_\_\_\_ Evidence of training on proper pesticide use, handling and storage

*[Note that the specific issues/recommended measures identified in the above screening checklist shall also be addressed in the relevant safeguard instruments. During the review, the instruments will be checked against the above checklist.]*

Name and Signature of Screening Officer: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Completed: \_\_\_\_\_

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**SAFEGUARD CLEARANCE (To be filled only after review of the Subproject proposal package)**

☒ This Subproject is deemed ineligible because of the following reasons *[State valid reasons such as erroneous Screening]*:

☒ This Subproject is not yet cleared of Safeguards requirements pending compliance of the following *[Write down pending requirements and sign with initials of the reviewing officer]*:

☐ This Subproject is given conditional clearance and may proceed to implementation subject to the compliance of the following requirements on or before the deadlines specified. *[Write down requirements and their agreed deadlines. Note that this option should only be resorted to when the pending requirements are already underway and will not have implications on the implementation of the subproject]*:

Requirement	Deadline
_____	_____
_____	_____

☐ This Subproject is cleared of Safeguards requirements and may proceed with implementation.

Recommended for Clearance by: \_\_\_\_\_

PSO/RPCO Safeguard Specialist

Cleared by: \_\_\_\_\_

PSO/RPCO Safeguard Specialist

## Annex A– 3

## INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT (I-BUILD) YEAR 1 SUBPROJECTS

Year 1 subprojects under PRDP are small in scale and are considered outside the purview of the Philippine EIA. Consistent with this framework and with the Philippine EIA, these subprojects are not required to prepare IEEs and/or EIAs. Nevertheless, these subprojects will adopt the illustrated technical planning guidelines to ensure that engineering and safeguard measures are taken into account in the design of the subprojects.

Location			Name of Sub-Project (SP)	SP Category	Physical Target		Total
Province	Municipality	Barangay			Qty	Unit	
Zam. Sibugay	R.T. Lim	New Antque, Taruc	Rehabilitation of New Atiqueto Taruc FMR	FMR	1.02	km	6,466,957.95
Zam. Sibugay	R.T. Lim	Sto Rosario	Rehab of Sto. Rosario to Sitio Penili	FMR	3.14	km	8,193,562.57
Zam. Sibugay	R.T. Lim	San Antonio	Rehab of Sto. Antonio - Sitio Lugame	FMR	3.50	km	8,973,022.09
Zam. Sibugay	R.T. Lim	Casacon, Tilasan	Rehab of Brgy Casacon - Tilasan FMR	FMR	3.64	km	10,904,480.62
Zam. Sibugay	Alicia	Gulayon	Rehabilitation of Gulayon-Sitio Tantawan FMR	FMR	2.05	km	7,272,551.91
Zam. Sibugay	Alicia	Dawa-Dawa	Rehabilitation of Dawa-Dawa- Tubig Sina FMR	FMR	2.48	km	6,507,215.00
Zam. Sibugay	Tungawan	San Isidro, Limanon, Little Margos	Rehabilitation of San Isidro-Limanon-Little Margos FMR	FMR	8.13	km	48,520,856.33
Zambo. Sur	Margosatubig	Kailan, Tulapok	Rehab/Impr of Kalian - Tulapok - Sitio Asinan FMR	FMR	5.60	km	26,460,943.52
Zambo. Sur	V. Sagun		Rehab. of Poblacion-Brgy. Limason	FMR	3.14	km	9,462,087.73
Zam. Sibugay	Talusan	Bualan	Construction/Rehab of Bualan (upper-lower) FMR	FMR	1.30	km	4,669,088.89

Location			Name of Sub-Project (SP)	SP Cate-gory	Physical Target		Total
Province	Municipality	Barangay			Qty	Unit	
Zambo. Sur	Tigbao	Pob Tigbao, Tuburan	Rehab/Impr. Of Tuburan-Tigbao FMR	FMR	6.38	km	49,791,893.65
Zam. Sibugay	Olutanga	Noque, Esperanza	Rehab/Construction of Noque-Esperanza FMR	FMR	3.82	km	25,715,522.65
Zambo. Norte	Baliguian	Sitio Lumbani, Diculom	Rehabilitation/Upgrading of Nat'l Highway Junction-Sitio Lumbani Diculom FMR	FMR	3.00	km	24,975,958.88
Zambo. Norte	Baliguian	Diculom, Milidan	Rehabilitation/Improvement of Sitio Lumbani Diculom-Sitio Legaspi Milidan FMR	FMR	3.50	km	18,541,304.09
Zam. Sibugay	Siay	Bagong Silang, Magsaysay	Rehab/Upgrading of Bagong Silang- Magsaysay FMR	FMR	6.960	km	21,655,038.61
Zam. Sibugay	Titay	Kitabog, Camanga	Rehab/Upgrading of Jct. Kitabog-Camanga FMR	FMR	3.0	km	5,800,000.00
Zam. Sibugay	Buug	Pamintayan, Bawang	Rehabilitation/Upgrading of Pamintayan-Bawang FMR	FMR	3.6	km	28,983,558.22
Bukidnon	Damulog	Pocopoco	Rehab of Junction National Road Sitio Narugaran, Pocopoco to San Isidro Proper FMR with one (1) unit Double Barrel Box Culvert (4mx4mx7m)	FMR	1.7	km	13,353,616.95
Bukidnon	Damulog	Aludas	Rehab of Kinapat Road to Aludas Proper with one (1) unit Single Barrel (2mx2mx7m) and one (1) unit Double Barrel Box Culverts (4mx4mx7m)	FMR	2.04	km	19,280,471.31
Bukidnon	Impasug-ong	Kibenton and	Rehab/Improvement of 5.04 km	FMR	5.04	km	19,726,524.23

Location			Name of Sub-Project (SP)	SP Category	Physical Target		Total
Province	Municipality	Barangay			Qty	Unit	
		La Fortuna	Kibenton-Intavas FMR(3)				
Bukidnon	Kibawe	Balintawak and Marapange	Rehab of Balintawak-Marapange FMR	FMR	3.0	km	12,514,375.28
Bukidnon	Malitbog	San Luis and Omagling	Upgrading of San Luis-Tubod-Omagling FMR	FMR	4.0	km	16,573,150.00
Bukidnon	Malitbog	San Luis and Kiabo	Upgrading of Junction Tomigbong-Larapan FMR	FMR	5.0	km	15,965,500.00
Bukidnon	Sumilao	Puntian	Rehab of Puntian-Sitio Tambolaug FMR	FMR	6.02	km	16,558,557.82
Lanao del Norte	Lala	Simpak and Lower Sta. Cruz	Rehab of Simpak-Sta. Cruz Lower FMR	FMR	2.75	km	5,550,000.00
Lanao del Norte	Lala	Pinuyak and Simpak	Upgrading of Pinuyak-Simpak FMR	FMR	2.37	km	6,525,000.00
Lanao del Norte	Lala	Pinuyak and Maranding	Rehab of Pinuyak-Maranding FMR	FMR	1.73	km	3,225,000.00
Lanao del Norte	Salvador	Inasagan	Rehabilitation of Inasagan-Sitio Cadaatan-Camp 3- Mabatao FMR	FMR	8.00	km	21,900,000.00
Lanao del Norte	Tubod	Taguranao, Palao and Dalama	Rehabilitation of Taguranao-Palao- Dalama FMR	FMR	9.41	km	23,655,125.56
Lanao del Norte	Tubod	Camp 5 and Kalilangan	Rehab of Camp 5-Kalilangan FMR	FMR	3.9770	km	9,944,037.53
Misamis Occidental	Aloran	Matipas	Improvement/Rehab of Matipas FMR	FMR	2.0	km	4,728,608.72

Location			Name of Sub-Project (SP)	SP Cate- gory	Physical Target		Total
Province	Municipality	Barangay			Qty	Unit	
Misamis Occidental	Calamba	Dapacan Bajo, Bunawan and DBAN	Rehab/Reopening of Dapacan Bajo-Bunawan-D'BAN with Spillway Bridge	FMR	3.54	km	15,178,098.22
Misamis Occidental	Calamba		Rehab of Siloy Communal Irrigation System	Irrigation	50	ha	2,013,916.15
Misamis Occidental	Calamba		Rehab. Of Siloy-Upper Dioyo FMR	FMR	6.50	km	28,320,865.65
Misamis Occidental	Clarin	Guba, Bernad and Bitoon	Rehab/Concreting of Canibungan Daku-Canibungan Putol FMR	FMR	4.24	km	24,572,424.82
Misamis Occidental	Clarin		Rehab/Concreting of Canibungan Daku-Canibungan Putol FMR	FMR	2.71	km	9,307,305.24
Misamis Occidental	Jimenez	Carmen	Improvement/Rehab of 4.54 km Carmen (Sitio Aquino) FMR	FMR	4.54	km	21,670,842.70
Misamis Occidental	Tudela	Casilak San Agustin	Rehab/Improvement of 2.26 km Casilak San Agustin FMR	FMR	2.26	km	6,302,904.36
Misamis Oriental	Claveria	Lanise	Rehab. Of Lanise-Mabini-Sta Cruz FMR	FMR	4.33	km	12,804,882.51
Misamis Oriental	Claveria	Don Gregorio Pelaez	Upgrading of Zone 1 to Sitio Dugo-dugo FMR	FMR	3.00	km	22,154,564.78
Misamis Oriental	Initao	Jampason and Kanitoan	Upgrading of Jampason- Dagongon FMR	FMR	2.96	km	7,488,000.00
Misamis Oriental	Initao	Gimangpang and Aluna	Upgrading of Gimampang-Aluna-Casilihon FMR	FMR	3.02	km	8,927,000.00

Location			Name of Sub-Project (SP)	SP Category	Physical Target		Total
Province	Municipality	Barangay			Qty	Unit	
Misamis Oriental	Initao	Kamelon, Calacapan and Sinalac	Upgrading of Sapong-Mamiguig-Bansilang FMR	FMR	5.61	km	12,962,000.00
Misamis Oriental	Kinoguitan	Panabol	Upgrading of Panabol-Buko FMR	FMR	1.34	km	6,174,327.88
Misamis Oriental	Kinoguitan	Calubo	Upgrading of Calubo-Kitoktok FMR	FMR	1.16	km	9,950,755.95
Misamis Oriental	Kinoguitan	Calubo	Upgrading of Calubo-Poblacion FMR	FMR	1.72	km	7,698,675.63
Misamis Oriental	Kinoguitan	Salicapawan	Upgrading of Salicapawan-Suarez FMR	FMR	2.90	km	19,927,089.47
Misamis Oriental	Libertad	Poblacion	Upgrading of Puga-an-Bitaugon FMR	FMR	1.80	km	5,172,320.29
Misamis Oriental	Magsaysay	Mindulao	Construction of Magsaysay PWS Level II	PWS	1.00	unit	4,982,210.60
Misamis Oriental	Villanueva	Dayawan	Upgrading of Dawayan-Lokong-Crossing Mambuaya FMR	FMR	3.74	km	12,795,290.96
Misamis Oriental	Salay		Upgrading of 3.9 km Mimbule FMR	FMR	3.90	km	14,270,770.02
Davao del Norte	Prov. Of Davao Del Norte (San Isidro)		Rehabilitation of Pob Datu Balong-Prk Mamalian FMR	FMR	3.460	km	14,215,000.00
Davao del Norte	Panabo City		Rehabilitation of Little Panay - Katipunan - Kasilak FMR	FMR	8.002	km	27,813,795.16

Location			Name of Sub-Project (SP)	SP Category	Physical Target		Total
Province	Municipality	Barangay			Qty	Unit	
Davao del Norte	Carmen		Rehabilitation of Purok 20, Ising FMR with Flat Slab Bridge Component	FMR	1.402 12.00 0	Km lm	12,015,818.14
Davao del Norte	Kapalong	Mamacao	Reconstruction of Mamacao Bridge	Bridge	60.00	lm	19,760,000.00
Davao del Norte	New Corella		Rehabilitation of Dacudao-Kapatagan, New Bohol - Mesaoy FMR with Bridge Component	FMR	6.87	km	30,447,300.00
Davao del Norte	Talaingod	Sto. Nino	Rehabilitation of Banoog - Gasa - Menopal FMR	FMR	7.524	km	28,955,100.00
Davao Oriental	Baganga		Const of Mikit RCDG Bridge	Bridge	40.00	lm	14,000,000.00
Davao Oriental	Cateel		Construction of Sta. Felomina PWS	PWS	1.000	unit	5,000,000.00
Davao Oriental	Boston		Rehab and Construction of Bukobuko Sa Anay FMR	FMR	7.86	km	48,250,097.19
Davao del Sur	Kiblawan		Rehabilitation of Maraga-a Gamay to Sitio Pulatana FMR	FMR	5.190	km	18,138,682.08
Davao del Sur	Malalag		Rehabilitation of Ibo-Pitu FMR	FMR	4.000	km	18,640,000.00
North Cotabato	Aleoson	Dualing, San Mateo and Sta. Cruz	Rehab of Dualing-San Mateo-Sta. Cruz FMR	FMR	2.76	km	8,915,136.50
North Cotabato	Aleoson	San Mateo & Mampurok, Dualing	Rehab of San Mateo-Mampurok, Dualing FMR	FMR	2.62	km	9,615,612.48



Location			Name of Sub-Project (SP)	SP Category	Physical Target		Total
Province	Municipality	Barangay			Qty	Unit	
North Cotabato	Aleosan	Sitio Baliwasan, Tomado	Rehab of Sitio Balisawan-Tomado FMR	FMR	3.50	km	5,854,545.12
North Cotabato	Aleosan	Dunguan	Rehab of Sitio Sulok, Dungunan FMR	FMR	1.78	km	2,496,188.14
North Cotabato	Kabacan	Nangaan and Simone	Rehabilitation of Nangaan-Simone (Phase II)	FMR	5.27	km	18,158,179.37
North Cotabato	Kidapawan City	Katipunan	Rehab. of Maligaya FMR	FMR	3.42	km	27,656,783.70
North Cotabato	Libungan	Cabpangi	Concreting of Cabpangi - Katitisan FMR	FMR	1.00	km	5,260,674.88
North Cotabato	Libungan	Baguer & Ulamina	Concreting of Baguer-Ulamian FMR	FMR	1.00	km	5,050,427.40
North Cotabato	Libungan	Batiocan & Demapaco	Concreting of Batiocan-Demapaco FMR	FMR	1.00	km	5,002,557.28
North Cotabato	Libungan	Poblacion & Gumaga	Concreting of Gumaga-Matibong FMR	FMR	1.00	km	5,423,927.59
North Cotabato	Libungan	Gumaga	Concreting of Poblacion-Gumaga FMR	FMR	0.60	km	2,722,987.43
North Cotabato	Libungan	Sinawingan & Gumaga	Concreting of Sinawingan-Gumaga FMR	FMR	1.00	km	5,282,526.84
North Cotabato	Midsayap	Upper Bulanan & Malamote	Concreting & Rehab of Upper Bulanan-Malamote	FMR	2.00	km	6,294,706.49
North Cotabato	Pikit	Poblacion and Bualan	Improvement/Rehabilitation of Poblacion and Bualan FMR	FMR	8.48	km	27,856,569.98

Location			Name of Sub-Project (SP)	SP Category	Physical Target		Total
Province	Municipality	Barangay			Qty	Unit	
North Cotabato	Tulunan	New Panay, F. Cajelo, New Kulasi-Kanibong	Rehab of New Panay-F Cajelo-New Culasi-Kanibong	FMR	7.00	km	24,449,096.08
North Cotabato	Tulunan	Paraiso & Daig	Rehab of Paraiso-Daig FMR	FMR	8.60	km	23,819,472.37
North Cotabato	Tulunan	Poblacion, Sibsib & F. Cajelo	Rehab of Pob-Sibsib-F. Cajelo FMR	FMR	5.00	km	14,265,008.52
Sultan Kudarat	Esperanza	Laguiding & Numo	Const of Numo-Dukay PWS Phase II (LII)	PWS	1.00	unit	4,995,125.39
Sultan Kudarat	Esperanza	Laguiding & Dukay	Const of Numo-Dukay PWS Phase III (LII)	PWS	1.00	unit	4,249,501.49
Sultan Kudarat	Isulan	Kudanding	Rehab of Purok 2-San Martin FMR	FMR	1.780	km	5,746,692.07
Sultan Kudarat	Isulan	Tayugo	Rehab of Tayugo-Paladong-Bual FMR	FMR	1.809	km	5,062,129.68
Sultan Kudarat	Isulan	Bual	Rehab of Bual-Talitay FMR	FMR	1.425	km	4,543,066.08
Sultan Kudarat	Isulan	Impao	Rehab of Purok Malipayon-Labintao FMR	FMR		km	4,962,051.58
Sultan Kudarat	Isulan	Dansuli	Rehab of Upper Dansuli-Labintao FMR	FMR	1.145	km	6,299,136.12
Sultan Kudarat	Isulan	Bambad	Rehab of Veterans-Magsaysay-Angeles Mainuswagon FMR	FMR	4.00	km	8,731,641.01

Location			Name of Sub-Project (SP)	SP Category	Physical Target		Total
Province	Municipality	Barangay			Qty	Unit	
Sultan Kudarat	Kalamansig	Sangay	Rehab of New Maat-Sangay FMR	FMR	6.20	km	7,255,021.25
Sarangani	Kiamba	Kapate	Rehab/Opening of Kapate-Komapil-Kansan FMR	FMR	3.00	km	12,307,404.38
Sarangani	Kiamba	Nalus	Rehabilitation/Opening of Bocay-il FMR	FMR	2.00	km	11,986,222.72
Sarangani	Maasim	Bales	Rehabilitation of Mutag FMR	FMR	4.48	km	16,722,866.18
Sarangani	Maitum	Malalag & Mabay	Improvement of Malalag- Mabay Seaside FMR	FMR	2.26	km	14,923,918.40
Sarangani	Maitum	Wali & Pangi	Improvement of Marang FMR	FMR	1.42	km	8,019,863.39
Sarangani	Maitum	Sison & Pangi	Improvement of Saplon FMR	FMR	2.06	km	10,000,130.12
Sarangani	Maitum	Pangi & Kiambing	Improvement of Pangi-Kiambing FMR	FMR	4.26	km	29,070,335.10
South Cotabato	Surallah	Canahay	Rehabilitation of Sitio Nongon Farm to Market Rd.	FMR	2.50	km	7,298,458.06
South Cotabato	Tampakan	Liberty	Improvement of Brgy Liberty Potable Water System	PWS	1.00	unit	4,107,831.83
South Cotabato	Tupi	Kalkam/Cr Rubber/Palian	Rehab of Kalkam-Crossing Rubber-Palian FMR	FMR	5.44	km	13,321,132.86
South Cotabato	Sto Nino	Guinsang-an	Construction of Potable Water system, Level II	PWS	1.00	unit	4,832,222.65

Location			Name of Sub-Project (SP)	SP Cate-gory	Physical Target		Total
Province	Municipality	Barangay			Qty	Unit	
South Cotabato	Sto. Niño	Poblacion, Sajaneba & San Isidro	Rehabilitation of CRBI-Magsaysay FMR	FMR	3.00	km	9,915,007.47
North Cotabato	Matalam	Marva	Concreting og Taguranao-Marva FMR	FMR	5.00	km	30,000,000.00
South Cotabato	Tampakan	Lampitak	Construction of Lampitak PWS	FMR	1.00	unit	4,949,118.14
South Cotabato	Banga	El Nonok	Imp & Constn of Katipunan-Lariosa FMR	FMR	3.70	km	11,307,487.49
South Cotabato	Norala	Poblacion	Rehab of Purok Taurus-Central Balabago FMR	FMR	1.73	km	7,776,040.96
North Cotabato	Pres Roxas	Poblacion & mabuhay	Rehab of Poblacion-Mabuhay FMr	FMR	5.00	km	13,966,766.09
North Cotabato	Pres Roxas	Greenhills	Rehab of Greenhill-Natipakan FMR	FMR	4.83	km	14,739,772.25
Sultan Kudarat	Lambayong	Matiompong	Construction of 300 l.m. PCCP & Rehab of 1.30 km E. Peralta-Asuncion FMR	FMR	1.30	km	3,833,726.83
Sultan Kudarat	Lambayong	Lagao	Construction of 300 l.m. PCCP & Rehab of 1.20 km Lambay Sambilan-Balikakao FMR	FMR	1.20	km	3,956,846.71
Sultan Kudarat	Lambayong	Maligaya	Rehab of 1.80 km L. Aserto-Rodrigo FMR with 300 l.m. concreting	FMR	1.80	km	4,897,581.55
Sultan Kudarat	Lambayong	Tumiao	Rehab of 1.50 km Maskulado Abellera - ARC2 FMR with 300 l.m. concreting	FMR	1.50	km	5,433,901.15
Sultan Kudarat	Lambayong	Tumiao	Rehab of 2.20 km Vecenta Daquiag - Sixto Sabao FMR with 300 l.m. Concreting	FMR	2.20	km	6,371,805.58

Location			Name of Sub-Project (SP)	SP Category	Physical Target		Total
Province	Municipality	Barangay			Qty	Unit	
Agusan del Sur	Bunawan	Libertad	Const of Single Lane, 120lm Libertad PSCG Bridge	Bridge	120.00	lm	56,622,686.32
Agusan del Sur	Esperanza		Const. Of Labaoto Batac FMR with 15.80 lm Bridge	FMR	3.06	km	14,240,185.52
Agusan del Sur				Bridge	15.80	lm	7,079,353.76
Agusan del Sur	Sta. Josefa		Const of Upper Sayon -Brgy Proper FMR	FMR	3.91	km	12,080,000.00
Agusan del Sur	Talacogon		Const of Batucan-Malihao-Mabini FMR	FMR	1.00	km	4,546,211.56
Agusan del Sur	Trento		Rehab. Of NRJ Poblacion -Sitio Lower Lucad FMR	FMR	2.70	km	7,385,421.94
Agusan del Sur	Trento		Rehab. Of NRJ Poblacion -Sitio Mahayahay FMR	FMR	3.24	km	11,357,880.36
Agusan del Sur	Trento		Rehab of Sitio Gasa -Algon FMR	FMR	2.78	km	6,990,469.65
Agusan del Sur	Rosario	Libuac	Completion of Limbatangan CIS	CIS	335.00	ha	40,000,000.00
Agusan del Sur	Veruela	Sampaguita	Const. of Mahayahay - Agda FMR	FMR	4.03	km	8,309,687.77
Agusan del Sur	Veruela	Sampaguita	Const of Anilao-Mahayahay FMR	FMR	3.00	km	7,809,286.39
Agusan del Sur	Prosperidad	Aurora	Rehab and Const of Aurora-Camakawan-La Fortuna FMR	FMR	4.70	km	16,053,111.67

Location			Name of Sub-Project (SP)	SP Category	Physical Target		Total
Province	Municipality	Barangay			Qty	Unit	
Agusan del Sur	Prosperidad		Rehab of Sta Irene -Smoke-Boundary Cebulan FMR	FMR	6.64	km	15,689,759.26
Agusan del Norte	Jabonga		Const/Improvement of Cuyago CIS	CIS	15.00	ha	2,000,000.00
Agusan del Norte	Kitcharao	Sangay	Const. of Sangay - Mahayahay FMR	FMR	1.56	km	3,575,952.39
Agusan del Norte	Kitcharao	Songkoy	Const. of Gamoton - Lake Mainit FMR	FMR	1.00	km	3,462,348.90
Agusan del Norte	Kitcharao	Crossing	Construction of Four segments Lapucon FMR	FMR	1.42	km	3,987,540.88
Agusan del Norte	Kitcharao	Poblacion	Buntalid-Siringan Small Water Impounding Irr.Sys		115.00	ha	13,872,266.08
Agusan del Norte	Nasipit		Rehab. Of Culit CIS	CIS	100.00	ha	7,197,848.74
Agusan del Norte	Santiago	Lapaz	Const. of Lapaz-E.Morgado FMR	FMR	2.70	km	12,649,669.58
Agusan del Norte	Santiago		Concreting of Lapaz-Mandauy FMR	FMR	1.06	km	7,011,957.07
Surigao del Sur	Barobo	Dughan	Rehab of Dughan-Causwagan-San Roque FMR	FMR	6.00	km	21,407,579.89
Surigao del Sur	Carrascal	Gamuton	Const of Managas Single Lane Bridge	Bridge	36.00	lm	9,127,950.91
Surigao del Sur	Madrid		Const.ofSanVicenteSingleLaneFlatSlab bridge	Bridge	36.00	lm	10,565,209.41

Location			Name of Sub-Project (SP)	SP Category	Physical Target		Total
Province	Municipality	Barangay			Qty	Unit	
Surigao del Sur	Madrid		Const of San Vicente CIP	CIP	40	ha	10,161,697.83
Surigao del Sur	Marihatag		Const and Rehab of Arorogan to Masekre FMR	FMR	3.60	km	16,995,239.40
Surigao del Sur	Marihatag		Const of 1.5km arorogan-sito hunop FMR	FMR	1.50	km	8,250,000.00
Surigao del Sur	Marihatag		Rehab of 2.1km Mararag-Alegria FMR	FMR	3.40	km	18,500,000.00
Surigao del Sur	Marihatag		Rehab of 5.5km mararag -San Antonio FMR	FMR	5.50	km	19,740,000.00
Surigao del Sur	Tandag	Maitom	Rehab. Of Maitom CIS	CIS	50.00	ha	6,800,000.00
Surigao del Sur	Tago	Capilihan	Const of Capilihan-Pague -pague FMR	FMR	1.41	km	7,800,000.00
Surigao del Norte	Bacuag		Const of Cambuayon-Talimogsayan FMR Phase II	FMR	2.305	km	36,763,731.74
Surigao del Norte	Bacuag		Rehab./Const. of Tegase FMR	FMR	1.90	km	15,706,209.01
Surigao del Norte	Bacuag		Rehab & Construction of Sto. Rosario-Silop FMR Phase 2	FMR	2.1	km	13,336,958.12
Surigao del Norte	Gigaquit		Const of San-Isidro -Balesaya FMR	FMR	1.017	km	4,264,501.97
Surigao del Norte	Gigaquit		Const/Rehab of Mahanub-San Isidro FMR	FMR	1.11	km	4,510,590.08
Surigao del Norte	Placer		Rehab/Const . Of Bad-as Tres de Mayo - Amoslog FMR	FMR	4.25	km	17,248,086.01

Location			Name of Sub-Project (SP)	SP Category	Physical Target		Total
Province	Municipality	Barangay			Qty	Unit	
Surigao del Norte	Sison		Rehab./Const. of Gacepan - Mayag FMR	FMR	1.819	km	11,587,824.59
Surigao del Norte	Socorro		Const of Rizal Pre-stressed concrete Girder Bridge and approaches	Bridge	40.00	Lm	21,862,617.11
Surigao del Norte	Surigao City	Silop	Rehab of Sitio Proper-Sitio Tunga FMR	FMR	2.15	km	6,450,000.00
Surigao del Norte	Surigao City		Const of Sitio Kabugwason-Sitio San Roque FMR	FMR	1.2	km	4,200,000.00
Surigao del Norte	Surigao City		Const of Guiso FMR	FMR	1.273	km	4,450,000.00
Surigao del Norte	Malimono		Const of Bunyasan PWS	PWS	1	unit	4,779,766.95
Surigao del Norte	Malimono		Rehab/Const of Brgy Tinago FMR	FMR	1.46	km	10,060,997.28
Maguindanao		DOS	Rehab/Const of Sapalan FMR	FMR	3.8	km	7,349,188.55
Maguindanao		DOS	Rehab of Kusiong-Tapian FMR	FMR	2.21	km	6,581,544.48
Maguindanao		Gen SKP	Const. of Kaladturan - Midconding FMR	FMR	2.3	km	7,602,413.57
Maguindanao		Mangudadatu	Const of Panapan-Luayan FMR	FMR	1.38	km	14,531,592.75
Maguindanao		Ampatuan	Rehab/Concreting of Matagabong FMR	FMR	2.27	km	9,600,000.00
Maguindanao		Parang	Rehab. Of Magsaysay-Nituan FMR	FMR	1.50	km	6,600,000.00
Lanao Del Sur		Lumbatan	Construction of Dalama FMR	FMR	3	km	9,412,559.83
Lanao Del Sur		Balindong	Construction/Rehabilitation Bubong Cadapaan-Barit FMR	FMR	3.2	km	23,000,000.00



Location			Name of Sub-Project (SP)	SP Category	Physical Target		Total
Province	Municipality	Barangay			Qty	Unit	
Lanao Del Sur		Lumbaca-Unayan	Const'n of Lumbak Bacayawan-Brgy. Calalaon FMR	FMR	2.16	km	6,600,000.00
Lanao Del Sur		Kapatagan	Const/Concreting of Barao-Bakikis FMR	FMR	10	km	42,000,000.00
Tawi-Tawi		Turtle Island	Taganak Fishport	Other Infra	1	unit	6,580,000.00
Tawi-Tawi		Mapun	Rehab of Sapah-Duhol Batu	FMR	5.00	km	17,000,000.00
Tawi-Tawi		Bongao	Const. of Tubig Basag to Lakit-Lakit Mandulan	FMR	6.10	km	19,500,000.00
Tawi-Tawi		Tandubas	Construction of Tandubas PWS Level II	PWS	1.00	unit	4,600,000.00
Tawi-Tawi		Simunul	Construction of Panglima Mastul-Lakkoan FMR	FMR	5.00	km	15,897,700.00
Tawi-Tawi		Panglima Sugala	Rehabilitation of Masaggaw FMR	FMR	4.50	km	10,500,000.00
Basilan		Sumisip	Constn./Concreting of Sucaten-Tumahubong FMR	FMR	3.35	km	16,750,000.00
Basilan		Lamitan	Rehab/Const. of Colonia, Lamitan-Tablas, Tuburan FMR	FMR	4.96	km	17,360,000.00
Basilan		Lamitan	Rehab. of lamitan CIS	CIS	180.00	ha	9,218,547.00

**Annex A – 4**

**Philippine Rural Development Project  
Social and Environmental Safeguards**

**SOCIAL INCLUSIVENESS SCORING SYSTEM FOR PG SEEKING I-REAP FUNDING**

*[This scoring sheet should always accompany the Subproject Proposal Package]*

*Before filling out this Scoring sheet please read the following:*

1. The purpose of filling-up the Social Inclusiveness Scoring Sheet is to determine the degree of social inclusiveness of the subproject proposal based on the seven (7) criteria as enumerated below. It is required that to qualify for funding, the Proponent Group (PG) must not have zero score on either Criterion#1, Criterion #4, or Criterion #6 and must have a total score of at least 25.
2. Upon scoring, if the PG obtained a low rating or zero score then the PG must look into these items and see what can be done to be able to meet/satisfy the criteria.
3. The Social Inclusiveness Scoring Sheet shall be accomplished by the LGU-ESS and validated by the RPCO-ESS during PG validation until the finalization of the Business Plan. This is to be done in close coordination with I-REAP.
4. Scoring Sheet shall be filled-up through interview with the lead PG and review of related documents (i.e. By Laws of the PG, Business Plan among others). In cases of numerous clusters, a sampling of the cluster POs or Associations may be interviewed as basis of the rating.
5. Please see attached scaling guide as reference in assigning the appropriate PG rating.

Sub - Project Title:

Sub - Project Location:

Sub – Project PG:

Sub - Project Scale and Type:

Estimated Sub - Project Cost:

<b>Criterion</b>	<b>Score Range</b>	<b>PG Rating</b>
1. Open membership/stockholder policy	0-10	
2. Plan for expansion of membership tied up to the grant	0-5	
3. Farmers and/or fishers are themselves members/stockholders of the PG	0-10	
4. Business plan shall show clear increase in farmers and/or fishers incomes (both members and non-members)	0-10	
5. Tangible benefits to the workers of the enterprise, including any plan to increase wage, fringe benefits and any plan to increase the number of workers	0-5	
6. Lot where permanent facilities to be funded will be constructed should be covered by sufficient security of tenure for the PG.	0-5	
7. No potential economic displacement of existing similar or exactly the same enterprise/business in the area	0-5	
<b>Total score</b>	<b>3-50</b>	

### Scaling Guide as reference in assigning the appropriate PG rating

Criterion and Indicators	Ranking Guide	PG Rating	Remarks
<b>1. Open membership/stockholder policy</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open membership/stockholder policy is indicated in the By-Laws of the PG.</li> <li>There is no restriction aside from relevance of livelihood/profession to the enterprise (e.g. only dairy farmers may be a member in a dairy cooperative).</li> <li>There are no artificial barriers to membership/stockholders such as family affiliation, controlling stock, political affiliation, gender, religion, ethnicity or the use of political boundaries to restrict membership in natural resource-based PG.</li> <li>The corporation, cooperative or association must not amend their membership/share of stock policy such that it will effectively place such or similar barriers, during the entire economic life of the proposed enterprise.</li> <li>Requirements for membership must be simple enough to accomplish (i.e. documentary requirements) and membership fee is reasonable even for small farmers/fisherfolks to be members.</li> </ul>	<p>If all of the indicators are present – 10 points</p> <p>If 2 of the indicators are missing – 5 points</p> <p>If no written by-laws and membership is exclusive – 0 points</p>		
<b>2. Plan for expansion of membership tied up to the grant</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>With concrete, feasible and attainable targets (e.g. after 2 years of implementation there is a 5 % increase in membership)</li> <li>With Action Plan that specifies steps/activities on how to achieve the target (e.g. conduct of pre-membership orientation and seminar that discusses the VMG, values and principles of the Cooperative or PO).</li> </ul>	<p>If both indicators are present – 5 points</p> <p>If there are targets, but no specified concrete steps on how to achieve the targets - 3 points</p> <p>If no plans indicated - 0 points</p>		
<b>3. Farmers and/or fishers are themselves members/stockholders of the PG</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>farmers and/or fishers are themselves members/stockholders of the PG with equal (income of enterprise equally distributed) and equitable sharing (patronage refund)</li> <li>there is meaningful participation of farmers' in decision-making processes of the Cooperative/PO (can also look into women participation)</li> </ul>	<p>If both indicators are present – 10 points</p> <p>If no participation – 5 points</p> <p>If both indicators are not present – 0 points</p>		
<b>4. Business plan shall show clear increase in farmers and/or fishers incomes</b> (both members and non-members) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Business plan show clear increase in income of members</li> </ul>	<p>If all the indicators are present – 10 points</p> <p>If only increase in income of members - 5 points</p>		

Criterion and Indicators	Ranking Guide	PG Rating	Remarks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Business plan show clear increase in income of non-members</li> <li>Business plan show other benefits to the members and non-members</li> </ul>	If does not clearly show benefits to farmers/fisherfolks - 0 points.		
<p>5. <b>Tangible benefits to the workers of the enterprise</b>, including any plan to increase wage, fringe benefits and any plan to increase the number of workers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan to increase wage</li> <li>Benefits offered include SSS, Pag-ibig, PhilHealth</li> <li>Plan to increase the number of workers</li> <li>Availability of other benefits (such as but not limited to fringe benefits, presence of particular benefits for the needs of women, benefits for PWD workers).</li> </ul>	<p>If all the indicators are present – 5 points</p> <p>If 2 of the indicators are not present – 3 points</p> <p>If no benefits – 0 points</p>		
<p>6. <b>Lot where permanent facilities to be funded will be constructed</b> should be covered by sufficient security of tenure for the PG.</p> <p>Owned by PG (however if to be owned by PG but still in the process of acquiring lot during the time of Business Plan preparation only 4 points will be given)</p> <p>or</p> <p>Leased with option to buy provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If rights are to be acquired through lease, the terms shall at least cover the entire economic life of the enterprise as projected in the FS.</li> <li>The lessor of the lot should not be a key official of the PG or should not occupy a managerial position in enterprise such that he/she can influence in the continued viability of the enterprise.</li> <li>The lessor may be a key official of the PG provided that the following are present:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cost of lease is cleared by the BOD and comparable to the prevailing rates in the area</li> <li>Historically, the PG has a high turn-over of set of officers and election of officers is held regularly</li> <li>The owner of the property/land should not be the one directly managing the enterprise</li> <li>The contract should include provisions for the fate of the facility in the leased property in case of bankruptcy of the enterprise</li> </ol> </li> </ul> <p>If enterprise is aqua-based i.e. seaweeds, mussels, oysters, the project area should be assigned to the PG by the LGU and the area is covered by the LGU as per Fisheries Code. In instances where the aqua-based enterprise will need a lot where permanent facilities to be funded will be constructed, the other indicators shall still apply.</p> <p><i>Note: Basis for "economic life" can be: a) COA Circular 2003-007 Annex A wherein "useful life" is qualified as 30 years for</i></p>	<p>5 points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Owned by PG</li> <li>Leased with option to buy with the conditions stated herein</li> <li>For aqua-based enterprise, project area assigned to the PG by the LGU and the area is covered by the LGU as per Fisheries Code</li> </ul> <p>3 points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leased only and no option to buy (following the same stated considerations herein if lessor is a key official)</li> <li>For aqua-based enterprise, if the project area is not yet assigned to the PG but is covered by the LGU</li> </ul> <p>0 points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Neither owned by PG or leased (no security of tenure)</li> <li>For aqua-based enterprise, if project area is not assigned to the PG by the LGU and the area is not</li> </ul>		

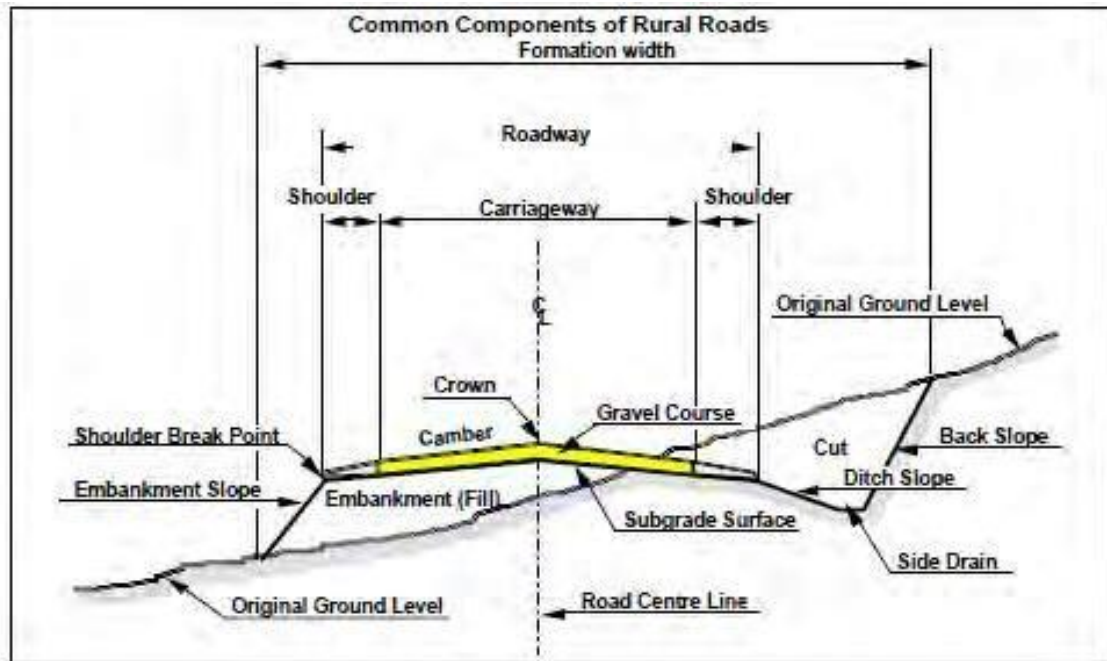
Criterion and Indicators	Ranking Guide	PG Rating	Remarks
<i>concrete building; 20 years for mixed and 10 years for wood material. Cost of the infrastructure should also be taken into consideration in assessing if lease of contract should be more than 30 years; or b) the economic life of the enterprise as discussed in the Business Plan.</i>	covered by the LGU as per Fisheries Code		
<b>7. No potential economic displacement of existing similar or exactly the same enterprise/business in the area</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are no existing similar or exactly the same enterprise/business in the area</li> <li>Creation of the enterprise/business does not deliberately and unfairly compete with the identified existing enterprise/s</li> <li>Captured market/clientele is clearly defined in the Business Plan and doesn't overlap with existing operations in the area</li> </ul>	<p>If all of the indicators are present – 5 points</p> <p>If proposed enterprise is found to be competing with existing hard working individuals, small scale enterprises or small household-based businesses but will not displace their captured market – 3 points</p> <p>If there are existing similar or exactly the same enterprise/business in the area, wherein the proposed enterprise would unfairly compete with these existing businesses (especially the small scale enterprises or small household-based businesses) – 0 points</p>		
<b>Total score</b>	<b>3-50</b>		

Scored/Evaluated by : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Designation/Position : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Unit : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date : \_\_\_\_\_

## Annex B - 1

### Illustrated Technical Planning Guidelines for Rural Roads

1. Establish appropriate design standards. Technical considerations in the design of rural roads shall vary according to the terrain, prevailing weather, vehicle types and most importantly the anticipated volume of traffic that shall utilize the road. Site selection and design criteria shall also include economic justification, reliability (either all-weather or allow reasonable level of delays during rainy season), tolerable roughness and speed, access to higher-level networks, and access to local social and economic services. A typical cross-section of rural roads is shown below. A four meter carriage way is adapted for traffic volume of less than 200 ADT and a 5 meter carriage way is adapted for traffic volume of less than 200 ADT and a 5 meter carriage



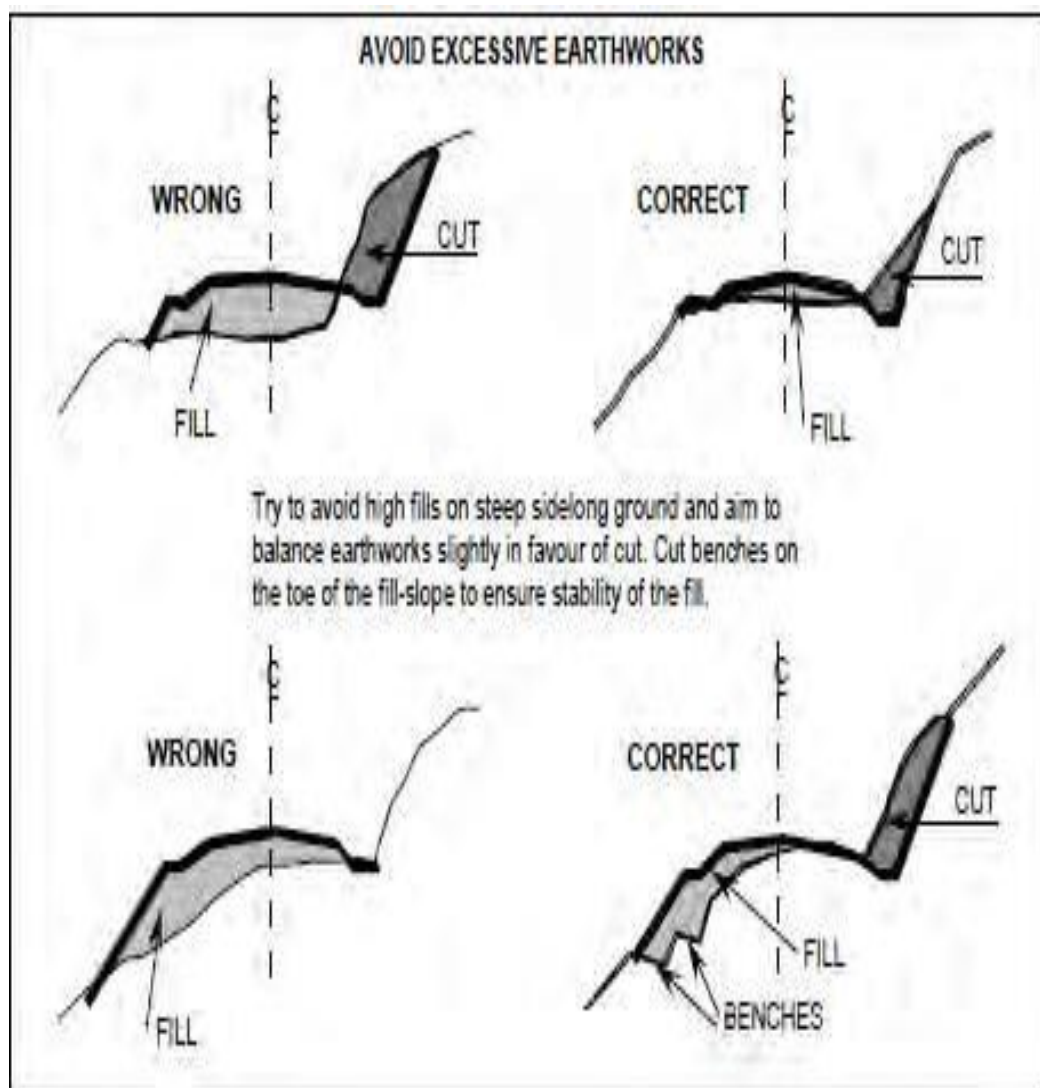
way for equal to 200 and above.

Typical dimensions, depending on the agreed design standards appropriate for the locality are as follows:

- Formation width 9 to 10 meters
- Roadway 7 to 8 meters
- Carriageway 4 to 5 meters
- Shoulder 1.5 meters both sides
- Item 200 or 201 Minimum of 15 cm
- Camber 1.5% for PCCP and 3% for gravel shoulder
- Embankment elevation At least ½ meter above flood level
- Minimum curve radius 30 meters

Exemption in the attainment of the 9 – 10 meters formation width will be applied in mountainous terrain where the 1.5 meters shoulder from the back slope of the side – cut would be sacrificed to avoid massive excavation and reducing environmental damages. The cost of mitigating measures must render the subproject still economically viable.

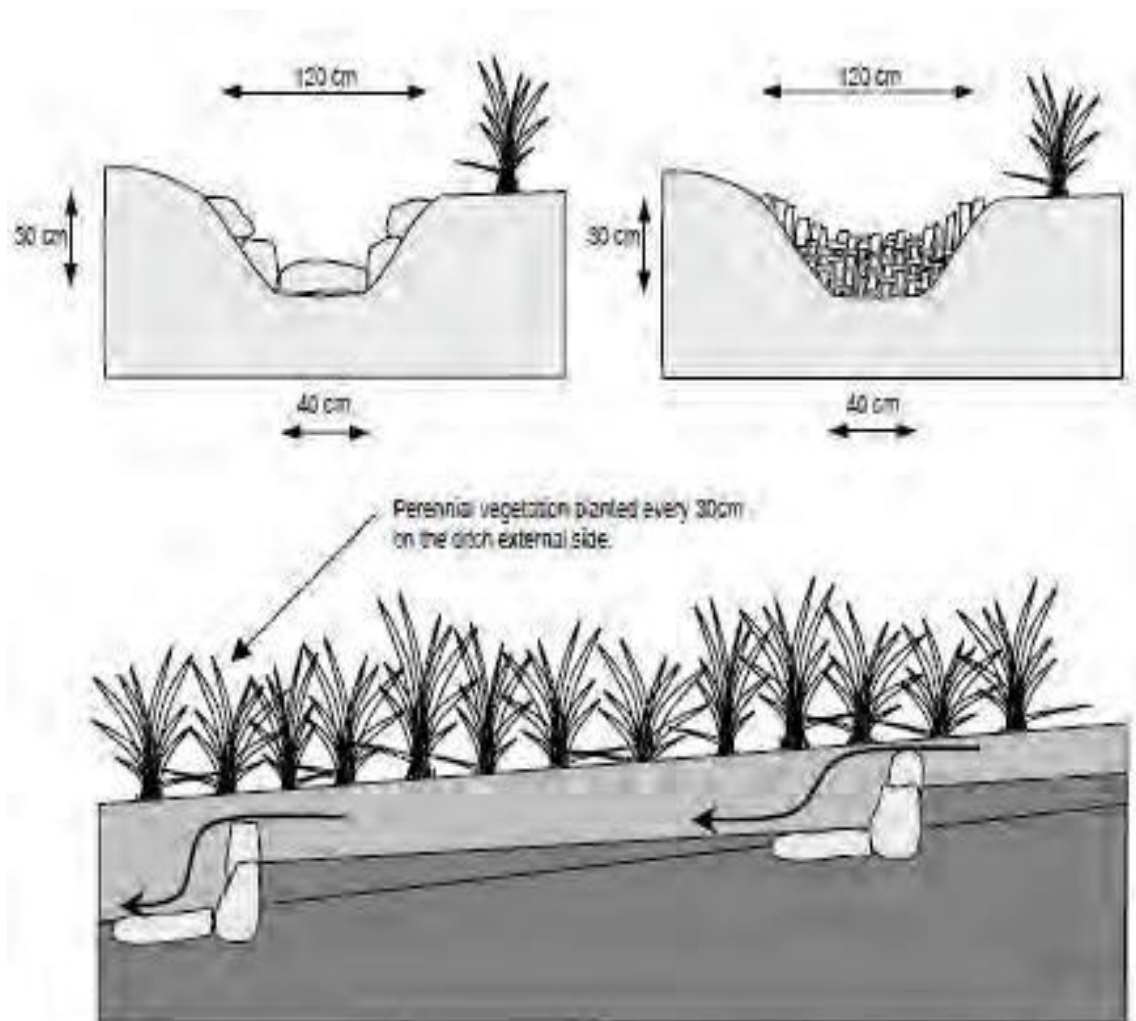
2. Minimize earthworks. If the alignment lies on steep sidelong (steep slope) ground, the centerline has to be carefully located to minimize earthworks. However it should be located in favor of cut material, rather than fill, to reduce the risk of the fill material sliding down the slope.





3. Pay particular attention to drainage. The removal of surface water is crucial for the success of rural roads, since at this traffic level the weather causes more damage than does the traffic. This means that a good camber of 1.5 % for PCCP and 3% for gravel shoulder, adequate side drains, and carefully designed cross drainage structures are required.

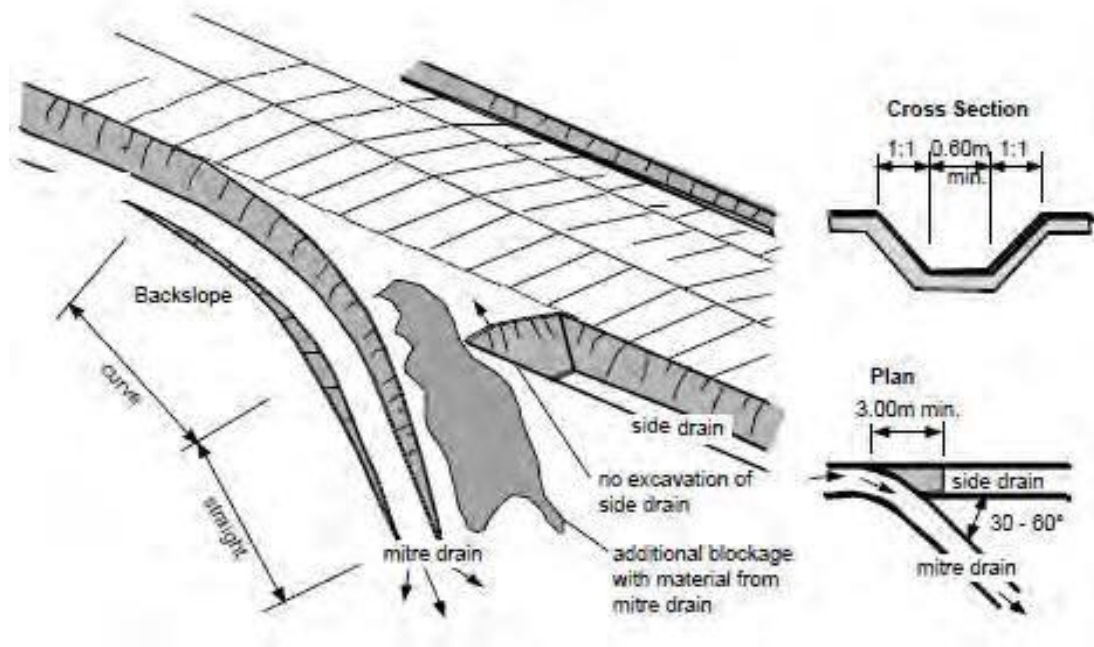
Where side ditches are provided, they must be equipped with scour checks if the gradient exceeds 4% and mitre drains (or turnouts) every 20 meters to protect against erosion. A typical scour check is shown in the following figure:



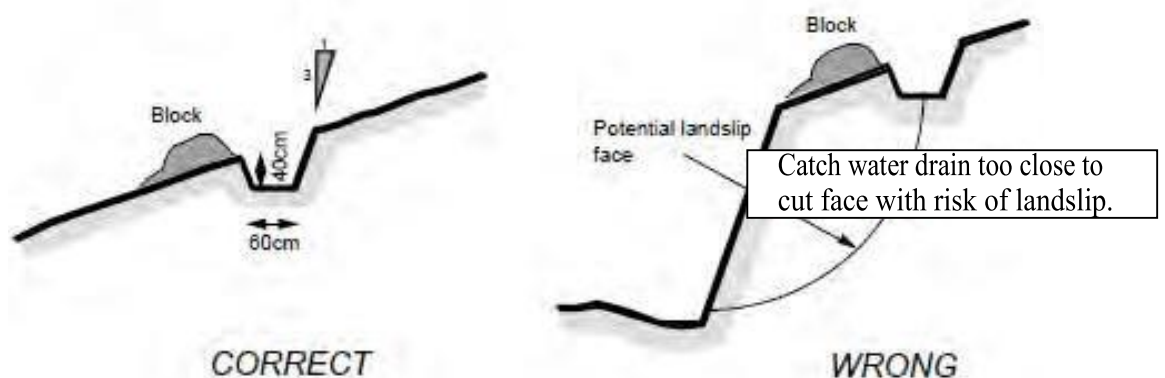
Scour checks are to be installed every 5m (slope > 8%); 8m (8% > 6%); 15m (< 6%)



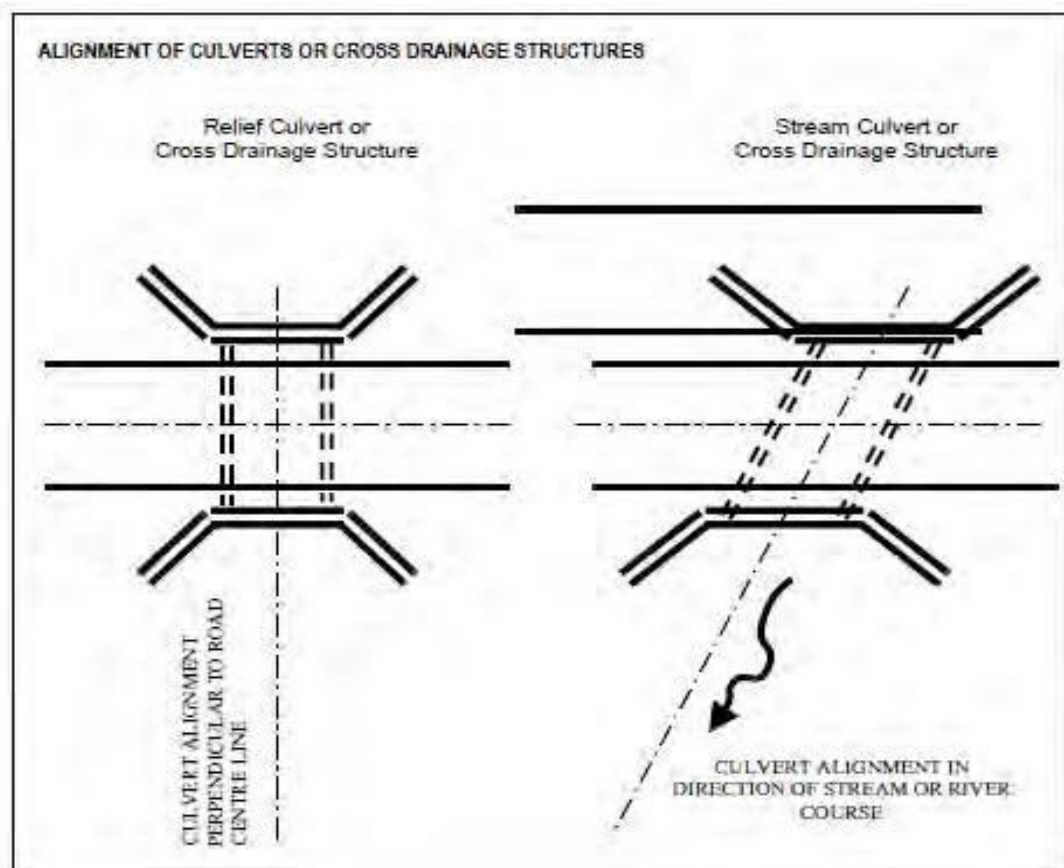
Whenever possible mitre drains should be constructed at intervals of 20 meters along the road alignment. Identify mitre drain locations before ditching in order to spare blocks from being excavated. Where the gradient of the mitre drain is more than 4%, scour checks might be required. A typical mitre drain or turnout is shown in the following figure:



Catch water drains are usually required in hilly or mountainous terrain where there is a lot of surface water. This needs to be collected and safely led away before it reaches the excavated slope on the hillside. Where catch water drains have to be located outside the road right of way, cooperation with the landowners has to be sought. A typical catch water drain is shown below:

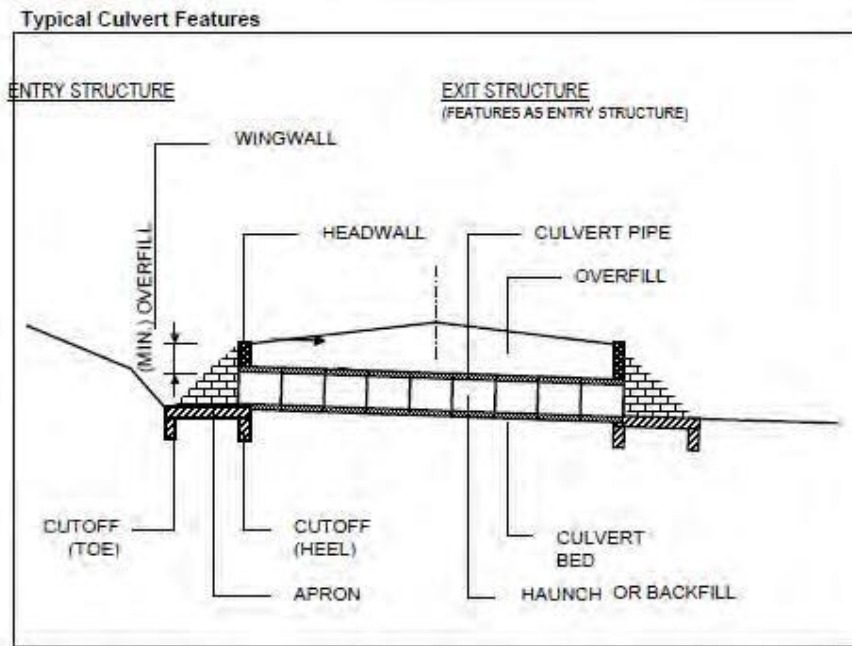


Relief culverts or cross drainage structures are placed perpendicular to the (horizontal) road alignment. Stream culverts must be set out in the direction causing the lowest possible disruption to the natural flow of the watercourse.

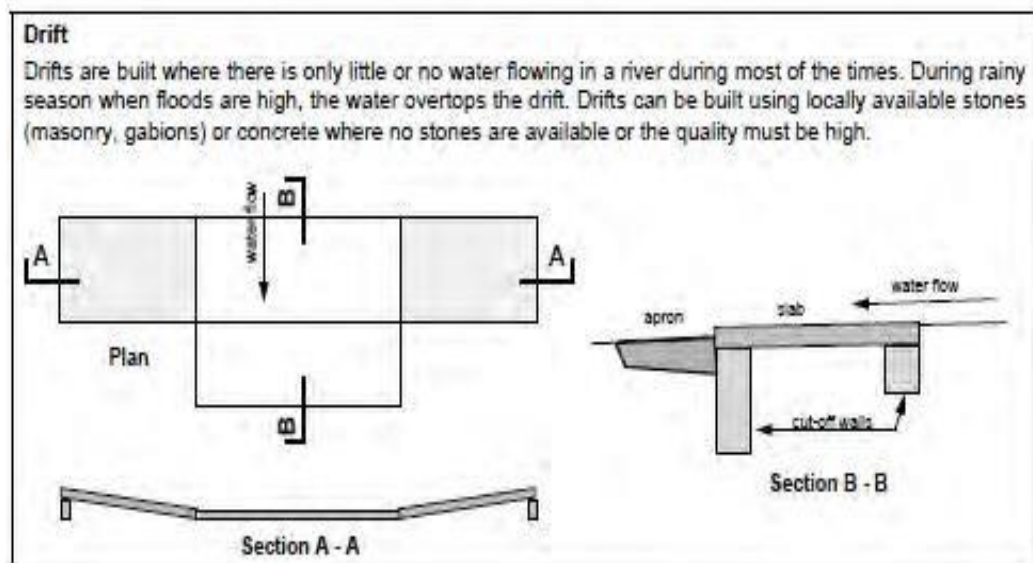


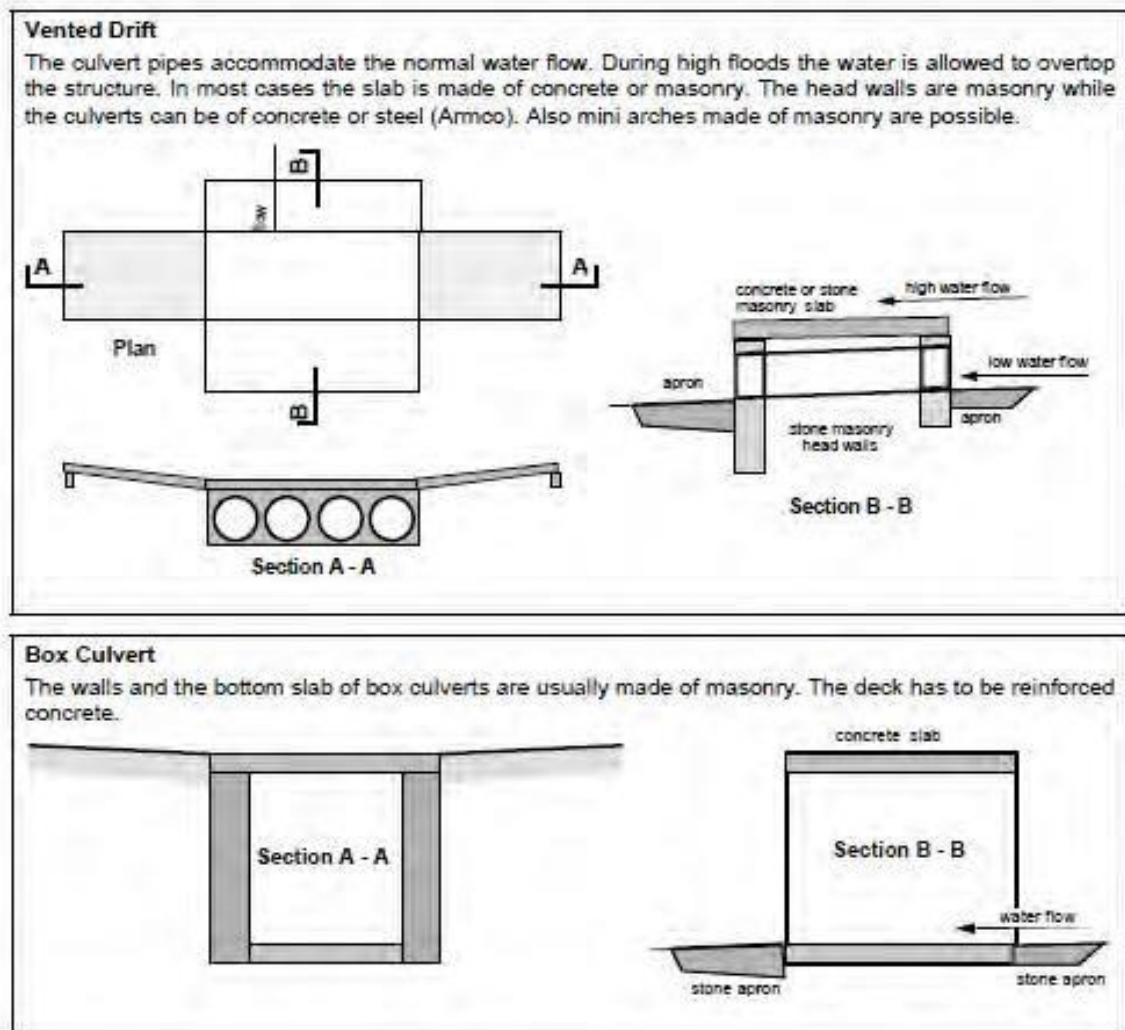
#### Important Notes Working with Culverts:

- Particular attention must be given to location and levels of culverts to prevent erosion, siltation and long outfalls.
- In general culvert outfall drains should not exceed 20m length
- Some locations require the road alignment to be raised to accommodate the culvert. The maximum ramp gradient should be 5%.
- Culvert rings should be well seated on a shaped bed (check with template and boning rods), or concrete bedded.
- Overfill must be at least 0.60 m over the top of the culvert.
- Provision of haunching or full concrete surround is required if overfill is less than 2/3 barrel diameter
- Provision of cement stabilised bedding, haunching or full concrete surround is required in poor in situ soil.
- Dry stone headwalls may be adequate for intermittent flows. Masonry, concrete or brick aprons are always required.
- Masonry/concrete/brick headwalls and outlet apron cut-offs are required for permanent water courses or high flows.
- All aprons should have cut – off walls, toe and heel, on both inlet and outlet slides.



Drifts or spillways are very common structures especially in areas where rivers are seasonal. In case where a constant flow of water has to be accommodated, vented drifts are built. Short-span bridges can be built as box culverts or stone-arch culverts. Some principal features are provided in the following diagrams:

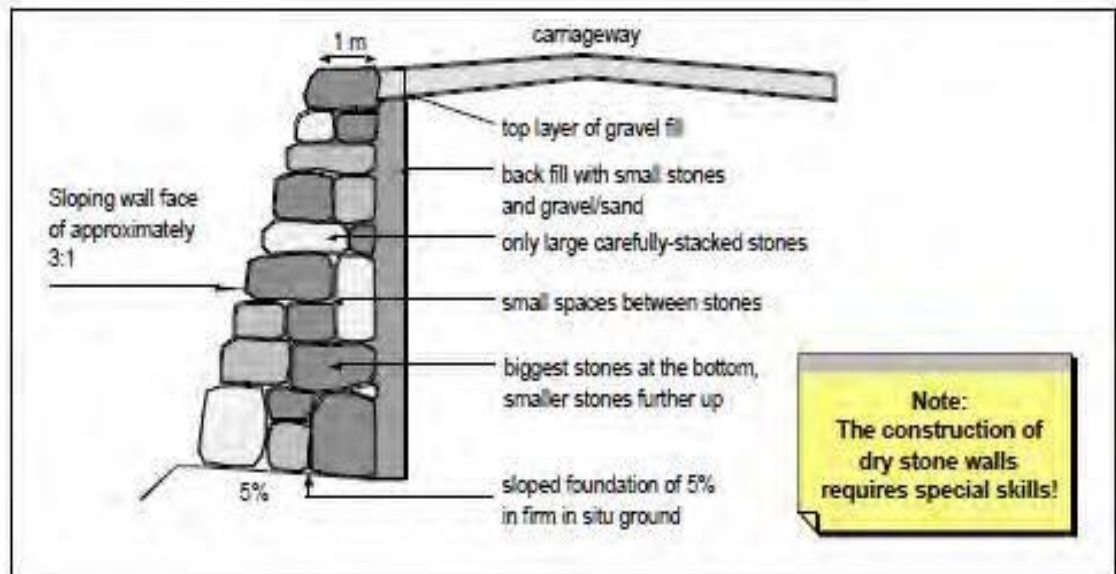




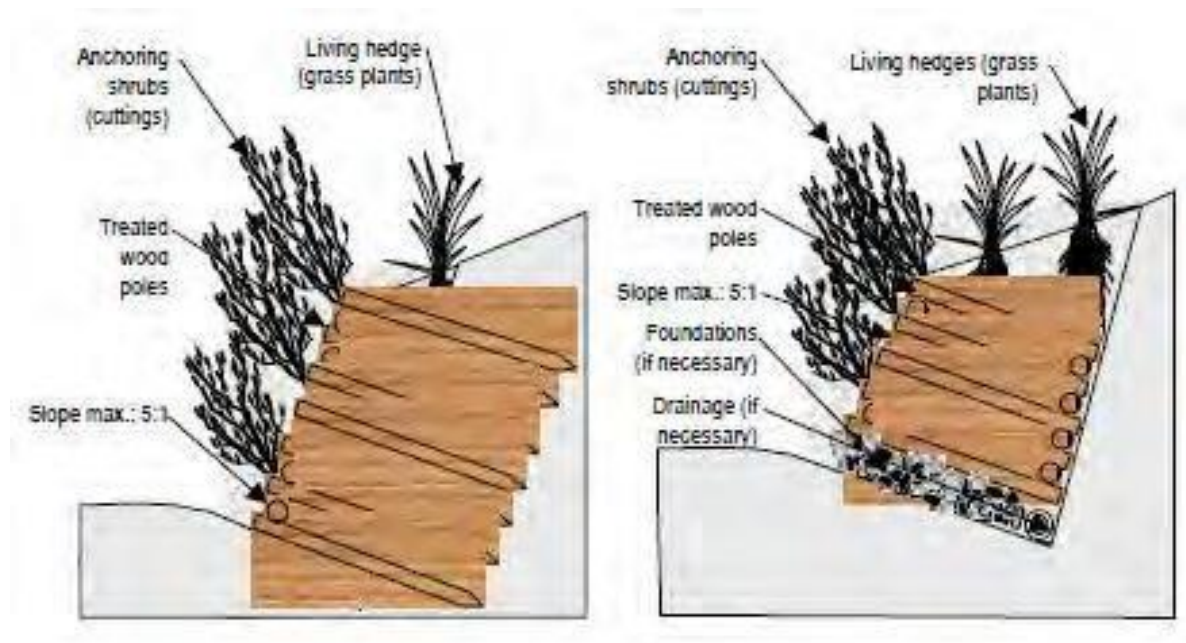
4. Common structures for sloped areas and raised roads. Special attention must be paid to slope stability. Existing alignments are usually fairly stable, and problem areas are obvious. However, new alignments can precipitate slip failure on uphill cut-faces, and create severe erosion problems downstream of drainage outlets. Considerable care must be taken with stabilization measures.

Retaining walls are required on both the valley and mountain side depending on the stability of the material, especially where vegetation cannot stabilize the slopes. Retaining walls should be constructed using dry masonry for heights up to 4 meters and gabion walls for heights above 4 meters or where there is increased earth pressure. Cement-bound masonry should only be used where absolutely necessary. A typical design of dry masonry wall is shown below:

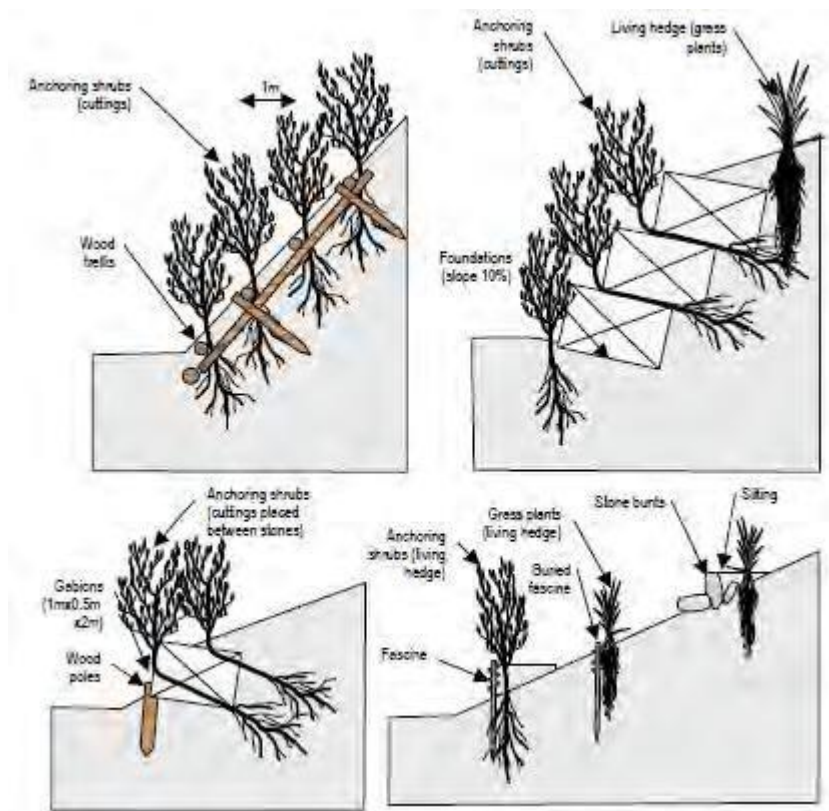




**Bio-engineering approaches**, utilizing appropriate plants (e.g. vetiver grass) to solve structural and environmental problems, have proven very cost-effective in many areas. These sustainable methods are both labor-intensive and replicable for rural areas. An example of a bio-engineered retaining wall is shown below:



Another example of a bio-engineered slope protection approach is shown as follows:



**C. Photos of Common Environmental Issues in Rural Roads.**



**Well-constructed, well drained road with unlined earth canal. (ARCDP2)**



**FMR with concrete/stone masonry lined canal. (ARCDP2)**





**FMR with side ditches covered with over grown vegetation. (ARCDP2)**



**FMR with raised embankment supported by concrete stone masonry or grouted rip-rap retaining walls. (ARCDP2)**





Mitre drains or turn-outs are missing. These should be provided every 20 meters in steep slopes.

Shoulders are not well compacted.

**FMR is provided with paved carriage way along steep gradient. (CMARPRP)**



Base course lacking in binder (fine material usually composed of clay and silt); gravel too loose with smooth rounded surface thus hard to compact and retain cohesiveness.

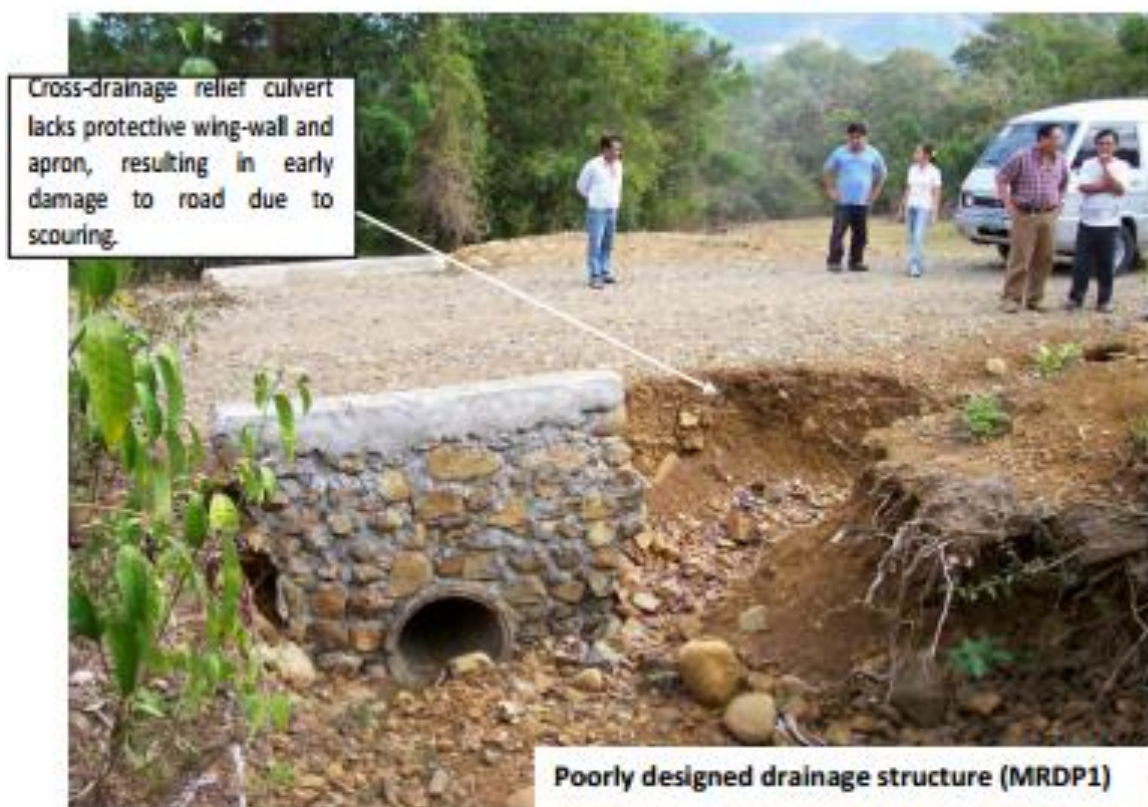
**Road surface is not according to specifications. (ARCDP2)**





Where needed, proper road signs should be installed to promote safety of road users.

**FMR above is provided with appropriate road sign. (ARCDP2)**

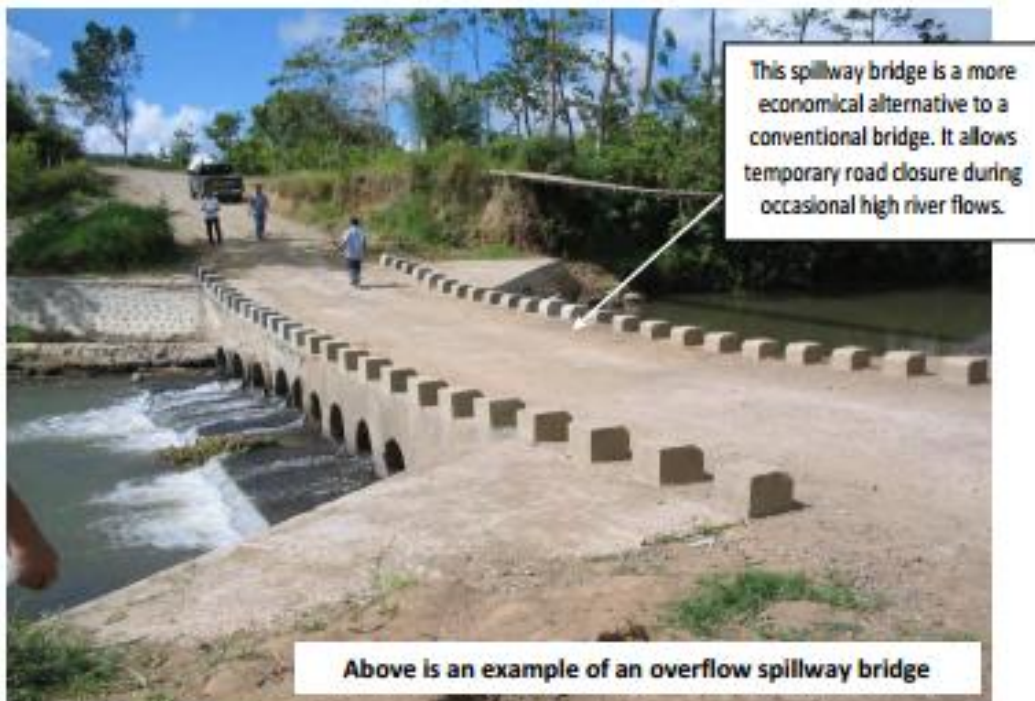


Cross-drainage relief culvert lacks protective wing-wall and apron, resulting in early damage to road due to scouring.

**Poorly designed drainage structure (MRDP1)**



**FMR damaged due to scouring**







**FMR provided with barrier to control vehicle passage on the road.**





**Damage on the road carriage way due to poor drainage. (ARCDP2)**



**Steep side slopes on the right should be protected from possible landslide. (ARCDP2)**





Shown above is a member of the local O&M group doing his share in cleaning the road's side canal. (ARCDP2)



In some cases a concrete tire path maybe a more practical alternative design for rural roads. (ASFP)



**Cross drainage structure half-filled with debris. (MRDP1)**



## Annex B - 2

### Illustrated Technical Planning Guidelines for Communal Irrigation

The following are the basic environmental safeguard requirements for irrigation subprojects:

#### Regulatory requirements

- For a communal irrigation system subproject (new or rehabilitation / improvement) With a service area of less than or equal to 300 hectares, the proponents, in this case the local government unit needs only to prepare and submit an Environmental Management Plan.
- For an irrigation subproject with a service area of more than 300 but less than 1,000 hectares, an initial Environmental Examination (IEE) Checklist should be submitted prior to securing an Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) from the DENR.
- For a subproject with service area greater than or equal to 1,000 hectares, an IEE Report is needed prior to securing an Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) from the DENR.
- A sub project with a service of area greater than 1,000 hectares should submit a municipal watershed management plan in addition to an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to be submitted to the DENR-EMB.

#### Site selection, Planning and Design

- Base the irrigation system design and capacity on adequate historical and updated information to correctly estimate the water requirement and the range of discharge or flow of the surface water source in varying seasons.



- Integrate in the determination of water flows to be diverted downstream the river water requirements
- Conduct water sampling and testing to assess water quality to determine if water is suited for irrigation and to establish baseline so that any future degradation and



environmental / public health threats can be detected.

- Provide slope protection through bank compaction, rip-rapping on critical sections, or vegetative stabilization construction.



- Designate a Spoils Storage Area, with top soil set aside for later use and allow maximum re-use of spoils.
- Provision of adequate drainage system and proper grading of canals so that IS structure will not be prone to flooding & consequent erosion.



Concrete canal is best against erosion and seepage.



#### Operation and Maintenance

- Practice water-saving irrigation techniques, such as Controlled Irrigation, which has been shown to reduce water used in rice production by 16-35% without decreasing grain yield.
- Continuous flooding, in contrast to Controlled Irrigation, not only wastes scarce water resources but also triggers too much leaching, soil nutrient imbalance (zinc deficiency), and lodging problem sowing to weak base and anchorage of the plant. It also results in lesser and untimely water in the fields near the tail-end, high water-use in gravity irrigation systems, and too much water cost in pump irrigation systems.
- Promote controlled application of agrochemicals based on the Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Plan.
- Training of the farmers on the proper selection, dosage and timing of agro-chem applications to ensure maximum absorption by the plant and soil.
- Periodic analysis of the irrigation water near the downstream part of the service area prior to exit to natural waterways.
- Regular removal of debris and other waste that may obstruct water flow.



Use just enough irrigation water during land preparation to facilitate soil puddling, organic matter decomposition, and land leveling



Photo courtesy of PhilRice



Photo courtesy of PhilRice



Photo courtesy of PhilRice



Photo courtesy of PhilRice





Farmers clearing irrigation  
canals of debris that may  
obstruct water flow

IFAD Photo by Louis Demattels



IFAD Photo by Louis Demattels

### CIS dam and diversion works



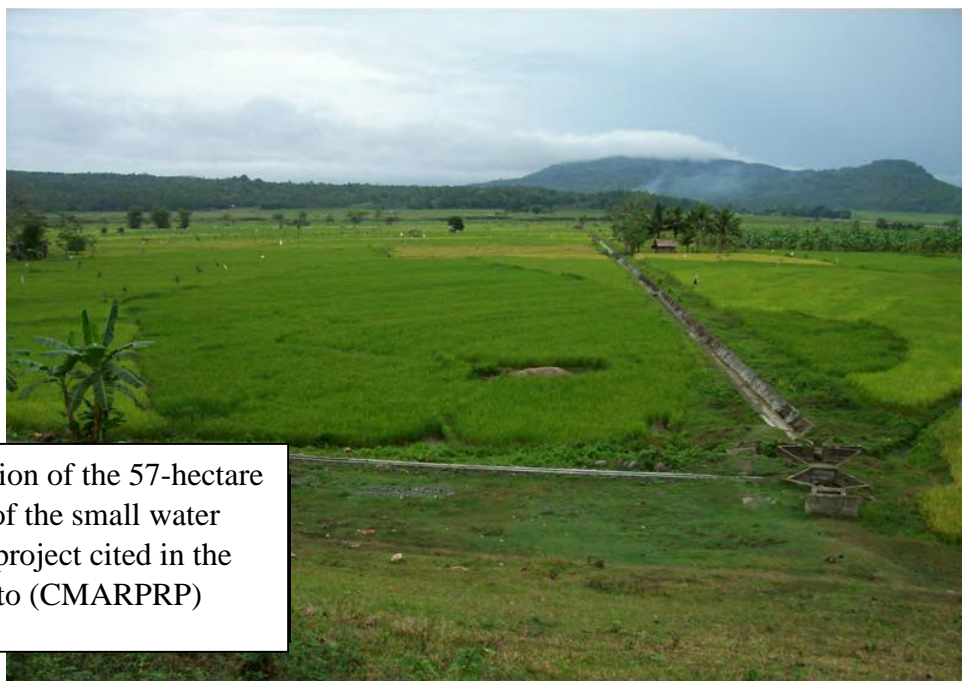
For subproject involving the construction, rehabilitation or improvement of irrigation system; a municipal watershed management plan shall be mandatory when the total area served by irrigation systems in the municipality exceeds 1000 hectares. Irrigation systems implemented by National Irrigation Administration (NIA), Asian Development Bank (ADB) and other entities are to be included in the computation of total area.

### Small water Impounding Project

A portion of the submerged area of a small water impounding project rehabilitated in Aumbay, Samal Island. (CMARPRPI)



A Protection of watershed of this SWIP is essential for its long-term sustainability.



This is a portion of the 57-hectare service area of the small water impounding project cited in the previous photo (CMARPRP)



## Annex B – 3

### Illustrated Technical Planning Guidelines for Water Systems

The following are some basic technical guidelines in planning and implementing rural water supply systems.

1. Decide on the level of service to be provided—how, where, and in what quantities water will be delivered to users. System design options are:
  - a. Single Point systems (Level I), which usually consist of dug wells or small - diameter drilled wells from which water is drawn using a hand-pump.
  - b. Stand pipes or Communal Faucets (Level II): piped distribution systems which feed a limited number of public or communal taps, each of which serves all households, and other users, in the vicinity.
  - c. Household Connection (Level III): piped systems which deliver water to taps in individual household compounds or homes.

#### Definition and Features of Water Supply Systems

Particulars	Level I	Level II
1. Definition	Point source facility. Generally suitable for areas where houses are sparsely distributed.	Communal faucet system. More appropriate in areas where houses are clustered.
2. Water source	Drilled / driven shallow well. Drilled/driven deep well. Dug well. Spring, Rain collector.	Drilled shallow/deep well. Spring. Infiltration gallery.
3. Water treatment	Generally none. Disinfection of wells is conducted periodically by local health authorities.	Generally none.
4. Distribution	None	Piped systems provided with reservoir(s).
5. Delivery of water	At point (within 250-meter radius)	Communal faucet (within 25– meter radius)
6. Service level	15 Hh/ point source; 1 Hh/ private well.	4 to 6 Hh/communal faucet
7. Consumption	At least 20 lcpd	At least 60 lcpd

2. Explore three (3) potential categories of sources of water:
  - a. Groundwater—occurs under most of the world's land surface, but there are great variations in the depths at which it is found, its mineral quality, the quantities present and the rates of infiltration (thus yield potential) and the nature of the ground above it (thus accessibility). In hilly areas it emerges from the ground in places as natural springs, otherwise wells have to be constructed and pumps or other lift mechanisms installed.



**FACTORS TO CONSIDER FOR SITTING WELLS****Location:**

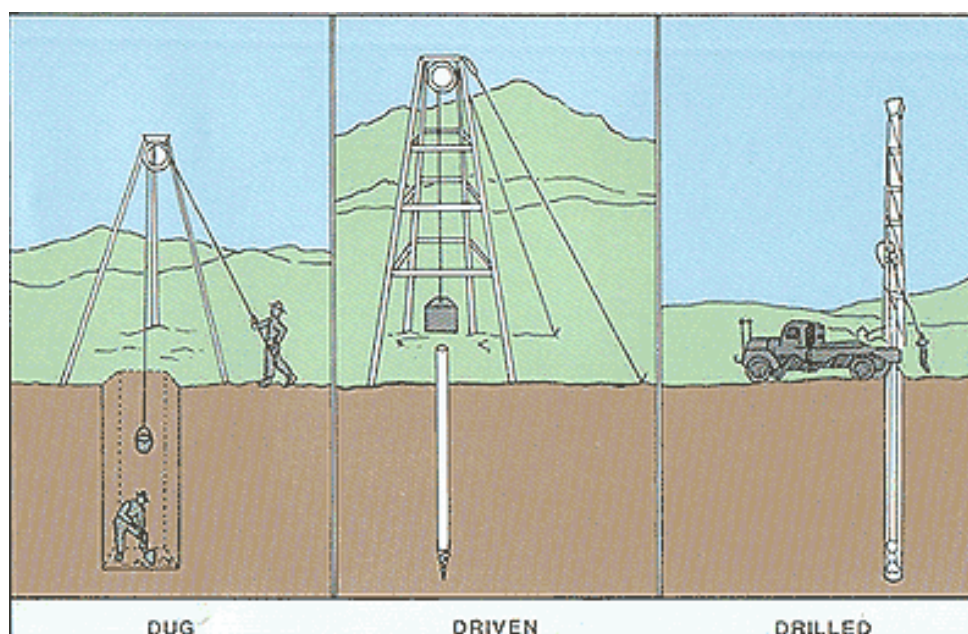
- Locate the well at the highest point on the property.
- Avoid positioning down slope from potential sources of contamination including surface water flows and flooding conditions.
- Locate the well in a site easily accessible for maintenance.
- Define a sanitary protective area around the wellhead that is kept in its natural state.

**Potential Contamination:**

- Yield and quality of water supply will depend on soil type (which determines filtering capacity and transmissivity).
- Course gravel, limestone, and disintegrated rock can allow contaminants to travel quickly with little opportunity for natural purification.
- Distance to nearest point of potential contamination is site and aquifer specific. The following minimum distances from potential sources of contamination are best practice for sites with sand – like filtering capabilities:
  - 150 ft. (45.7 m) from a preparation area or storage area of spray materials, commercial fertilizers, or chemicals that may cause contamination of the soil or groundwater.
  - 100 ft. (30.5 m) from a below – grade manure storage area.
  - 75 ft. (22.9 m) from cesspools, leaching pits, and dry wells.
  - 50 ft. (15.2 m) from buried sewer, septic tank, subsurface disposal field, grave animal or poultry yard or building, privy, or other contaminants that may drain into the soil.
  - The distance between a septic tank leach field and a down-gradient well should be greater than 100 ft. (30.5 m) if the soil is coarser than the fine sand the groundwater flow rate is greater than 0.03 ft/day (0.01 m/day).

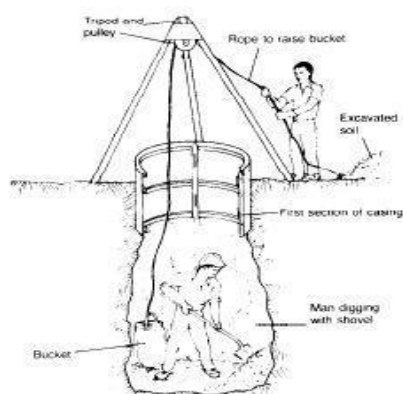
Source: Driscoll, Groundwater and Wells, second Edition

The following are methods of developing sources of groundwater:



## Hand-dug Well

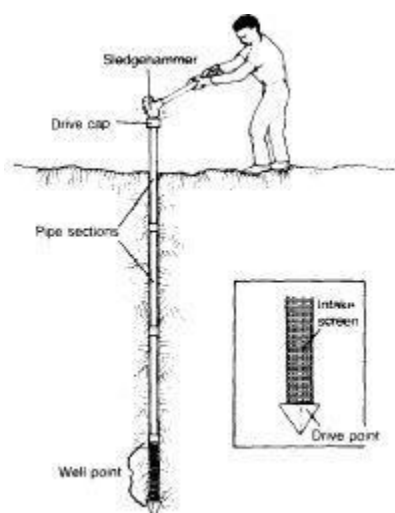
Historically, dug wells were excavated by hand shovel to below the water-table until incoming water exceeded the digger's bailing rate. The well was lined with stones, brick, tile or other material to prevent collapse, and was covered with a cap of wood, stone, or concrete. Modern large - diameter dug wells are dug or bored by power equipment and typically are lined with concrete tile. Because of the type of



construction large-diameter bored wells can go deeper beneath the water-table than can hand-dug wells.

## Driven Well

Driven-point (sand point) wells are constructed by driving assembled lengths of pipe into the ground with percussion equipment or by hand. These pipes are normally 2 inches or less in diameter and less than 50 feet deep. These can only be installed in areas having relatively loose soils, such as sand or gravel. Usually a screened well point is attached to the bottom of the casing before driving. Driven wells are relatively simple and economical to construct. This type of well poses a moderate to high risk and is



easily contaminated from nearby surface sources.

## Jetted Well

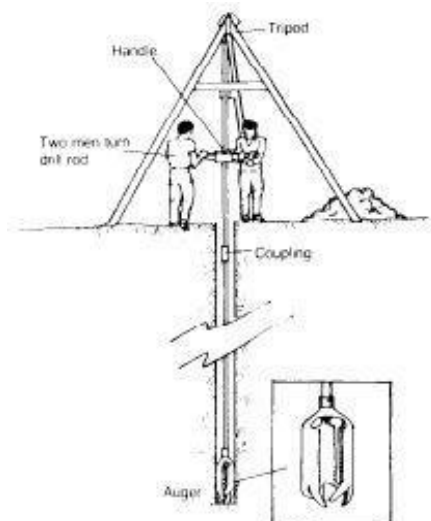
This method of well drilling involves the use of a high velocity stream or jet of fluid to cut a hole in the ground and transport the loosened material up and out of the hole. The equipment used maybe the same equipment that is used for rotary drilling minus the bit. Protective casing should be installed to at least 25 feet and the well should be grouted to a minimum depth of 10 feet to protect the well against contamination from the surface.

Jetted wells can only be installed in unconsolidated formations and are best suited for bore holes 4 inches in diameter.



## Bored Well

An earth auger rotated, by hand or power, bores the hole and carries the earth to the surface. Casing is usually steel, concrete or plastic pipe. Borehole diameter ranges from 50 to 200 mm. Bored wells can be up to 15 meters deep.



## Drilled or Cable Tool Well

Most modern wells are drilled, which requires a fairly complicated and expensive drill rig. Drill rigs are often mounted on big trucks. They use rotary drill bits that chew away at the rock, percussion bits that smash the rock, or, if the ground is soft, large auger bits. Drilled wells can be drilled more than 1,000 feet deep. Often a pump is placed at the bottom to push water up to the surface.

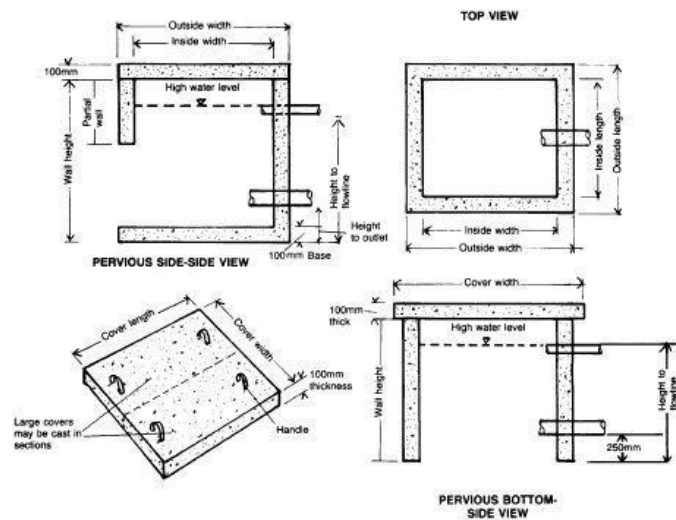


### Comparison of Types of Wells

FACTOR	WELLTYPE				
	Hand-dug	Driven	Jetted	Bored	Cable Tool
Method of sinking shaft	Soil excavated by pick and shovel and lifted out by Rope and bucket.	Well point and steel pipe driven Into ground.	Jet of water and rotating action of Bit force pipe into ground.	Auger is rotated and fills with soil, Lifted out of hole And emptied.	Bit rotated and dropped to Pulverize soil and rock; debris is mixed with water
Average diameter	1.0–1.3m	30–50mm	40mm	50–200mm	50–100mm
Maximum Practical depth	10m	8m	60m	15m	75m
Principal tools And equipment	Pick, shovel, rope and bucket, steel form for concrete, hoist for lowering casing	Sledge, drive pipe, or drive weight, raised platform	Boring pipe, raised platform or tripod, pump and hoses, jetting bits	Augers, drill line, Raised platform	Motorized vehicle, tripod, pulleys, ropes, heavy drill bits, suction pump,

Casing materials	Cement, sand, gravel, and water (for concrete)	Steel pipe	Steel pipe	Steel or concrete pipe	Steel pipe
Intake	Porous concrete sections, or gravel-lined bottom	Specially-made Well point	Well screen	Well screen or Perforated pipe	Well screen
Skill of workers	Minimal	Minimal	Moderate	Moderate	Experienced
Outside water needed for construction	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
					bailer

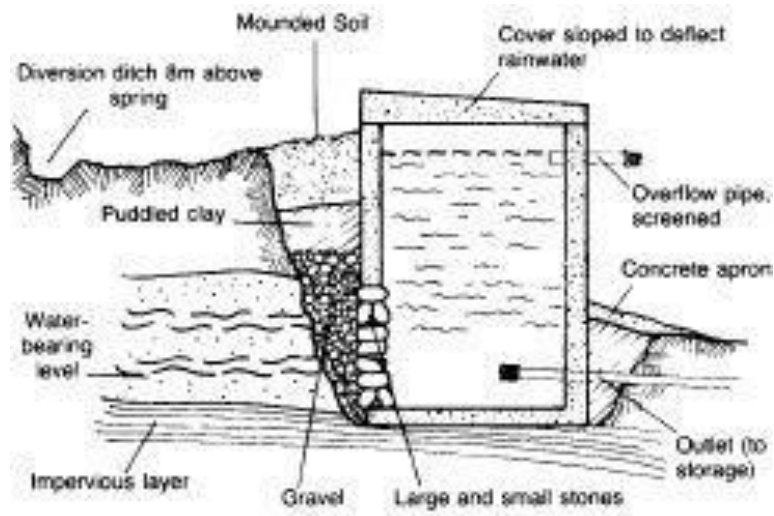
### Constructing Structures for Spring Development:



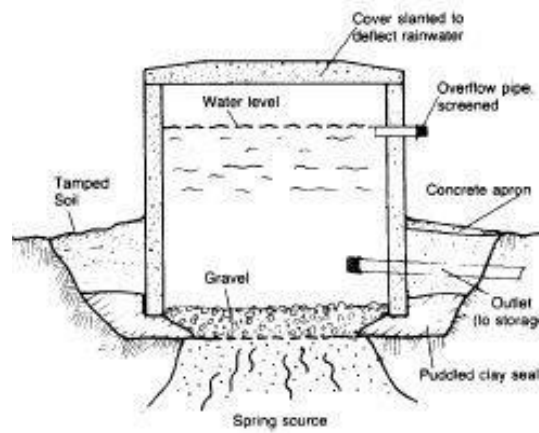
Typical Spring Box Design



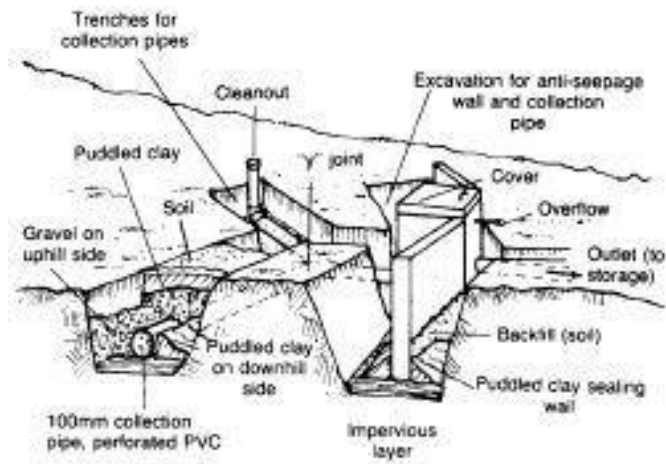
## Spring Box with Open Side



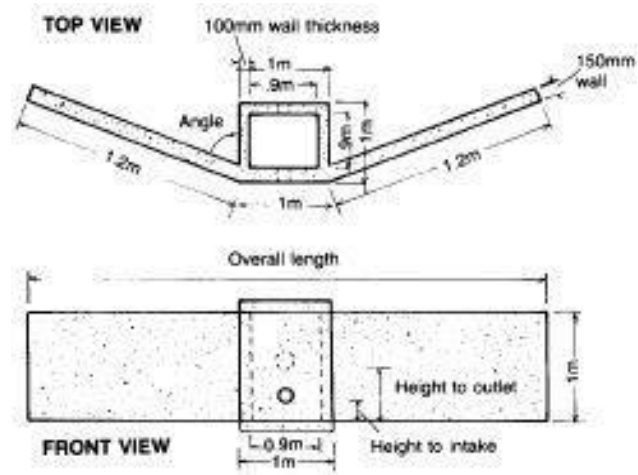
## Spring Box with Open Bottom



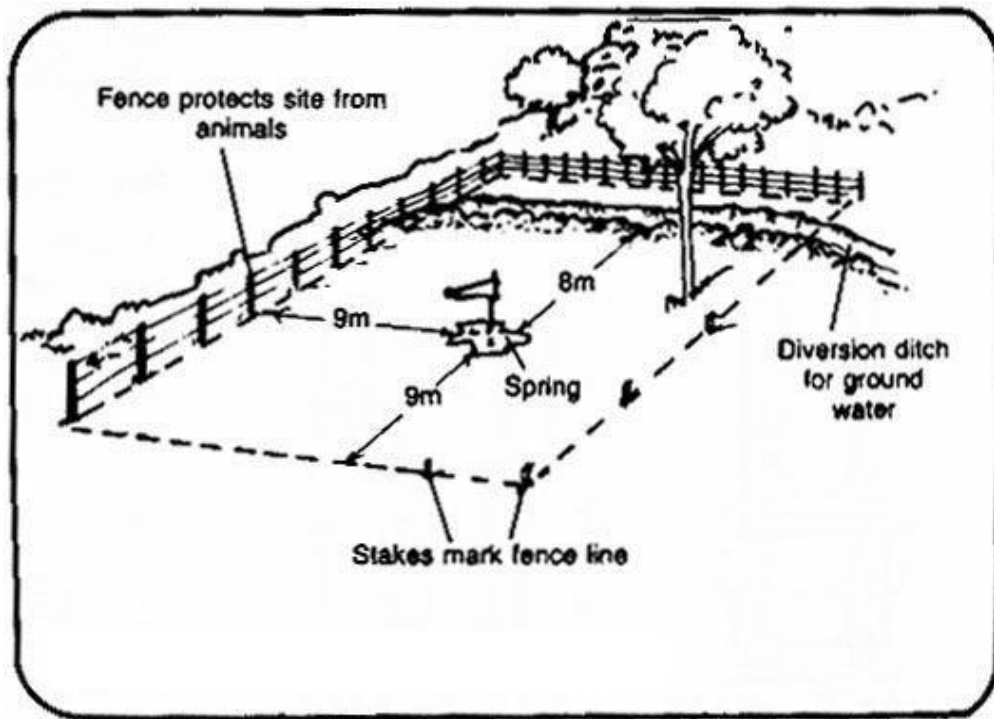
## Seep Collection System



## Anti-seepage wall and collection box



Preparation of spring box site to protect it from animals



The following are actual sample sites of spring water sources:

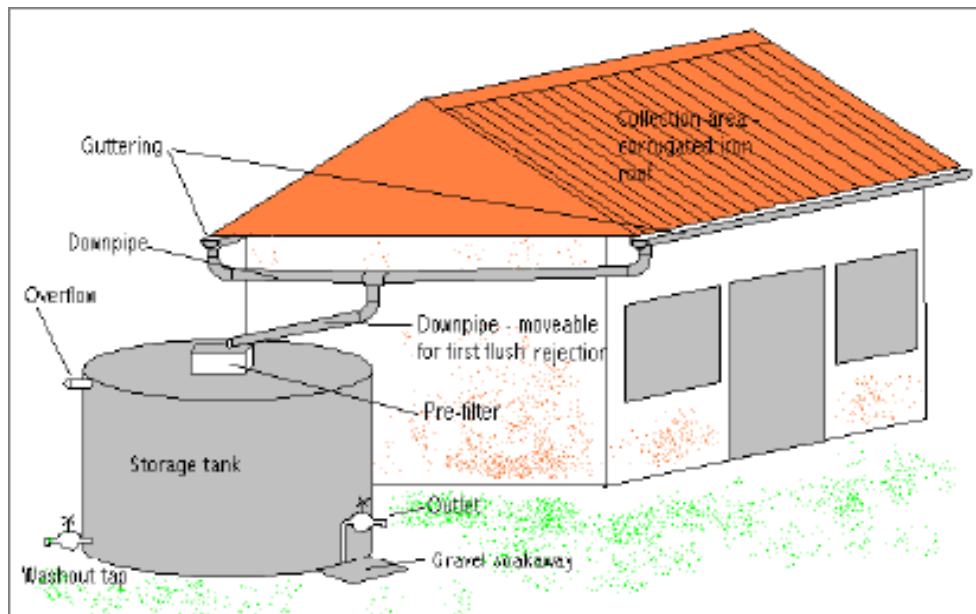


Watershed protection should be incorporated in the planning for O&M of developed spring water sources. (SZOPAD Social Fund)





- a. Rain water collection—from roofs or larger catchment areas, can be utilized as a source of drinking water, particularly where there are no othersafe water sources available (for example in areas where ground water is polluted or too deep to economically tap).



Typical domestic rain water harvesting system, showing the main components of the system.

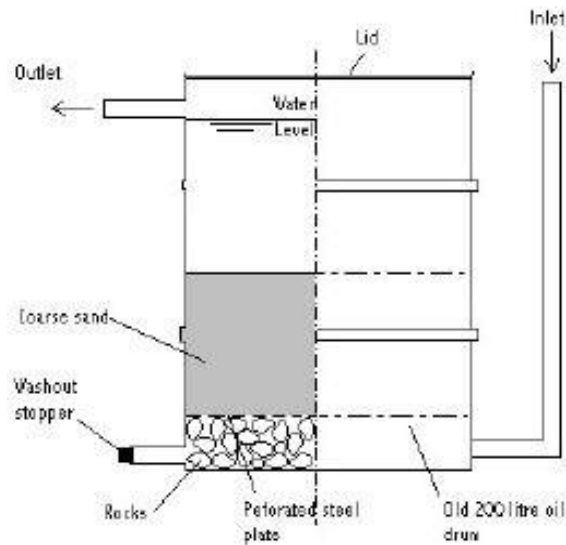
## Types of cisterns or rain water collecting tanks

CISTERN TYPES		
MATERIAL	FEATURE	CAUTION
<b>PLASTICS</b>		
Garbage Cans (20 – 50 gallon)	Commercially available, inexpensive	Use only new cans
Fiber glass	Commercially available	Degradable, requires exterior coating
Polyethylene/Polypropylene	Commercially available	Degradable, requires exterior coating
<b>METALS</b>		
Steel Drums (55 gallon)	Commercially available	Verify prior use for toxics, corrodes, and rusts, small capacity
Galvanized Steel Tanks	Commercially available	Possible corrosion and rust
<b>CONCRETE AND MASONRY</b>		
Ferro cement	Durable, immovable	Potential to crack and fall
Stone, Concrete Block	Durable, immovable	Difficult to maintain
Monolithic/Poured in place	Durable, immovable	Potential to crack

## Common rain water treatment techniques

TREATMENT TECHNIQUES		
METHOD	LOCATION	RESULT
<b>SCREENING</b>		
Strainers and Leaf Screens	Gutters and Leaders	Prevent leaves and other debris from entering tank
<b>SETTLING</b>		
Sedimentation	within Tank	Settles particulate matter
<b>FILTERING</b>		
In Line/ Multi Cartridge	After pump	Stops sediment
Activated Charcoal	At tap	Removes chlorine*
Reverse Osmosis	At tap	Removes contaminants
Mixed media	Separate Tank	Traps particulate matter
Slow Sand	Separate Tank	Traps particulate matter
<b>DISINFECTING</b>		
Boiling/Distilling	Before use	Kills microorganisms
Chemical Treatments:		
Chlorine or Iodine	Within Tank or at pump (Liquid, tablet, or granule)	Kills microorganisms
Ultraviolet lights	Ultraviolet light systems should be located after the activated carbon filter before trap	Kills microorganisms
Ozonation	Before tap	Kills microorganisms

\*Should only be used after chlorine or iodine has been used as a disinfectant. Ultraviolet light and ozone systems should be located after the activated carbon filter but before the tap.



Above is a simple up flows and filter for post treatment of stored water

- a. Surface Water –in streams, lakes and ponds is readily available in many populated areas, but it is almost always polluted, often grossly so it should only be used after some for more filtration if there are no other safe sources of water available.

### 3. Typical structures commonly used in rural water supply

systems. Stand pipe or communal faucet

An individual meter per stand pipe in this case allows the water users' association more efficient and equitable collection of fees from household water users.





Single point system (deep well) with Laundry Tub and Shed



Communal faucet with laundry tub





Concrete Water Tank/Reservoir on Ground





### Ferro-cement water tank for rainwater collection

Ferro-cement tanks are cheaper to build and require less skilled labor. They are able to with stand shock better, as ferro-cement is more flexible.



### Plastic tank for rain water collection.

Plastic tanks (fibre glass, polyethylene, or polypropylene) are readily available and movable.





4. Consider the following potential environmental impacts of water supply projects and their causes.

PROBLEMS	POSSIBLE IMPACTS	POSSIBLE CAUSES
1. Depletion of fresh water resources (surface and groundwater)	Destruction of natural resource Destruction of aquatic life Loss of economic productivity Loss of recreation areas Land subsidence Increased cost of water supplies in the future or in down-gradient locations	Overestimation of water supplies Underestimation of water demand Over-pumping of water resources Lack of information on resource yields Waste and leakage of potable water Poor water pricing policies and practices, leading to excessive use, waste and leakage
2. Chemical degradation of the quality of potable water sources (surface and ground water)	Concentration of pollution in surface water sources Salt water intrusion Poorer quality water, with associated health problems Increased water treatment costs in the future or in down – gradient locations	Depletion of surface and groundwater resources (see above) Reduced stream flows Runoff/drainage from improper solid and liquid waste or excreta disposal
3. Creation of stagnant (standing) water	Increase in vector-borne diseases Contamination of standing water with fecal matter, solid waste, etc. leading to health problems Soil erosion/sedimentation	Drainage systems lacking or poorly designed Leakage from pipes/wastage from taps Lack of user/operator concern for stagnant water
4. Degradation of terrestrial, aquatic, and coastal habitats	Alteration of ecosystem structure and function and loss of biodiversity Loss of economic opportunity Loss of natural beauty Loss of recreational values Soil erosion/sedimentation	Improper siting of facilities (within wetlands or other sensitive habitats, etc.) Poor construction practice Leakage/wastage from pipes and taps Increased population density/agricultural activity because of new water systems
5. Supply of Contaminated water	Arsenic poisoning Mercury poisoning Water – related infectious diseases	Failure to test water quality before developing the water resource Lack of ongoing water quality monitoring Inadequate protection of wells and water supply points Biological nitrite/nitrate and/ or pesticide contamination
Source: Adapted from Alan Wyatt, William Hogreaves and Eugene Brantly (1992). <i>Environmental Guidelines for PVOs and NGOS; Potable Water Sanitation projects</i> . Water and Sanitation for Health Project. USAID.		

5. Adhere to the following minimum quality standards in water for human health:

SELECTED WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR HUMAN HEALTH
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arsenic &lt; 0.01 mg/L</li> <li>• Total Coliforms = not detectable in any 100ml sample</li> <li>• Lead &lt; 0.01 mg/L</li> <li>• Copper &lt; 2 mg/L</li> <li>• Nitrate (NO<sub>3</sub>) &lt; 50 mg/L</li> <li>• Nitrite (NO<sub>2</sub>) &lt; 0.2 mg/L for long term exposure</li> <li>• Fluoride &lt; 1.5 mg/L</li> </ul>



## Sanitation and Hydrology

Preventing microbial contamination of groundwater sources depends on several factors:

- **Type of latrine** – the rate of flow of pathogen – containing liquid from latrine pits to the soil beneath is proportional to the quantity of liquid in the pit (static head). Dry latrines present the smallest risk of groundwater contamination.
- **Water Table** – a latrine pit must be above the water table during all seasons. 1.5 m below the surface is the minimum depth necessary to ensure the pit contents remain dry. The greater the distance between the base of the pit and the water table, the more time is required for pathogens to seep from the pit into the groundwater, thus allowing more pathogens to die – off naturally.
- **Soil Type** – Clay, Silt and Fine sand soil types all have grain sizes small enough to act as natural filters for microbial contaminants (<0.02mm). Certain Clay soils can also absorb viruses.
- **Distance to nearest water source** – the risk of contamination of a surface or groundwater source by a latrine depends on the distance to the source, the direction and velocity of the flow of water in the soil (hydraulic gradient), and the soil/rock permeability. 30m is considered the minimum separation for most soil type.

Balancing these factors to determine the best combination of siting and sanitation technology should involve input from engineers and/or hydrologist. For more information see S. Sugden, *WELL Factsheet: the Microbial Contamination of Water Supplies*. 2004 <http://www.lboro.ac.uk/well/resouces/fact-sheets/fact-sheets-htm/Contamination.htm>

## Annex C – 1

Department of Agriculture  
Philippine Rural Development Project

### Guidance for the preparation of the Environmental and Social Assessment Portions in the Subproject Feasibility Study Reports and the Environmental and Social Management/Mitigation Plan for I-BUILD Subprojects

#### A. Social Safeguard Aspects

The Social Assessment section of the FS should provide the following information:

1. **Subproject Beneficiaries** – Who are the beneficiaries of the subproject? Please provide population data and gender-disaggregate. What is their socioeconomic status? Have they been consulted? Describe the consultation process (indicate date, location and attendees of meetings). Have they accepted the proposed project? What are their concerns and inputs? Describe the minutes of the meetings. Are the women represented in these consultations (describe attendance of women)? What are their concerns/inputs (describe any particular inputs from women, if any)?

*Note: Below are the Suggested Agenda for the community consultation:*

- a) *About the Proposed Project (Disclosure)*
- b) *Road Right of Way and Compensation*
- c) *Grievance Redress Mechanism*
- d) *Others*

2. **Indigenous Cultural Community/Indigenous Peoples (IP/ICC)** – Is the project located inside an ancestral domain? If the project is not situated inside any ancestral domain is it going to affect any extant IP/ICC community or are there beneficiaries who are members of the IP/ICC community? Please provide population data and gender-disaggregate. What particular IP/ICC community is involved? What is their socioeconomic status as compared to the mainstream group? Did the IP/ICC community solicit the subproject themselves? If they did not solicit the project, have they been consulted and have they given their endorsement of the project? Describe the consultation process thus far conducted. Indicate date, location and attendees of meetings. Describe the minutes of the meetings. What are their concerns and inputs? If the project is not located inside an ancestral domain and there are no IP/ICC, thoroughly discuss the area of the nearest ancestral domain and/or location of the IP/ICC.

*Note that: If the Project is inside any ancestral domain, or if there are any intact IP/ICC community to be affected by the project, either of the following should be secured:*

- i. *Certificate from the local tribal chieftain, or from the local tribal council or from NCIP that the project is part of the ICC-IP's development plan or is part of their Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development and Protection Plan (ADSDPP);*
- ii. *Certificate from the local tribal chieftain that the project is solicited by the ICC-IP themselves; or,*
- iii. *An endorsement (e.g. in a form of a Resolution) from IP/ICC community together with evidence of consultations conducted (e.g. minutes of meetings and list of attendees, issues and concerns raised and how they were addressed).*

3. **Site and Right-of-Way acquisition**– What is the ownership status of the proposed site or right-of-way? Describe the site requirement in terms of area (sq. m), land tenure, and existing land use. Describe the right-of-way requirements in terms of width, the types, ownership of lands and existing land use of the lands to be traversed by the subprojects. Tabulate the Project Affected Persons (PAPs) with matrix: a) Name of PAPs; Total Land Holdings; Status of Ownership (leased, owned as seen in land title/TCT/tax declaration, heir of the owner in land title/TCT/tax declaration); Area to be acquired; Remarks if it is for donation or compensation.

*Note that: If any lands or ROW need to be acquired by the LGU or the beneficiary community, the following are the documentary should be secured:*

- i. *If the land is public land, a Special Land Use Permit (SLUP) or lease from DENR*
- ii. *If the land is owned by LGU, evidence of LGU ownership such as Title*
- iii. *If the land is to be purchased by the LGU from private owner(s), evidence of purchase by the LGU such as Deeds of Sale or TCTs*
- iv. *If land is donated by private owners, Deed of Donation and annotation of the property at the Registry of Deeds*

*If the subproject is inside Ancestral Domain or if not inside, it adversely affects an extant IP/ICC community who are not themselves beneficiaries of the subprojects, then an FPIC/CP should be secured under the auspices of the NCIP.*

4. **Damage to standing crops, houses and/or properties** – Will the construction of the project result to any crop and/or properties? Describe and try to quantify the potential damage. For the trees and crops to be damaged discuss if it will be compensated or not. Similarly, discuss if the trees to be cut will be turned into lumber and turned over to the PAP. For structures to be affected discuss who will be responsible in demolition and reconstruction of structures, if any. Tabulate the damages to any crops, structures or trees.

*Note that (potential) damage to crops and/or properties/assets should be inventoried and suitable compensation schemes should be worked out through consultation with the owners of the crops and properties (e.g. through a MOA or the Entitlement Survey Form). Compensation of damages following the agreed schemes should be based on actual damage or loss.*

- iv. **Physical displacement of persons** – Will the proposed subproject result in the relocation of houses? How many houses will be relocated? Describe the conditions of the affected houses and properties. What are the socioeconomic conditions of the affected households?
5. **Economic displacement of persons** –Will the proposed subproject result in the loss of livelihood or reduced access of families to their traditional livelihood sources? Note that loss of livelihood may result from: loss of a significant portion of the household's farmland, loss of business such as due to loss of vending stalls, etc. Describe the nature of loss if any.

*Note that if there is physical or economic displacement of persons, a **Resettlement Plan** shall be prepared.*

6. **Grievance Redress Mechanism**- Discuss Grievance Redress Mechanism of the subproject (especially the plan and procedure on feedbacks/grievance handling). Discuss it in the Organization and Implementation Structure of the Feasibility Study and include a Grievance Point Person/Committee in the Executive Order of the LGU. Refer to the 5th framework of IESSF.
7. **Labor Influx** – Assessment should be based on the projected maximum number (at the peak of construction activities) of non-resident workers (migrant workers) to be hired by the subproject given the need and local availability; the cultural vulnerability of host population; crime rates; gender imbalance; current epidemics, cultural differences, exposure of the population to modern ways; among others.

## B. Environmental Safeguard Aspects

The Environmental Assessment Section of the FS should provide adequate information on the following:

**1. Natural habitat** –Describe the project site (i.e., the lands to be traversed by the proposed road, the actual site of the PWS or structure, etc.) in terms of land use, vegetation, wildlife, presence of water ecosystems, endangered and other important species. How are they going to be impacted by the project? Is the project site within an officially declared or proposed protected area of natural habitat?

*Note that: PRDP loan should not be used to fund subprojects involving civil works that encroach into Protected Areas of natural habitat such as areas declared as Natural Parks under NIPAS, except for NRM subprojects that are allowed as per provisions of the NIPAS law of Buffer Zone, or Multiple Use Zone, and the law creating the Natural Park.*

**2. Physical Cultural Resources** – Are there any structure, monuments or Physical Cultural Resources (as defined below) on site that will be affected by the subproject? Describe the cultural and historical significance of the structure/s, if any. Describe the impact of the project to the structure/s. Is the project site part of an important natural feature or landscape? How will the project change or impact the landscape? Is the project area a potential archaeological site? If there are no such structures or monuments or Physical Cultural Resources to be affected, the assessment should clearly say so. However, a discussion on the Procedure of Archaeological/Paleontological Chance Finds (Annex H-2) should be stated.

*Note that: The World Bank Policy on Physical Cultural Resources requires that physical cultural resources likely to be affected by the project should be identified and the project's potential impacts on these resources be assessed as an integral part of the EA. Cultural resources are defined as movable or immovable objects, sites, structures, groups of structures, and natural features and landscapes that have archaeological, paleontological, historical, architectural, religious, aesthetic, or other cultural significance.*

*When the project is likely to have adverse impacts on physical cultural resources, appropriate measures for avoiding or mitigating these impacts shall be identified in the EA. These measures may range from full site protection to selective mitigation, including salvage and documentation, in cases where a portion or all of the physical cultural resources may be lost.*

*If the area is a potential archaeological site, the mitigation plan should include provisions for managing chance finds. For example: in case of archaeological finds during construction, civil works must be immediately suspended and the National Museum contacted.*

**3. Terrain, Soil Types and Rainfall** – What is the topography of the proposed subproject site? What is the type of soil? Describe the soil in terms of looseness and erosion potential. What is the amount of rainfall in the area?

**Note for FMR:** *if all these factors are present (i.e. the terrain is hilly, the soil is generally loose, and rainfall in the area is generally heavy) such that the potential for sedimentation and erosion is high, corresponding fortifications/items in the design may be warranted (i.e., extra slope protection works, concrete pavement, and canal lining, etc.) as opposed to the standard subproject design.*

**4. Hazard/Risk Assessment**– Describe the drainage situations, erosion, and flooding potential of the project site. How is it going to be impacted by the proposed subprojects? Discuss Hazard/Risk due to the horizontal and vertical alignment/sections of the proposed road and Occupational Safety and Health of the workers during construction. What will be the mitigating measures for such Hazards?

**5. Integrated Pest Management and DA-KASAKALIKASAN** - Describe the Integrated Pest Management and Status of DA-KASAKALIKASAN Project of the proposed subproject in the road influence area. If no IPM or DA-KASAKALIKASAN in the RIA, describe the present practice of Pest Management and how to transform such into the IPM Project.

**6. Status of Environmental Clearances** – Describe the environmental clearances issued by DENR (ECC/CNC); Tree Cutting Permits; List of Accredited Quarry Sources and Hauling of Quarry Materials; Batching Plant; Waste Disposal; Potability Test, Water Quality Test; National Water Regulatory Board (NWRB) Permit and other clearances

**C. Social and Environmental Impacts** – Discuss in brief the major potential impacts of the subproject and corresponding mitigating measures on the following concerns: Batching plants, Quarry sites, and increase in the use of pesticides, disruption of traffic flow, labor influx and other details mentioned in the duly signed standalone ESMP.

*Preparation of the Environmental and Social Management/Mitigation Plan (ESMP) based on the Assessments*

1. The ESMP should include both environmental and social management measures and it should be based on the results of the Social and Environmental Assessments in the FS as well as technical information about the proposed subproject (i.e. the type, scale and extent of the subproject, the planned alignment of roads, the structures to be built, etc. or initial/draft engineering design if already available). This means that the impacts and the measures identified in the ESMP should be consistent with the findings of the Social and Environmental Assessments and with the subproject type, scale and design.
2. To facilitate the preparation of the ESMPs, templates have been prepared for the most common subprojects namely, Farm to Market Roads, Communal Irrigation and Potable Water Supply.
3. Note that measures identified in the ESMP should be reflected in the relevant subproject documents (i.e. the Contract, the DED and/or the POW). Measures that are part of the social safeguard aspect (e.g. acquisition of right-of-way, crop/property damage compensation, IP endorsements, etc.) should be reflected in the corresponding social safeguards documents (e.g. deed of donations, survey of entitlements, survey of project affected persons, resettlement plan, IP Plan, etc.) Measures that are the responsibility of the contractor should be included as part of the Contract. These include mandatory repair/restoration of any damage to existing road or other public structure due to heavy equipment traffic, or due to other construction activities during construction, properly handling of construction waste, provision of toilet facilities and safety measures during construction. Measures that have something to do with the subproject's design should be reflected in the DED, while those that have something to do additional work should be reflected in the Project of Work. Measures that are applied as part of the maintenance and operation of the subproject should be indicated as such in the ESMP. These include measures that require introduction of new technologies in the influence areas by the DA. Otherwise, those ESMP measures that cannot be funded within the present subproject budget should automatically be part of the commitment of the LGU/community as part of future subproject enhancement.



## Annex C – 2

Department of Agriculture  
Philippine Rural Development Project

### Guidance for the preparation of the Environmental and Social Assessment Portions in the Subproject Feasibility Study Reports and the Environmental and Social Management/Mitigation Plan for I-REAP Subprojects

#### A. Social Safeguard Aspects

1. **Subproject Beneficiaries** - Who are the beneficiaries of the subproject, please gender-disaggregate the population data. What is their socioeconomic status? Have they been consulted? Describe the consultation process (indicate date, location and attendees of meetings). Have they accepted the proposed project? What are their concerns and inputs? Describe the minutes of the meetings if any? Are the women represented in these consultations (describe attendance of women)? What are their concerns/inputs (describe any particular inputs from women, if any). On the social inclusiveness and equitable benefit-sharing of the enterprise, what are the services that the members and non-members will obtain in the enterprise? What are the PG's membership structures, close or restrictive membership policies? How will the PG expand membership, provide or extend services to non-members? How will the PG improve the welfare of the enterprise workers?
2. **Indigenous Cultural Community/Indigenous Peoples (IP/ICC)** - Is the project located inside an ancestral domain? If the project is not situated inside any ancestral domain, is it going to affect any extant IP/ICC community or are there beneficiaries who are members of the IP/ICC community? What particular IP/ICC community is involved? What is their socioeconomic status as compared to the mainstream group? Did the IP/ICC community solicit the subproject themselves? If they did not solicit the project, have they been consulted and have they given their endorsement of the project? Describe the consultation process thus far conducted. Indicate date, location and attendees of meetings. Describe the minutes of the meetings if any. What are their concerns and inputs?

Note that: If the Project is inside any ancestral domain, or if there are any intact IP/ICC community to be affected by the project, either of the following should be secured:

- i. Certificate from the local tribal chieftain, or from the local tribal council or from NCIP that the project is part of the ICC-IP's development plan or is part of their Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development and Protection Plan (ADSDPP);
- ii. Certificate from the local tribal chieftain that the project is solicited by the ICC-IP themselves; or,
- iii. An endorsement (e.g. in a form of a Resolution) from IP/ICC community together with evidence of consultations conducted (e.g. minutes of meetings and list of attendees, issues and concerns raised and how they were addressed).

- 3. Site Acquisition** - What is the ownership status of the proposed site/s (e.g. expansion of the production area, land for the civil works, etc.)? Describe the location and site requirement in terms of area (sq. m), land tenure, and existing land use. Indicate well as to what site is the land acquisition documents attached are meant.

Note that: The following are the documentary should be secured:

- i. If the land is public land, a Special Land Use Permit (SLUP) or lease from DENR
- ii. If the land is owned by LGU, evidence of LGU ownership such as Title
- iii. If the land is to be purchased by the LGU from private owner(s), evidence of purchase by the LGU such as Deeds of Sale or TCTs
- iv. If land is donated by private owners, Deed of Donation and annotation of the property at the Registry of Deeds
- v. If the subproject is inside Ancestral Domain or if not inside, it adversely affects an extant IP/ICC community who are not themselves beneficiaries of the subprojects, then an FPIC/CP should be secured under the auspices of the NCIP.

- 4. Damage to standing crops, houses and/or properties** - Will the construction of the project result to any crop and/or properties? Describe and try to quantify the potential damage. Who will be responsible in the clearing and demolition of the site? If there will be structures to be affected, will there be reconstruction? Who will be responsible for such activity?

Note that (potential) damage to crops and/or properties/assets should be inventoried and suitable compensation schemes should be worked out through consultation with the owners of the crops and properties (e.g. through a MOA or the Entitlement Survey Form). Compensation of damages following the agreed schemes should be based on actual damage or loss.

- 5. Physical and Economic displacement of persons** - Will the proposed subproject result in the relocation of houses and loss of livelihood or reduced access of families to their traditional livelihood sources? How many houses will be relocated and economically displaced persons? Describe the conditions of the affected houses and properties. What are the socioeconomic conditions of the affected households?

Note that loss of livelihood may result from: loss of a significant portion of the household's farmland, loss of business such as due to loss of vending stalls, etc. Describe the nature of loss if any. And; if there is physical or economic displacement of persons, a Resettlement Plan shall be prepared.

- 6. Grievance Redress Mechanism** - Discuss Grievance Redress Mechanism of the subproject (especially the plan and procedure on feedbacks/grievance handling). Please include it in the Organization and Implementation Structure and make sure that the Grievance Point Person/Committee is in the Executive Order of the LGU and that the PG will have a representative as Grievance Point Person. Refer to the 5<sup>th</sup> framework of IESSF.

- 7. Labor Influx** – Assessment should be based on the projected maximum number (at the peak of construction activities) of non-resident workers (migrant workers) to be hired by the sub-project given the need and local availability; the cultural vulnerability of host population; crime rates; gender imbalance; current epidemics, cultural differences, exposure of the population to modern ways; among others.

## B. Environmental Safeguard Aspects

1. **Natural habitat** - Describe the project site (civil works and expansion of production area) in terms of land use, vegetation, wildlife, presence of water ecosystems, endangered and other important species. How are they going to be impacted by the project? Is the project site within an officially declared or proposed protected area of natural habitat or any forest? If the site is not inside a natural habitat or forest, indicate the nearest natural habitat or forest with the site's location. If the site is near a natural habitat or forest, provide mitigation measures that no encroachment will occur.

Note that: PRDP loan should not be used to fund subprojects involving civil works that encroach into Protected Areas of natural habitat such as areas declared as Natural Parks under NIPAS, except for NRM subprojects that are allowed as per provisions of the NIPAS law of Buffer Zone, or Multiple Use Zone, and the law creating the Natural Park.

2. **Physical Cultural Resources** - Are there any structures, monuments or Physical Cultural Resources (as defined below) on site that will be affected by the subproject? Describe the cultural and historical significance of the structure/s, if any. Describe the impact of the project to the structure/s. Is the project site part of an important natural feature or landscape? How will the project change or impact the landscape? Is the project area a potential archaeological site? If there are no such structures or monuments or Physical Cultural Resources to be affected, the assessment should clearly say so. Describe the procedure in case of Archaeological/Paleontological Chance Funds. Refer to Annex H-2 of IESSF.

Note that: The World Bank Policy on Physical Cultural Resources requires that physical cultural resources likely to be affected by the project should be identified and the project's potential impacts on these resources be assessed as an integral part of the EA. Cultural resources are defined as movable or immovable objects, sites, structures, groups of structures, and natural features and landscapes that have archaeological, paleontological, historical, architectural, religious, aesthetic, or other cultural significance.

When the project is likely to have adverse impacts on physical cultural resources, appropriate measures for avoiding or mitigating these impacts shall be identified in the EA. These measures may range from full site protection to selective mitigation, including salvage and documentation, in cases where a portion or all of the physical cultural resources may be lost.

If the area is a potential archaeological site, the mitigation plan should include provisions for managing chance finds. For example: in case of archaeological finds during construction, civil works must be immediately suspended and the National Museum contacted.

3. **Terrain, Soil Types and Rainfall** - What is the topography of the proposed subproject site for expansion of crop production and civil works? What is the type of soil? Describe the soil in terms of looseness and erosion potential. What is the amount of rainfall in the area?
4. **Hazard/Risk Assessment** - Describe drainage, erosion and flooding potential of the site for expansion of crop production and civil works. Describe the solid and liquid waste management. (During construction and operation of enterprise). Describe potential air contamination during operation and mitigation measure (During construction and operation of enterprise). Describe potential occupational safety issues during operation and appropriate mitigation measure (During construction and operation of enterprise)
5. **Integrated Pest Management and DA-KASAKALIKASAN** - Describe the Integrated Pest Management Project and Status of DA-KASAKALIKASAN Project of the proposed subproject. If no IPM or DA-KASAKALIKASAN in the proposed subproject, describe the present practice of Pest Management and how to transform such into the IPM Project.
6. **Status of Environmental Clearances** - Describe the status of the environmental clearances such as ECC/CNC, Tree permits and any necessary clearances.
7. **Social and Environmental Impacts** - Discuss in brief the major potential impacts of the subproject and corresponding mitigating measures on the concerns indicated in the duly signed standalone ESMP.

*Preparation of the Environmental and Social Management/Mitigation Plan (ESMP) based on the Assessments*

1. The ESMP should include both environmental and social management measures and it should be based on the results of the Social and Environmental Assessments in the BP as well as technical information about the proposed subproject. This means that the impacts and the measures identified in the ESMP should be consistent with the findings of the Social and Environmental Assessments and with the subproject type, scale and design.
2. To facilitate the preparation of the ESMPs, templates have been prepared for the most common subprojects namely, for Animal Raising, Aquaculture, Crop Production Subprojects, Food Processing and Non-Food Processing Subprojects.
3. Note that measures identified in the ESMP should be reflected in the relevant subproject documents (i.e. the Contract, the DED and/or the POW). Measures that are part of the social safeguard aspect (e.g. acquisition of right-of-way, crop/property damage compensation, IP endorsements, etc.) should be reflected in the corresponding social safeguards documents (e.g. deed of donations, survey of entitlements, survey of project affected persons, resettlement plan, IP Plan, etc.) Measures that are the responsibility of the contractor should

be included as part of the Contract. These include mandatory repair/restoration of any damage to existing road or other public structure due to heavy equipment traffic, or due to other construction activities during construction, properly handling of construction waste, provision of toilet facilities and safety measures during construction. Measures that have something to do with the subproject's design/operations should be reflected in the DED/Operations Manual, while those that have something to do additional work should be reflected in the Project of Work. Measures that are applied as part of the maintenance and operation of the subproject should be indicated as such in the ESMP. These include measures that require introduction of new technologies in the influence areas by the DA. Otherwise, those ESMP measures that cannot be funded within the present subproject budget should automatically be part of the commitment of the LGU/community as part of future subproject enhancement.

## Annex D

### Department of Agriculture Philippine Rural Development Project

#### **GUIDANCE FOR REVIEWING THE SAFEGUARDS ASPECT OF PRDP SUBPROJECTS**

1. In reviewing the subprojects, the reviewer should look at the entire subproject proposal package. The reviewer should use the form/template below. The reviewer should review the FS, the draft contract, the DED and POW along with all the safeguards documents, and determine if they are consistent and adequate. The reviewer should check the submitted documents and information against the IP Policy Framework, the LARRPF and the Environmental Management Framework. However, the reviewer may focus on the following critical issues:

For any Subproject:

- 1) Project site does not encroach into protected areas or displace cultural heritage properties;
- 2) Presence of IP communities and if there are, whether the subprojects has complied with the requirements of the IP Policy Framework;
- 3) ROW acquisition – What is the status of ROW acquisition. Are the ROW documents presented sufficient to cover the land/row requirements of the subproject?
- 4) Displaced houses/structures and/or land, crop/property damage and how they were or planned to be compensated; If there are displaced homes or economically displaced households, whether a resettlement plan have been prepared following the LARRPF.
- 5) Consistency of the subprojects location, design and implementation plan with the Technical Environmental Guidelines (Annex B).

For FMR, all of (1)–(5) above plus the following:

- Adequacy of slope stabilization measures
- Adequacy of drainage and/or potential flooding issues and how they were addressed
- Potential road safety issues and how they were addressed and planned to be addressed

For Communal Irrigation Subprojects, all of (1) to (5) above plus the following:

- Presence of schistosomiasis, malaria or mosquito breeding grounds and control measures applied or planned to be applied;
- Any dam should not be more than 10 meters in height and they should be designed by qualified engineers. The reviewer shall also check whether the Environmental and Social Assessment in the FS included any risk assessment of possible dam/embankment breaches or failure and whether a dam safety plan has been submitted.



For Potable Water Supply Subprojects, all of (1)-(5) above plus the following:

- Presence of septic tanks or garbage disposal site within 50 meter radius
- Whether the source of water passed a potability test

For NRM Subprojects, all of (1) to (5) above plus:

- Potential elite capture of the subproject. The reviewer shall look into the beneficiary organization whether they are really the ones traditionally occupying the areas where interventions/investment will be implemented.
- Potential exclusion of other members of the community to the beneficiary/partner organization's membership or to the subproject benefits due to socio-economic class, ethnicity and gender affiliations
- Potential restriction of access to some members of the community to their traditional sources of livelihood such as fishing grounds, forest and kaingin farms.

**ANNEX E-1 (updated)**

Department of Agriculture  
Philippine Rural Development Project

**TEMPLATE FOR RURAL/FARM-TO-MARKET ROADS**

*[Note: This template is designed to rapidly identify and assess the environmental issues and associated mitigation/management measures in Rural and Farm-to-Market Roads funded under PRDP. This template consolidates all safeguards aspect of Farm to Market Roads Subproject as found in various project documents.]*

Name of Road:	_____
Location:	_____
Implementing LGU:	_____
Estimated Number of Beneficiaries:	_____
New or Rehabilitation:	_____
Estimated Total Cost:	_____

**A. Site and Design Consideration**

*[Do not proceed with the Subproject preparation including this ESMP unless all items below are confirmed true.]*

1. The Road does not encroach into or traverse any declared protected area of natural habitat (c.f. *Loan Agreement: PRDP will not fund subprojects located inside a declared Protected Area*);
2. The subproject will not displace, disfigure or render inoperable/inaccessible any monument or physical structure of known cultural and historical significance.

**B. Environmental Issues and Mitigation Measures****Instructions:**

- The following are issues frequently associated with Farm to Market Roads. Issues include alleged/perceived impacts, potential impacts, health and safety and environmental risks. Entries in the “Assessment” column should describe or provide qualifications regarding the significance of the issues. Issues that are deemed critical or significant should have a corresponding entry in the “Mitigation” column.
- Instrument of Implementation should indicate how and where the measures will be implemented in the Subproject.
- Please feel free to add, delete or modify any of the items in the template. You may re-state/edit the columns on issues/assessment/mitigation measure as deemed applicable to the specific conditions of the subproject.
- In preparing the ESMP below refer to the Environmental and Social Assessment Section of the FS for specific safeguards issues and assessments

Issue (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measures/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
1. Presence of IP/ICC in the influence area	<input type="checkbox"/> The site is inside an ancestral domain or will traverse an ancestral domain.  <input type="checkbox"/> The road is not inside nor does it traverse any ancestral domain. However, there are IP/ICC in the area.  <input type="checkbox"/> There is no IP/ICC in the area as per LGU records and on site validation and will not traverse an ancestral domain.	<input type="checkbox"/> Free Prior Informed Consent (FPIC)  <input type="checkbox"/> Certification from the Tribal Chieftain expressing support to the project  <input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of broad-based consultation  <input type="checkbox"/> IP/ICC are minority of the beneficiaries. An IP/ICC development plan has been established as seen in the Annex H-1. Part of the measures in supporting IP/ICC is to provide them with interventions as stated in Annex H-1.  <input type="checkbox"/> No measure required	Prior to implementation/  Consultation Meeting Documentation; Annex H-1: IP Development Plan/LGU
2. Site and Right-of-Way (ROW) Acquisition for the project	<input type="checkbox"/> The proposed location for the _____ (FMR/PWS/Irrigation) subproject is an existing municipal/provincial road	<input type="checkbox"/> Submit proof of ownership	Prior to start of project operation / Land Title / PLGU
	<input type="checkbox"/> The proposed location for the _____ (FMR/PWS/Irrigation) subproject have stations that require acquisition of private land	<input type="checkbox"/> Conduct meaningful consultations among the Project Affected Persons (PAPs) to determine if entitlements shall be justly compensated or voluntarily donated/waived	Prior to start of project operation / ROW Acquisition Documents {i.e. Form 1 and 2; Land Title with Deed of Donation; Tax Declaration with

Issue (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measures/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
		[ ] PLGU to facilitate the annotations of the land titles	Waiver; Assessor's Certification with Cadastral Map; Parcellary Map} / PLGU.
		[ ] For land acquisition by compensation, the proponent group to ensure that just compensation will be agreed on by both parties (PAPs and LGU)	Prior to start of project operation / Notarized Duly-signed Agreement between the PAPs and LGU for the compensation of their properties and Proof of Compensation / PLGU
	[ ] The proposed location for the _____ (FMR/PWS/Irrigation) subproject will displace project affected persons (PAPs)	[ ] Conduct meaningful consultations among the project displaced persons.  [ ] Prepare and submit a Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan	Prior to start of project operation / Rehabilitation and Resettlement Action Plan and MOA with PAPs; Title of Resettlement Site; Proof of Compensation / PLGU
	[ ] The proposed location for the _____ (FMR/PWS/Irrigation) have stations that require acquisition of government land	Secure a Special land Use permit (SLUP) from DENR	Prior to start of project operation / Special land Use permit (SLUP) from DENR / PLGU
	[ ] The proposed location for the _____	Observe government regulations and undergo	Prior to start of project operation /

Issue (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measures/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
	(FMR/PWS/Irrigation) encroaches land that require conversion	process for land conversion	Document for the approval of land conversion / PLGU
	[ ] The proposed location for the _____ (FMR/PWS/Irrigation) will traverse or encroach _____ (i.e. mangrove forest, secondary forests, significant surface water, marsh lands, wet lands)	[ ] Re-alignment of road stations to avoid encroachment of critical areas.  [ ] Coordinate with I-BUILD for the installation of structures for safeguard	During preparation of FS and DED / DED / PLGU
3. Cutting of Trees	[ ] The road construction will necessitate cutting of trees: Coconut Fruit Trees Forest Species  [ ] The trees to be cut are privately owned  [ ] The road construction will not necessitate the cutting of trees	[ ] Conduct meaningful consultations among the Project Affected Persons (PAPs) to determine if entitlements shall be justly compensated or voluntarily donated/waived  [ ] Secure cutting permit from: PCA DENR-CENRO  [ ] Secure permission from the owner to cut the trees  [ ] Compensate the owners of the trees that will be affected	Prior to implementation / Tree Cutting Permit/s; MOA with the owner/s (if he/she/ they will require compensation); Waiver of Rights/ Quit Claim (if the trees will be donated as reflected in Form 1) / Proof of Compensation PLGU

Issue (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measures/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
		<input type="checkbox"/> Trees to be cut will be turned into lumber and turned over to the PAP  <input type="checkbox"/> Other solid waste generated from the tree cutting will be properly disposed  <input type="checkbox"/> Contractor to Coordinate with BLGU and PAPs prior to the removal/demolition of affected trees  <input type="checkbox"/> No measure required	
4. Crops affected	<input type="checkbox"/> The road construction will affect the following crops: _____ (i.e. <i>palay</i> , sugarcane, vegetables)	<input type="checkbox"/> Conduct meaningful consultations among the Project Affected Persons (PAPs) to determine if entitlements shall be justly compensated or voluntarily donated/waived <input type="checkbox"/> PLGU/PPMIU should coordinate with the owners of the land or tenant/ farmer regarding the time start of project implementation to avoid untimely crop clearing within the road width including offsets depending on I-BUILD recommendation  <input type="checkbox"/> PLGU to compensate the owners of the crops that will be affected	Prior to implementation / Waiver of Rights/ Quit Claim (if the crops will be donated as reflected in Form 1) / MOA with the owner/s (if he/she/ they will require compensation / Proof of Compensation PLGU



Issue (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measures/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
5. Demolition and Reconstruction of affected structures	<input type="checkbox"/> Permanent structures (e.g. concrete structures) will have to be removed/demolished during road construction  <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary structures will have to be removed/demolished during road construction  <input type="checkbox"/> The road construction will not affect any permanent or temporary structures	<input type="checkbox"/> Compensate the owners of the structures that will be affected  <input type="checkbox"/> Assist the owners of the structure in the removal and in relocating/re-construction of the affected structures  <input type="checkbox"/> Contractor to Coordinate with BLGU and PAPs prior to the removal/demolition of affected structures  <input type="checkbox"/> No measure required	Prior to implementation / MOA with the owner/s (if he/she/they will require compensation/assistance); Waiver of Rights/ Quit Claim (if the owner/s will not require compensation as reflected in Form 1) / LGU
6. Delays in the construction if electric posts will not be removed immediately within the road	<input type="checkbox"/> Road will affect <u>&lt;insert number&gt;</u> of electric posts that needs to be relocated during implementation  <input type="checkbox"/> The road will not affect any electric posts	<input type="checkbox"/> LGU to Coordinate with concerned electric company on the relocation of affected electric posts during implementation.  <input type="checkbox"/> Secure LGU and Electric Cooperative Agreement on Relocation of Electric Post with agreed timeline to avoid delays in the construction and to ensure safety if electric posts pose hazards to the community.	Prior to implementation / LGU and Electric Cooperative Agreement on Relocation of Electric Post /LGU

Issue (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measures/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
		<input type="checkbox"/> LGU to appropriate budget for Agreement on Relocation of Electric Post if cost for transfer is to be charged against LGU funds  <input type="checkbox"/> LGU and Electric company to ensure implementation of the Agreement on Relocation of Electric Post on <u>&lt;insert agreed timeline&gt;</u>	
7. Community and occupational safety hazards if electric posts will not be removed immediately within the road	<input type="checkbox"/> Road will affect <u>&lt;insert number&gt;</u> of electric posts that needs to be relocated during implementation  <input type="checkbox"/> Location of the electric posts will pose hazards during construction if not immediately transferred  <input type="checkbox"/> The road will not affect any electric posts	<input type="checkbox"/> In case delay has not been avoided and location of electric posts will pose hazards, Contractor to avoid works in the surrounding area until such time the electric posts have been relocated/transferred  <input type="checkbox"/> Contractor should install safety and warning signages or devices surrounding the electric post as administrative control until such time electric posts have been relocated/transferred.	During implementation / Revision of Implementation Schedule or Installation of safety signages and devices/ Contractor
8. Potential damage to existing road due to hauling of quarry materials	<input type="checkbox"/> Hauling of quarry materials to and fro will cause damage to existing roads  <input type="checkbox"/> Hauling of quarry materials to and fro	<input type="checkbox"/> Regular maintenance and repair of existing road by the contractor  <input type="checkbox"/> No measures required	During implementation / Contract / Contractor

Issue (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measures/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
	will not cause damage to existing roads		
9. Temporary increase in sedimentation during construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Topography of the road alignment necessitate massive earthmoving and cutting of clayey or loose topsoil  <input type="checkbox"/> Cut materials will consist mainly of hard rocks and are unlikely to generate significant sediments  <input type="checkbox"/> The road will traverse a mountainous area necessitating deep cuts on mountainsides, particularly between station ____ and ____, etc (check DED for deep cuts)	<input type="checkbox"/> Earthmoving/ cutting of slopes to be done during dry months  <input type="checkbox"/> Proper disposal and compaction of spoils  <input type="checkbox"/> Install temporary canals or run-off waterways directed to temporary stilling ponds  <input type="checkbox"/> No measures required	During implementation DED/POW; Contract Contractor
10. Landslide and/or soil surface erosion resulting in sedimentation of waterways	<input type="checkbox"/> The exposed slopes will likely consist of highly erodible loose materials  <input type="checkbox"/> The cut slopes will be hard materials that would resist erosion  <input type="checkbox"/> The road passes through a relatively	<input type="checkbox"/> Include slope protection works at the following stations: _____ (Specify the type/s of slope protection to be applied at each section- Consult with the Municipal Engineer:  <input type="checkbox"/> Bioengineering with geomat and cover crop	During implementation DED/POW; Contract Contractor

Issue (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measures/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
	benign terrain, cuts will be minimal  <input type="checkbox"/> The rehabilitation work does not involve additional road cuts	<input type="checkbox"/> Fast growing shrub species <input type="checkbox"/> Riprap <input type="checkbox"/> Gabions <input type="checkbox"/> Terracing <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete protection wall <input type="checkbox"/> Others _____)	
11. Potential contamination of surface and groundwater with oil/grease	<input type="checkbox"/> Waste oil, grease, diesel and gasoline from equipment could contaminate surface water  <input type="checkbox"/> There will be no or insignificant amount of waste oil/grease	<input type="checkbox"/> Proper handling and disposal of waste oil, grease, diesel and gasoline  <input type="checkbox"/> Proper disposal of oil and gasoline containers and drums	During implementation / Contract / Contractor
12. Potential contamination with human waste	<input type="checkbox"/> Construction workers would be temporarily housed in a base camp  <input type="checkbox"/> Workers would be mostly locals and are expected to go home to their respective houses after work	<input type="checkbox"/> Set up adequate latrine/toilet facility at the base camp	During implementation / Contract / Contractor
13. Potential dust/mud nuisance during construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Roads could become powdery during dry days and muddy during rainy days of the construction period  <input type="checkbox"/> Access road and/or the construction/	<input type="checkbox"/> Undertake sprinkling of road (including access roads) during dry days, and filling up of potholes during rainy days, especially in residential areas	During implementation / Contract / Contractor

Issue (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measures/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
	rehabilitation works passes through a populated area  <input type="checkbox"/> Access road and/or construction/rehabilitation does not pass through any populated area	<input type="checkbox"/> Set up speed limits for vehicles, especially within residential areas  <input type="checkbox"/> No measures needed	
14. Inadequate drainage resulting in flooding or ponding	<input type="checkbox"/> The road will block runoff, resulting in flooding on one side of the road during rainy days. <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage issues unlikely.	<input type="checkbox"/> Installation of cross drain/s at the following stations: _____ _____ _____ _____	During implementation / Detailed Engineering Design (DED) / Contractor
15. Presence of dangerous road sections due to road topography and elevation	<input type="checkbox"/> Poor horizontal and vertical road alignment  <input type="checkbox"/> High road embankments pose hazard to road users	<input type="checkbox"/> Provision of Guard Rails/Concrete Railings at the following stations _____ _____  <input type="checkbox"/> Planting of hedgerows at the following stations _____ _____  <input type="checkbox"/> Provision pavement markings to critical curves  <input type="checkbox"/> Installation of road signs at the following stations _____ _____	During project implementation / Project of Works (POW) / Contractor

Issue (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measures/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
		<input type="checkbox"/> Set speed limit	
16. Possible discovery of artifacts, bones, and other objects of interests during construction of the road	<input type="checkbox"/> Discovery of artifacts bones and other objects of interest within a 10 meter radius  <input type="checkbox"/> Discovery of artifacts bones and other objects of interest outside 10 meter radius	<input type="checkbox"/> Suspension of the activities and immediately report to the PLGU and RPCO SES Focal Person	During implementation / Contract; Annex H-2 Archaeological and Paleontological Chance Finds Procedure of PRDP-ISSF / Contractor/LGU
17. Potential disruption of traffic flow	<input type="checkbox"/> The access road and/or segments to be rehabilitated are vital to daily activities of the residents and farmers and need to be kept open to traffic during construction  <input type="checkbox"/> The construction will not affect daily movement of residents and farmers	<input type="checkbox"/> Keep the road open to traffic flow and minimize disruptions along the access road and/or construction area; Provide adequate warning signs and traffic personnel when necessary;  <input type="checkbox"/> Undertake regular maintenance measures on the passable portions of the roads  <input type="checkbox"/> No measures needed	During implementation / Contract / Contractor
18. Local employment	<input type="checkbox"/> Construction will provide local employment opportunities that will provide a standard salary wage based on RTWPB approved wage rates.	<input type="checkbox"/> Hiring priority shall be given to qualified local residents  <input type="checkbox"/> No measures required	During implementation / Contract / Contractor



Issue (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measures/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
	[ ] Construction does not provide any local employment opportunities		
19. Grievance during construction	<p>[ ] Unclear policy on project implementation; there is no acceptable grievance redress mechanism in place.</p> <p>[ ] The project has already established an acceptable policy on addressing grievances</p> <p>[ ] Access to the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM posters and Grievance Form Drop Boxes) is available in strategic locations at all levels of project implementation: Project Site Barangay Hall/s Municipal Hall/s Provincial Hall</p>	<p>[ ] Establish an acceptable policy on project implementation and grievance redress mechanism</p> <p>[ ] Assign a Grievance Point Person (GPP)</p> <p>[ ] No further measure required</p>	During implementation / Operation and Management Plan (O&M); Executive Order (EO) creating the PPMIU Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) / LGU and PSO/RPCO Grievance Point Person/Grievance Officer
20. Potential acceleration of denudation of the upland/hilly areas due to intensification of crop production	[ ] The proposed road will connect to the market an upland/hilly area where farmers are currently practicing erosive farming techniques. The road could help accelerate	<p>[ ] DA to coordinate with LGU for the introduction of sustainable upland farming systems in the area</p> <p>[ ] No measure required</p>	After project completion / O&M Plan; Capacity Building Plan / LGU

Issue (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measures/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
	the denudation of the upland/hillsides rendering them unproductive in a few years. [ ] The road connects only lowland farms to the market		
21. Potential increased in encroachments of human activities into the nearby public forest	[ ] The proposed road will improve human access to the nearby public forest, resulting in increased slash and burn cultivation, illegal logging and poaching.  [ ] The proposed road does not improve access to a public forest	[ ] Coordinate with DENR for the enactment of ordinance deputizing the local community to enforce forestry laws  [ ] No measure required	After project completion / O&M Plan; Capacity Building Plan / LGU
22. Potential increase use of pesticides due to intensification of cash crop production in the area	[ ] There is an ongoing IPM Project of DA in the service area  [ ] Farmers in the service area have not been trained on IPM	[ ] DA to continue to support IPM Project  [ ] DA to intensify IPM Project in the area thru: _____ _____ _____  [ ] LGU to Coordinate with DA on IPM training	During and after project completion O&M Plan; Capacity Building Plan / LGU
23. Occupational and health and safety	Workers and local residents will be exposed increased health and safety risk due to construction traffic, heavy equipment operations, deep	Contractor to comply with the safety measures and good housekeeping as per submitted and approved DOLE Occupational Safety and Health Plan	Prior to start of project implementation, Approved DOLE-OSH Plan /Contractor

Issue (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measures/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
	excavations, obstructions of trails and footpaths, contacts with workers from other areas, and other hazards at construction sites.		
24. Labour Influx Impact	<i>Assessment should be based on the projected maximum number of non-resident workers to be hired by the subproject given the need and local availability; the cultural vulnerability of host population; crime rates; gender imbalance; current epidemics, cultural differences, exposure of the population to modern ways; etc.</i>		
-Community health and safety	<input type="checkbox"/> Projected influx >100 and host community is remote and there is risk of spread of HIV/AIDs or other STD <input type="checkbox"/> Projected influx >100 and the host community is near the city or population centers and there is no incremental risk to the spread of HIV/AIDs or STD <input type="checkbox"/> Project influx <100	<input type="checkbox"/> LGU/Contractor to undertake health screening of workers  <input type="checkbox"/> LGU/Contractor to undertake IEC on HIV/AIDs and STD  <input type="checkbox"/> None required	Contractors contract
	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of endemic diseases in the area (Malaria, Schistosomiasis, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> IEC on _____ to workers	Contractors contract
-Potential increased in criminality	<input type="checkbox"/> Projected influx >100	<input type="checkbox"/> Crime screening of workers	Contractors contract

Issue (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measures/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
	[ ] Projected influx <100	[ ] None required	
Potential cultural conflict between host community and migrant workers	[ ] Projected influx >100 and host population is IP or community is homogeneous and highly traditional or has different religion or remote and relatively unexposed to modern ways	[ ] Contractor to undertake IEC on local culture for their workers and undertake Community Relations Project	Contractors contract
	[ ] Projected influx <100 and host community is IP, has different religion than the migrant or highly traditional/remote and relatively unexposed to modern ways, host and migrant population belong to different ethnicity	[ ] Contractor to undertake a Community Relations Project	Contract
	[ ] Projected influx >100 and host community is near city or exposed to modern ways	[ ] None required	
	[ ] Projected influx <100 and host population and migrant belong to the same ethnicity	[ ] None required	

Issue (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measures/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
25. Possible Spread of COVID-19 virus adversely affecting Community, Occupational Safety and Health	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Neglect of community and workers' rights and welfare during the operations amidst COVID-19 pandemic due to lack of management commitment on its prevention and control</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Non-compliance to the DOH minimum health standards and other governmental issuances particularly from IATF, DOH, DPWH, DTI, and DOLE due to lack of capacity, knowledge and resources</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Suspension of works due to challenges by COVID-19 pandemic</p>	The Contractor shall duly comply to all the requirements needed prior to deployment and continuation of the operations/activities during the COVID-19 Public Health Crisis, as set forth in PRDP Supplemental Guidelines on COSH, a harmonized guide of all national and local issuances relevant to COVID-19	During implementation / Enhancement of Enterprise Operations Manual and installation of relevant COVID-19 prevention and control measures as stipulated in PRDP Supplemental Guidelines on COSH and other relevant issuances/ Proponent Group/Enterprise management, LGU and Barangay
<b>Site Selection, Operation and Abandonment of Batching Plant, Quarry Site, Borrow pit and Excess excavation/waste Dumping site</b>			
26. Batching Plant Requirement	Installation/establishment of batching plant/s will have social and environmental impacts	Contractor to comply with the Site Selection, Operation and Abandonment Guidelines for Batching Plant	Prior to start of project operation / Contractor's Environmental and Occupational Health and safety plan (CEOHSP) attached with the Guidelines / Contractor

<b>Issue (Potential Impact)</b>	<b>Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)</b>	<b>Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)</b>	<b>Schedule of the Mitigation Measures/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)</b>
27. Quarry Site Requirement	Quarry site will have social and environmental impacts	Contractor to comply with the Site Selection, Operation and Abandonment Guidelines for Quarry site	Prior to start of project operation / CEOHSP attached with the Guidelines / Contractor
28. Borrow Pit requirement	Borrow pit will have social and environmental impacts	Contractor to comply with the Site Selection, Operation and Abandonment Guidelines for Borrow pit	Prior to start of project operation / CEOHSP attached with the Guidelines / Contractor
29. Excess excavation/waste Dumping site requirement	Excess excavation/waste Dumping site will have social and environmental impacts	Contractor to comply with the Site Selection, Operation and Abandonment Guidelines for Excess excavation/waste Dumping site	Prior to start of project operation / CEOHSP attached with the Guidelines / Contractor

Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_

Adopted by PPMIU/MPMIU:

\_\_\_\_\_  
PPMIU/MPMIU Head

Noted by the local community:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Barangay Captain



## ANNEX E – 2 (updated)

Department of Agriculture  
Philippine Rural Development Project

### ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN TEMPLATE FOR POTABLE WATER SUPPLY SUBPROJECTS

*[Note: This template is designed to rapidly identify and assess the environmental issues and associated mitigation/management measures in Potable Water Sub-projects funded under PRDP. This template consolidates all safeguards aspect of Potable Water Supply Sub-projects as found in various project documents.]*

**Backgrounder** – One of the lessons learned in the implementation rural potable water supply Projects by the national government agencies is that a large number of the potable water wells previously constructed by government agencies in the villages have been abandoned or are non-operational, due to, among others, water quality problems, such as coliform contamination, salt water intrusion, high iron and manganese content, are often encountered especially in shallow wells resulting in the abandonment of these wells .

Name of PWS Subproject:	_____
Location:	_____
Level I or Level II	_____
New or Rehabilitation	_____
Implementing LGU:	_____
Number of Households:	_____
Estimated total Subproject Cost:	_____

## A. Site and Design Consideration

*[Do not proceed with the Subproject preparation including this ESMP unless all items below are confirmed true.]*

1. The PWS involves either: (a) provision of Level I water system; (b) construction of Level II water system; or (c) rehabilitation of existing Level II water system.
2. The water source is not inside a declared protected area of natural habitat (*c.f. Loan Agreement: PRDP will not fund subprojects located inside a declared Protected Area*);
3. The water source is at least 25 meters away from any septic tank or any raw wastewater discharges (*c.f. Code of Sanitation of the Philippines*);

4. *Either of the following* is true:

- There is no prior evidence/s (anecdotal or otherwise) indicating non-potability of the water (such as high coliform, salinity, elevated iron or manganese, etc.) at the proposed water source; or,
- Or, if there is/are such evidence/s, appropriate preliminary potability test/s conducted on the water has/have disproved it/them; or,
- Or, if there is evidence that has not been disproved by potability test, said water quality problem can be adequately addressed by the appropriate and acceptable design/technology which will be part of the proposed potable water supply system; and,

## 5. The subproject will not displace, disfigure or render inoperable/inaccessible any monument or physical structure of known cultural and historical significance.

## B. Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)

**Instructions:**

- The following are issues frequently associated with Farm to Market Roads. Issues include alleged/perceived impacts, potential impacts, health and safety and environmental risks. Entries in the “Assessment” column should describe or provide qualifications regarding the significance of the issues. Issues that are deemed critical or significant should have a corresponding entry in the “Mitigation” column.
- Instrument of Implementation should indicate how and where the measures will be implemented in the Subproject.
- Please feel free to add, delete or modify any of the items in the template. You may re-state/edit the columns on issues/assessment/mitigation measure as deemed applicable to the specific conditions of the subproject.
- In preparing the ESMP below refer to the Environmental and Social Assessment Section of the FS for specific safeguards issues and assessments

Issue	Assessment	Mitigation/ Management Measure	Schedule / Duration of the Mitigation Measure / Instrument (where this will be addressed) <sup>1</sup> / Responsible Unit
1. Cutting of Trees	<p>[ ] The PWS construction will necessitate cutting of trees:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Coconut</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fruit Trees</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Forest Species</p>	<p>[ ] Conduct meaningful consultations among the Project Affected Persons (PAPs) to determine if entitlements shall be justly compensated or voluntarily donated/waived</p>	<p>Prior to implementation /</p> <p>Tree Cutting Permit/s; MOA with the owner/s (if he/she/ they will require compensation); Waiver of Rights/ Quit Claim (if the trees will be donated</p>

<sup>1</sup> (i.e. DED/POW, RAP, IP Plan, O&M Plan, Capacity Building Plan)

Issue	Assessment	Mitigation/ Management Measure	Schedule / Duration of the Mitigation Measure / Instrument (where this will be addressed) <sup>1</sup> / Responsible Unit
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The trees to be cut are privately owned</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The PWS construction will not necessitate the cutting of trees</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Secure cutting permit from:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PCA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> DENR-CENRO</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Secure permission from the owner to cut the trees</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Compensate the owners of the trees that will be affected</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Trees to be cut will be turned into lumber and turned over to the PAP</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other solid waste generated from the tree cutting will be properly disposed</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Contractor to Coordinate with BLGU and PAPs prior to the removal/demolition of affected trees</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No measure required</p>	<p>as reflected in Form 1) ; Proof of Compensation /</p> <p>PLGU</p>
2. Crops affected	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The PWS construction will affect the following crops: _____ (i.e. <i>palay</i>, sugarcane, vegetables)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Conduct meaningful consultations among the Project Affected Persons (PAPs) to determine if entitlements shall be justly compensated or voluntarily donated/waived</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PLGU/PPMIU should coordinate with the owners of the land or tenant/ farmer regarding the time start of project implementation to avoid untimely crop clearing</p>	<p>Prior to implementation /</p> <p>Waiver of Rights/ Quit Claim (if the crops will be donated as reflected in Form 1) / MOA with the owner/s (if he/she/ they will require compensation; Proof of Compensation /</p> <p>PLGU</p>

Issue	Assessment	Mitigation/ Management Measure	Schedule / Duration of the Mitigation Measure / Instrument (where this will be addressed) <sup>1</sup> / Responsible Unit
		within the road width including offsets depending on I-BUILD recommendation  [ ] PLGU to compensate the owners of the crops that will be affected	
3. Demolition and Reconstruction of affected structures	[ ] Permanent structures (e.g. concrete structures) will have to be removed/demolishe d during PWS construction  [ ] Temporary structures will have to be removed/demolishe d during PWS construction  [ ] The PWS construction will not affect any permanent or temporary structures	[ ] Compensate the owners of the structures that will be affected  [ ] Assist the owners of the structure in the removal and in relocating/re- construction of the affected structures  [ ] Contractor to Coordinate with BLGU and PAPs prior to the removal/demolition of affected structures  [ ] No measure required	Prior to implementation /  MOA with the owner/s (if he/she/ they will require compensation/assistance ); Waiver of Rights/ Quit Claim (if the owner/s will not require compensation as reflected in Form 1) /  LGU
4. Ownership issue of site of water source	[ ] Land is privately own  [ ] Water source structure/s will displace some standing crops	[ ] Negotiate with landowner for the acquisition of sites for the water source structures through negotiation (e.g. by purchase, or by donation, quit claim.)	During preparation of FS and DED /  Submit to PSO deed of sale or deed of donation as part of procurement package for “no objection” /  LGU
	[ ] Site is public land	[ ] Secure Special Land Use Permit from DENR [ ] Acquire ROW through other means _____ (specify)	During preparation of FS and DED /  SLUP other ROW documents /  LGU

Issue	Assessment	Mitigation/ Management Measure	Schedule / Duration of the Mitigation Measure / Instrument (where this will be addressed) <sup>1</sup> / Responsible Unit
5. Potential ROW conflicts for the distribution pipes and communal faucet sites	<input type="checkbox"/> Lands to be traversed by the pipelines are privately owned  <input type="checkbox"/> Potential damage to/displacement of properties/structures along the pipeline routes	<input type="checkbox"/> Secure Quit Claims from owners of lands along the pipeline routes and communal faucet sites  <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare compensation plans, through consultations/negotiations with owners of affected properties	During preparation of FS and DED  Submit to PSO social safeguards documents as part of procurement package for the “no objection”; Implement the compensation plans at least a month prior to start of construction works / LGU
6. Potential violation of Indigenous Peoples rights	<input type="checkbox"/> Some structures/activities of the subproject are located inside any or some IP ancestral domains, or will affect any or some extant IP communities who are not themselves beneficiaries of PWS. Identify the affected IPs: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Secure FPIC  <input type="checkbox"/> Relocate PWS structures/activities outside IP lands or to areas where they will not affect IP communities	Prior to implementation/  <input type="checkbox"/> FPIC/CP to be submitted as part of the procurement package requirements <input type="checkbox"/> Consultation Meeting Documentation <input type="checkbox"/> Annex H-1: IP Development Plan <input type="checkbox"/> DED  LGU
	<input type="checkbox"/> The IPs are themselves beneficiaries of the PWS. Identify the IPs: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Ensure IPs were consulted and have given consent for the PWS, by providing documentary evidence of consultations conducted and securing Certificate of Consent from the local tribal council	Prior to implementation /  Submit minutes of meetings / consultations and Certificate of Consent to PSO as part of the procurement package /  LGU
	<input type="checkbox"/> The subproject (water source and pipeline) is outside of any ancestral domain and will not affect any extant IP community.	<input type="checkbox"/> No measure required	Prior to implementation /  Consultation documents /  LGU



Issue	Assessment	Mitigation/ Management Measure	Schedule / Duration of the Mitigation Measure / Instrument (where this will be addressed) <sup>1</sup> / Responsible Unit
7. Excessive water abstraction possibly resulting in:	Water abstraction is ____liter per second (lps) while capacity is ____lps This constitutes: <input type="checkbox"/> a small percentage of the capacity of the water source. <input type="checkbox"/> a significant percentage of the capacity of the water source but there are no existing competing water uses or no critical aquatic ecosystems to be affected downstream.	<input type="checkbox"/> Redesign the PWS based on feasible rate of water abstraction given information on the sustainable capacity of the source or find another source; <input type="checkbox"/> Secure NWRB clearance/water permit;	Prior implementation /  <input type="checkbox"/> DED/POW <input type="checkbox"/> Preparation (must submit NWRB clearance as part of the procurement docs.) /  LGU
<input type="checkbox"/> Disruption or deprivation of existing water uses	<input type="checkbox"/> Abstraction rate is a significant percentage of water source capacity and could reduce availability of water for existing uses such as _____(describe existing uses likely to be affected);	<input type="checkbox"/> Reduce/limit water abstraction rate to ____lps; <input type="checkbox"/> Include existing uses/users in the proposed water system; <input type="checkbox"/> Redesign PWS or find other source;	Prior implementation /  DED/POW <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Plan <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity Building of BAWASA /  LGU
<input type="checkbox"/> ecological damage	<input type="checkbox"/> a significant percentage and could cause a nearby aquatic or wetland ecosystem to dry up and the ecosystem is critical for the survival of any important species; <input type="checkbox"/> affected aquatic or wetland ecosystem is not critical.	<input type="checkbox"/> Limit rate of extraction such that aquatic ecosystem is maintained, esp. during dry season;  <input type="checkbox"/> No measure required	Prior implementation  DED/POW <input type="checkbox"/> O&M Plan <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity Building of BAWASA /  LGU

Issue	Assessment	Mitigation/ Management Measure	Schedule / Duration of the Mitigation Measure / Instrument (where this will be addressed) <sup>1</sup> / Responsible Unit
<input type="checkbox"/> saltwater intrusion into groundwater	<input type="checkbox"/> rate of groundwater extraction could cause/worsen existing saltwater intrusion in the aquifer; <input type="checkbox"/> groundwater source is far from the coast or saltwater intrusion is unlikely in the area;	<input type="checkbox"/> Reduce or limit water extraction rate during dry season  <input type="checkbox"/> No measure required	Prior implementation  <input type="checkbox"/> DED/POW <input type="checkbox"/> O&M and <input type="checkbox"/> Capacity Building of BAWASA /  LGU
8. Potential damage to existing road due to hauling of quarry materials	<input type="checkbox"/> Hauling of quarry materials to and fro will cause damage to existing roads  <input type="checkbox"/> Hauling of quarry materials to and fro will not cause damage to existing roads	<input type="checkbox"/> Regular maintenance and repair of existing road by the contractor  <input type="checkbox"/> No measures required	During implementation /  Contract /  Contractor
9. Water at source allegedly not potable or water unsuitable for drinking	<input type="checkbox"/> Historical/anecdotal / ocular evidence of bad water quality  <input type="checkbox"/> Source is within highly mineralized area such as mining site and geothermal area, and/or potentially contaminated sites such as areas within or near former or existing chemical factories, recycling plants.  <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of abandoned wells due to alleged heavy metal	<input type="checkbox"/> Conduct standard potability (coliform) test plus additional tests for suspect contaminants:  <input type="checkbox"/> Arsenic <input type="checkbox"/> Mercury <input type="checkbox"/> Lead <input type="checkbox"/> Iron <input type="checkbox"/> Magnesium <input type="checkbox"/> Cadmium <input type="checkbox"/> Others _____  before finalizing DED/POW;  <input type="checkbox"/> Otherwise look for another source	During preparation of FS and DED  <input type="checkbox"/> Certificate of Potability and favorable test results submitted as part of the procurement package (For Drinking Water Standards refer to DOH Admin Order No.2007-0012). Otherwise, adequate treatment system should be incorporated in the project design and reflected in the POW/DED.

Issue	Assessment	Mitigation/ Management Measure	Schedule / Duration of the Mitigation Measure / Instrument (where this will be addressed) <sup>1</sup> / Responsible Unit
	concentration (mercury, arsenic, etc.), taste, color, etc.		
	[ ] There is no evidence of poor water quality and site inspections indicate good water quality from the proposed source.	[ ] Conduct standard potability (coliform) test before operation of PWS;	During preparation of FS and DED  [ ] If test indicate presence of coliform, LGU to install adequate treatment before operation of PWS /  LGU
	[ ] Expansion of existing water source used for drinking;	[ ] No measure required	During preparation of FS and DED
10. Potential sedimentation of creeks/water channels from the construction excavations / spoils	[ ] Construction will include clearing and leveling/ excavation of sloping lands involving significant amount of excavated spoils	[ ] Include slope protection/stabilization works on exposed loose soils and cuts. Describe the slope protection to be employed: _____ _____  [ ] Include restoration works such as spreading out piles of spoils and boulders, re-vegetation and/or landscaping of exposed areas at construction site.	During implementation /  DED/POW; Contract /  Contractor
	[ ] Construction works entail very minimal or no excavation	[ ] No measure required	During implementation / DED/POW; Contract /  Contractor
11. Possible discovery of artifacts, bones, and other objects of interests during construction of the PWS and	[ ] Presence of physical cultural property (e.g. monuments, structures, archaeological sites, etc.) along the pipeline routes and	[ ] Relocate water box/faucet area and/or reroute pipeline if possible; If not, [ ] Observe reporting and conservation protocols based on prior	During implementation /  [ ] DED [ ] Reporting protocol included in the Contract [ ] Annex H-2 Archaeological and Paleontological Chance

Issue	Assessment	Mitigation/ Management Measure	Schedule / Duration of the Mitigation Measure / Instrument (where this will be addressed) <sup>1</sup> / Responsible Unit
thus potential damage to physical cultural property	<p>near communal faucets.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Discovery of artifacts bones and other objects of interest within a 10 meter radius</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Discovery of artifacts bones and other objects of interest outside 10 meter radius</p>	<p>coordination with the National Historical Institute and National Museum.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Suspension of the activities and immediately report to the PLGU and RPCO SES Focal Person</p>	<p>Finds Procedure of PRDP- IESSF /</p> <p>Contractor/LGU</p>
12. Potential drainage issues at communal faucets resulting in the formation of permanent pools of water and muddy soil near the faucets	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Some communal faucets or water collection points are located in:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> clayey soils or soils that can easily become muddy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> low-lying areas that could easily become waterlogged</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> All communal faucet outfalls/water collection points are provided with concrete platforms and drainage canals</p>	<p>During implementation /</p> <p>DED/POW; Contract /</p> <p>Contractor</p>
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> All communal faucets or water collection points are located in sandy, well drained areas</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No measure required</p>	<p>During implementation /</p> <p>DED/POW; Contract /</p> <p>Contractor</p>
13. Local employment	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Construction will provide local employment opportunities that will provide a standard salary wage based on RTWPB approved wage rates.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Construction does not provide any local employment opportunities</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Hiring priority shall be given to qualified local residents</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No measures required</p>	<p>During implementation /</p> <p>Contract /</p> <p>Contractor</p>

Issue	Assessment	Mitigation/ Management Measure	Schedule / Duration of the Mitigation Measure / Instrument (where this will be addressed) <sup>1</sup> / Responsible Unit
14. Grievance during construction	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Unclear policy on project implementation; there is no acceptable grievance redress mechanism in place.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The project has already established an acceptable policy on addressing grievances</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Access to the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM posters and Grievance Form Drop Boxes) is available in strategic locations at all levels of project implementation:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Project Site</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Barangay Hall/s</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Hall/s</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Provincial Hall</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Establish an acceptable policy on project implementation and grievance redress mechanism</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Assign a Grievance Point Person (GPP)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No further measure required</p>	<p>During implementation /</p> <p>Operation and Management Plan (O&amp;M); Executive Order (EO) creating the PPMIU Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) /</p> <p>LGU and PSO/RPCO Grievance Point Person/Grievance Officer</p>
15. Human activities in the PWS source site	<input type="checkbox"/> There is a possibility of increase in human activities near and within the PWS water source due to improved access and site development	<input type="checkbox"/> Strictly implement Sanitation Code of the Philippines such as prohibition of washing/bathing activities within 25 meters from the source	<p>After project completion /</p> <p>O&amp;M Plan; BAWASA Capacity Building Plan /</p> <p>LGU</p>
	<input type="checkbox"/> The PWS source is located far away from human settlements and activities	<input type="checkbox"/> No measure required	

Issue	Assessment	Mitigation/ Management Measure	Schedule / Duration of the Mitigation Measure / Instrument (where this will be addressed) <sup>1</sup> / Responsible Unit
16. Potential lack of good housekeeping of the water source and the communal faucets/collectio n point sites	[ ] There are existing bathing and washing activities near or at the water source site (for spring-based PWS) or at the well sites (for artesian wells) [ ] Communal faucets/box sites (for Level II PWS) could become cluttered and strewn with garbage and discarded bottles, packages	[ ] Regular cleaning of the water source (tank/box and vicinities), and the communal faucet/box sites and vicinities;	After project completion /  O&M Plan; BAWAS Capacity Building Plan /  LGU
17. Potential changes in water quality due to new pollution sources	[ ] Water could become contaminated with new pollution sources from human activities	[ ] Regular sampling and potability tests conducted as required under DOH Admin Order No. 2007-0012	After project completion /  O&M Plan; BAWAS Capacity Building Plan /  LGU
18. Occupational and health and safety	Workers and local residents will be exposed increased health and safety risk due to construction traffic, heavy equipment operations, deep excavations, obstructions of trails and footpaths, contacts with workers from other areas, and other hazards at construction sites.	Contractor to comply with the safety measures and good housekeeping as per submitted and approved DOLE Occupational Safety and Health Plan	Prior to start of project implementation, Approved DOLE-OSH Plan /Contractor
19. Labour Influx Impact	<i>Assessment should be based on the projected maximum number of non-resident workers to be hired by the subproject given the need and local availability; the cultural vulnerability of host population; crime rates; gender imbalance; current epidemics, cultural differences, exposure of the population to modern ways; etc.</i>		



Issue	Assessment	Mitigation/ Management Measure	Schedule / Duration of the Mitigation Measure / Instrument (where this will be addressed) <sup>1</sup> / Responsible Unit
-Community health and safety	<input type="checkbox"/> Projected influx >100 and host community is remote and there is risk of spread of HIV/AIDs or other STD  <input type="checkbox"/> Projected influx >100 and the host community is near the city or population centers and there is no incremental risk to the spread of HIV/AIDS or STD  <input type="checkbox"/> Project influx <100	<input type="checkbox"/> LGU/Contractor to undertake health screening of workers  <input type="checkbox"/> LGU/Contractor to undertake IEC on HIV/AIDS and STD  <input type="checkbox"/> None required	Contractors contract
	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of endemic diseases in the area (Malaria, Schistosomiasis, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> IEC on _____ to workers	Contractors contract
-Potential increased in criminality	<input type="checkbox"/> Projected influx >100	<input type="checkbox"/> Crime screening of workers	Contractors contract
	<input type="checkbox"/> Projected influx <100	<input type="checkbox"/> None required	
-Potential cultural conflict between host community and migrant workers	<input type="checkbox"/> Projected influx >100 and host population is IP or community is homogeneous and highly traditional or has different religion or remote and relatively unexposed to modern ways	<input type="checkbox"/> Contractor to undertake IEC on local culture for their workers and undertake Community Relations Project	Contractors contract
	<input type="checkbox"/> Projected influx <100 and host community is IP, has different religion than the migrant or	<input type="checkbox"/> Contractor to undertake a Community Relations Project	Contract

Issue	Assessment	Mitigation/ Management Measure	Schedule / Duration of the Mitigation Measure / Instrument (where this will be addressed) <sup>1</sup> / Responsible Unit
	highly traditional/remote and relatively unexposed to modern ways, host and migrant population belong to different ethnicity		
	[ ] Projected influx >100 and host community is near city or exposed to modern ways	[ ] None required	
	[ ] Projected influx <100 and host population and migrant belong to the same ethnicity	[ ] None required	
20. Possible Spread of COVID-19 virus adversely affecting Community, Occupational Safety and Health	<p>[ ] Neglect of community and workers' rights and welfare during the operations amidst COVID-19 pandemic due to lack of management commitment on its prevention and control</p> <p>[ ] Non-compliance to the DOH minimum health standards and other governmental issuances particularly from IATF, DOH, DPWH, DTI, and DOLE due to lack of capacity, knowledge and resources</p>	The Contractor shall duly comply to all the requirements needed prior to deployment and continuation of the operations/activities during the COVID-19 Public Health Crisis, as set forth in PRDP Supplemental Guidelines on COSH, a harmonized guide of all national and local issuances relevant to COVID-19	During implementation / Enhancement of Enterprise Operations Manual and installation of relevant COVID-19 prevention and control measures as stipulated in PRDP Supplemental Guidelines on COSH and other relevant issuances/ Proponent Group/Enterprise management, LGU and Barangay

Issue	Assessment	Mitigation/ Management Measure	Schedule / Duration of the Mitigation Measure / Instrument (where this will be addressed) <sup>1</sup> / Responsible Unit
	[ ] Suspension of works due to challenges by COVID- 19 pandemic		
21. Quarry Site Requirement	Quarry site will have social and environmental impacts	Contractor to comply with the Site Selection, Operation and Abandonment Guidelines for Quarry site	Prior to start of project operation / CEOHSP attached with the Guidelines / Contractor
22. Excess excavation/waste Dumping site requirement	Excess excavation/waste Dumping site will have social and environmental impacts	Contractor to comply with the Site Selection, Operation and Abandonment Guidelines for Excess excavation/waste Dumping site	Prior to start of project operation / CEOHSP attached with the Guidelines / Contractor

Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_

Adopted by PPMIU/MPMIU:

\_\_\_\_\_  
PPMIU/MPMIU Head

Noted by the local community:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Barangay Captain

**ANNEX E– 3 (updated)**

Department of Agriculture Philippine Rural Development Project

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN TEMPLATE FOR IRRIGATION SUBPROJECTS**

*[Note: This template is designed to rapidly identify and assess the environmental issues and associated mitigation/management measures in Irrigation Sub-projects funded under PRDP. This template consolidates all safeguards aspect of Communal Irrigation Subproject as found in various project documents.]*

<b>Name of Irrigation System:</b>	_____
<b>Location:</b>	_____
<b>Implementing LGU:</b>	_____
<b>Number of hectares of service area:</b>	_____
<b>Type:</b>	<b>SWIP:</b> _____ <b>Run-of-River:</b> _____ <b>Pump:</b> _____
<b>New or Rehab:</b>	_____
<b>Estimated Total Cost:</b>	_____

**A. Site and Design Consideration**

*[Do not proceed with the Subproject preparation including this ESMP unless all items below are confirmed true.]*

1. None of the subproject structures is located inside a declared protected area of natural habitat (c.f. Loan Agreement: PRDP will not fund subprojects located inside a declared Protected Area);
2. In case of run-of-the river system, there are no ongoing sand/gravel quarrying within 500 meters upstream and 1 km downstream of the diversion points. Otherwise, the LGU has signified that all quarrying activities within the said stretch shall be stopped once the construction has started and that no quarrying permits shall be issued in the future.
3. The subproject will not displace, disfigure or render inoperable/inaccessible any monument or physical structure of known cultural and historical significance.
4. For new construction: the source of water shall meet the quality standard for irrigation, i.e., minimum silt content and absence of water-borne diseases (schistosomiasis, malaria, etc.); damage/disturbance to ecologically significant flora and fauna shall be minimal; and intake point or diversion shall be outside protected areas or critical watersheds;

**B. Environmental Issues and Mitigation Measures****Instructions:**

- The following are issues frequently associated with Farm to Market Roads. Issues include alleged/perceived impacts, potential impacts, health and safety and environmental risks. Entries in the “Assessment” column should describe or provide qualifications regarding the significance of the issues. Issues that are deemed critical or significant should have a corresponding entry in the “Mitigation” column.

- Instrument of Implementation should indicate how and where the measures will be implemented in the Subproject.
- Please feel free to add, delete or modify any of the items in the template. You may re-state/edit the columns on issues/assessment/mitigation measure as deemed applicable to the specific conditions of the subproject.
- In preparing the ESMP below refer to the Environmental and Social Assessment Section of the FS for specific safeguards issues and assessments\*IMO is NIA's Irrigation Management Office in charge of the CIS

Issue (Potential Impact)	Assessment	Mitigation Measure	Schedule of the Mitigation Measures/Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit
1. Schistosomiasis	[ ] The vector snail (Oncomelania sp.) is not present in the area but there is a risk that the species may be introduced in the area.	IMO* and IA to coordinate with the DOH and the LGU in instituting a system of screening planting materials, soils from endemic areas.	<b>During and after project completion /</b> O&M Plan/ <b>LGU</b>
	[ ] The vector snail is endemic but there is no reported case of infection in the area	Screening of animals and people from infected areas Improved sanitation	<b>During and after project completion /</b> O&M Plan/ <b>LGU</b>
	[ ] The disease is already prevalent in the area. The DOH regularly conduct health surveillance and treatment	IMO/IA to support existing DOH Project and improves sanitation Information and Education Provision of footbridges	<b>During and after project completion /</b> O&M Plan/ <b>LGU</b>
	[ ] Schistosomiasis not an issue. The potential for introduction of the disease in the area is very low		
2. Potential increase use of pesticides	[ ] There is an ongoing IPM Project of DA in the service area	IMO/IA to continue to support the Project	<b>During and after project completion /</b>  Capacity Building Plan O&M Plan / <b>LGU</b>
	[ ] Farmers in the service area have not been trained on IPM	Coordinate with DA on IPM training	<b>During and after project completion /</b> O&M Plan/ <b>LGU</b>
3. Safety of irrigation canals and intake areas	[ ] There were cases of accidental drowning in the area	[ ] Enclose hazardous areas with fence or barriers [ ] Install warning signs	<b>During Implementation /</b> POW / <b>LGU</b>
	[ ] There has been no reported case of drowning but there are dangerous areas in the irrigation system	[ ] Enclose hazardous areas with fence or barriers [ ] Install warning signs	<b>During Implementation /</b> POW / <b>LGU</b>

Issue (Potential Impact)	Assessment	Mitigation Measure	Schedule of the Mitigation Measures/Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit
4. Domestic solid waste	[ ] Lack of garbage disposal system results in the accumulation of garbage in the irrigation canals	[ ] Coordinate with LGUs in the enforcement of solid waste laws [ ] Conduct regular walk through along the canal system	<b>During and after project completion /</b>  O&M Plan/ <b>LGU</b>
	[ ] There is a garbage disposal system but is not implemented	[ ] Coordinate with LGUs in the enforcement of solid waste laws [ ] Conduct regular walk through along the canals	<b>During and after project completion /</b>  O&M Plan/ <b>LGU</b>
	[ ] There is no garbage problem in the irrigation system		
5. Domestic sewer and septage	[ ] Several households and commercial establishments dispose of their liquid wastes including septage into the irrigation canals	[ ] Coordinate with LGU in the enforcement of sanitation laws [ ] Monitoring of canals	<b>During and after project completion /</b>  O&M Plan/ <b>LGU</b>
	[ ] There are no households or commercial establishments along the irrigation canals		
6. Presence of IP/ICC in the influence area	[ ] The site is inside an ancestral domain or will traverse an ancestral domain.  [ ] The road is not inside nor does it traverse any ancestral domain. However, there are IP/ICC in the area.  [ ] There is no IP/ICC in the area as per LGU records and on site validation and will not traverse an ancestral domain.	[ ] Free Prior Informed Consent (FPIC)  [ ] Certification from the Tribal Chieftain expressing support to the project [ ] Evidence of broad-based consultation  [ ] IP/ICC are minority of the beneficiaries. An IP/ICC development plan has been established as seen in the Annex H-1. Part of the measures in supporting IP/ICC is to provide them with interventions as stated in Annex H-1.  [ ] No measure required	Prior to implementation/  Consultation Meeting Documentation; Annex H-1: IP Development Plan/  LGU
7. Site and Right-of-Way (ROW) Acquisition for the project	[ ] The proposed location for the _____ Irrigation subproject is an	[ ] Submit proof of ownership	Prior to start of project operation /  Land Title /



Issue (Potential Impact)	Assessment	Mitigation Measure	Schedule of the Mitigation Measures/Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit
	existing municipal/provincial road		PLGU
	[ ] The proposed location for the _____ Irrigation subproject have stations that require acquisition of private land	[ ] Conduct meaningful consultations among the Project Affected Persons (PAPs) to determine if entitlements shall be justly compensated or voluntarily donated/waived [ ] PLGU to facilitate the annotations of the land titles	Prior to start of project operation /  ROW Acquisition Documents {i.e. Form 1 and 2; Land Title with Deed of Donation; Tax Declaration with Waiver; Assessor's Certification with Cadastral Map; Parcellary Map} /  PLGU
		[ ] For land acquisition by compensation, the proponent group to ensure that just compensation will be agreed on by both parties (PAPs and LGU)	Prior to start of project operation /  Notarized Duly-signed Agreement between the PAPs and LGU for the compensation of their properties and Proof of Compensation /  PLGU
	[ ] The proposed location for the _____ Irrigation subproject will displace project affected persons (PAPs)	[ ] Conduct meaningful consultations among the project displaced persons [ ] Prepare and submit a Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan	Prior to start of project operation /  Rehabilitation and Resettlement Action Plan and MOA with PAPs; Title of Resettlement Site; Proof of Compensation /  PLGU
	[ ] The proposed location for the _____ (FMR/PWS/Irrigation) have stations that require acquisition of government land	Secure a Special land Use permit (SLUP) from DENR	Prior to start of project operation /  Special land Use permit (SLUP) from DENR /  PLGU
8. Cutting of Trees	[ ] The CIS construction will necessitate cutting of trees: <input type="checkbox"/> Coconut <input type="checkbox"/> Fruit Trees <input type="checkbox"/> Forest Species  [ ] The trees to be cut are privately owned	[ ] Conduct meaningful consultations among the Project Affected Persons (PAPs) to determine if entitlements shall be justly compensated or voluntarily donated/waived [ ] Secure cutting permit from: <input type="checkbox"/> PCA	Prior to implementation /  Tree Cutting Permit/s; MOA with the owner/s (if he/she/ they will require compensation); Waiver of Rights/ Quit Claim (if the trees will be donated as reflected in Form 1) / Proof of Compensation /

Issue (Potential Impact)	Assessment	Mitigation Measure	Schedule of the Mitigation Measures/Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit
	[ ] The CIS construction will not necessitate the cutting of trees	<input type="checkbox"/> DENR-CENRO  <input type="checkbox"/> Secure permission from the owner to cut the trees  <input type="checkbox"/> Compensate the owners of the trees that will be affected  <input type="checkbox"/> Trees to be cut will be turned into lumber and turned over to the PAP  <input type="checkbox"/> Other solid waste generated from the tree cutting will be properly disposed  <input type="checkbox"/> Contractor to Coordinate with BLGU and PAPs prior to the removal/demolition of affected trees  <input type="checkbox"/> No measure required	PLGU
9. Crops affected	[ ] The road construction will affect the following crops: _____ (i.e. <i>palay</i> , sugarcane, vegetables)	<input type="checkbox"/> Conduct meaningful consultations among the Project Affected Persons (PAPs) to determine if entitlements shall be justly compensated or voluntarily donated/waived <input type="checkbox"/> PLGU/PPMIU should coordinate with the owners of the land or tenant/ farmer regarding the time start of project implementation to avoid untimely crop clearing within the road width including offsets depending on I-BUILD recommendation  <input type="checkbox"/> PLGU to compensate the owners of the crops that will be affected	Prior to implementation /  Waiver of Rights/ Quit Claim (if the crops will be donated as reflected in Form 1) / MOA with the owner/s (if he/she/ they will require compensation / Proof of Compensation /  PLGU
10. Demolition and Reconstruction of affected structures	[ ] Permanent structures (e.g. concrete structures) will have to be removed/demolished during road construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Compensate the owners of the structures that will be affected  <input type="checkbox"/> Assist the owners of the structure in the removal	Prior to implementation /  MOA with the owner/s (if he/she/ they will require compensation/assistance; Waiver of Rights/ Quit

Issue (Potential Impact)	Assessment	Mitigation Measure	Schedule of the Mitigation Measures/Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit
	<input type="checkbox"/> Temporary structures will have to be removed/demolished during road construction  <input type="checkbox"/> The road construction will not affect any permanent or temporary structures	and in relocating/re-construction of the affected structures  <input type="checkbox"/> Contractor to Coordinate with BLGU and PAPs prior to the removal/demolition of affected structures  <input type="checkbox"/> No measure required	Claim (if the owner/s will not require compensation as reflected in Form 1) /  LGU
11. Potential damage to existing road due to hauling of quarry materials	<input type="checkbox"/> Hauling of quarry materials to and fro will cause damage to existing roads  <input type="checkbox"/> Hauling of quarry materials to and fro will not cause damage to existing roads	<input type="checkbox"/> Regular maintenance and repair of existing road by the contractor  <input type="checkbox"/> No measures required	During implementation /  Contract /  Contractor
12. Local employment	<input type="checkbox"/> Construction will provide local employment opportunities that will provide a standard salary wage based on RTWPB approved wage rates.  <input type="checkbox"/> Construction does not provide any local employment opportunities	Hiring priority shall be given to qualified local residents	During implementation /  Contract /  Contractor
13. Possible discovery of artifacts, bones, and other objects of interests during construction of the road	<input type="checkbox"/> Discovery of artifacts bones and other objects of interest within a 10 meter radius  <input type="checkbox"/> Discovery of artifacts bones and other objects of interest outside 10 meter radius	<input type="checkbox"/> Suspension of the activities and immediately report to the PLGU and RPCO SES Focal Person	During implementation /  Contract; Annex H-2 Archaeological and Paleontological Chance Finds Procedure of PRDP-ISSF /  Contractor/LGU
14. Temporary increase in sedimentation during construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Civil work activities could increase sedimentation and turbidity of water downstream of site	Control flow of sediments from civil works area by drainage canals and silt traps	During implementation /  DED/POW; Contract /  Contractor
	<input type="checkbox"/> Silts/sediments, materials removed from the canals could be washed back into the canals by runoff	Provide a spoil disposal area	During implementation /  DED/POW; Contract /  Contractor
	<input type="checkbox"/> There will be no de-silting or civil works		

Issue (Potential Impact)	Assessment	Mitigation Measure	Schedule of the Mitigation Measures/Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit
15. Potential contamination of surface and groundwater with oil/grease	<input type="checkbox"/> Waste oil and grease could contaminate surface water	Proper handling and disposal of waste oil and grease	During implementation / Contract / Contractor
	<input type="checkbox"/> There will be no or insignificant amount of waste oil/grease		
16. Potential contamination with human waste	<input type="checkbox"/> Significant number of construction workers	Set up adequate latrine/toilet facility at construction sites	During implementation / Contract / Contractor
	<input type="checkbox"/> There will be no construction workers involved		
17. Potential generation of dust during construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Roads could become powdery during dry days of the construction period	<input type="checkbox"/> Sprinkling of roads during dry days <input type="checkbox"/> Set up speed limits for vehicles	During implementation / Contract / Contractor
18. Possible congestion or blocking of traffic	<input type="checkbox"/> De-silting activities may block off service roads used by local residents	Provide adequate space to allow passage of vehicles and animal drawn carts	During implementation / Contract /
	<input type="checkbox"/> Deliveries/hauling of materials will increase vehicular traffic	Schedule deliveries during off-peak hours	Contractor
	<input type="checkbox"/> No impact on traffic		
19. Temporary disruption in water supply	<input type="checkbox"/> Water supply will be temporarily suspended during repair works	Consultation with the IAs/affected farmers on the proper timing of rehabilitation activities	During implementation / Procurement Plan; POW schedule; Contract /
	<input type="checkbox"/> There will be no interruptions in irrigation water supply		Contractor
20. Canal scouring/on-site erosion	<input type="checkbox"/> Canals are unlined and banks are easily scoured/eroded by strong currents	Cement-lining of canals and/or provision of retaining walls	During FS preparation / DED/POW / Contractor/LGU
	<input type="checkbox"/> Use of canals for carabaos to wallow contributes to the erosion of canal banks	Provide a designated wallowing area for carabaos	During and after project implementation / O&M / LGU
	<input type="checkbox"/> There are no observed scouring of canals or the canals are cement-lined		

Issue (Potential Impact)	Assessment	Mitigation Measure	Schedule of the Mitigation Measures/Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit
21. Systemic sedimentation	<input type="checkbox"/> High sedimentation rate of irrigation canals due to heavily silted water source	<input type="checkbox"/> Conduct major de-silting of the canal as part of the POW <input type="checkbox"/> Provision of settling basin/s <input type="checkbox"/> Regular de-silting of the canals and settling basins to be done as part of the O&M	During and after project implementation /  DED/POW; O&M /  LGU
	<input type="checkbox"/> Very low or no sedimentation		
22. Frequent flooding	<input type="checkbox"/> Heavily silted canals easily overflows during heavy rains	-Regular de-silting and removal of debris to be done as part of the O&M	During and after project implementation /
	<input type="checkbox"/> Waters from creeks and channels discharging into the canals cause flooding downstream even when the intake is closed	<input type="checkbox"/> Provision of adequate drainage canals and/or waste bays <input type="checkbox"/> Regular maintenance of drainage canals and/or waste bays	DED/POW; O&M /  LGU
	<input type="checkbox"/> Low frequency or no flooding reported		
23. Contamination of surface water with agrochemicals	<input type="checkbox"/> Excessive use of inorganic fertilizer and pesticides caused contamination of surface and ground waters	- Promotion of the use of IPM and organic fertilizers among irrigators association members	During and after project completion /  Capacity Building Plan /  LGU
24. Environmental management capacity	<input type="checkbox"/> The IMO and the IA have low environmental management capability	- Conduct a series of trainings on environmental management	During and after project completion /
	<input type="checkbox"/> The IMP and IA have adequate environmental management capability		Capacity Building Plan /  LGU
25. Flooding inundation of upstream of river due to dam construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Rise in water level likely to drown lands or properties upstream	<input type="checkbox"/> Construct dikes to protect properties  <input type="checkbox"/> Compensate owners of flooded lands  <input type="checkbox"/> Change dam location	Prior to implementation and during project implementation (?)  Is the compensation prior?  DED/POW; RAP  LGU/Contractor
	<input type="checkbox"/> Rise in water level could erode portions of the banks upstream	<input type="checkbox"/> Provide protection walls on susceptible portions of riverbanks	DED/POW
	<input type="checkbox"/> No flooding or flooding or rise in water level not significant		
26. River bank scouring/erosion	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam or other intake structure change the	<input type="checkbox"/> Provide river bank protection downstream	During project implementation /

Issue (Potential Impact)	Assessment	Mitigation Measure	Schedule of the Mitigation Measures/Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit
due to altered direction of river flow	direction of river flow causing downstream erosion of river banks and land		DED and POW / Contractor
	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam or intake structures do not alter direction of water flow or cause erosion downstream		
27. Potential changes in downstream ecology due reduction in river water flow	<input type="checkbox"/> The river does dry up during dry season or there is no history/ record of drying up but irrigation system design may cause downstream to dry up;	<input type="checkbox"/> Redesign irrigation system such that drying up of downstream is prevented <input type="checkbox"/> Strictly implement water use policy designed to avoid serious ecological damage	During FS preparation/during and after project completion / DED/POW; O&M Plan / LGU
	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of ecologically important species downstream	<input type="checkbox"/> Monitor ecological changes downstream	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Irrigation system draws more than 30% of river water and there is possibility of significant ecological changes downstream	<input type="checkbox"/> Monitor ecological changes downstream	During and after project completion / O&M Plan / LGU
	<input type="checkbox"/> Irrigation system uses less than 30% of river water	<input type="checkbox"/> None	
28. Potential deterioration of soil quality (i.e. increased acidity) of rice fields due to permanent flooding with irrigation water	<input type="checkbox"/> Irrigated lands may be permanently flooded with irrigation water, causing increased in pH, anaerobic decomposition/methane production, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/> Provide adequate irrigation water control (or turnouts) at the farm; provide adequate drainage and conduct occasional draining of farms	During and after project completion / O&M Plan; IA capacity building plan LGU
29. Occupational and health and safety	Workers and local residents will be exposed increased health and safety risk due to construction traffic, heavy equipment operations, deep excavations, obstructions of trails and footpaths, contacts with workers from other areas, and other hazards at construction sites.	Contractor to comply with the safety measures and good housekeeping as per submitted and approved DOLE Occupational Safety and Health Plan	Prior to start of project implementation, Approved DOLE-OSH Plan /Contractor
30. Labour Influx Impact	<i>Assessment should be based on the projected maximum number of non-resident workers to be hired by the subproject given the need and local availability; the cultural vulnerability of host population; crime rates; gender imbalance; current epidemics, cultural differences, exposure of the population to modern ways; etc.</i>		
Community health and safety	<input type="checkbox"/> Projected influx >100 and host community is remote and there is risk of	<input type="checkbox"/> LGU/Contractor to undertake health screening of workers	Contractors contract



Issue (Potential Impact)	Assessment	Mitigation Measure	Schedule of the Mitigation Measures/Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit
	spread of HIV/AIDs or other STD  [ ] Projected influx >100 and the host community is near the city or population centers and there is no incremental risk to the spread of HIV/AIDS or STD  [ ] Project influx <100	[ ] LGU/Contractor to undertake IEC on HIV/AIDS and STD  [ ] None required	
	[ ] Presence of endemic diseases in the area (Malaria, Schistosomiasis, etc.)	[ ] IEC on _____ to workers	Contractors contract
Potential increased in criminality	[ ] Projected influx >100	[ ] Crime screening of workers	Contractors contract
	[ ] Projected influx <100	[ ] None required	
Potential cultural conflict between host community and migrant workers	[ ] Projected influx >100 and host population is IP or community is homogeneous and highly traditional or has different religion or remote and relatively unexposed to modern ways	[ ] Contractor to undertake IEC on local culture for their workers and undertake Community Relations Project	Contractors contract
	[ ] Projected influx <100 and host community is IP, has different religion than the migrant or highly traditional/remote and relatively unexposed to modern ways, host and migrant population belong to different ethnicity	[ ] Contractor to undertake a Community Relations Project	Contract
	[ ] Projected influx >100 and host community is near city or exposed to modern ways	[ ] None required	
	[ ] Projected influx <100 and host population and migrant belong to the same ethnicity	[ ] None required	
31. Possible Spread of COVID-19 virus adversely affecting Community, Occupational Safety and Health	[ ] Neglect of community and workers' rights and welfare during the operations amidst COVID-19 pandemic due to lack of management commitment on its prevention and control  [ ] Non-compliance to the DOH minimum health	The Contractor shall duly comply to all the requirements needed prior to deployment and continuation of the operations/activities during the COVID-19 Public Health Crisis, as set forth in PRDP Supplemental Guidelines on COSH, a harmonized	During implementation / Enhancement of Enterprise Operations Manual and installation of relevant COVID-19 prevention and control measures as stipulated in PRDP Supplemental Guidelines on COSH and other relevant issuances/ Proponent

Issue (Potential Impact)	Assessment	Mitigation Measure	Schedule of the Mitigation Measures/Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit
	standards and other governmental issuances particularly from IATF, DOH, DPWH, DTI, and DOLE due to lack of capacity, knowledge and resources  [ ] Suspension of works due to challenges by COVID-19 pandemic	guide of all national and local issuances relevant to COVID-19	Group/Enterprise management, LGU and Barangay
<b>Site Selection, Operation and Abandonment of Batching Plant, Quarry Site, Borrow pit and Excess excavation/waste Dumping site</b>			
32. Batching Plant Requirement	Installation/establishment of batching plant/s will have social and environmental impacts	Contractor to comply with the Site Selection, Operation and Abandonment Guidelines for Batching Plant	Prior to start of project operation / Contractor's Environmental and Occupational Health and safety plan (CEOHSP) attached with the Guidelines / Contractor
33. Quarry Site Requirement	Quarry site will have social and environmental impacts	Contractor to comply with the Site Selection, Operation and Abandonment Guidelines for Quarry site	Prior to start of project operation / CEOHSP attached with the Guidelines / Contractor
34. Borrow Pit requirement	Borrow pit will have social and environmental impacts	Contractor to comply with the Site Selection, Operation and Abandonment Guidelines for Borrow pit	Prior to start of project operation / CEOHSP attached with the Guidelines / Contractor
35. Excess excavation/waste Dumping site requirement	Excess excavation/waste Dumping site will have social and environmental impacts	Contractor to comply with the Site Selection, Operation and Abandonment Guidelines for Excess excavation/waste Dumping site	Prior to start of project operation / CEOHSP attached with the Guidelines / Contractor

Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_

Adopted by PPMIU/MPMIU:

\_\_\_\_\_  
PPMIU/MPMIU Head

Noted by the Irrigators Association:

\_\_\_\_\_

**ANNEX E– 4 (NEW)**

Department of Agriculture  
Philippine Rural Development Project

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESMP)**  
**ENTERPRISE SUBPROJECTS (GENERAL)**

**A. Site and Design Consideration**

1. The Project does not encroach into or traverse into a forest and/or declared protected area of natural habitat.
2. The Project will not displace, disfigure or render inoperable/inaccessible any monument or physical structure of known cultural and historical significance.
3. This project is not located in an area which is vulnerable to natural hazards and risks.

1. Project ID		
1.0 Project Name/Title	:	
1.2 Project Cost	:	
1.3 Project Location	:	
1.4 Estimated number of beneficiaries (gender disaggregate)	:	
1.5 Estimated number of IP beneficiaries (gender disaggregate)	:	

2.0 Proponent ID		
2.1 Name of Proponent	:	
2.2 Address of Proponent	:	
2.3 Contact Person	:	
2.4 Contact Number	:	

3.0 Project Design & Specifications	
3.1	Type of building: <input type="checkbox"/> commercial (mixed use) <input type="checkbox"/> non-hazardous storage facility <input type="checkbox"/> commercial (office only) <input type="checkbox"/> institutional and other related facilities
3.2	Total area: _____ m <sup>2</sup> Floor area: _____ m <sup>2</sup> ; _____ # storeys Open grounds : _____ m <sup>2</sup>
3.3	Building Material: <input type="checkbox"/> concrete <input type="checkbox"/> wood <input type="checkbox"/> others: steel, GI sheets
3.4	Utility Requirement: <input type="checkbox"/> water: _____ m <sup>3</sup> <input type="checkbox"/> electricity: _____ KwH
3.5	Utility Sourcing : a) water source: _____ b) electricity: _____

**B. Environmental/Social Issues and Mitigation Measures**

Instructions:

- The following are issues frequently associated with I-REAP Subprojects. Issues include alleged/perceived impacts, potential impacts, health and safety and environmental risks. Entries in the “Assessment” column should describe or provide qualifications regarding the significance of the issues. Issues that are deemed critical or significant should have a corresponding entry in the “Mitigation” column.
- Instrument of Implementation should indicate how and where the measures will be implemented in the Subproject.
- Please feel free to add, delete or modify any of the items in the template. You may re-state/edit the columns on issues/assessment/mitigation measure as deemed applicable to the specific conditions of the subproject.
- In preparing the ESMP below refer to the Environmental and Social Assessment Section of the FS for specific safeguards issues and assessments

<b>Issues (Potential Impact)</b>	<b>Assessment  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)</b>	<b>Mitigation Measure  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)</b>	<b>Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit (Please fill-up this column accordingly)</b>
1. Acquisition of land for the project site	The proposed location of the project site (for animal raising) is owned by: [ ] private individual [ ] cooperative [ ] government	[ ] Settle site acquisition with documentation: ___ Deeds of Donation ___ Deeds of sale ___ Certification of Use as consent by the affected land owners ___ Deed of Usufruct Agreement with Government  [ ] Land acquisition settled (PG has the ownership of the land).  [ ] Land will be leased from _____ with acceptable terms as determined by the Project	Prior to construction/ Proof of land ownership (TCT/Deed of Sale/Deed of Donation) or Lease Agreement/ Proponent Group and LGU

2. Consistency with land use.	<p><b>Current land use</b> within 1 km radius (as per zoning ordinance).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial/ Institutional <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural/ Recreational <input type="checkbox"/> Protected Areas <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify: _____ _____</p> <p><b>Actual land use</b> within 1 km radius (as per zoning ordinance.) <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial/ Institutional <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural/ Recreational <input type="checkbox"/> Protected Areas <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify: _____ _____</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Attached proof of compatibility with land use.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Proof of compliance with the Municipal Zoning ordinances and regulations.</p>	Prior to start of the activity/ Contract/ Proponent Group/
3. Presence of IP/ICC in the influence area	<p><input type="checkbox"/> There is no IP/ICC in the area as per LGU records and on site validation and will not traverse an ancestral domain.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The site is inside the ancestral domain or will traverse by the project.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The subproject is not inside nor traverse any</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> FPIC</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Certification from the Tribal Chieftain expressing support to the project</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of broad-based consultation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> IP/ICC are minority of the beneficiaries. An IP/ICC development</p>	Prior to implementation/ Consultation Meeting, Documentation/ Proponent Group and LGU/

	ancestral domain. However, there are IP/ICC in the area.	plan has been established as seen in the Annex H-1. Part of the measures in supporting IP/ICC is to provide them with interventions as stated in Annex H-1.  [ ] No measure required	
4. Land conversion for the plantation	<p>[ ] High elevation and forested area converted to <u>(crop)</u> plantation</p> <p>[ ] The proposed plantation site is idle and ideal for farming and classified w/in agricultural zone</p> <p>[ ] The proposed site is already planted with <u>(crop)</u></p>	<p>[ ] The organization to establish criteria on Site/Land Selection and Environmental Management System</p> <p>[ ] Monitor and study the possible invasive characteristic of the <u>(crop)</u> and its effect to localized crops; i.e. its water requirement, pest control and others.</p>	Prior project implementation/ IMA / Proponent Group and LGU/
5. Disturbance to wildlife due to vegetation clearing and cutting of trees for the expansion of production area and construction of civil works	<p>[ ] The subproject will necessitate clearing of vegetation and cutting of trees:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Coconut</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fruit Trees</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Forest Species</p> <p>[ ] The trees to be cut are privately owned</p> <p>[ ] The subproject will not necessitate the cutting of trees</p>	<p>[ ] Secure cutting permit from:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PCA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> DENR-CENRO</p> <p>[ ] Secure permission from the owner to cut the trees</p> <p>[ ] No measure required</p>	<p>Prior project implementation/ Tree Cutting Permit/s/</p> <p>MOA with the owner/s (if he/she/they will require compensation) or Waiver of Rights/ Quit Claim (if the trees will be donated as reflected in Form 1)</p> <p>Proponent Group and LGU</p>
6. ROW for availability of utility source	[ ] There is an available power/water line to the proposed site	[ ] PG/PLGU to secure ROW prior to construction	Prior to construction/ ROW Documents/ Proponent Group and LGU



	<input type="checkbox"/> ROW for utility sourcing (power/water) must be secured prior to construction		
7. Possible discovery of artifacts, bones and other objects of interests during construction of the processing plant	<input type="checkbox"/> Discovery of artifacts, bones and other objects of interests within the 10 meter radius  <input type="checkbox"/> Discovery of artifacts, bones and other objects of interests outside the 10 meter radius	<input type="checkbox"/> Suspension of the activities and immediately report to the PLGU and RPCO SES Focal Person	During construction period/ Contract/ Contractor/
8. Temporary Increase of solid waste during construction	<input type="checkbox"/> There will be significant volume of waste generated during clearing and construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Proper handling and disposal of construction waste	During construction period/ Contract, POW/ Contractor/
9. Hazard to health and safety of workers and nearby residents during construction of <u>civil works</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazard and accident prone activity include demolition and construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Standard, safety and proper procedures employed during demolition and construction of the structures  <input type="checkbox"/> Installation of warning signs and safety devices.  <input type="checkbox"/> Employ best construction safety practices and housekeeping	During construction/ POW and Contract/ Contractor and Proponent Group/
10. Local employment	<input type="checkbox"/> Project will provide local employment opportunities.	<input type="checkbox"/> Hiring priority shall be given to qualified local residents.	During construction/ IMA, Contract/ Contractor and Proponent Group/
11. Increase encroachment/migration (business establishment, agri-expansion etc.) and might	<input type="checkbox"/> Better facilities and more opportunities may welcome influx of people near the vicinity.	<input type="checkbox"/> Enforce necessary regulatory and control measures to prevent indiscriminate	During project operation/ LGU CLUP, O& M Plan, Land Use Permit/

lead to indiscriminate conversion of land for commercial/agricultural use		conversion of the land  <input type="checkbox"/> Implement proper Land Use and Zoning Ordinances  <input type="checkbox"/> Secure Special Land Use Permit	Proponent Group and LGU/
12. Wastewater and o be generated in the processing and operation, equipment and facility maintenance.	<input type="checkbox"/> Average volume of wastewater to be produced and homogeneous quality of solid waste to be generated.  <input type="checkbox"/> Large amounts of wastewater to be produced and homogeneous quality of solid waste to be generated.  <input type="checkbox"/> Waste products that will be produced may attract pests	<input type="checkbox"/> Set-up a wastewater facility, water impoundment. <input type="checkbox"/> Practice solid waste management in the site.  <input type="checkbox"/> Control the attractable insects, rodents and possible increase of diseases.  <input type="checkbox"/> Employ composting for the solid waste to produce organic fertilizers.	During project operation/ O & M Plan/ Proponent Group/
13. Decreased concern/ cession of environmental management during the operation and processing of goods in the facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> High market demands may lead to increase operations and may negatively impact air, water and soil quality  <input type="checkbox"/> Wear and tear of machineries may result to noise and air pollution	<input type="checkbox"/> Local capability strengthening on self-monitoring and environmental compliance by the Proponent Group  <input type="checkbox"/> Proponent group/ LGU to appoint a Pollution Control Officer (PCO)	After turnover to Proponent Group/ O & M Plan/ Proponent Group/
14. Exposure of workers to extreme weather condition during operation	<input type="checkbox"/> Lack of protective equipment and inappropriate working clothes  <input type="checkbox"/> Working space is limited	<input type="checkbox"/> Provision of appropriate equipment and working clothes for protection from extreme sunlight and sheds for rain.  <input type="checkbox"/> Allocate suitable area for <u>&lt;indicate</u>	During operation/ O&M Plan; POW/ Proponent Group/

		<u>enterprise specific process/es&gt;</u>	
15. Exposure of workers to foul odor from the processing/production	<input type="checkbox"/> Processing/ Production emits foul odor during operation due to _____  <input type="checkbox"/> Processing/ production does not produce foul odor	<input type="checkbox"/> Provide workers with adequate protective equipment  <input type="checkbox"/> Practice appropriate <insert enterprise specific process/es>	During operation/ POW/ Proponent Group/
16. Occupational health hazards to workers during operation	<input type="checkbox"/> Workers are exposed to unsafe and hazardous condition  <input type="checkbox"/> Operations do not expose workers to hazardous/unsafe conditions	<input type="checkbox"/> Provide safety standards and guidelines for workers strict compliance  <input type="checkbox"/> Put up safety signs within the construction site  <input type="checkbox"/> Provide potable water & sanitary facilities for workers  <input type="checkbox"/> Provide first aid kits in strategic areas  <input type="checkbox"/> Provide fire extinguishers	During operation/ O&M Plan/ Proponent Group/
17. Indiscriminate use of inorganic fertilizer and other agro-chemicals	<input type="checkbox"/> The soil quality of the proposed plantation site is poor and requires application of fertilizer  <input type="checkbox"/> Soil quality is good and farmers practice soil management.	<input type="checkbox"/> Farmers to undergo training on soil management. Use of organic fertilizer.  <input type="checkbox"/> Proposed plantation site to undergo soil test and appropriate/approved fertilization should be followed  <input type="checkbox"/> Practice organic farming if fertilizers are needed to get rid of synthetic chemicals and avoid	During project operation/ IMA/ Proponent Group/

		excessive application of the same.  <input type="checkbox"/> For Pest Management, seek for the assistance DA's IPM KASAKALIKASAN	
18. Potential increase use of pesticides due to intensification of crop production in the area	<input type="checkbox"/> There is an ongoing IPM Project of DA in the service area <input type="checkbox"/> Farmers in the service area have not been trained on IPM	<input type="checkbox"/> DA to continue to support IPM Project which involves: _____ _____ _____ – <input type="checkbox"/> LGU to Coordinate with DA on IPM training	During project operation/ O&M Plan/ Proponent Group and LGU/
19. Labour Influx Impact		<i>Assessment should be based on the projected maximum number of non-resident workers to be hired by the subproject given the need and local availability; the cultural vulnerability of host population; crime rates; gender imbalance; current epidemics, cultural differences, exposure of the population to modern ways; etc.</i>	
Community health and safety	<input type="checkbox"/> Projected influx >100 and host community is remote and there is risk of spread of HIV/AIDs or other STD  <input type="checkbox"/> Projected influx >100 and the host community is near the city or population centers and there is no incremental risk to the spread of HIV/AIDS or STD  <input type="checkbox"/> Project influx <100	<input type="checkbox"/> LGU/Contractor to undertake health screening of workers  <input type="checkbox"/> LGU/Contractor to undertake IEC on HIV/AIDS and STD  <input type="checkbox"/> None required	Contractors contract
	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of endemic diseases in the area (Malaria, Schistosomiasis, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> IEC on _____ to workers	Contractors contract

-Potential increased in criminality	<input type="checkbox"/> Projected influx >100	<input type="checkbox"/> Crime screening of workers	Contractors contract
	<input type="checkbox"/> Projected influx <100	<input type="checkbox"/> None required	
-Potential cultural conflict between host community and migrant workers	<input type="checkbox"/> Projected influx >100 and host population is IP or community is homogeneous and highly traditional or has different religion or remote and relatively unexposed to modern ways	<input type="checkbox"/> Contractor to undertake IEC on local culture for their workers and undertake Community Relations Project	Contractors contract
	<input type="checkbox"/> Projected influx <100 and host community is IP, has different religion than the migrant or highly traditional/remote and relatively unexposed to modern ways, host and migrant population belong to different ethnicity	<input type="checkbox"/> Contractor to undertake a Community Relations Project	Contract
	<input type="checkbox"/> Projected influx >100 and host community is near city or exposed to modern ways	<input type="checkbox"/> None required	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Projected influx <100 and host population and migrant belong to the same ethnicity	<input type="checkbox"/> None required	
20. Possible Spread of COVID-19 virus adversely affecting Community, Occupational Safety and Health	<input type="checkbox"/> Neglect of community and workers' rights and welfare during the enterprise operations amidst COVID-19 pandemic due to lack of management commitment on its	The Proponent Group/Enterprise management shall duly comply to all the requirements needed prior to deployment and continuation of the operations/activities during the COVID-19	During implementation / Enhancement of Enterprise Operations Manual and installation of relevant COVID-19 prevention and control measures as stipulated in PRDP

	<p>prevention and control</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Non-compliance to the DOH minimum health standards and other governmental issuances particularly from IATF, DOH, DPWH, DTI, and DOLE due to lack of capacity, knowledge and resources</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Suspension of enterprise works due to challenges by COVID-19 pandemic</p>	<p>Public Health Crisis, as set forth in PRDP Supplemental Guidelines on COSH, a harmonized guide of all national and local issuances relevant to COVID-19</p>	<p>Supplemental Guidelines on COSH and other relevant issuances/ Proponent Group/Enterprise management, LGU and Barangay</p>
21. Conflict between members of the organization	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Unclear policy on project beneficiary prioritization</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The organization already established acceptable policy on project beneficiary prioritization</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Organization to establish acceptable policy on project beneficiary prioritization</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Organization to conduct periodic review and assessment of the policy</p>	<p>Before and during project implementation and operation/ Policy on beneficiary selection and prioritization/ Proponent Group/</p>
22. Grievance of non-members of the PG during construction and enterprise operation	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Unclear policy on project implementation; there is no acceptable grievance redress mechanism in place.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The proponent LGU has already established an acceptable policy on addressing grievances</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Access to the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Establish an acceptable policy on project implementation and grievance redress mechanism</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Assign a Grievance Focal/Point Person</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No further measure required</p>	<p>Before and during project implementation and operation/ O&amp;M/ EO creating the PPMIU, Proponent Group and LGU/</p>



	posters and Grievance Form Drop Boxes) is available in strategic locations at all levels of project implementation: <input type="checkbox"/> Project Site <input type="checkbox"/> Barangay Hall/s <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Hall/s <input type="checkbox"/> Provincial Hall		
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Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_

**Adopted by PPMIU/MPMIU/Proponent Group:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
PPMIU/MPMIU Head

\_\_\_\_\_  
Proponent Group

**Noted by the local community:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Barangay Captain

**ANNEX E– 5 (NEW)**

Department of Agriculture  
Philippine Rural Development Project

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESMP)**  
**ANIMAL RAISING SUBPROJECT**

**A. Site and Design Consideration**

1. The Project does not encroach into or traverse into a forest and/or declared protected area of natural habitat.
2. The Project will not displace, disfigure or render inoperable/inaccessible any monument or physical structure of known cultural and historical significance.
3. This project is not located in an area which is vulnerable to natural hazards and risks.

<b>1.0 Project ID</b>		
1.1 Project Name/Title	:	
1.2 Project Cost	:	
1.3 Project Location	:	
1.4 Estimated number of beneficiaries (gender disaggregate)	:	
1.5 Estimated number of IP beneficiaries (gender disaggregate)	:	

<b>2.0 Proponent ID</b>		
2.1 Name of Proponent	:	
2.2 Address of Proponent	:	
2.3 Contact Person	:	
2.4 Contact Number	:	

<b>3.0 Project Design &amp; Specifications</b>	
3.1	Type of building: <input type="checkbox"/> commercial (mixed use) <input type="checkbox"/> non-hazardous storage facility <input type="checkbox"/> commercial (office only) <input type="checkbox"/> institutional and other related facilities
3.2	Total area: _____ m <sup>2</sup> Floor area: _____ m <sup>2</sup> ; _____ # storeys Open grounds : _____ m <sup>2</sup>
3.3	Building Material: <input type="checkbox"/> concrete <input type="checkbox"/> wood <input type="checkbox"/> others: steel, GI sheets

3.4	Utility Requirement: <input type="checkbox"/> water: ____ m <sup>3</sup> <input type="checkbox"/> electricity: ____ KWH
3.5	Utility Sourcing : a) water source: b) electricity:

## B. Environmental/Social Issues and Mitigation Measures

Instructions:

- The following are issues frequently associated with I-REAP Subprojects. Issues include alleged/perceived impacts, potential impacts, health and safety and environmental risks. Entries in the “Assessment” column should describe or provide qualifications regarding the significance of the issues. Issues that are deemed critical or significant should have a corresponding entry in the “Mitigation” column.
- Instrument of Implementation should indicate how and where the measures will be implemented in the Subproject.
- Please feel free to add, delete or modify any of the items in the template. You may re-state/edit the columns on issues/assessment/mitigation measure as deemed applicable to the specific conditions of the subproject.
- In preparing the ESMP below refer to the Environmental and Social Assessment Section of the FS for specific safeguards issues and assessments.

Issues (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
1. Acquisition of land for the project site	The proposed location of the project site (for animal raising) is owned by: <input type="checkbox"/> private individual <input type="checkbox"/> cooperative <input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> Settle site acquisition with documentation: __ Deeds of Donation __ Deeds of sale __ Certification of Use as consent by the affected land owners __ Deed of Usufruct Agreement with Government  <input type="checkbox"/> Land acquisition settled (PG has the ownership of the land).	Prior to construction/ Proof of land ownership (TCT/Deed of Sale/Deed of Donation) or Lease Agreement/ Proponent Group and LGU

Issues  (Potential Impact)	Assessment  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
		[ ] Land will be leased from _____ with acceptable terms as determined by the Project.	
2. Consistency with land use	<p><b>Current land use</b> within 1 km radius (as per zoning ordinance):</p> <p>[ ] Residential</p> <p>[ ] Commercial/Institutional</p> <p>[ ] Industrial</p> <p>[ ] Agricultural/Recreational</p> <p>[ ] Protected Areas</p> <p>[ ] Others, specify:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p><b>Actual land use</b> within 1 km radius (as per zoning ordinance.):</p> <p>[ ] Residential</p> <p>[ ] Commercial/Institutional</p> <p>[ ] Industrial</p> <p>[ ] Agricultural/Recreational</p> <p>[ ] Protected Areas</p> <p>[ ] Others, specify:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p>[ ] Attached proof of compatibility with land use.</p> <p>[ ] Proof of compliance with the Municipal Zoning ordinances and regulations.</p>	Prior to start of the activity/ Contract/ Proponent Group/
3. Presence of IP/ICC in the influence area	[ ] There is no IP/ICC in the area as per LGU records and on site	[ ] FPIC	Prior to implementation/

Issues  (Potential Impact)	Assessment  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
	<p>validation and will not traverse an ancestral domain.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The site is inside the ancestral domain or will traverse by the project.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The site is not inside nor traverse any ancestral domain. However, there are IP/ICC in the area.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Certification from the Tribal Chieftain expressing support to the project</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of broad-based consultation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> IP/ICC are minority of the beneficiaries. An IP/ICC development plan has been established as seen in the Annex H-1. Part of the measures in supporting IP/ICC is to provide them with interventions as stated in Annex H-1.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No measure required</p>	<p>Consultation Meeting, Documentation/ Proponent Group and LGU/</p>
4. ROW for availability of utility source	<p><input type="checkbox"/> There is an available power/water line to the proposed site</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> ROW for utility sourcing (power/water) must be secured prior to construction</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> PG/PLGU to secure ROW prior to construction</p>	<p>Prior to construction/ ROW Documents/ Proponent Group and LGU</p>
5. Disturbance to wildlife due to vegetation clearing and cutting of	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The subproject will necessitate clearing of vegetation and cutting of trees:</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Secure cutting permit from:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PCA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> DENR-CENRO</p>	<p>Prior project implementation/ Tree Cutting Permit/s/</p>

Issues  (Potential Impact)	Assessment  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
stress for the expansion of production area and construction of civil works	<input type="checkbox"/> Coconut <input type="checkbox"/> Fruit Trees <input type="checkbox"/> Forest Species  <input type="checkbox"/> The trees to be cut are privately owned  <input type="checkbox"/> The subproject will not necessitate the cutting of trees	<input type="checkbox"/> Secure permission from the owner to cut the trees  <input type="checkbox"/> No measure required	MOA with the owner/s (if he/she/they will require compensation) or Waiver of Rights/Quit Claim (if the trees will be donated as reflected in Form 1) Proponent Group and LGU
6. Hazard to health and safety of workers and nearby residents during construction of <u>civil works</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazard and accident prone activity include demolition and construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Standard, safety and proper procedures employed during demolition and construction of the structures  <input type="checkbox"/> Installation of warning signs and safety devices.  <input type="checkbox"/> Employ best construction safety practices and housekeeping	During construction/ POW and Contract/ Contractor and Proponent Group/
7. Temporary Increase of solid waste during construction	<input type="checkbox"/> There will be significant volume of waste generated during clearing and construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Proper handling and disposal of construction waste	During construction period/ Contract, POW/ Contractor/
8. Local employment	<input type="checkbox"/> Project will provide local employment opportunities.	<input type="checkbox"/> Hiring priority shall be given to qualified local residents.	During construction/ IMA, Contract/ Contractor and Proponent Group/



Issues  (Potential Impact)	Assessment  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
9. Methane Gas Production, Green House Gases (CO <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , nitrous oxide).	[ ] The emissions in the atmosphere due to _____ (animal) production vary with the number of heads to be raised.	[ ] Compliance with conditions of DENR and DAs Bureau of Animal Industry about rules and regulation regarding animal raising.  [ ] Employ the suitable environmental control of the animal wastes.	During operation/ O&M/ Proponent Group
10. Increase of solid waste due to <u>(Animal)</u> excreta.	[ ] There will be significant volume of waste generated during the raising of these animals	[ ] Proper handling, collecting and disposal of waste.  [ ] Manage excreta waste using composting process and then use as soil enhancer/fertilizer for local crops.	During operation/ O&M/ Proponent Group
11. Potential issue on manure odor and dust.	Animal manure can be a big source of methane and nitrogen oxides. Odor and methane can be prevented through a digester.  Emission in Air: Odor from wastewater, feces, and decaying carcasses.	[ ] Apply an odor management plan (OMP) to help farmer assess odor issues in the farm and alleviate the issue. [ ] Odor and methane can be controlled by anaerobic treatment through a digester. [ ] Practice composting of animal manures to produce organic fertilizers.	Project operation period/ O&M/ Proponent Group

Issues  (Potential Impact)	Assessment  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
		[ ] Provide covers for the composting Facility.	
12. Issues on Air Pollutions: dust, dirt and pathogenic viruses suspended in air and substances by Volatile Organic Compounds from animal manures.	<p>[ ] The considerable volumes of excreta from the _____ (animals) that will be raised.</p> <p>[ ] Animal grazing can cause dust and dirt suspension in air and produce substances called VOCs from manures, beddings and dust</p>	<p>[ ] Proper collection and covering of solid waste/excreta produced by the animals.</p> <p>[ ] Apply an odor management plan (OMP) to help farmer assess odor issues in the farm and alleviate the issue</p> <p>[ ] Practice sanitary housekeeping in the area.</p> <p>[ ] Provide plant or trees fence as cover or buffer to minimize bad odor.</p>	Project operation period/ O&M/ Proponent Group
13. Other solid waste generation of slaughtered animals and carcasses.	[ ] Considerably big population of animals being raised will produce much number of solid wastes and carcasses.	<p>[ ] Proper disposal of solid waste: like animal parts and bones, carcasses and animal body fluid (i.e. blood, fats and grease etc.)</p> <p>[ ] Properly handle, dispose, or use for composting of solid waste: manure, contents of rumen and intestines, (2)</p>	Project operation period/ O&M/ Proponent

Issues  (Potential Impact)	Assessment  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
		<p>edible products such as blood and liver; (3.) inedible such as bones, feathers, hairs and skins.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Incineration of carcasses of animals that died due to disease.</p>	
14. Potential contamination with <u>(animal)</u> excreta and other animal diseases.	<input type="checkbox"/> Improper handling of animal excreta will be a nuisance to natural environment, soil, air, water and the community.	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Practice solid waste management.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Cover excreta with soil to avoid breeding of flies, and other insects.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Practice composting</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Provide Septic Tank</p>	Project operation period/ O&M/ Proponent Group
15. Proliferations of insects, flies, rodents and other pests.	<input type="checkbox"/> Considerable number of animals to be raised for this purpose will proportionately increase other insect/rodents population.	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Pasture rotations/relocation can prevent insect cycles; have an opportunity to manage their lands sustainably.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Practice covered manure waste composting.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Practice a sanitary housekeeping for the animals</p>	Project operation period/ O&M/ Project Proponent
16. Competition in water use and depletion of water resources	<p>Size of population using the surface water:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> &lt;1000 persons</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> Implement rain water harvesting and similar measures as an alternative source of water.	During operation/ O & M/ Proponent Group or LGU or NWRB

Issues  (Potential Impact)	Assessment  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
	<input type="checkbox"/> >1,000 and <5,000 persons <input type="checkbox"/> >5,000 person  Use of the nearest well: <input type="checkbox"/> Deepwell <input type="checkbox"/> Water district/LGU <input type="checkbox"/> Surface water <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify _____ _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Observe water conservation measures; <input type="checkbox"/> Careful selection of project site to avoid disruption of community's traditional water demand. <input type="checkbox"/> Obtain water permits from NWRB <input type="checkbox"/> Improve efficiency of water supply and distribution system <input type="checkbox"/> Animal manure deposits should be far from any water resources (i.e. creeks, rivers, and springs). Please indicate the optimum distance  Others, specify _____ _____	
17. Effects in water quality; pathogens from animal feces, wastewater used for washing is high in BOD and pathogens, can cause DO depletion in	Specify nearest/receiving water body: _____ km  Distance to nearest/receiving water body: _____ km  If nearest/ receiving water body is fresh water, specify classification:	<input type="checkbox"/> Strictly observe proper excreta handling and disposal of wastewater used for washing purposes. <input type="checkbox"/> Set up excreta trap/stilling ponds to minimize downstream siltation <input type="checkbox"/> Practice composting.	Project operation period/ O&M/ Project Proponent

Issues  (Potential Impact)	Assessment  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
the body of water if not treated.	<p>Pls. specify</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>If nearest/ receiving water body is coastal or marine water, specify classification: Pls. specify</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Current Water Use:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fishery</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Tourist Zone / Park</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Recreational</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Industrial</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural</p> <p>Distance of project area to the nearest well used: _____ km</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Keep the herds of _____ (animals) away from creeks and rivers by providing fences, they can destroy natural body of waters, make them slurry and full of dirt. Provide fence as much as possible.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Collecting run-off and preventing it to flow directly to the creeks/river so that less pollution and trapped nutrients to enter the river system.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Use plant/grass cover to prevent top soil erosion.</p>	
18. Occupational health hazards to workers in animal facility.	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Workers are exposed to unsafe and hazardous condition</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Operations do not expose workers to hazardous/ unsafe conditions</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Provide safety guidelines for farm workers (personnel protective equipment at work, handling of equipment, etc.) against allergens, infectious diseases, and physical hazards of animal bites.</p>	Project operation period/ O&M/ Project Proponent

Issues  (Potential Impact)	Assessment  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
		<input type="checkbox"/> Provide fences and proper shelters for these animals. <input type="checkbox"/> Provide potable water & sanitary facilities for workers <input type="checkbox"/> Provide face mask/surgical mask <input type="checkbox"/> Provide bite resistant gloves and first aid kits in strategic areas of the animal facility.	
19. Impacts on community health and safety	<input type="checkbox"/> Unsanitary animal husbandry will become a breeding ground for insects, rodents, diseases and viruses.	<input type="checkbox"/> Observe proper housekeeping <input type="checkbox"/> Provide on-site medical services for outbreak of diseases. <input type="checkbox"/> Participate in public awareness Projects on health and safety <input type="checkbox"/> Regularly spray disinfectant, pesticides and other similar substances when applicable. <input type="checkbox"/> Comply to regulatory requirements for safety and health. <input type="checkbox"/> Closely monitor complaints and grievances	Project operation period/ O&M/ Project Proponent

Issues  (Potential Impact)	Assessment  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
		<input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify: _____ _____	
20. Possible Spread of COVID-19 virus adversely affecting Community, Occupational Safety and Health	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Neglect of community and workers' rights and welfare during the enterprise operations amidst COVID-19 pandemic due to lack of management commitment on its prevention and control</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Non-compliance to the DOH minimum health standards and other governmental issuances particularly from IATF, DOH, DPWH, DTI, and DOLE due to lack of capacity, knowledge and resources</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Suspension of enterprise works due to challenges by COVID-19 pandemic</p>	The Proponent Group/Enterprise management shall duly comply to all the requirements needed prior to deployment and continuation of the operations/activities during the COVID-19 Public Health Crisis, as set forth in PRDP Supplemental Guidelines on COSH, a harmonized guide of all national and local issuances relevant to COVID-19	During implementation / Enhancement of Enterprise Operations Manual and installation of relevant COVID-19 prevention and control measures as stipulated in PRDP Supplemental Guidelines on COSH and other relevant issuances/ Proponent Group/Enterprise management, LGU and Barangay
21. Possible discovery of artifacts, bones and other objects of interests during	<input type="checkbox"/> Discovery of artifacts, bones and other objects of interests within the 10 meter radius	<input type="checkbox"/> Suspension of the activities and immediately report to the PLGU and RPCO SES Focal Person	During construction period/ Contract/ Contractor/



Issues  (Potential Impact)	Assessment  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
construction of the processing plant	[ ] Discovery of artifacts, bones and other objects of interests outside the 10 meter radius		
22. Indiscriminate use of inorganic fertilizer and other agro-chemicals	<p>[ ] The soil quality of the proposed plantation site is poor and requires application of fertilizer</p> <p>[ ] Soil quality is good and farmers practice soil management.</p>	<p>[ ] Farmers to undergo training on soil management. Use of organic fertilizer.</p> <p>[ ] Proposed plantation site to undergo soil test and appropriate/approved fertilization should be followed</p> <p>[ ] Practice organic farming if fertilizers are needed to get rid of synthetic chemicals and avoid excessive application of the same.</p> <p>[ ] For Pest Management, seek for the assistance DA's IPM KASAKALIKASAN</p>	During project operation/ IMA/ Proponent Group/
23. Potential increase use of pesticides due to intensification of crop production in the area	<p>[ ] There is an ongoing IPM Project of DA in the service area</p> <p>[ ] Farmers in the service area have not been trained on IPM</p>	<p>[ ] DA to continue to support IPM Project which involves:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	During project operation/ O&M Plan/ Proponent Group and LGU/

<b>Issues (Potential Impact)</b>	<b>Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)</b>	<b>Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)</b>	<b>Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)</b>
		<input type="checkbox"/> LGU to Coordinate with DA on IPM training	
24. Conflict between members of the organization	<input type="checkbox"/> Unclear policy on project beneficiary prioritization  <input type="checkbox"/> The organization already established acceptable policy on project beneficiary prioritization	<input type="checkbox"/> Organization to establish acceptable policy on project beneficiary prioritization  <input type="checkbox"/> Organization to conduct periodic review and assessment of the policy	Before and during project implementation and operation/ Policy on beneficiary selection and prioritization/ Proponent Group/
25. Grievance of non-members of the PG during construction and enterprise operation	<input type="checkbox"/> Unclear policy on project implementation; there is no acceptable grievance redress mechanism in place.  <input type="checkbox"/> The proponent LGU has already established an acceptable policy on addressing grievances  <input type="checkbox"/> Access to the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM posters and Grievance Form Drop Boxes) is available in strategic locations at all levels of project implementation: <input type="checkbox"/> Project Site <input type="checkbox"/> Barangay Hall/s	<input type="checkbox"/> Establish an acceptable policy on project implementation and grievance redress mechanism  <input type="checkbox"/> Assign a Grievance Focal/Point Person  <input type="checkbox"/> No further measure required	Before and during project implementation and operation/ O&M/ EO creating the PPMIU, Proponent Group and LGU/

Issues  (Potential Impact)	Assessment  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Hall/s <input type="checkbox"/> Provincial Hall		

Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_

Adopted by PPMIU/MPMIU/Proponent Group:

\_\_\_\_\_  
PPMIU/MPMIU Head

\_\_\_\_\_  
Proponent Group

Noted by the local community:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Barangay Captain

**ANNEX E– 6 (NEW)**

Department of Agriculture  
Philippine Rural Development Project

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESMP)**  
**AQUACULTURE/MARICULTURE SUBPROJECT**

**A. Site and Design Consideration**

1. The Project does not encroach into or traverse into a forest and/or declared protected area of natural habitat.
2. The Project will not displace, disfigure or render inoperable/inaccessible any monument or physical structure of known cultural and historical significance.
3. This project is not located in an area which is vulnerable to natural hazards and risks.

<b>1.0 Project ID</b>		
1.1 Project Name/Title	:	
1.2 Project Cost	:	
1.3 Project Location	:	
1.4 Estimated number of beneficiaries (gender disaggregate)	:	
1.5 Estimated number of IP beneficiaries (gender disaggregate)	:	

<b>2.0 Proponent ID</b>		
2.1 Name of Proponent	:	
2.2 Address of Proponent	:	
2.3 Contact Person	:	
2.4 Contact Number	:	

<b>3.0 Project Design &amp; Specifications</b>	
3.1	Type of building: <input type="checkbox"/> commercial (mixed use) <input type="checkbox"/> non-hazardous storage facility <input type="checkbox"/> commercial (office only) <input type="checkbox"/> institutional and other related facilities
3.2	Total area: _____ m <sup>2</sup> Floor area: _____ m <sup>2</sup> ; _____ # storeys Open grounds : _____ m <sup>2</sup>
3.3	Building Material: <input type="checkbox"/> concrete <input type="checkbox"/> wood <input type="checkbox"/> others: steel, GI sheets

3.4	Utility Requirement: [ ] water: ____ m <sup>3</sup> [ ] electricity: ____ kWh
3.5	Utility Sourcing : a) water source: b) electricity:

## B. Environmental/Social Issues and Mitigation Measures

Instructions:

- The following are issues frequently associated with I-REAP Subprojects. Issues include alleged/perceived impacts, potential impacts, health and safety and environmental risks. Entries in the “Assessment” column should describe or provide qualifications regarding the significance of the issues. Issues that are deemed critical or significant should have a corresponding entry in the “Mitigation” column.
- Instrument of Implementation should indicate how and where the measures will be implemented in the Subproject.
- Please feel free to add, delete or modify any of the items in the template. You may re-state/edit the columns on issues/assessment/mitigation measure as deemed applicable to the specific conditions of the subproject.
- In preparing the ESMP below refer to the Environmental and Social Assessment Section of the FS for specific safeguards issues and assessments.

Issues (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
1. Acquisition of land for the project site	<p>The proposed location of the project site is owned by:</p> <p>[ ] private individual</p> <p>[ ] cooperative</p> <p>[ ] government</p> <p>[ ] The proposed project site is part of DA/BFAR's marine protected areas.</p> <p>[ ] The proposed project site is not part of DA/BFAR's marine protected areas.</p>	<p>[ ] Settle site acquisition with documentation:</p> <p>__ Deeds of Donation</p> <p>__ Deeds of sale</p> <p>__ Deed of Usufruct Agreement with Government</p> <p>__ Certification of Use as consent by the affected land owners/LGU</p> <p>[ ] Land acquisition settled (PG has the ownership of the land).</p>	<p>Prior to construction/ Proof of land ownership (TCT/Deed of Sale/Deed of Donation) or Lease Agreement and Water use permits from DA/BFAR / Proponent Group and LGU</p>

		<input type="checkbox"/> Land will be leased from _____ with acceptable terms as determined by the Project  <input type="checkbox"/> Secure an Aquaculture, sea ranching and sea farming permit/license to operate from DA/BFAR.	
2. Consistency with land use	<p><b>Current land use</b> within 1 km radius (as per zoning ordinance):</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial/Institutional <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural/Recreational <input type="checkbox"/> Protected Areas <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify: <hr/> <hr/> <p><b>Actual land use</b> within 1 km radius (as per zoning ordinance.):</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Residential <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial/Institutional <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural/Recreational <input type="checkbox"/> Protected Areas <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify: <hr/> <hr/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Attached proof of compatibility with land use.  <input type="checkbox"/> Proof of compliance with the Municipal Zoning ordinances and regulations.	Prior to start of the activity/ Contract/ Proponent Group/
3. Presence of IP/ICC in the influence area	<input type="checkbox"/> There is no IP/ICC in the area as per LGU records and on site validation and will not traverse an ancestral domain.	<input type="checkbox"/> FPIC  <input type="checkbox"/> Certification from the Tribal Chieftain expressing support to the project	Prior to implementation/ Consultation Meeting, Documentation/ Proponent Group and LGU/

	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The site is inside the ancestral domain or will traverse by the project.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The site is not inside nor traverse any ancestral domain. However, there are IP/ICC in the area.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of broad-based consultation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> IP/ICC are minority of the beneficiaries. An IP/ICC development plan has been established as seen in the Annex H-1. Part of the measures in supporting IP/ICC is to provide them with interventions as stated in Annex H-1.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No measure required</p>	
4. ROW for availability of utility source	<p><input type="checkbox"/> There is an available power/water line to the proposed site</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> ROW for utility sourcing (power/water) must be secured prior to construction</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> PG/PLGU to secure ROW prior to construction</p>	Prior to construction/ ROW Documents/ Proponent Group and LGU
5. Hazard to health and safety of workers and nearby residents during construction of <u>civil works</u>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Hazard and accident prone activity include demolition and construction</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Standard, safety and proper procedures employed during demolition and construction of the structures</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Installation of warning signs and safety devices.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Employ best construction safety practices and housekeeping</p>	During construction/ POW and Contract/ Contractor and Proponent Group/
6. The culture mass of bivalves/fisheries may exceed the carrying capacity of mariculture area.	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Intensive mariculture will affect the population of phytoplankton in a fast declining rate, thereby affecting the growth and reproduction of zooplankton and other herbivorous marine animals, thus can be</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Monitor and regulate the number of stakeholders that will participate in mariculture activity.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Secure enough spaces for the culture so as to prevent competition of these mussels/fisheries</p>	Before and during project operation/ O & M/ Proponent Group and LGU



	detrimental to coastal ecosystem.	for natural nutrients, phytoplankton and DO. [ ] Seek the help of DA/BFAR to give information on models to predict the potential new sites for mariculture based on their carrying capacity. [ ] Seek the help of DA/BFAR for simple parameters (water quality such as DO, turbidity, temperature etc.) for the selection of suitable mariculture sites.	
7. Possible destruction of mangrove forest	[ ] Aquaculture activity may encroach into the mangrove forest and render the mangroves in the brink of possible destruction.	[ ] Avoid mangrove forest as oyster/mussel, and fisheries production site. [ ] Existing mangrove forest shall no longer be subjected to land conversion but shall be maintained in support of fishery production and coastal protection Projects (Sec.2.2.1, IESSF) [ ] All areas utilized for aquaculture fishponds shall maintain a 50 meter mangrove buffer between fishponds and the open sea for coastal protection. (Sec.2.2.1 IESSF) [ ] Mudflats on coastal areas covered under Natural Resource Management subprojects shall be planted to mangrove species.(Sec.2.2.1 IESSF)	Before project implementation or operation/ O & M / Proponent Group/

8. The accumulation of bio-sediments and its effect to marine ecosystem.	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The accumulation of bio-sediments at fishpond bed due to the intensive fishery activities is harmful to the fishpond itself and marine ecosystem if discharged into the open sea. New organisms may proliferate, algal bloom may take place and dissolved oxygen may be depleted to a critical level.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Consider the carrying capacity of the body of water/fishpond to be used for aquaculture</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Provide enough distance for the installation of the water breeding spaces.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Consider fishpond bio sediments clean up through bottom suction and treat the slurry collected sediments by drying.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Seek the assistance of government agencies (DA/BFAR) and professionals for indicator parameters.</p>	During project operation/ O & M/ Proponent Group
9. Eutrophication due to feeding process	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Unconsumed aquaculture feeds, fish wastes, organic matter, and excess nutrients in the fishpond environment could result to eutrophication.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fish diets, artificial feeds, may favor other bottom dwelling organism.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Reduction of feeds and/or use better feed alternatives.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Aquaculture in a semi-confined and confined facility to prevent the discharges of feeds, fish wastes, organic matter, and released excess nutrients in the open sea.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Discharge the liquid sediments properly.</p>	During project operation/ O & M/ Proponent Group
10. Issues on the risk of escaped fish/marine cultures to become invasive in the local	The introduction of new fish/marine species into the local marine environment may cause harm to local fishery industry. The proliferation of new species may become invasive and cause	<input type="checkbox"/> Consult government agencies (DA/BFAR), LGU and seek professional help/advise before a new species is produced.	During project operation/ O & M/ Proponent Group

marine environment	a permanent loss of local fish varieties.	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Careful selection of aquaculture site and ensuring that the production can be sustained by the local environment.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Avoid selecting sensitive areas; i.e coral reefs, mangrove forest and reproductive areas for native marine species.</p>	
11. Issues on the treatment of diseases and parasites in an intensive aquaculture.	Due to some inherent diseases/parasites, the aquaculture industry may use antibiotics, pesticides and other chemical products to control them.	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Implement suitable biological security guidelines in the aquaculture site.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Avoid the use of chemicals that can adversely harm the marine ecosystem.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Conduct a regular monitoring with the DA/BFAR.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Avoid over population of aquacultures to avert the depletion of dissolved oxygen (DO).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Provide aerators for DO deficiencies.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Consider confinement or semi confinement of the aquaculture facility if necessary.</p>	During project operation/ O & M/ Proponent Group

12. Degradation of water quality.	Excessive production of fisheries and marine products may render the degradation of water quality.	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Closely monitor water quality parameters; i.e. Dissolved Oxygen, BOD, Suspended solids and others.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Be sure that the aquaculture production is within the holding capacity of the local environment.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Seek government agencies; i.e. DA/BFAR, for professional help in the monitoring of water quality parameters.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Consider an alternate site for the activity in order to allow the marine environment to replenish its natural water quality.</p>	During project operation/ O & M/ Proponent Group
13. Issues on red tide.	<input type="checkbox"/> Incidence of red tide infestation in the area may affect mariculture production (i.e. mussels, oysters) and endanger the health of the general public who will consume them.	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The LGU, DA/BFAR together with the people engaged in the aquaculture activity should set a standard method of detecting red tide infestation in the area.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Identify some environmental factors that will activate red tide in the marine environment and do some augmentation if possible.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Create a system that serves as an early warning to advise the general public not to consume suspected marine products with</p>	During project operation/ O & M/ Proponent Group

		red tide toxins in a certain locality.	
14. Solid waste issues and air pollution.	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Solid waste can be generated due to discarded marine products.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Decomposing marine product produce pungent smell in air and encourages proliferation of rodents, flies and diseases.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Properly dispose the rejected yields so that its decomposition will not affect air and water quality.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Monitor Dissolved Oxygen (DO) in a regular basis if possible.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Properly dispose dead marine products to prevent the proliferations of rodents, and flies and hinder the spread of diseases.</p>	During project operation/ O & M/ Proponent Group
15. Local livelihood/ local employment opportunities.	<input type="checkbox"/> Employment opportunities will be available during the setting up of fisheries/fishpond facilities and during the harvesting.	<input type="checkbox"/> Employment opportunities shall be given to local residents as much as possible.	During project operation/ O & M/ Proponent Group
16. Occupational health hazards to workers in animal facility.	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Workers are exposed to unsafe and hazardous condition</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Operations do not expose workers to hazardous/ unsafe conditions</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Provide safety guidelines for farm workers (personnel protective equipment at work, handling of equipment, etc.) against allergens, infectious diseases, and physical hazards of animal bites.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Provide fences and proper shelters for these animals.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Provide potable water &amp; sanitary facilities for workers</p>	Project operation period/ O&M/ Project Proponent

		<input type="checkbox"/> Provide face mask/surgical mask  <input type="checkbox"/> Provide bite resistant gloves and first aid kits in strategic areas of the animal facility.	
17. Possible Spread of COVID-19 virus adversely affecting Community, Occupational Safety and Health	<input type="checkbox"/> Neglect of community and workers' rights and welfare during the enterprise operations amidst COVID-19 pandemic due to lack of management commitment on its prevention and control  <input type="checkbox"/> Non-compliance to the DOH minimum health standards and other governmental issuances particularly from IATF, DOH, DPWH, DTI, and DOLE due to lack of capacity, knowledge and resources  <input type="checkbox"/> Suspension of enterprise works due to challenges by COVID-19 pandemic	The Proponent Group/Enterprise management shall duly comply to all the requirements needed prior to deployment and continuation of the operations/activities during the COVID-19 Public Health Crisis, as set forth in PRDP Supplemental Guidelines on COSH, a harmonized guide of all national and local issuances relevant to COVID-19	During implementation / Enhancement of Enterprise Operations Manual and installation of relevant COVID-19 prevention and control measures as stipulated in PRDP Supplemental Guidelines on COSH and other relevant issuances/ Proponent Group/Enterprise management, LGU and Barangay
18. Conflict between members of the organization	<input type="checkbox"/> Unclear policy on project beneficiary prioritization  <input type="checkbox"/> The organization already established acceptable policy on project beneficiary prioritization	<input type="checkbox"/> Organization to establish acceptable policy on project beneficiary prioritization  <input type="checkbox"/> Organization to conduct periodic review and assessment of the policy	Before and during project implementation and operation/ Policy on beneficiary selection and prioritization/ Proponent Group/
19. Grievance of non-members of the PG during construction and	<input type="checkbox"/> Unclear policy on project implementation; there is no acceptable grievance redress mechanism in place.  <input type="checkbox"/> The proponent LGU has already established an	<input type="checkbox"/> Establish an acceptable policy on project implementation and grievance redress mechanism	Before and during project implementation and operation/ O&M/

enterprise operation	acceptable policy on addressing grievances  <input type="checkbox"/> Access to the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM posters and Grievance Form Drop Boxes) is available in strategic locations at all levels of project implementation: <input type="checkbox"/> Project Site <input type="checkbox"/> Barangay Hall/s <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Hall/s <input type="checkbox"/> Provincial Hall	<input type="checkbox"/> Assign a Grievance Focal/Point Person  <input type="checkbox"/> No further measure required	EO creating the PPMIU, Proponent Group and LGU/
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**Prepared by:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Adopted by PPMIU/MPMIU/Proponent Group:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
PPMIU/MPMIU Head

\_\_\_\_\_  
Proponent Group

**Noted by the local community:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Barangay Captain



**ANNEX E– 7 (NEW)**

Department of Agriculture  
Philippine Rural Development Project

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESMP)**  
**CROP PRODUCTION SUBPROJECT**

**A. Site and Design Consideration**

1. The Project does not encroach into or traverse into a forest and/or declared protected area of natural habitat.
2. The Project will not displace, disfigure or render inoperable/inaccessible any monument or physical structure of known cultural and historical significance.
3. This project is not located in an area which is vulnerable to natural hazards and risks.

1.0 Project ID		
1.1 Project Name/Title	:	
1.1 Project Cost	:	
1.2 Project Location	:	
1.3 Estimated number of beneficiaries (gender disaggregate)	:	
1.4 Estimated number of IP beneficiaries (gender disaggregate)	:	

2.0 Proponent ID		
2.1 Name of Proponent	:	
2.2 Address of Proponent	:	
2.3 Contact Person	:	
2.4 Contact Number	:	

3.0 Project Design & Specifications	
3.1	Type of building: <input type="checkbox"/> commercial (mixed use) <input type="checkbox"/> non-hazardous storage facility <input type="checkbox"/> commercial (office only) <input type="checkbox"/> institutional and other related facilities
3.2	Total area: _____ m <sup>2</sup> Floor area: _____ m <sup>2</sup> ; _____ # storeys Open grounds : _____ m <sup>2</sup>
3.3	Building Material: <input type="checkbox"/> concrete <input type="checkbox"/> wood <input type="checkbox"/> others: steel, GI sheets

3.4	Utility Requirement: <input type="checkbox"/> water: ____ m <sup>3</sup> <input type="checkbox"/> electricity: ____ kWh
3.5	Utility Sourcing :      a) water source:                      b) electricity:

## B. Environmental/Social Issues and Mitigation Measures

### Instructions:

- The following are issues frequently associated with I-REAP Subprojects. Issues include alleged/perceived impacts, potential impacts, health and safety and environmental risks. Entries in the “Assessment” column should describe or provide qualifications regarding the significance of the issues. Issues that are deemed critical or significant should have a corresponding entry in the “Mitigation” column.
- Instrument of Implementation should indicate how and where the measures will be implemented in the Subproject.
- Please feel free to add, delete or modify any of the items in the template. You may re-state/edit the columns on issues/assessment/mitigation measure as deemed applicable to the specific conditions of the subproject.
- In preparing the ESMP below refer to the Environmental and Social Assessment Section of the FS for specific safeguards issues and assessments

Issues  (Potential Impact)	Assessment  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
1. Acquisition of land for the project site	The proposed location of the project site (for animal raising) is owned by: <input type="checkbox"/> private individual <input type="checkbox"/> cooperative <input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> Settle site acquisition with documentation: ____ Deeds of Donation ____ Deeds of sale ____ Certification of Use as consent by the affected land owners ____ Deed of Usufruct Agreement with Government  <input type="checkbox"/> Land acquisition settled (PG has the ownership of the land).  <input type="checkbox"/> Land will be leased from _____ with	Prior to construction/ Proof of land ownership (TCT/Deed of Sale/Deed of Donation) or Lease Agreement/ Proponent Group and LGU

Issues (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
		acceptable terms as determined by the Project.	
2. Consistency with land use	<p><b>Current land use</b> within 1 km radius (as per zoning ordinance):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Residential</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Commercial/Institutional</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Industrial</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural/Recreational</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Protected Areas</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p><b>Actual land use</b> within 1 km radius (as per zoning ordinance.):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Residential</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Commercial/Institutional</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Industrial</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural/Recreational</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Protected Areas</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Attached proof of compatibility with land use.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Proof of compliance with the Municipal Zoning ordinances and regulations.</p>	Prior to start of the activity/ Contract/ Proponent Group/
3. Presence of IP/ICC in the influence area	<p><input type="checkbox"/> There is no IP/ICC in the area as per LGU records and on site validation and will not traverse an ancestral domain.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The site is inside the ancestral domain</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> FPIC</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Certification from the Tribal Chieftain expressing support to the project</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of broad-based consultation</p>	Prior to implementation/ Consultation Meeting, Documentation/ Proponent Group and LGU/

Issues (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
	<p>or will traverse by the project.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The site is not inside nor traverse any ancestral domain. However, there are IP/ICC in the area.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> IP/ICC are minority of the beneficiaries. An IP/ICC development plan has been established as seen in the Annex H-1. Part of the measures in supporting IP/ICC is to provide them with interventions as stated in Annex H-1.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No measure required</p>	
4. ROW for availability of utility source	<p><input type="checkbox"/> There is an available power/water line to the proposed site</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> ROW for utility sourcing (power/water) must be secured prior to construction</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> PG/PLGU to secure ROW prior to construction</p>	<p>Prior to construction/ ROW Documents/ Proponent Group and LGU</p>
5. Disturbance to wildlife due to vegetation clearing and cutting of trees for the expansion of production area and construction of civil works.	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The subproject will necessitate clearing of vegetation and cutting of trees:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Coconut <input type="checkbox"/> Fruit Trees <input type="checkbox"/> Forest Species</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The trees to be cut are privately owned</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The subproject will not necessitate the cutting of trees</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Secure cutting permit from: <input type="checkbox"/> PCA <input type="checkbox"/> DENR-CENRO</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Secure permission from the owner to cut the trees</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No measure required</p>	<p>Prior project implementation/ Tree Cutting Permit/s/</p> <p>MOA with the owner/s (if he/she/ they will require compensation) or Waiver of Rights/ Quit Claim (if the trees will be donated as reflected in Form 1) Proponent Group and LGU</p>

Issues (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
6. Change in land surface structure / topography / terrain and slope	Slope: <input type="checkbox"/> flat (0-3%) <input type="checkbox"/> gently sloping to rolling (3-18%) <input type="checkbox"/> steep (>18%)	<input type="checkbox"/> Provide an erosion control and slope protection measures.  <input type="checkbox"/> Designate a spoil storage area, with topsoil set aside for later use and allow maximum re-use of spoils.  <input type="checkbox"/> Soil cultivation/plowing during the dry season.  <input type="checkbox"/> Stabilization of embankment with grasses or other soil cover.  <input type="checkbox"/> Use of contour plowing and ripraps to prevent soil wash out due to rain.  <input type="checkbox"/> Others, please specify: _____	During agriculture activities/ O & M/ Proponent Group
7. Encroachment of farming activities to nearby forest, grazing lands and other land types close to the plantation.	Farmers will be attracted to encroach nearby lands available for crop activities and convert lands/forest for other use.	<input type="checkbox"/> The LGU and DENR should closely monitor land boundaries and provide local ordinances  <input type="checkbox"/> Act on any encroachment that the local farmers will do to the existing forest.	During farming activities/ O&M, Contract/ LGU/DENR

<b>Issues (Potential Impact)</b>	<b>Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)</b>	<b>Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)</b>	<b>Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit (Please fill-up this column accordingly)</b>
8. Land conversion for the plantation	<input type="checkbox"/> High elevation and forested area converted to <u>(crop)</u> plantation  <input type="checkbox"/> The proposed plantation site is idle and ideal for farming and classified w/in agricultural zone  <input type="checkbox"/> The proposed site is already planted with <u>(crop)</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> The organization to establish criteria on Site/Land Selection and Environmental Management System  <input type="checkbox"/> Monitor and study the possible invasive characteristic of the <u>(crop)</u> and its effect to localized crops; i.e. its water requirement, pest control and others.	Prior project implementation/ IMA / Proponent Group and LGU/
9. Possible discovery of artifacts, bones and other objects of interests during construction of the processing plant	<input type="checkbox"/> Discovery of artifacts, bones and other objects of interests within the 10 meter radius  <input type="checkbox"/> Discovery of artifacts, bones and other objects of interests outside the 10 meter radius	<input type="checkbox"/> Suspension of the activities and immediately report to the PLGU and RPCO SES Focal Person	During construction period/ Contract/ Contractor/
10. Temporary Increase of solid waste during construction	<input type="checkbox"/> There will be significant volume of waste generated during clearing and construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Proper handling and disposal of construction waste	During construction period/ Contract, POW/ Contractor/
11. Hazard to health and safety of workers and nearby residents during construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazard and accident prone activity include demolition and construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Standard, safety and proper procedures employed during demolition and construction of the structures	During construction/ POW and Contract/ Contractor and Proponent Group/

Issues (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
n of <u>civil works</u>		<input type="checkbox"/> Installation of warning signs and safety devices.  <input type="checkbox"/> Employ best construction safety practices and housekeeping	
12. Local employment	<input type="checkbox"/> Project will provide local employment opportunities.	<input type="checkbox"/> Hiring priority shall be given to qualified local residents.	During construction/ IMA, Contract/ Contractor and Proponent Group/
13. Increase encroachment/migration (business establishment, agri-expansion etc.) and might lead to indiscriminate conversion of land for commercial/agricultural use	<input type="checkbox"/> Better facilities and more opportunities may welcome influx of people near the vicinity.	<input type="checkbox"/> Enforce necessary regulatory and control measures to prevent indiscriminate conversion of the land  <input type="checkbox"/> Implement proper Land Use and Zoning Ordinances  <input type="checkbox"/> Secure Special Land Use Permit	During project operation/ LGU CLUP, O& M Plan, Land Use Permit/ Proponent Group and LGU/
14. Solid waste generation during post harvest.	<input type="checkbox"/> There will be significant volume of solid waste/decomposing plants fibers generated during post harvest.	<input type="checkbox"/> Proper handling and disposal of solid waste. <input type="checkbox"/> Composting of the plant waste to produce organic fertilizers. <input type="checkbox"/> Consider as animal feeds. <input type="checkbox"/> Use as soil additives/enhancers.	During project post-harvest period/ O & M/ Project Proponent/



Issues (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
15. Accumulation of solid waste during crop harvest period.	<input type="checkbox"/> Crop yields will produce material wastages such as refused raw harvest and other plants' discarded parts.  <input type="checkbox"/> Improper handling of solid waste in the facility will attract insects, rodents, and; <input type="checkbox"/> dried solid waste could be a fire hazard.	<input type="checkbox"/> Practice composting and use the refused materials as soil enhancers and organic fertilizers. <input type="checkbox"/> Proper handling and disposal of garbage through provision of garbage bins. <input type="checkbox"/> Establishment of Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) to allow the regular conduct of segregation, recycling and residuals collection/disposal <input type="checkbox"/> Do not burn the solid waste	Project farming or operation period/ O&M/ Project proponent
16. Exposure of workers to extreme weather condition during operation	<input type="checkbox"/> Lack of protective equipment and inappropriate working clothes  <input type="checkbox"/> Working space is limited	<input type="checkbox"/> Provision of appropriate equipment and working clothes for protection from extreme sunlight and sheds for rain.  <input type="checkbox"/> Allocate suitable area for <u>&lt;indicate enterprise specific process/es&gt;</u>	During operation/ O&M Plan; POW/ Proponent Group/
17. Exposure of workers to foul odor from the processing/ production	<input type="checkbox"/> Processing/ Production emits foul odor during operation due to _____  <input type="checkbox"/> Processing/ production does not produce foul odor	<input type="checkbox"/> Provide workers with adequate protective equipment  <input type="checkbox"/> Practice appropriate <u>&lt;insert enterprise specific process/es&gt;</u>	During operation/ POW/ Proponent Group/
18. Occupational health hazards to	<input type="checkbox"/> Workers are exposed to unsafe and hazardous condition	<input type="checkbox"/> Provide safety standards and	During operation/ O&M Plan/ Proponent Group/

Issues (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
workers during operation	<input type="checkbox"/> Operations do not expose workers to hazardous/unsafe conditions	guidelines for workers strict compliance  <input type="checkbox"/> Put up safety signs within the construction site  <input type="checkbox"/> Provide potable water & sanitary facilities for workers  <input type="checkbox"/> Provide first aid kits in strategic areas  <input type="checkbox"/> Provide fire extinguishers	
19. Possible Spread of COVID-19 virus adversely affecting Community, Occupational Safety and Health	<input type="checkbox"/> Neglect of community and workers' rights and welfare during the enterprise operations amidst COVID-19 pandemic due to lack of management commitment on its prevention and control  <input type="checkbox"/> Non-compliance to the DOH minimum health standards and other governmental issuances particularly from IATF, DOH, DPWH, DTI, and DOLE due to lack of capacity, knowledge and resources	The Proponent Group/Enterprise management shall duly comply to all the requirements needed prior to deployment and continuation of the operations/activities during the COVID-19 Public Health Crisis, as set forth in PRDP Supplemental Guidelines on COSH, a harmonized guide of all national and local issuances relevant to COVID-19	During implementation / Enhancement of Enterprise Operations Manual and installation of relevant COVID-19 prevention and control measures as stipulated in PRDP Supplemental Guidelines on COSH and other relevant issuances/ Proponent Group/Enterprise management, LGU and Barangay

Issues (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
	[ ] Suspension of enterprise works due to challenges by COVID-19 pandemic		
20. Water quality degradation of the creeks/river s due to increased fertilizers, organic loads and sediments from the effluent of the farm irrigation system.	<p>Specify nearest/receiving water body: an open sea</p> <p>Distance to nearest/receiving water body: _____ km</p> <p>If nearest/ receiving water body is fresh water, specify classification: _____</p> <p>If nearest/ receiving water body is coastal or marine water, specify classification: Pls. specify _____</p> <p>Current Water Use:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fishery</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Tourist Zone / Park</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Recreational</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Industrial</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural</p> <p>Distance of project area to the nearest well used: _____ km</p>	<p>[ ] Strictly observe proper waste handling and disposal</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Set up silt trap/stilling ponds to minimize downstream siltation.</p> <p>[ ] Only Treated water will be allowed to discharge in any receiving body of water.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Others (Pls. specify): _____</p> <p>[ ] Wastewater treatment should include effective organic removal and enough aeration.</p> <p>[ ] provide water impoundment for water recycling and irrigation purposes.</p>	Project operation period/ O&M/ Project Proponent

Issues (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
21. Competition in water use and water resources	<p>Size of population using receiving surface water:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> &lt;1000 persons</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> &gt;1,000 and &lt;5,000 persons</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> &gt;5,000 person</p> <p>Use of the nearest well:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Deep well</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Water district/LGU</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Surface water</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify _____</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Implement rain water harvesting and similar measures as an alternative sources of water.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Observe water conservation measures;</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Careful selection of project site to avoid disruption of traditional water uses in the community.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Secure a water permit from NWRB</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Improve efficiency of water supply and distribution system</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify _____</p>	During operation/ O & M/ Proponent Group / LGU/ NWRB
22. Indiscriminate use of inorganic fertilizer and other agro-chemicals	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The soil quality of the proposed plantation site is poor and requires application of fertilizer</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Soil quality is good and farmers practice soil management.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Farmers to undergo training on soil management. Use of organic fertilizer.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Proposed plantation site to undergo soil test and appropriate/approved fertilization should be followed</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Practice organic farming if fertilizers are needed to get rid of synthetic chemicals and avoid excessive application of the same.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> For Pest Management, seek for</p>	During project operation/ IMA/ Proponent Group/

<b>Issues (Potential Impact)</b>	<b>Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)</b>	<b>Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)</b>	<b>Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit (Please fill-up this column accordingly)</b>
		the assistance DA's IPM KASAKALIKASAN	
23. Potential increase use of pesticides due to intensification of crop production in the area	<input type="checkbox"/> There is an ongoing IPM Project of DA in the service area <input type="checkbox"/> Farmers in the service area have not been trained on IPM	<input type="checkbox"/> DA to continue to support IPM Project which involves: <hr/> <hr/> <input type="checkbox"/> LGU to Coordinate with DA on IPM training	During project operation/ O&M Plan/ Proponent Group and LGU/
24. Conflict between members of the organization	<input type="checkbox"/> Unclear policy on project beneficiary prioritization <input type="checkbox"/> The organization already established acceptable policy on project beneficiary prioritization	<input type="checkbox"/> Organization to establish acceptable policy on project beneficiary prioritization  <input type="checkbox"/> Organization to conduct periodic review and assessment of the policy	Before and during project implementation and operation/ Policy on beneficiary selection and prioritization/ Proponent Group/
25. Grievance of non-members of the PG during construction and enterprise operation	<input type="checkbox"/> Unclear policy on project implementation; there is no acceptable grievance redress mechanism in place. <input type="checkbox"/> The proponent LGU has already established an acceptable policy on addressing grievances  <input type="checkbox"/> Access to the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM posters and Grievance Form Drop Boxes) is	<input type="checkbox"/> Establish an acceptable policy on project implementation and grievance redress mechanism <input type="checkbox"/> Assign a Grievance Focal/Point Person  <input type="checkbox"/> No further measure required	Before and during project implementation and operation/ O&M/ EO creating the PPMIU, Proponent Group and LGU/

Issues (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
	available in strategic locations at all levels of project implementation: [ ] Project Site [ ] Barangay Hall/s [ ] Municipal Hall/s [ ] Provincial Hall		

**Adopted by PPMIU/MPMIU/Proponent Group:**


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 PPMIU/MPMIU Head

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 Proponent Group
**Noted by the local community:**


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 Barangay Captain

**ANNEX E– 8 (NEW)**

Department of Agriculture  
Philippine Rural Development Project

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESMP)**  
**FOOD PROCESSING SUBPROJECT**

**A. Site and Design Consideration**

1. The Project does not encroach into or traverse into a forest and/or declared protected area of natural habitat.
2. The Project will not displace, disfigure or render inoperable/inaccessible any monument or physical structure of known cultural and historical significance.
3. This project is not located in an area which is vulnerable to natural hazards and risks.

1.0 Project ID		
1.1 Project Name/Title	:	
1.2 Project Cost	:	
1.3 Project Location	:	
1.4 Estimated number of beneficiaries (gender disaggregate)	:	
1.5 Estimated number of IP beneficiaries (gender disaggregate)	:	

2.0 Proponent ID		
2.1 Name of Proponent	:	
2.2 Address of Proponent	:	
2.3 Contact Person	:	
2.4 Contact Number	:	

3.0 Project Design & Specifications	
3.1	Type of building: <input type="checkbox"/> commercial (mixed use) <input type="checkbox"/> non-hazardous storage facility <input type="checkbox"/> commercial (office only) <input type="checkbox"/> institutional and other related facilities
3.2	Total area: _____ m <sup>2</sup> Floor area: _____ m <sup>2</sup> ; _____ # storeys Open grounds : _____ m <sup>2</sup>



3.3	Building Material: <input type="checkbox"/> concrete <input type="checkbox"/> wood <input type="checkbox"/> others: steel, GI sheets
3.4	Utility Requirement: <input type="checkbox"/> water: _____ m <sup>3</sup> <input type="checkbox"/> electricity: _____ kWh
3.5	Utility Sourcing : a) water source: b) electricity:

## B. Environmental/Social Issues and Mitigation Measures

### Instructions:

- The following are issues frequently associated with I-REAP Subprojects. Issues include alleged/perceived impacts, potential impacts, health and safety and environmental risks. Entries in the “Assessment” column should describe or provide qualifications regarding the significance of the issues. Issues that are deemed critical or significant should have a corresponding entry in the “Mitigation” column.
- Instrument of Implementation should indicate how and where the measures will be implemented in the Subproject.
- Please feel free to add, delete or modify any of the items in the template. You may re-state/edit the columns on issues/assessment/mitigation measure as deemed applicable to the specific conditions of the subproject.
- In preparing the ESMP below refer to the Environmental and Social Assessment Section of the FS for specific safeguards issues and assessments

Issues (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
1. Acquisition of land for the project site	The proposed location of the project site (for animal raising) is owned by: <input type="checkbox"/> private individual <input type="checkbox"/> cooperative <input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> Settle site acquisition with documentation: ___ Deeds of Donation ___ Deeds of sale ___ Certification of Use as consent by the affected land owners ___ Deed of Usufruct Agreement with Government  <input type="checkbox"/> Land acquisition settled (PG has the ownership of the land).	Prior to construction/ Proof of land ownership (TCT/Deed of Sale/Deed of Donation) or Lease Agreement/ Proponent Group and LGU

Issues  (Potential Impact)	Assessment  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
		[ ] Land will be leased from _____ with acceptable terms as determined by the Project	
2. Consistency with land use.	<p><b>Current land use</b> within 1 km radius (as per zoning ordinance).</p> <p>[ ] Residential [ ] Commercial/Institutional [ ] Industrial [ ] Agricultural/Recreational [ ] Protected Areas [ ] Others, specify: _____ _____</p> <p><b>Actual land use</b> within 1 km radius (as per zoning ordinance.) [ ] Residential [ ] Commercial/Institutional [ ] Industrial [ ] Agricultural/Recreational [ ] Protected Areas [ ] Others, specify: _____ _____ _____</p>	<p>[ ] Attached proof of compatibility with land use.</p> <p>[ ] Proof of compliance with the Municipal Zoning ordinances and regulations.</p>	Prior to start of the activity/ Contract/ Proponent Group/
3. Presence of IP/ICC in the influence area	[ ] There is no IP/ICC in the area as per LGU records	[ ] FPIC	Prior to implementation/

Issues (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
	<p>and on site validation and will not traverse an ancestral domain.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The site is inside the ancestral domain or will traverse by the project.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The subproject is not inside nor traverse any ancestral domain. However, there are IP/ICC in the area.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Certification from the Tribal Chieftain expressing support to the project</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of broad-based consultation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> IP/ICC are minority of the beneficiaries. An IP/ICC development plan has been established as seen in the Annex H-1. Part of the measures in supporting IP/ICC is to provide them with interventions as stated in Annex H-1.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No measure required</p>	<p>Consultation Meeting, Documentation/ Proponent Group and LGU/</p>
4. Disturbance to wildlife due to vegetation clearing and cutting of trees for the expansion of production area and construction of civil works	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The subproject will necessitate clearing of vegetation and cutting of trees:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Coconut</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fruit Trees</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Forest Species</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The trees to be cut are privately owned</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The subproject will not necessitate the cutting of trees</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Secure cutting permit from:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PCA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> DENR-CENRO</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Secure permission from the owner to cut the trees</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No measure required</p>	<p>Prior project implementation/ Tree Cutting Permit/s/</p> <p>MOA with the owner/s (if he/she/ they will require compensation) or Waiver of Rights/ Quit Claim (if the trees will be donated as reflected in Form 1) Proponent Group and LGU</p>
5. ROW for availability of utility source	<p><input type="checkbox"/> There is an available power/water line</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> PG/PLGU to secure ROW prior to construction</p>	<p>Prior to construction/ ROW Documents/</p>

Issues  (Potential Impact)	Assessment  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
	to the proposed site  [ ] ROW for utility sourcing (power/water) must be secured prior to construction		Proponent Group and LGU
6. Temporary Increase of solid waste during construction	[ ] There will be significant volume of waste generated during clearing and construction	[ ] Proper handling and disposal of construction waste	During construction period/ Contract, POW/ Contractor/
7. Potential vehicular hazard during transport of construction materials	[ ] Access road to construction site is populated [ ] Access road to construction site does not pass through any populated area	[ ] Proper handling of construction materials during transport and unloading.	Before and during project period/ Contract/ Contractor
8. Potential noise and dust particulates during construction	[ ] Project site is within a populated area [ ] Project site is located away from the community	[ ] No construction activities during night time	During construction period / Contract/ Contractor
9. Hazard to health and safety of workers and nearby residents during construction of <u>civil works</u>	[ ] Hazard and accident prone activity include demolition and construction	[ ] Standard, safety and proper procedures employed during demolition and construction of the structures  [ ] Installation of warning signs and safety devices.  [ ] Employ best construction safety	During construction/ POW and Contract/ Contractor and Proponent Group/

<b>Issues (Potential Impact)</b>	<b>Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)</b>	<b>Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)</b>	<b>Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)</b>
		practices and housekeeping	
10. Local employment	<input type="checkbox"/> Construction will provide local employment opportunities  <input type="checkbox"/> Project operation will provide employment	<input type="checkbox"/> Hiring priority shall be given to qualified local residents	During construction/ IMA, Contract/ Contractor and Proponent Group/
11. Potential contamination with human waste	<input type="checkbox"/> Construction workers would be temporarily housed in a base camp. <input type="checkbox"/> Workers would be mostly locals and are expected to go home to their respective houses after works.	<input type="checkbox"/> Set up adequate latrine/toilet facility at the base camp. <input type="checkbox"/> With adequate water supply.	During Construction and project operation/ O&M/ Proponent Group
12. Occupational health hazards to workers during operation	<input type="checkbox"/> Workers are exposed to unsafe and hazardous condition  <input type="checkbox"/> Operations do not expose workers to hazardous/unsafe conditions	<input type="checkbox"/> Provide safety standards and guidelines for workers strict compliance  <input type="checkbox"/> Put up safety signs within the construction site  <input type="checkbox"/> Provide potable water & sanitary facilities for workers  <input type="checkbox"/> Provide first aid kits in strategic areas  <input type="checkbox"/> Provide fire extinguishers	During operation/ O&M Plan/ Proponent Group/

Issues  (Potential Impact)	Assessment  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
13. Exposure of workers to extreme weather condition during operation	<input type="checkbox"/> Lack of protective equipment and inappropriate working clothes  <input type="checkbox"/> Working space is limited	<input type="checkbox"/> Provision of appropriate equipment and working clothes for protection from extreme sunlight and sheds for rain.  <input type="checkbox"/> Allocate suitable area for <u>&lt;indicate enterprise specific process/es&gt;</u>	During operation/ O&M Plan; POW/ Proponent Group/
14. Exposure of workers to foul odor from the processing/production	<input type="checkbox"/> Processing/ Production emits foul odor during operation due to _____  <input type="checkbox"/> Processing/ production does not produce foul odor	<input type="checkbox"/> Provide workers with adequate protective equipment  <input type="checkbox"/> Practice appropriate <insert enterprise specific process/es>	During operation/ POW/ Proponent Group/
15. Possible Spread of COVID-19 virus adversely affecting Community, Occupational Safety and Health	<input type="checkbox"/> Neglect of community and workers' rights and welfare during the enterprise operations amidst COVID-19 pandemic due to lack of management commitment on its prevention and control  <input type="checkbox"/> Non-compliance to the DOH minimum health standards and other	The Proponent Group/Enterprise management shall duly comply to all the requirements needed prior to deployment and continuation of the operations/activities during the COVID-19 Public Health Crisis, as set forth in PRDP Supplemental Guidelines on COSH, a harmonized guide of all national and local issuances relevant to COVID-19	During implementation / Enhancement of Enterprise Operations Manual and installation of relevant COVID-19 prevention and control measures as stipulated in PRDP Supplemental Guidelines on COSH and other relevant issuances/ Proponent Group/Enterprise management, LGU and Barangay

<b>Issues (Potential Impact)</b>	<b>Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)</b>	<b>Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)</b>	<b>Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)</b>
	governmental issuances particularly from IATF, DOH, DPWH, DTI, and DOLE due to lack of capacity, knowledge and resources  [ ] Suspension of enterprise works due to challenges by COVID-19 pandemic		
16. Accumulation of solid waste during _____ food processing operation	[ ] Operation of the project will accumulate discarded raw materials, wastages, papers and other related refused	[ ] Proper handling and disposal of garbage.  [ ] Provision of garbage bins with labels.  [ ] Establishment of Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) to allow the regular conduct of segregation, recycling and residuals collection/disposal  [ ] Practice composting for the solid waste to produce organic fertilizers.	Project operation period/ O&M/ Project proponent
17. Wastewater that will be generated in the processing and	[ ] Considerable volume of wastewater to be generated. The organic contents of the wastewater	[ ] Set-up a wastewater facility, and water impoundment system.  [ ] Control the attractable insects, rodents and	During project implementation or operation/ O & M Plan/ Proponent Group



Issues  (Potential Impact)	Assessment  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
operation, equipment and facility washing/main tenance.	from food processing includes fatty acids and proteins. These will affect the environment in various ways depending on their biodegradability and solubility.	possible increase of diseases.  [ ] Only treated water will be discharged in any receiving body of water.  [ ] Only treated water will be used for irrigation purposes.	
18. Water quality degradation of the receiving creeks/rivers due to increased BOD, organic loads and sediments from the effluents of the food processing.	Specify nearest/receiving water body: an open sea  Distance to nearest/ receiving water body: ____ km  If nearest/ receiving water body is fresh water, specify classification: _____  If nearest/ receiving water body is coastal or marine water, specify classification: PIs. specify _____  Current Water Use: <input type="checkbox"/> Fishery	[ ] Strictly observe proper waste handling and disposal <input type="checkbox"/> Set up silt trap/stilling ponds to minimize downstream siltation.  [ ] Only Treated water will be allowed to be discharged in any receiving body of water. <input type="checkbox"/> Others (Pls. specify): _____  [ ] Wastewater treatment should include effective organic removal and enough aeration.  [ ] provide water impoundment for water recycling and irrigation purposes.	Project operation period/ O&M/ Project Proponent

Issues  (Potential Impact)	Assessment  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tourist Zone / Park <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural  Distance of project area to the nearest well used: _____ km		
19. Inorganic Component: Nitrogen and Phosphorus. Nitrogenous compounds can cause acidity in water while phosphorous can cause algal bloom and eutrophication in surface water.	[ ] Nitrogen is a very important component of the dairy factory wastewaters. Some protein will be lost to the waste streams. Bacteria convert the nitrogen in proteins to the inorganic forms including ammonia, ammonium nitrite, and nitrate and will basically turn the receiving body of water acidic.	[ ] Enhance the biological wastewater treatment system. Aeration and air stripping could remove nitrogen in wastewater.  [ ] Enhance the removal of phosphorus from wastewater thru biological and chemical methods, coagulation using chemicals such as lime, ferric and ferrous sulfates remove them.	Project operation period/ O&M/ Project Proponent
20. Indiscriminate use of inorganic fertilizer and other agro-chemicals	[ ] The soil quality of the proposed plantation site is poor and requires application of fertilizer  [ ] Soil quality is good and farmers	[ ] Farmers to undergo training on soil management. Use of organic fertilizer.  [ ] Proposed plantation site to undergo soil test and appropriate/approved	During project operation/ IMA/ Proponent Group/

<b>Issues (Potential Impact)</b>	<b>Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)</b>	<b>Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)</b>	<b>Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)</b>
	practice soil management.	fertilization should be followed  [ ] Practice organic farming if fertilizers are needed to get rid of synthetic chemicals and avoid excessive application of the same.  [ ] For Pest Management, seek for the assistance DA's IPM KASAKALIKASAN	
21. Potential increase use of pesticides due to intensification of crop production in the area	[ ] There is an ongoing IPM Project of DA in the service area [ ] Farmers in the service area have not been trained on IPM	[ ] DA to continue to support IPM Project which involves: _____ _____ _____ [ ] LGU to Coordinate with DA on IPM training	During project operation/ O&M Plan/ Proponent Group and LGU/
22. Possible discovery of artifacts, bones and other objects of interests during construction of the processing plant	[ ] Discovery of artifacts, bones and other objects of interests within the 10 meter radius  [ ] Discovery of artifacts, bones and other objects of interests outside the 10 meter radius	[ ] Suspension of the activities and immediately report to the PLGU and RPCO SES Focal Person	During construction period/ Contract/ Contractor/
23. Conflict between members of the organization	[ ] Unclear policy on project beneficiary prioritization	[ ] Organization to establish acceptable policy on project beneficiary prioritization	Before and during project implementation and operation/

Issues  (Potential Impact)	Assessment  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
	[ ] The organization already established acceptable policy on project beneficiary prioritization	[ ] Organization to conduct periodic review and assessment of the policy	Policy on beneficiary selection and prioritization/ Proponent Group/
24. Grievance of non-members of the PG during construction and enterprise operation	<p>[ ] Unclear policy on project implementation; there is no acceptable grievance redress mechanism in place.</p> <p>[ ] The proponent LGU has already established an acceptable policy on addressing grievances</p> <p>[ ] Access to the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM posters and Grievance Form Drop Boxes) is available in strategic locations at all levels of project implementation:</p> <p>[ ] Project Site</p> <p>[ ] Barangay Hall/s</p> <p>[ ] Municipal Hall/s</p>	<p>[ ] Establish an acceptable policy on project implementation and grievance redress mechanism</p> <p>[ ] Assign a Grievance Focal/Point Person</p> <p>[ ] No further measure required</p>	Before and during project implementation and operation/ O&M/ EO creating the PPMIU, Proponent Group and LGU/

Issues  (Potential Impact)	Assessment  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit  (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
	[ ] Provincial Hall		

Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_

Adopted by PPMIU/MPMIU/Proponent Group:

\_\_\_\_\_  
PPMIU/MPMIU Head

\_\_\_\_\_  
Proponent Group

Noted by the local community:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Barangay Captain

**ANNEX E– 9 (NEW)**

Department of Agriculture  
Philippine Rural Development Project

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESMP)**  
**NON-FOOD PROCESSING SUBPROJECT**

**A. Site and Design Consideration**

1. The Project does not encroach into or traverse into a forest and/or declared protected area of natural habitat.
2. The Project will not displace, disfigure or render inoperable/inaccessible any monument or physical structure of known cultural and historical significance.
3. This project is not located in an area which is vulnerable to natural hazards and risks.

1.0 Project ID		
1.1 Project Name/Title	:	
1.2 Project Cost	:	
1.3 Project Location	:	
1.4 Estimated number of beneficiaries (gender disaggregate)	:	
1.5 Estimated number of IP beneficiaries (gender disaggregate)	:	

2.0 Proponent ID		
2.1 Name of Proponent	:	
2.2 Address of Proponent	:	
2.3 Contact Person	:	
2.4 Contact Number	:	

3.0 Project Design & Specifications	
3.1	Type of building: <input type="checkbox"/> commercial (mixed use) <input type="checkbox"/> non-hazardous storage facility <input type="checkbox"/> commercial (office only) <input type="checkbox"/> institutional and other related facilities
3.2	Total area: _____ m <sup>2</sup> Floor area: _____ m <sup>2</sup> ; _____ # storeys Open grounds : _____ m <sup>2</sup>
3.3	Building Material: <input type="checkbox"/> concrete <input type="checkbox"/> wood <input type="checkbox"/> others: steel, GI sheets

3.4	Utility Requirement: <input type="checkbox"/> water: ____ m <sup>3</sup> <input type="checkbox"/> electricity: ____ kWh
3.5	Utility Sourcing :      a) water source:                      b) electricity:

## B. Environmental/Social Issues and Mitigation Measures

Instructions:

- The following are issues frequently associated with I-REAP Subprojects. Issues include alleged/perceived impacts, potential impacts, health and safety and environmental risks. Entries in the “Assessment” column should describe or provide qualifications regarding the significance of the issues. Issues that are deemed critical or significant should have a corresponding entry in the “Mitigation” column.
- Instrument of Implementation should indicate how and where the measures will be implemented in the Subproject.
- Please feel free to add, delete or modify any of the items in the template. You may re-state/edit the columns on issues/assessment/mitigation measure as deemed applicable to the specific conditions of the subproject.
- In preparing the ESMP below refer to the Environmental and Social Assessment Section of the FS for specific safeguards issues and assessments.

Issues  (Potential Impact)	Assessment  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
1. Acquisition of land for the project site	The proposed location of the project site (for animal raising) is owned by: <input type="checkbox"/> private individual <input type="checkbox"/> cooperative <input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> Settle site acquisition with documentation: __ Deeds of Donation __ Deeds of sale __ Certification of Use as consent by the affected land owners __ Deed of Usufruct Agreement with Government  <input type="checkbox"/> Land acquisition settled (PG has the ownership of the land).	Prior to construction/ Proof of land ownership (TCT/Deed of Sale/Deed of Donation) or Lease Agreement/ Proponent Group and LGU



Issues (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
		[ ] Land will be leased from _____ with acceptable terms as determined by the Project	
2. Consistency with land use.	<p><b>Current land use</b> within 1 km radius (as per zoning ordinance).</p> <p>[ ] Residential [ ] Commercial/ Institutional [ ] Industrial [ ] Agricultural/ Recreational [ ] Protected Areas [ ] Others, specify: _____ _____</p> <p><b>Actual land use</b> within 1 km radius (as per zoning ordinance.) [ ] Residential [ ] Commercial/ Institutional [ ] Industrial [ ] Agricultural/ Recreational [ ] Protected Areas [ ] Others, specify: _____ _____</p>	<p>[ ] Attached proof of compatibility with land use.</p> <p>[ ] Proof of compliance with the Municipal Zoning ordinances and regulations.</p>	Prior to start of the activity/ Contract/ Proponent Group/
3. Presence of IP/ICC in the influence area	[ ] There is no IP/ICC in the area as per LGU records and on site validation and will not traverse an ancestral domain.	<p>[ ] FPIC</p> <p>[ ] Certification from the Tribal Chieftain expressing support to the project</p>	Prior to implementation/ Consultation Meeting, Documentation/ Proponent Group and LGU/

Issues (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The site is inside the ancestral domain or will traverse by the project.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The subproject is not inside nor traverse any ancestral domain. However, there are IP/ICC in the area.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Evidence of broad-based consultation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> IP/ICC are minority of the beneficiaries. An IP/ICC development plan has been established as seen in the Annex H-1. Part of the measures in supporting IP/ICC is to provide them with interventions as stated in Annex H-1.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No measure required</p>	
4. Land conversion for the plantation	<p><input type="checkbox"/> High elevation and forested area converted to <u>(crop)</u> plantation</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The proposed plantation site is idle and ideal for farming and classified w/in agricultural zone</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The proposed site is already planted with <u>(crop)</u></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The organization to establish criteria on Site/Land Selection and Environmental Management System</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Monitor and study the possible invasive characteristic of the <u>(crop)</u> and its effect to localized crops; i.e. its water requirement, pest control and others.</p>	Prior project implementation/ IMA / Proponent Group and LGU/
5. ROW for availability of utility source	<p><input type="checkbox"/> There is an available power/water line to the proposed site</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> ROW for utility sourcing</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> PG/PLGU to secure ROW prior to construction</p>	Prior to construction/ ROW Documents/ Proponent Group and LGU

<b>Issues (Potential Impact)</b>	<b>Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)</b>	<b>Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)</b>	<b>Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit (Please fill-up this column accordingly)</b>
	(power/water) must be secured prior to construction		
6. Disturbance to wildlife due to vegetation clearing and cutting of trees for the expansion of production area and construction of civil works	<p><input type="checkbox"/> The subproject will necessitate clearing of vegetation and cutting of trees:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Coconut</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fruit Trees</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Forest Species</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The trees to be cut are privately owned</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The subproject will not necessitate the cutting of trees</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Secure cutting permit from:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> PCA</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> DENR-CENRO</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Secure permission from the owner to cut the trees</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No measure required</p>	<p>Prior project implementation/ Tree Cutting Permit/s/</p> <p>MOA with the owner/s (if he/she/ they will require compensation) or Waiver of Rights/ Quit Claim (if the trees will be donated as reflected in Form 1)</p> <p>Proponent Group and LGU</p>
7. Increase in dust generation due to clearing, civil works and earthmoving activities.	<input type="checkbox"/> Construction will involve excavation and dumping of excess materials, and concreting	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Set-up temporary fence around the construction area.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Remove excess soil and muds and dump them in proper places, can be used in gardens and backfilling.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Provision of gas mask for the construction workers.</p>	During Construction/ POW/ Contractor
8. Temporary Increase of solid waste during construction	<input type="checkbox"/> There will be significant volume of waste generated during clearing and construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Proper handling and disposal of construction waste	During construction period/ Contract, POW/ Contractor/

<b>Issues (Potential Impact)</b>	<b>Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)</b>	<b>Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)</b>	<b>Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit (Please fill-up this column accordingly)</b>
9. Potential vehicular hazard during transport of construction materials	<input type="checkbox"/> Access road to construction site is populated <input type="checkbox"/> Access road to construction site does not pass through any populated area	<input type="checkbox"/> Proper handling of construction materials during transport and unloading.	Before and during project period/ Contract/ Contractor
10. Potential noise and dust particulates during construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Project site is within a populated area <input type="checkbox"/> Project site is located away from the community	<input type="checkbox"/> No construction activities during night time	During construction period / Contract/ Contractor
11. Hazard to health and safety of workers and nearby residents during construction of <u>civil works</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> Hazard and accident prone activity include demolition and construction	<input type="checkbox"/> Standard, safety and proper procedures employed during demolition and construction of the structures  <input type="checkbox"/> Installation of warning signs and safety devices.  <input type="checkbox"/> Employ best construction safety practices and housekeeping	During construction/ POW and Contract/ Contractor and Proponent Group/
12. Local employment	<input type="checkbox"/> Project will provide local employment opportunities.	<input type="checkbox"/> Hiring priority shall be given to qualified local residents.	During construction/ IMA, Contract/ Contractor and Proponent Group/
13. Potential contamination with human waste	<input type="checkbox"/> Construction workers would be temporarily housed in a base camp.	<input type="checkbox"/> Set up adequate latrine/toilet facility at the base camp. <input type="checkbox"/> With adequate water supply.	During Construction and project operation/ O&M/ Proponent Group

Issues (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Workers would be mostly locals and are expected to go home to their respective houses after works.		
14. Wastewater generation during processing/operation.	<input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater will be generated from washing and maintenance of the plant facilities and will affect the quality of receiving body of water when no treatment is done.	<input type="checkbox"/> Set-up a wastewater facility, water impounding system.  <input type="checkbox"/> Wastewater treatment should include enough aeration and effective organic removal.  <input type="checkbox"/> Provide water stilling pond for irrigation purposes and to avoid sedimentation in the receiving creek.  <input type="checkbox"/> Untreated waste water should not be discharged to creeks/rivers  <input type="checkbox"/> Untreated wastewater should not be used for irrigation.	To be installed prior to start and during project operations/ O & M/ Proponent Group
15. Solid waste to be generated in the processing and operation of the enterprise.	<input type="checkbox"/> Non Food processing may produce wastages such as refused raw materials and other discarded materials.	<input type="checkbox"/> Practice solid waste management in the facility.  <input type="checkbox"/> Control the attractable insects,	During project operation/ O&M/ Proponent Group

Issues (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
	<input type="checkbox"/> improper handling of solid waste in the facility will attract insects, rodents and diseases.	rodents and possible increase of diseases.  <input type="checkbox"/> Employ composting for the biodegradable waste to produce organic fertilizers.  <input type="checkbox"/> Provide enough number of fire extinguishers within the facility.	
16. Competition in water use and depletion of water resources	Size of population using / receiving surface water: <input type="checkbox"/> <1000 persons <input type="checkbox"/> >1,000 and <5,000 persons <input type="checkbox"/> >5,000 person  Use of the nearest well: <input type="checkbox"/> Deep well <input type="checkbox"/> Water district/LGU <input type="checkbox"/> Surface water <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify _____ _____ —	<input type="checkbox"/> Implement rain water harvesting and similar measures as an alternative source of water.  <input type="checkbox"/> Observe water conservation measures;  <input type="checkbox"/> Careful selection of project site to avoid disruption of traditional water uses.  <input type="checkbox"/> Obtain water permits from NWRB  <input type="checkbox"/> Improve efficiency of water supply and distribution system  <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify _____ _____	During operation/ O & M/ Proponent Group / LGU/ NWRB

Issues  (Potential Impact)	Assessment  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure  (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
17. Increase siltation in creeks and rivers due to project activity, and water quality degradation	Specify nearest/receiving water body: _____ — Distance to nearest/receiving water body: _____ km If nearest/ receiving water body is fresh water, specify classification: _____ — _____ — If nearest/ receiving water body is coastal or marine water, specify classification: _____ _____ _____ — Current Water Use: <input type="checkbox"/> Fishery <input type="checkbox"/> Tourist Zone / Park <input type="checkbox"/> Recreational <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural Distance of project area to the nearest well used: _____	[ ] Strictly observe proper excreta handling and disposal of wastewater used for washing purposes. <input type="checkbox"/> Set up stilling ponds to minimize downstream siltation <input type="checkbox"/> Set-up proper and adequate sanitary facilities. Others, specify	During construction and operations/ O&M/ Proponent Group



Issues (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
	Use of the nearest well: <input type="checkbox"/> Drinking/Domestic <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural		
18. Occupational health hazards to workers during operation	<input type="checkbox"/> Workers are exposed to unsafe and hazardous condition  <input type="checkbox"/> Operations do not expose workers to hazardous/unsafe conditions	<input type="checkbox"/> Provide safety standards and guidelines for workers strict compliance  <input type="checkbox"/> Put up safety signs within the construction site  <input type="checkbox"/> Provide potable water & sanitary facilities for workers  <input type="checkbox"/> Provide first aid kits in strategic areas  <input type="checkbox"/> Provide fire extinguishers	During operation/ O&M Plan/ Proponent Group/
19. Exposure of workers to extreme weather condition during operation	<input type="checkbox"/> Lack of protective equipment and inappropriate working clothes  <input type="checkbox"/> Working space is limited	<input type="checkbox"/> Provision of appropriate equipment and working clothes for protection from extreme sunlight and sheds for rain.  <input type="checkbox"/> Allocate suitable area for <u>&lt;indicate enterprise specific process/es&gt;</u>	During operation/ O&M Plan; POW/ Proponent Group/

<b>Issues (Potential Impact)</b>	<b>Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)</b>	<b>Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)</b>	<b>Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit (Please fill-up this column accordingly)</b>
20. Exposure of workers to foul odor from the processing/production	<input type="checkbox"/> Processing/ Production emits foul odor during operation due to _____  <input type="checkbox"/> Processing/ production does not produce foul odor	<input type="checkbox"/> Provide workers with adequate protective equipment  <input type="checkbox"/> Practice appropriate <insert enterprise specific process/es>	During operation/ POW/ Proponent Group/
21. Possible Spread of COVID-19 virus adversely affecting Community, Occupational Safety and Health	<input type="checkbox"/> Neglect of community and workers' rights and welfare during the enterprise operations amidst COVID-19 pandemic due to lack of management commitment on its prevention and control  <input type="checkbox"/> Non-compliance to the DOH minimum health standards and other governmental issuances particularly from IATF, DOH, DPWH, DTI, and DOLE due to lack of capacity, knowledge and resources  <input type="checkbox"/> Suspension of enterprise works due to challenges by COVID-19 pandemic	The Proponent Group/Enterprise management shall duly comply to all the requirements needed prior to deployment and continuation of the operations/activities during the COVID-19 Public Health Crisis, as set forth in PRDP Supplemental Guidelines on COSH, a harmonized guide of all national and local issuances relevant to COVID-19	During implementation / Enhancement of Enterprise Operations Manual and installation of relevant COVID-19 prevention and control measures as stipulated in PRDP Supplemental Guidelines on COSH and other relevant issuances/ Proponent Group/Enterprise management, LGU and Barangay

<b>Issues (Potential Impact)</b>	<b>Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)</b>	<b>Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)</b>	<b>Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit (Please fill-up this column accordingly)</b>
22. Unsustained building operations at optimum capacity due to structural damages, piping and electrical wear and tear.	<input type="checkbox"/> The building is exposed to humid environment, frequent use of workers and rodents.	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare and implement an acceptable O&M Plan  <input type="checkbox"/> Regular monitoring and maintenance of the building's structural integrity, repairs/declogging of pipes and periodic check of electrical wire installation and loads.	Project Operation/ O&M/ Proponent Group
23. Indiscriminate use of inorganic fertilizer and other agro-chemicals	<input type="checkbox"/> The soil quality of the proposed plantation site is poor and requires application of fertilizer  <input type="checkbox"/> Soil quality is good and farmers practice soil management.	<input type="checkbox"/> Farmers to undergo training on soil management. Use of organic fertilizer.  <input type="checkbox"/> Proposed plantation site to undergo soil test and appropriate/approved fertilization should be followed  <input type="checkbox"/> Practice organic farming if fertilizers are needed to get rid of synthetic chemicals and avoid excessive application of the same.  <input type="checkbox"/> For Pest Management, seek for the assistance DA's IPM KASAKALIKASAN	During project operation/ IMA/ Proponent Group/

<b>Issues (Potential Impact)</b>	<b>Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)</b>	<b>Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)</b>	<b>Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit (Please fill-up this column accordingly)</b>
24. Potential increase use of pesticides due to intensification of crop production in the area	<input type="checkbox"/> There is an ongoing IPM Project of DA in the service area <input type="checkbox"/> Farmers in the service area have not been trained on IPM	<input type="checkbox"/> DA to continue to support IPM Project which involves: <hr/> <input type="checkbox"/> LGU to Coordinate with DA on IPM training	During project operation/ O&M Plan/ Proponent Group and LGU/
25. Possible discovery of artifacts, bones and other objects of interests during construction of the processing plant	<input type="checkbox"/> Discovery of artifacts, bones and other objects of interests within the 10 meter radius <input type="checkbox"/> Discovery of artifacts, bones and other objects of interests outside the 10 meter radius	<input type="checkbox"/> Suspension of the activities and immediately report to the PLGU and RPCO SES Focal Person	During construction period/ Contract/ Contractor/
26. Conflict between members of the organization	<input type="checkbox"/> Unclear policy on project beneficiary prioritization <input type="checkbox"/> The organization already established acceptable policy on project beneficiary prioritization	<input type="checkbox"/> Organization to establish acceptable policy on project beneficiary prioritization <input type="checkbox"/> Organization to conduct periodic review and assessment of the policy	Before and during project implementation and operation/ Policy on beneficiary selection and prioritization/ Proponent Group/
27. Grievance of non-members of the PG during construction and enterprise operation	<input type="checkbox"/> Unclear policy on project implementation; there is no acceptable grievance redress mechanism in place.	<input type="checkbox"/> Establish an acceptable policy on project implementation and grievance redress mechanism	Before and during project implementation and operation/ O&M/ EO creating the PPMIU, Proponent Group and LGU/

Issues (Potential Impact)	Assessment (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Mitigation Measure (Please choose applicable items and delete those that are irrelevant)	Schedule of the Mitigation Measure/ Instrument of Implementation/ Responsible Unit (Please fill-up this column accordingly)
	<input type="checkbox"/> The proponent LGU has already established an acceptable policy on addressing grievances  <input type="checkbox"/> Access to the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM posters and Grievance Form Drop Boxes) is available in strategic locations at all levels of project implementation: <input type="checkbox"/> Project Site <input type="checkbox"/> Barangay Hall/s <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Hall/s <input type="checkbox"/> Provincial Hall	<input type="checkbox"/> Assign a Grievance Focal/Point Person  <input type="checkbox"/> No further measure required	

Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_

Adopted by PPMIU/MPMIU/Proponent Group:

\_\_\_\_\_  
PPMIU/MPMIU Head

\_\_\_\_\_  
Proponent Group

Noted by the local community:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Barangay Captain

**ANNEX E– 10 (NEW)**

Department of Agriculture  
Philippine Rural Development Project

**SITING CRITERIA AND OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR BATCHING PLANTS, SPOIL DISPOSAL AREA, BORROW PITS AND QUARRY SITES**

Sub - Project Title:

Sub - Project Location:

Sub - Project Scale and Type:

Sub - Project Cost:

**SITING CRITERIA AND OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR BATCHING PLANTS**

**A. Siting Criteria – Batching Plant**

\_\_\_ Located away in terms of wind direction and adequately buffered at a distance of 100 meters from noise- and dust-sensitive areas/establishments (e.g., residential houses, schools, daycare, hospitals) and bodies of water (i.e. rivers) –if not, provide temporary/artificial buffer such as high walls or earth mounds;

\_\_\_ Located in a well-drained area or where adequate drainage can be provided;

\_\_\_ Enough space that process wastewater can be retained on-site and for water containment reservoir for water treatment and re-use could be done;

\_\_\_ Does not obstruct any natural stream flow;

\_\_\_ Located away from a protected and natural habitat area (forest, mangrove, coastal area and sensitive water ecosystem);

\_\_\_ Located away from hazard prone areas such as critical slopes, landslides, and erodible areas;

\_\_\_ Does not displace, alter or block access to, any cultural heritage site, monuments or structures;

\_\_\_ Must be covered by adequate land use rights and impacts are acceptable to adjacent properties which as much as possible considers fewer trees to be cut and less vegetation/crops to be affected;

\_\_\_ Located near as possible to the pouring site to meet the required elapse time for concrete hauling. The time elapsed from the time water is added to the mix until the concrete is deposited in place at the Site shall not exceed forty five (45) minutes when the concrete is hauled in non-agitating trucks, or ninety (90) minutes when hauled in truck mixers or truck agitators, except in hot weather or under other conditions contributing to quick hardening of the concrete, wherein the maximum allowable time may be reduced by the Engineer.

**B. Operational Guidelines –Batching Plant**

\_\_\_ Perimeter fence should be provided to control public access into the plant and emission of dust from the plant to nearby areas;

\_\_\_ Perimeter canal and drainage should be provided;

\_\_\_ Adequate stilling pond and silt traps for the liquid wastes/effluents;

\_\_\_ Storage of cement and aggregates should be screened;

- \_\_\_ Require wearing of PPE inside the plant and other related safety measures indicated in the DOLE-OSH plan;
- \_\_\_ Heavy machine operators should be well experienced. Weekly maintenance of equipment and clear designation of equipment yards in plant facility should be done. A routing plan (access and exit routes) for heavy equipment should be accomplished prior to operation to minimize impacts;
- \_\_\_ Regular disposal of excess materials and other construction wastes to designated Spoil Disposal Site;
- \_\_\_ Manage hazardous wastes (waste oil, batteries, etc.) through provision of storage in temporary containers; avoidance of contamination of soil water; and proper disposal;
- \_\_\_ Regular control of dust by routine water sprinkling;
- \_\_\_ Avoidance of night time operation to minimize disturbance to the community;
- \_\_\_ Provide potable water & sanitary facilities for workers within the site;
- \_\_\_ Maintenance during construction and, restoration upon completion, of routes to and from the site;
- \_\_\_ Upon completion of the project, restoration of the site to a state which would afford a maximal range of land use options to the owner, or in accordance with the landowner's specification.

## **SITING CRITERIA AND OPERATION GUIDELINES FOR SPOIL DISPOSAL AREA**

### **A. Siting Criteria – Soil Disposal Area**

- \_\_\_ Located away or adequately buffered at 50 meters distance from noise- and dust-sensitive areas/establishments (e.g., residential houses, schools, daycare, hospitals etc.);
- \_\_\_ Site is sufficient to accommodate the surplus excavation and that there will be less people and vegetation that will be affected;
- \_\_\_ Located in naturally depressed but well drained area;
- \_\_\_ Disposal of materials does not obstruct any natural stream flow;
- \_\_\_ Must not adversely affect or convert any natural habitat (forest, mangrove, coastal area and sensitive water ecosystem);
- \_\_\_ Must not affect any protected areas and preservation of natural water ecosystem such as wetlands and marshlands;
- \_\_\_ Must not affect any monuments, historical buildings and other cultural heritage structures;
- \_\_\_ Must not be in critical slopes near ravines and cliff, high elevations, and areas prone to erosion;
- \_\_\_ Use of the site must be covered by adequate land use rights contracts and acceptance by owners of adjacent properties for any adverse impacts;
- \_\_\_ Must not have adverse impacts on water resources such as possible blockages of streams and springs;
- \_\_\_ Must not disrupt or block any drainage or result in ponding;
- \_\_\_ Must be located away from streams and naturally protected from storm water runoff;

### **B. Operational Guidelines – Soil Disposal Area**

- \_\_\_ Regular maintenance, repair of damage of routes to and from the disposal area;
- \_\_\_ Undertake practical dust control when necessary;



- \_\_\_ Materials disposed into the site must be immediately leveled and compacted or rendered according to the agreed plan with the owner;
- \_\_\_ The boundaries of proposed dumping site must be clearly delineated;
- \_\_\_ Sediment control measures such as perimeter canals and silt traps should be installed when necessary;
- \_\_\_ Conduct regular water sprinkling during dry season to prevent dust re-suspension;
- \_\_\_ Upon completion of the subproject, the area should be leveling, re-vegetated or rendered according to the contract with the owner.

## **SITING CRITERIA AND OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR BORROW PITS**

### **A. Siting Criteria – Borrow Pit**

- \_\_\_ Located away in terms of wind direction and or adequately buffered from dust- and noise-sensitive areas/establishments (e.g., residential houses, schools, daycare, hospitals etc.);
- \_\_\_ Located in a naturally elevated/raised and well drained area;
- \_\_\_ Does not obstruct any natural stream flow;
- \_\_\_ Must not be located in an environmentally critical area as defined in the PEIS;
- \_\_\_ Must not convert or adversely affect a natural habitat (forest, mangrove, coastal area and sensitive water ecosystem);
- \_\_\_ Must not adversely affect any cultural heritage sites, monuments or structure;
- \_\_\_ Use of the site must be covered by adequate land use rights contracts and acceptance by owners of adjacent properties for any adverse impacts;
- \_\_\_ Must not have adverse impacts on water resources such as possible contamination or alteration of quality of drinking water source;
- \_\_\_ Accessibility and strategic access tracks to the borrow area in order to minimize disturbance to the local population and environment;
- \_\_\_ Approval of the authorized material engineer if soil resources could be used for embankment based on soil investigation prior to excavation which verify the quality of the soil, record soil profiles according to varying depth;
- \_\_\_ Consider selecting barren land with less productive soil and less risk of environmental hazards such as erosion, landslides, and flash flood.

### **B. Operational Guidelines – Borrow Pit**

- \_\_\_ Placement/stockpiling of stripped topsoil and overburden away from runoff;
- \_\_\_ Perimeter canal to protect the pit from runoff;
- \_\_\_ Well planned excavation or according to the specification of the landowner, if any;
- \_\_\_ Maintenance of good drainage in the area;
- \_\_\_ Fencing and installation of off limits signs around deep excavations and other related safety measures indicated in the DOLE-OSH plan;
- \_\_\_ Avoid disturbance to local drainage patterns and drastic changes in the topographic profile of the pit site by Back filling of spoil;
- \_\_\_ Observe weekly maintenance of heavy equipment to avoid water and soil contamination by fuel and oil spillage;
- \_\_\_ Consider weather conditions, where practicable, earth stripping/moving and other activities that will generate dust particulates will be conducted not during the dry and windy season;

- \_\_\_Susceptibility to sub-soils erosion on borrow floor could be prevented by providing vegetation covers and slope protection;
- \_\_\_Regular maintenance and restoration of routes to and from the site, upon completion of works;
- \_\_\_Return the topsoil and re-vegetate/landscape the area upon completion or render according to specification/contract with landowner.

## **SITING CRITERIA AND OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES FOR QUARRY SITES**

### **A. Siting Criteria – Quarry Site**

- \_\_\_Located away in terms of wind direction and or adequately buffered at a distance of 100 meters from dust- and noise-sensitive areas/establishments (e.g., residential houses, schools, daycare, hospitals etc.);
- \_\_\_Located in a naturally elevated/raised and well drained area;
- \_\_\_Does not obstruct any natural stream flow;
- \_\_\_Must not be located in an environmentally critical area as defined in the PEIS;
- \_\_\_Must not convert or adversely affect a natural habitat (forest, mangrove, coastal area and sensitive water ecosystem);
- \_\_\_Must not adversely affect any cultural heritage sites, monuments or structure;
- \_\_\_Use of the site must be covered by adequate land use rights contracts and acceptance by owners of adjacent properties for any adverse impacts;
- \_\_\_Must not have adverse impacts on water resources such as possible contamination or alteration of quality of drinking water source;
- \_\_\_Natural environment state of the quarry site and its holding capacity is sufficient to supply the needed materials;
- \_\_\_Ensure Quarry site have updated government clearances.

### **B. Operational Guidelines – Quarry Site**

- \_\_\_Crushing equipment can be enclosed or housed for acoustic/vibration attenuation;
- \_\_\_Advance notification to the community and workers thru written notices, early warning sirens and other agreed forms of notification for the blasting of rocks, schedule;
- \_\_\_Consider weather conditions, for earth stripping/moving and other activities that will generate dust particulates and avoid conduct during the dry and windy season;
- \_\_\_Provide natural or artificial barriers – such as trees, fences, stockpiles, and landforms to help control the emission of dust from the quarry to the sensitive land uses;
- \_\_\_Regular water sprinkling of roads, stockpiles, and conveyors must be implemented;
- \_\_\_Avoid washing of rocks, aggregates and equipment within the quarry site or the river;
- \_\_\_Stockpiles of loose soil should be located at least 100 meters from the river system and provided with silt screens;
- \_\_\_Regular maintenance and restoration of routes to and from the site, upon completion of works;
- \_\_\_Return the topsoil and re-vegetate/landscape the area upon completion or render according to specification/contract with landowner.

## ANNEX E – 11 (NEW)

### Department of Agriculture Philippine Rural Development Project

#### Guidelines in the Preparation of the Contractor's ESMP

The winning contractor will be required to prepare a Contractor's ESMP, incorporating all the measures in the signed and approved Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) for which the contractor is responsible for and standard construction industry practice on occupational health and safety.

The LGU and PRDP SES shall discuss the Social Assessment and Environmental Assessment (SA/EA) including the approved ESMP and other related safeguards compliance of the subproject during the pre-procurement and pre-bidding conferences to provide awareness to the Contractor on their safeguards responsibilities during implementation.

During the pre-construction conference, the winning contractor should submit a draft Contractor's ESMP. The Contractor's ESMP shall be subject to review and approval by the PSO/NPCO SES prior to issuance of any Notice to Proceed. The approved Contractor's ESMP shall be the basis for daily and periodic compliance monitoring of contractor works by LGU and PRDP SES.

The following are the suggested steps in formulating the Contractor's ESMP:

1. LGU and Contractor to discuss and review all measures in SA/EA and approved ESMP of the subproject if the actions are indeed handed over to the appropriate responsible person. An agreement between the LGU and Contractor shall be made.

*E.g. a) Reconstruction of affected structures could either be through LGU or the Contractor depending on the agreement; b) Cut Trees will be returned by the Contractor to the Project Affected Persons instead of the LGU*

2. After discussion and finalizing the approved ESMP, using the same document all measures having the contractor as a responsible person should be retained and form part as initial draft for Contractor's ESMP.
3. Once all items have been retained, the contractor to review all mitigation measures and provide specific details. Note that in preparing the Contractor's ESMP the winning contractor should have started their initial survey with the area in order to provide site specific measures and/or information.

Example:

- If there will be reconstruction of affected structures will be made by the contractor, a list of PAPs, their location, and items to be reconstructed should be incorporated in the measure;
  - Provide how to properly handle waste oils and grease by discussing if there will be: 1) specific containers, 2) storage area; and 3) process for its disposal;
  - Provision of specific locations and area size of bunk houses, quarry sites, borrow pits, batching plants and disposal sites;
  - Total number of laborers and their wages;
  - Exact time of construction works;
  - Schedule of hauling of waste materials;
  - Total number of toilets to be set up and location. Likewise, source of water;
  - The specific speed limits and stations for detours;
  - Updating of final stations for the works based on the survey;
  - Exact role during the grievance redress mechanism as discussed with the LGU;
  - Details on the Occupational, Health and Safety Plan;
  - And other measures under the responsibility of the contractor that need to be provided with specific details.
4. Note that the PRDP have provided guidelines for Batching Plant, Quarry Site, Borrow Pit; and Waste Dumping Site, the winning contractor will have to answer the checklist and attach it in the ESMP. Likewise, specific details as to the location, area, lease information, capacity of the site, and certifications, if any, should be incorporated in the matrix of the Contractor's ESMP under the assessment column.
  5. For the Occupational Health and Safety Plan, the approved DOLE – OSH Plan should be attached in Contractor's ESMP and be strictly followed by the contractor. In the matrix of the Contractor's ESMP, contractor may provide salient points to the DOLE – OSH Plan or simply refer details to the attachment under the mitigation measure column.
  6. Once all site specific details have been provided, the contractor to sign the document and submit to PRDP SES for review and approval.

The approved Contractor's ESMP along with other safeguards instruments such as the approved ESMP, GRM Posters, should be visible in the office and bunk houses of the contractor.

**Annex F - 1**

Department of Agriculture  
Philippine Rural Development Project

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN COMPLIANCE MONITORING FORM**

Component: \_\_\_\_\_ Project No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name of Subprojects: \_\_\_\_\_ Region: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Location of Subprojects: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Status of Subprojects: \_\_\_\_\_

ISSUES (POTENTIAL IMPACT)	MITIGATING MEASURES	SCHEDULE / DURATION OF MITIGATING MEASURES	MEANS OF VERIFICATIONS/ REMARKS	Factors Affecting Safeguards Compliance	Actions Needed
<i>*Items in the Compliance Monitoring Checklists</i>					

*\*Please see Compliance Monitoring Checklists (Annex F-2 to 6)*

Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_

PPMIU

## Annex F – 2



**PHILIPPINE RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT  
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS COMPLIANCE  
MONITORING CHECKLIST  
(Farm-to-Market Road)**

**INSTRUCTIONS:** The SES personnel shall accomplish the FORM. Check (/) the appropriate column to indicate level of compliance with the environmental management measures listed below. If compliance could not be determined for a particular environmental management measure, marked the column as “NA” or Not Applicable. Give additional information or remarks, if any. Use the back page of this FORM for additional space to write on. Accomplished Form should be signed by the SES personnel and should be posted in the field office.

**Subproject Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Subproject Location:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Name of Contractor:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Subproject Duration:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Subproject Cost:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date Monitor/Inspection:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Subproject Activities:** \_\_\_\_\_

Mitigation Measures		COMPLIANT			Additional Information/ Remarks  (i.e. if not compliant, state reason why; please also include here if there are good practices observed i.e. employment of women)
		YES	NO	N/A	
A. Field Office Requirement					
1	ESMP/CEMP properly posted				
2	Archaeological/Paleontological Chance Finds Procedures posted				
3	GRM Tarpaulin (with GRM Process flow poster) and feedback box installed				
4	SES Monitoring Checklist posted				
5	ECC, Cutting Permits and other related permits posted				
6	Site Acquisition Agreement signed (i.e. RROW, Bunk house, Batching Plant, Dumping Site for surplus excavations)				
7	Approved DOLE OSH Plan posted				
TOTALS					
B. Environmental Safeguards					
1	Exposed excavated areas are properly mitigated to minimize erosion.				
2	Proper waste management is performed onsite. (i.e. waste segregations, house keeping)				
3	The river banks and riverbed within and adjacent to site is protected from oil/grease, and other wastes.				
4	Stilling ponds or catchment basin installed at the end of miter drains or turn outs to minimize siltation in creeks/rivers				

5	Surface drainage flow unobstructed by construction activities.				
6	The river flow is not affected by the works within and adjacent to sites.				
7	Batching Plant [Selection Operation Abandonment] guidelines complied				
8	Dumping/Disposal Site [Selection Operation Abandonment] guidelines complied				
9	Excess construction materials, debris, waste and refuse are sorted or disposed of properly and safely.				
10	Quarry Site [Selection Operation Abandonment] guidelines complied				
11	Gravel, sand and backfill materials are obtained only from approved quarry sites				
12	Borrow Pit [Selection Operation Abandonment] guidelines complied				
<b>TOTALS</b>					
<b>C. Social Safeguards</b>					
<b>c.1 Right of Way Acquisition</b>					
1	Right-of-Way Acquisition cleared is consistent or compliant to Right-of-Way acquired.				
2	Damage during construction justly compensated/properly rehabilitated.				
3	Existing structures with IP tribal/community importance are preserved or protected within allocated project area.				
<b>c.2 Community Health and Safety</b>					
4	Road kept open to traffic flow and minimized disruptions along the access road and/or construction area				
5	Access ramps provided for safe accessibility and mobility of the community				
6	Construction materials not encroaching on road and posing a hazard to motorists.				
7	Construction aggregates and excavated materials are transported properly (i.e. trucks are covered).				
8	Adequate traffic safety and warning signs and devices installed and maintained (i.e. barricades, detour signages, bollards, delineator posts, lighting)				
9	Traffic personnel provided (i.e. Flag person)				
10	Construction routes/roads damaged during construction maintained and repaired				
11	Alternate route or detour provided, as required				
12	Dust control such as water spraying is regularly performed as needed.				
13	The community did not observe any cases of abuse, harassment, crime, cultural conflict, spread of communicable diseases since the construction started				
14	Feedbacks and complaints documented, properly addressed, and resolved				
<b>TOTALS</b>					



D. Occupational Safety and Health					
1	Workers are provided with a temporary house/bunk house in base camp with electricity, potable water and proper ventilation with separate kitchen				
2	Workers have access to adequate and prescribed pit latrines or toilet facility.				
3	Good housekeeping is observed at the workers base camp/bunk house (i.e. bunkhouse is clean, walking surfaces are clear of debris)				
4	Safety and warning signages to inform and make the workers aware of possible danger installed				
5	Emergency Hotlines [RHU PNP BFP LGU] posted				
6	Emergency response procedures or contingency plans established. (i.e. Traffic and Safety Plan)				
7	Safety Officer available on-site				
8	First aid materials (kit and medicine supplies) provided				
9	Nurse onsite (50 to 200 workers)/ First aider onsite (50 or less workers)				
10	Fire hydrant/extinguishers properly displayed, available, functional and regularly monitored (by safety officer)				
11	Hazardous waste materials are properly handled/stored and labelled				
12	Tool Box Meeting is conducted and documented				
13	Workers are properly compensated based on the approved wage rate in the area.				
14	Qualified local residents are given priority for employment opportunities of the project (place under additional information number of local residents hired against total number of workers)				
15	No children/minor are employed by the Contractor				
16	"Lost Time Accidents" is displayed.				
17	Accident /incident report is documented.				
18	Construction aggregates is properly stockpiled.				
19	Construction materials and other supplies are properly stored and labeled.				
20	Workers' PPE provided: Reflectorized Vest				
21	Workers' PPE provided: Hard hat				
22	Workers' PPE provided: protective shoes / boots				
23	Workers' PPE provided: gloves				
24	Workers' PPE provided: mask				
25	Workers' PPE provided: eye protection (i.e. for welding)				
26	Workers' PPE provided: others, please specify _____				
27	Proper noise and vibration control is employed on site.				
28	No adverse impact due to labor influx of migrant workers				
29	No adverse impact to the migrant workers made by the community				

30	Awareness campaign or local ordinances on healthy and safe work place or signages against transmittable diseases (e.g. HIV, vector-borne diseases, and other communicable/transmissible diseases, anti-smoking campaign, drug- free working environment) displayed in camp site				
<b>E. Local Government Unit</b>					
1	Vulnerable PAPs are given additional assistance				
2	Damaged structures are restored as per agreement				
3	Protection of the remaining forests within or near project influence area is implemented				
4	Indigenous Peoples Plan (IP Plan) implemented				
5	Replacement of cut trees implemented				
6	Functional GRM Hotline				
7	Community is aware of the GRM				
8	Feedbacks and complaints documented, properly addressed, and resolved by the LGU (Bogy, MLGU, PLGU)				
9	GRM Tarpaulin (with GRM Process flow poster) installed at the Barangay and at start and end of project (and other strategic locations) and feedback box available at the Barangay Hall.				
10	Deduction of donated lands in the taxable properties (tax declaration) is done				
11	Awareness campaigns or local ordinances on healthy and safe work place or signages against transmittable diseases (e.g. HIV, vector-borne diseases, and other communicable/transmissible diseases, anti-smoking campaign, drug- free working environment) displayed in camp site				
<b>TOTALS</b>					
<b>Monitored / Inspected by:</b>		<b>Noted By:</b>			
<b>MLGU/PLGU-SES</b>		<b>Contractor</b>			
<b>RPCO - SES</b>					
<b>PSO - SES</b>					
<b>NPCO - SES</b>					

## Annex F – 3



**PHILIPPINE RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS COMPLIANCE MONITORING**  
**CHECKLIST (IRRIGATION SYSTEM/SMALL WATER IMPOUNDMENT)**

**INSTRUCTIONS:** The SES personnel shall accomplish the FORM. Check (/) the appropriate column to indicate level of compliance with the environmental management measures listed below. If compliance could not be determined for a particular environmental management measure, marked the column as “NA” or Not Applicable. Give additional information or remarks, if any. Use the back page of this FORM for additional space to write on. Accomplished Form should be signed by the SES personnel and should be posted in the field office.

**Subproject Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Subproject Location:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Name of Contractor:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Subproject Duration:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Subproject Cost:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date Monitor/Inspection:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Subproject Activities:** \_\_\_\_\_

Mitigation Measures		COMPLIANT			Additional Information/ Remarks
		YES	NO	N. A.	
<b>A. Field Office Requirement</b>					
1	ESMP/CEMP properly posted				
2	Archaeological/Paleontological Chance Finds Procedures posted				
3	GRM Tarpaulin (with GRM Process flow poster) and feedback box installed				
4	SES Monitoring Checklist posted				
5	ECC, Cutting Permits, NWRB, CP and other related permits posted				
6	Site Acquisition Agreement signed (i.e. RROW, Bunk house, Batching Plant, Dumping Site for surplus excavations, Parcellary Map of PAPs)				
7	Approved DOLE OSH Plan posted				
<b>B. Environmental Safeguards</b>					
1	Proper waste management is performed onsite. (i.e. waste segregations, house keeping)				
2	The river banks and riverbed within and adjacent to site is protected from oil/grease, and other wastes.				

3	Stilling ponds or catchment basin installed at the end of miter drains or turn outs to minimize siltation in creeks/rivers				
4	Surface drainage flow unobstructed by construction activities.				
5	The river flow is not affected by the works within and adjacent to sites.				
7	On geo-hazard prone areas, buffer zones and other relevant mitigation measures were applied				
6	The diverted water flow is free from constructions and other debris				
7	Excess construction materials, debris, waste and refuse are sorted or disposed of properly and safely.				
8	Cut trees and coconuts are consistent and compliant to the approved cutting permit (DENR/PCA).				
10	Quarry Site [Selection Operation Abandonment] guidelines complied				
11	Gravel, sand and backfill materials are obtained only from approved quarry sites				
12	The river and tidal flows are not affected by the works within and adjacent to sites.				
13	Mangrove, coral, seaweed and marine life within and adjacent to site is protected.				
14	The impounded water is protected from pollutants (i.e. leaves, dust, waste materials etc.)				
15	Minimal/No obstruction of natural water flow is done due to construction of water source.				
16	Impounded water/water source is properly/regularly maintained for public safety.				
17	Low lying/ adjacent areas are protected from flooding due to water flow diversion				
<b>C. Social Safeguards</b>					
<b>C.1 Right of Way</b>					
1	Right-of-Way Acquisition cleared is consistent or compliant to Right-of-Way acquired.				
2	Damage during construction justly compensated/properly rehabilitated.				
3	Existing structures with IP tribal/community importance are preserved or protected within allocated project area.				
<b>C.2 Community health and Safety</b>					
5	Feedbacks and complaints documented, properly addressed, and resolved				
6	Access ramps provided for safe accessibility and mobility of the community (including farm animals and equipment)				

7	Provision of cover canals along the residential area.				
8	Construction materials not encroaching on road and posing a hazard to motorists.				
9	Construction aggregates and excavated materials are transported properly (i.e. trucks are covered).				
10	Adequate traffic safety and warning signs and devices installed and maintained (i.e. barricades, detour signages, bollards, delineator posts, lighting)				
11	Construction routes/roads damaged during construction maintained and repaired				
12	The community did not observe any cases of abuse, harassment, crime, cultural conflict, spread of communicable diseases since the construction started				
<b>D. Occupational Safety and Health</b>					
1	Workers are provided with a temporary house/bunk house in base camp with electricity, potable water and proper ventilation with separate kitchen				
2	Workers have access to adequate and prescribed pit latrines or toilet facility.				
3	Good housekeeping is observed at the workers base camp/bunk house (i.e. bunkhouse is clean, walking surfaces are clear of debris)				
4	Safety and warning signages to inform and make the workers aware of possible danger installed				
5	Emergency Hotlines [RHU PNP BFP LGU] and Emergency response procedures or contingency plans established. (i.e. Traffic and Safety Plan) and posted				
6	Emergency response procedures or contingency plans established. (i.e. Traffic and Safety Plan)				
7	Safety Officer available on-site				
8	First aid materials (kit and medicine supplies) provided				
9	Nurse onsite (50 to 200 workers)/ First aider onsite (50 or less workers)				
10	Fire hydrant/extinguishers properly displayed, available, functional and regularly monitored (by safety officer)				
11	Hazardous waste materials are properly handled/stored and labelled				
12	Tool Box Meeting is conducted and documented				
13	Workers are properly compensated based on the approved wage rate in the area.				

14	Qualified local residents are given priority for employment opportunities of the project (place under additional information number of local residents hired against total number of workers)				
15	No children/minor are employed by the Contractor				
16	"Lost Time Accidents" is displayed.				
17	Accident /incident report is documented.				
18	Construction aggregates is properly stockpiled.				
19	Construction materials and other supplies are properly stored and labeled.				
20	Workers' PPE provided: Reflectorized Vest				
21	Workers' PPE provided: Hard hat				
22	Workers' PPE provided: protective shoes / boots				
23	Workers' PPE provided: gloves				
24	Workers' PPE provided: mask				
25	Workers' PPE provided: eye protection (i.e. for welding)				
26	Workers' PPE provided: others, please specify _____				
27	Proper noise and vibration control is employed on site.				
28	No adverse impact due to labor influx of migrant workers				
29	No adverse impact to the migrant workers made by the community				
30	Qualified local residents are given priority for employment opportunities of the project (place under additional information number of local residents hired against total number of workers)				
<b>E. Local Government Unit</b>					
1	Vulnerable PAPs are given additional assistance				
2	Protection of the remaining forests within or near project influence area is implemented				
3	Indigenous Peoples Plan (IP Plan) implemented				
4	Replacement of cut trees implemented				
5	Functional GRM Hotline				
6	Community is aware of the GRM				
7	Feedbacks and complaints documented, properly addressed, and resolved				

8	GRM Tarpaulin (with GRM Process flow poster) installed at the Barangay and at start and end of project (and other strategic locations) and feedback box available at the Barangay Hall.				
9	Deduction of donated lands in the taxable properties (tax declaration) is done				
10	Awareness campaigns or local ordinances on healthy and safe work place or signages against transmittable diseases (e.g. HIV, vector-borne diseases, and other communicable/transmissible diseases, anti-smoking campaign, drug- free working environment) displayed in camp site				
<b>Monitored / Inspected by:</b>		<b>Noted By:</b>			
<div style="text-align: center;"> <div>_____</div> <div><b>MLGU/PLGU-SES</b></div> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <div>_____</div> <div><b>RPCO - SES</b></div> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <div>_____</div> <div><b>PSO - SES</b></div> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <div>_____</div> <div><b>NPCO - SES</b></div> </div>		<div style="text-align: center;"> <div>_____</div> <div><b>Contractor</b></div> </div>			



## Annex F – 4



## PHILIPPINE RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS COMPLIANCE MONITORING CHECKLIST (Potable Water System)

**INSTRUCTIONS:** The SES personnel shall accomplish the FORM. Check (/) the appropriate column to indicate level of compliance with the environmental management measures listed below. If compliance could not be determined for a particular environmental management measure, marked the column as “NA” or Not Applicable. Give additional information or remarks, if any. Use the back page of this FORM for additional space to write on. Accomplished Form should be signed by the SES personnel and should be posted in the field office.

**Subproject Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Subproject Location:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Name of Contractor:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Subproject Duration:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Subproject Cost:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date Monitor/Inspection:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Subproject Activities:** \_\_\_\_\_

Mitigation Measures		COMPLIANT			Additional Information/ Remarks  (i.e. if not compliant, state reason why; please also include here if there are good practices observed i.e. employment of women)
		YES	NO	NA	
A. Field Office Requirement					
1	ESMP/CEMP properly posted				
2	Archaeological/Paleontological Chance Finds Procedures posted				
3	GRM Tarpaulin (with GRM Process flow poster) and feedback box installed				
4	SES Monitoring Checklist posted				
5	ECC, Cutting Permits and other related permits posted				
6	Site Acquisition Agreement signed (i.e. ROW, Bunk house, Batching Plant, Dumping Site for surplus excavations)				
7	Approved DOLE OSH Plan posted				
B. Environmental Safeguards					
1	Source of the PWS is devoid of human activities as per Sanitation Code (e.g., away from settlements, prohibition of washing/bathing within 25 meters from source, etc.)				

2	Dust control such as water spraying is regularly performed (as needed) during the construction of structures of reservoirs, tap stands and spring box.				
3	All communal faucet outfalls/water collection points are provided with concrete platforms and drainage canals				
4	Proper waste management is performed onsite. (i.e. waste segregations, house keeping)				
5	The PWS source, river banks and riverbed within and adjacent to site is protected from oil/grease, sedimentation, erosion, siltation and other wastes.				
6	The river flow is not affected by the works within and adjacent to sites.				
7	Proper noise and vibration control is employed on site.				
8	Dumping/Disposal Site [Selection Operation Abandonment] guidelines complied				
9	Excess excavated materials, debris, construction waste and refuse are sorted or disposed of properly and safely.				

### C. Social Safeguards

#### c.1 Right of Way Acquisition

1	Site and Right-of-Way Acquisition cleared is consistent or compliant to Site/Right-of-Way acquired. (i.e. tap stands, pipes, reservoir)				
2	Damage during construction justly compensated/properly rehabilitated.				
3	Existing structures with IP tribal/community importance are preserved or protected within allocated project area.				

#### c.2 Community Health and Safety

4	Road kept open to traffic flow and minimized disruptions along the access road and/or construction area				
5	Access ramps provided for safe accessibility and mobility of the community				
6	Construction materials not encroaching on road and posing a hazard to motorists.				
7	Construction aggregates and excavated materials are transported properly (i.e. trucks are covered).				
8	Adequate traffic safety and warning signs and devices installed and maintained (i.e. barricades, detour signages, bollards, delineator posts, lighting)				
9	Construction routes/roads damaged during construction maintained and repaired				

10	The community did not observe any cases of abuse, harassment, crime, cultural conflict, spread of communicable diseases since the construction started				
11	Feedbacks and complaints documented, properly addressed, and resolved				
12	Water interruption schedule, if applicable, is made known to and agreed upon by the community.				
13	Potable water for the community is ensured especially during construction (e.g., rationing).				
14	Water quality is safe for drinking as per DOH potability standards after installation				
<b>D. Occupational Safety and Health</b>					
1	Workers are provided with a temporary house/bunk house in base camp with electricity, potable water and proper ventilation with separate kitchen				
2	Workers have access to adequate and prescribed pit latrines or toilet facility.				
3	Good housekeeping is observed at the workers base camp/bunk house (i.e. bunkhouse is clean, walking surfaces are clear of debris)				
4	Safety and warning signages to inform and make the workers aware of possible danger installed				
5	Emergency Hotlines [RHU PNP BFP LGU] posted				
6	Emergency response procedures or contingency plans established. (i.e. Traffic and Safety Plan)				
7	Safety Officer available on-site				
8	First aid materials (kit and medicine supplies) provided				
9	Nurse onsite (50 to 200 workers) / First aider onsite (50 or less workers)				
10	Fire hydrant/extinguishers properly displayed, available, functional and regularly monitored (by safety officer)				
11	Hazardous waste materials are properly handled/stored and labelled				
12	Tool Box Meeting is conducted and documented				
13	Workers are properly compensated based on the approved wage rate in the area.				
14	Qualified local residents are given priority for employment opportunities of the project (place under additional information number of local residents hired against total number of workers)				
15	No children/minor are employed by the Contractor				
16	"Lost Time Accidents" is displayed.				
17	Accident /incident report is documented.				
18	Construction aggregates is properly stockpiled.				
19	Construction materials and other supplies are properly stored and labeled.				

20	Workers' PPE provided: Reflectorized Vest			
21	Workers' PPE provided: Hard hat			
22	Workers' PPE provided: protective shoes / boots			
23	Workers' PPE provided: gloves			
24	Workers' PPE provided: mask			
25	Workers' PPE provided: eye protection (i.e. for welding)			
26	Workers' PPE provided: others, please specify _____			
27	Proper noise and vibration control is employed on site.			
28	No adverse impact due to labor influx of migrant workers			
29	No adverse impact to the migrant workers made by the community			
30	Awareness campaign or local ordinances on healthy and safe work place or signages against transmittable diseases (e.g. HIV, vector-borne diseases, and other communicable/transmissible diseases, anti-smoking campaign, drug- free working environment) displayed in camp site			
<b>E. Local Government Unit</b>				
1	Vulnerable PAPs are given additional assistance			
2	Damaged structures are restored as per agreement			
3	Functional GRM Hotline			
4	Community is aware of the GRM			
5	Feedbacks and complaints documented, properly addressed, and resolved by the LGU (Brgy, MLGU, PLGU)			
6	GRM Tarpaulin (with GRM Process flow poster) installed at the Barangay and at start and end of project (and other strategic locations) and feedback box available at the Barangay Hall.			
7	Deduction of donated lands in the taxable properties (tax declaration) is done			
8	Awareness campaigns or local ordinances on healthy and safe work place or signages against transmittable diseases (e.g. HIV, vector-borne diseases, and other communicable/transmissible diseases, anti-smoking campaign, drug- free working environment) displayed in camp site			
9	Protection of the remaining forests within or near project influence area is implemented			
10	Indigenous Peoples Plan (IP Plan) implemented			
11	Replacement of cut trees implemented			
<b>TOTALS</b>				

Monitored / Inspected by:	Noted By:
<div style="text-align: center;">_____</div> <div style="text-align: center;"><b>MLGU/PLGU-SES</b></div> <div style="text-align: center;">_____</div> <div style="text-align: center;"><b>RPCO - SES</b></div> <div style="text-align: center;">_____</div> <div style="text-align: center;"><b>PSO - SES</b></div> <div style="text-align: center;">_____</div> <div style="text-align: center;"><b>NPCO - SES</b></div>	<div style="text-align: center;">_____</div> <div style="text-align: center;"><b>Contractor</b></div>

## Annex F – 5



**PHILIPPINE RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS**  
**COMPLIANCE MONITORING CHECKLIST**  
**(Other Infrastructure)**

**INSTRUCTIONS:** The SES personnel shall accomplish the Checklist. Check (/) the appropriate column to indicate level of compliance with the environmental management measures listed below. If compliance could not be determined for a particular environmental management measure, marked the column as “NA” or Not Applicable. Give additional information or remarks, if any. Use the back page of this Checklist for additional space to write on. Accomplished Checklist should be signed by the SES personnel and should be posted in the field office.

**Subproject Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Subproject Location:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Name of Contractor:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Subproject Duration:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Subproject Cost:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date Monitor/Inspection:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Subproject Activities:** \_\_\_\_\_

Mitigation Measures		COMPLIANT			Additional Information/ Remarks  (i.e. if not compliant, state reason why; please also include here if there are good practices observed i.e. employment of women)
		YES	NO	N/A	
A. Field Office Requirement					
1	ESMP/CEMP properly posted				
2	Archaeological/Paleontological Chance Finds Procedures posted				
3	GRM Tarpaulin (with GRM Process flow poster) and feedback box installed				
4	SES Monitoring Checklist posted				
5	ECC/CNC, Cutting Permits and other related permits posted (i.e. FDA, NMIS, etc.)				
6	Site Acquisition Agreement signed (i.e. RROW, Bunk house, Batching Plant, Dumping Site for surplus excavations)				
7	Approved DOLE OSH Plan posted				
8	Training Certificates of Safety Personnel (i.e. Safety Officer, First Aider, etc.)				
9	Site Plan with Geotagged Photos				
TOTALS					

**B. Environmental Safeguards**

1	Exposed excavated areas are properly mitigated to minimize erosion.				
2	Proper solid waste management is performed onsite. (i.e. waste segregations, house keeping)				
3	Proper liquid waste management (i.e. waste water treatment, water impoundment) is performed on-site				
4	The river banks and riverbed within and adjacent to site is protected from oil/grease, and other wastes.				
5	Catchment basin installed at the end of miter drains or turn outs to minimize siltation in creeks/streams				
6	Surface drainage flow unobstructed by construction activities.				
7	The river flow is not affected by the works within and adjacent to sites.				
8	On geo-hazard prone areas, buffer zones and other relevant mitigation measures were applied				
9	Drainage canals (i.e. side ditch/line canals, RCPCs, etc.) were constructed/installed in flood prone areas				
10	Slope protection works (i.e. grouted rip-rap, stone masonry gabions, etc.) were constructed/installed along areas prone to landslides				
11	Dumping/Disposal Site [Selection Operation Abandonment] guidelines complied				
12	Excess construction materials, debris, waste and refuse are sorted or disposed of properly and safely.				
13	Quarry Site [Selection Operation Abandonment] guidelines complied				
14	Gravel, sand and backfill materials are obtained only from approved quarry sites				
15	Borrow Pit [Selection Operation Abandonment] guidelines complied				
<b>TOTALS</b>					

**C. Social Safeguards****c.1 Right of Way Acquisition**

1	<b>Site</b> and Right-of-Way Acquisition cleared is consistent or compliant to Right-of-Way acquired.				
2	Damage during construction justly compensated/properly rehabilitated.				
3	Existing structures with IP tribal/community importance are preserved or protected within allocated project area.				

**c.2 Community Health and Safety**

4	Road kept open to traffic flow and minimized disruptions along the access road and/or construction area				
5	Access ramps provided for safe accessibility and mobility of the community				



6	Construction materials not encroaching on road and posing a hazard to motorists.				
7	Construction aggregates and excavated materials are transported properly (i.e. trucks are covered).				
8	Adequate traffic safety and warning signs and devices installed and maintained (i.e. barricades, detour signages, bollards, delineator posts, lighting)				
9	Construction routes/roads damaged during construction maintained and repaired				
10	Dust control such as water spraying is regularly performed as needed.				
11	The community did not observe any cases of abuse, harassment, crime, cultural conflict, spread of communicable diseases since the construction started				
12	Feedbacks and complaints documented, properly addressed, and resolved				
<b>TOTALS</b>					
<b>D. Occupational Safety and Health</b>					
1	Workers are provided with a temporary house/bunk house in base camp with electricity, potable water and proper ventilation with separate kitchen				
2	Workers have access to adequate and prescribed pit latrines or toilet facility.				
3	Good housekeeping is observed at the workers base camp/bunk house (i.e. bunkhouse is clean, walking surfaces are clear of debris)				
4	Safety and warning signages to inform and make the workers aware of possible danger installed				
5	Emergency Hotlines [RHU PNP BFP LGU] posted				
6	Emergency response procedures or contingency plans established. (i.e. Traffic and Safety Plan)				
7	Safety Officer available on-site				
8	First aid materials (kit and medicine supplies) provided				
9	Nurse onsite (50 to 200 workers)/ First aider onsite (50 or less workers)				
10	Fire hydrant/extinguishers properly displayed, available, functional and regularly monitored (by safety officer)				
11	Hazardous waste materials are properly handled/stored and labelled				
12	Tool Box Meeting is conducted and documented				
13	Workers are properly compensated based on the approved wage rate in the area.				
14	Qualified local residents are given priority for employment opportunities of the project (place under additional information number of local residents hired against total number of workers)				
15	No children/minor are employed by the Contractor				
16	"Lost Time Accidents" is displayed.				
17	Accident /incident report is documented.				

18	Construction aggregates is properly stockpiled.				
19	Construction materials and other supplies are properly stored and labeled.				
20	Workers' PPE provided: Reflectorized Vest				
21	Workers' PPE provided: Hard hat				
22	Workers' PPE provided: protective shoes / boots				
23	Workers' PPE provided: gloves				
24	Workers' PPE provided: mask				
25	Workers' PPE provided: eye protection (i.e. for welding)				
26	Workers' PPE provided: others, please specify _____				
27	Proper noise and vibration control is employed on site.				
28	No adverse impact due to labor influx of migrant workers				
29	No adverse impact to the migrant workers made by the community				
30	Awareness campaign or local ordinances on healthy and safe work place or signages against transmittable diseases (e.g. HIV, vector-borne diseases, and other communicable/transmissible diseases, anti-smoking campaign, drug- free working environment) displayed in camp site				
<b>E. Local Government Unit</b>					
1	Vulnerable PAPs are given additional assistance				
2	Damaged structures are restored as per agreement				
3	Established infrastructure consistent and compatible with land use plan				
4	Protection of the remaining forests within or near project influence area is implemented				
5	Indigenous Peoples Plan (IP Plan) implemented				
6	Replacement of cut trees implemented				
7	Functional GRM Hotline				
8	Community is aware of the GRM				
9	Feedbacks and complaints documented, properly addressed, and resolved by the LGU (Brgy, MLGU, PLGU)				
10	GRM Tarpaulin (with GRM Process flow poster) installed at the Barangay and at start and end of project (and other strategic locations) and feedback box available at the Barangay Hall.				
11	Deduction of donated lands in the taxable properties (tax declaration) is done				
12	Awareness campaigns or local ordinances on healthy and safe work place or signages against transmittable diseases (e.g. HIV, vector-borne diseases, and other communicable/transmissible diseases, anti-smoking				

	campaign, drug- free working environment) displayed in camp site				
13	Availability of Utility Source (Power and Water line)				
14	Adequate road access to the infrastructure				
<b>TOTALS</b>					
<b>Monitored / Inspected by:</b>		<b>Noted By:</b>			
<div>_____</div> <div><b>MLGU/PLGU-SES</b></div> <div>_____</div> <div><b>RPCO - SES</b></div> <div>_____</div> <div><b>PSO - SES</b></div> <div>_____</div> <div><b>NPCO - SES</b></div>		<div>_____</div> <div><b>Contractor</b></div>			

## Annex F – 6



## PHILIPPINE RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS COMPLIANCE  
MONITORING CHECKLIST (I-REAP Enterprise Operations)**

INSTRUCTIONS: The SES personnel shall accomplish the FORM. Check ( / ) the appropriate column to indicate level of compliance with the environmental management measures listed below. If compliance could not be determined for a particular environmental management measure, marked the column as “NA” or Not Applicable. Give additional information or remarks, if any. Use the back page of this FORM for additional space to write on. Accomplished Form should be signed by the SES personnel and should be posted in the field office.

**Subproject Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Subproject Location:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Name of Proponent Group:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Type of Project:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Subproject Cost:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date Monitor/Inspection:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Subproject Status:** \_\_\_\_\_

SES ITEM		COMPLIANT			Additional Information/ Remarks
		YES	NO	N/A	
<b>A. Enterprise Office Requirements</b>					
1	Site Acquisition documents properly filed (i.e. Land Title; Usufruct; Lease Contract; Deed of Sale/Deed of Donation; Certification of Municipal Waters, Zoning Certification/Ordinance)				
2	Standard (Sanitation) Operating Procedures prepared and posted				
3	SES Monitoring Checklist posted				
4	Approved written policies, systems and procedures of the PG are in place				
5	Transparency mechanism in place (i.e. full disclosure bulletin board)				
6	Conducted regular/periodic monitoring and maintenance of the building and equipment based on the O&M plan				
7	ESMP (with Chance Finds Procedure) and approved DOLE-OSH plan properly posted				
8	GRM Tarpaulin (with GRM Process flow poster) installed and feedback box available at the PG Offices and other strategic areas				
9	Copy of DENR and other partner agencies related clearances/permits properly posted (i.e. sanitary permit, BFAD etc.)				
10	Monitoring of enterprise operation posted				
<b>TOTALS</b>					

B. Social Safeguards (Social Inclusiveness and equitable benefit-sharing and GRM)					
1	Meaningful participation of members in decision-making processes of the Cooperative/Association				
	1.a) Women participation				
	1.b) Indigenous Peoples/Community participation				
2	Open membership and fair stockholder policy implemented				
3	Plan for expansion of membership tied up to the grant implemented				
4	Equal (income of enterprise equally distributed) and equitable sharing (patronage refund) implemented among members of the PG/s				
5	Tangible benefits to the workers of the enterprise, including any plan to increase wage, fringe benefits and any plan to increase the number of workers implemented				
6	No economic displacement of existing similar or exactly the same enterprise/business in the area				
7	Increase in member-farmers and/or fishers incomes *to be monitored according to business cycle when increase in income will happen				
8	Non-members benefitted from the enterprise				
9	Target beneficiaries received the farm interventions as per Business Plan (i.e. farm, livestock, poultry inputs; machineries/equipment and enterprise activities)				
10	Measures to detect and address crop/animal/fisheries diseases are in place (i.e. detecting red tide infestation in the area) to address threat to production and impacts to community safety and health				
11	Functional GRM Hotline				
12	Complaints and grievances documented, properly addressed, and resolved				
13	SES findings and observations disseminated to all PG members				
14	Land title donated/sold has been transferred to the PG				
<b>TOTALS</b>					
C. Generic ESMP items					
C.1 Environmental Safeguards					
1	PG and LGU and DENR closely monitored land boundaries and immediately act on any encroachment to existing forests/natural habitat				

2	Strictly complied with land conversion policies/designation of areas for mariculture/aquaculture/for water-based enterprise taking into consideration carrying capacity of the area				
	2.a) Proliferation of insects, flies, rodents and other pests properly addressed				
	2.b) Land pollution due to excessive/abuse use of fertilizers and pesticides avoided/mitigated				
	2.c) Air pollution/air quality degradation (i.e. manure odor; dust/dirt/suspended particulates; use of bagasse as fuel for cooking muscovado) controlled/mitigated				
	2.d) Noise pollution (i.e. noise from equipment and machine during operation) regulated				
3	Observed water conservation measures to mitigate competition in water use and water resources				
4	Proper waste water management observed (i.e. waste treatment facility)				
5	Proper solid waste/animal waste management (i.e. regular disposal, segregation and composting)				
6	Farmers adopted/applied IPM/GAP/GMP/GAHP/GAqP/HACCP/Organic Agriculture				
C.2 Occupational Safety and Health					
1	Emergency response procedures established.				
2	Emergency Hotlines posted				
3	First aid kit and medicine supplies provided				
4	Accident Report documented				
5	Workers are properly wearing PPE				
6	Workers provided with potable water				
7	Workers have access to adequate and prescribed pit latrines, toilet and sanitary facility.				
8	Regular Potability Test Conducted				
9	Work place is well ventilated with appropriate lighting				
10	Workers are properly compensated based on the approved wage rate in the area.				
11	Safety and warning signages to inform and make the workers aware of possible danger installed				
12	Fire hydrant/extinguishers properly displayed, available, functional and regularly monitored				
13	No children/minor are employed				

14	Awareness campaign on healthy and safe work place or signages against transmittable diseases (e.g. HIV, vector-borne diseases, and other communicable/transmissible diseases, anti-smoking campaign, drug-free working environment) displayed in the PG office and operation sites				
C.3. Local Government Unit					
1	Complaints and grievances documented, properly addressed, and resolved				
2	Farmers trained under the DA-KASAKALIKASAN Integrated Pest Management for pesticides use (for the enterprise commodity)				
3	Provided personnel/staff/members with the necessary training (i.e. management, financial, organizational, DRRM and other related training activities) and technical assistance from LGU, line government agencies and non-government organizations				
4	Functional GRM Hotline				
5	GRM Tarpaulin (with GRM Process flow poster) installed and feedback box available at all levels				
6	Indigenous Peoples Plan (IP Plan) implemented				
<b>TOTALS</b>					
D. Subproject specific ESMP items (list down specific ESMP items to be monitored especially on community safety) based on the filled-up per subproject visited					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
<b>TOTALS</b>					
	Monitored / Inspected by:	Noted By:			
<hr/> MLGU/PLGU-SES <hr/> RPCO - SES <hr/> PSO - SES <hr/> NPCO - SES		<hr/> Proponent Group			



## Annex F – 7



**PHILIPPINE RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT  
SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS  
COMPLIANCE MONITORING CHECKLIST FOR I-BUILD/I-REAP  
INFRASTRUCTURE SUBPROJECTS (*COSH for COVID*)**

**INSTRUCTIONS:** The SES personnel shall accomplish the FORM. Check ( / ) the appropriate column to indicate level of compliance with the environmental management measures listed below. If compliance could not be determined for a particular environmental management measure, marked the column as “NA” or Not Applicable. Give additional information or remarks, if any. Use the back page of this FORM for additional space to write on. Accomplished Form should be signed by the SES personnel and should be posted in the field office.

**Subproject Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Subproject Location:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Name of Contractor:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Subproject Duration:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Subproject Cost:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date Monitor/Inspection:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Subproject Activities:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Percent Accomplishment:** \_\_\_\_\_

Mitigation Measures		Compliant?			Additional Information/ Remarks  (i.e. if not compliant, state reason why; please also include here if there are good practices observed)
		YES	NO	N/A	
A. Prior deployment for construction					
Local Government Unit (LGU)					
1	Issued Quarantine pass (QP) to qualified personnel of contractors (Not below 21 years old and 60 years old and above)				
2	Informed community on the start/resumption of construction of works				
3	Informed contractor on the existing ordinances/plans of the Barangay on containment and control and prevention measures on public health and sanitation (proper waste management, cleaning and disinfection, isolation procedures, among others)				
Contractor/Sub – Contractor/Suppliers					
4	Returning employees has undergone 14 days quarantine and showed no symptoms, or in the alternative, tested negative in COVID-19 test prior to deployment				
5	Employees living/confined in the barracks during ECQ/GCQ period for at least 14 days and with no symptoms were allowed to work				
6	Personnel and workers provided with the following prevention and control measures:				

6.1	Provided with face mask				
6.2	Provided with face shield				
6.3	Provided with hand soap				
6.4	Provided sanitizer/disinfectants (chemical agents)				
6.5	Provided disinfection facilities (i.e. vehicle bath, foot bath, UV light etc. )				
6.6	Provided vitamins (particularly Vitamin C)				
6.6	Provided quarantine facility				
6.7	Provided Isolation area either in site or LGU facility (with chairs & dedicated restroom)				
6.8	Provided necessary PPE in the in site isolation area such as face mask, shield, suit, gloves, etc.				
6.9	Provided oxygen tank				
7	Physical distancing observed, barriers installed, and proper ventilation applied in welfare facilities and amenities (i.e. employees' quarters board and lodging, adequate toilet and baths for both men and women, communal kitchens, etc.)				
8	In the barracks, returning employees/workers were segregated from employees who originally stayed during the ECQ period				
9	Safety Officer oriented/trained workers on relevant COVID-19 construction protocols, guidelines, and management/mitigation measures				
10	Submitted personal records of all personnel, especially for those migrant workers who would be coming from different barangay/municipalities, to proponent LGU and Barangay Council through its BHRT for necessary for contact tracing, assistance and monitoring				
11	Prioritized workers coming from the community or close proximity of the construction site				
B. During Construction					
Local Government Unit (LGU)					
12	Informed the contractors on the status of the daily health monitoring in the community.				
13	Other GRM modes of uptake such as text messaging, call, e-mail, and social media in lodging community concerns and feedback were used (filtering, with respect to privacy rights)				

Contractor/Sub – Contractor/Suppliers					
14	Physical distancing applied to reduce direct personnel and community contact during construction works and other related activities (i.e. tool box meeting and other site meetings)				
15	Work breaks staggered; and during breaks, workers stayed in the quarters or established welfare facilities rather than along the streets or nearby public space;				
16	No eating in communal areas. If necessary, physical distancing and/or with barriers observed.				
17	Prohibited smoking during construction and designated a smoking area with receptacle/bin for cigarette butts (social distancing)				
18	Physical distancing and/or barriers applied in the employees' quarters for the entire duration of the project during the period of pandemic				
19	Personnel and workers provided adequate supply of the following prevention and control measures:				
19.1	Provided potable water				
19.2	Ensured availability and accessibility of food in site				
19.3	Provided with face mask				
19.4	Provided with face shield				
19.5	Provided with hand soap				
19.6	Provided sanitizer/disinfectants (chemical agents)				
19.7	Provided necessary PPE in the in site isolation area such as face mask, shield, suit, gloves, etc., if applicable				
19.8	Provided vitamins (particularly vitamin C)				
20	Workers wore face masks, shields and other relevant PPE and were only removed when eating/drinking				
21	Assisted workers in managing emerging psychosocial risks such as having platforms on open dialogue or referrals on mental health counseling and provision of time for continued social contacts with friends and family				
22	Designated worker/s in charge of the regular cleaning and disinfection of the premises and construction materials;				
23	Posted of relevant COVID-19 signages and IEC materials (such as regular handwashing, cleaning and disinfection among workers, wearing of PPE, and adherence to physical distancing, etc.) posted of additional related COVID-19 signages or reminders				

24	Proper disposal of COVID-19 related PPE (e.g. face masks) by setting up a distinct bin labelled as special wastes and adhering to BHERT waste management collection protocols. Any face masks that could potentially be reused should be cut into pieces as a safety measure to avoid reuse				
25	Included COVID-19 construction protocols and prevention measures during regular tool box meeting				
26	Conducted daily monitoring of the pre-and post-work health conditions of workers, including, but not limited to, temperature, health, and exposure monitoring, as preventive measures.				
27	No sharing of construction and office equipment. However, if necessary, shared equipment were disinfected in between transfers amongst personnel;				
28	Assigned a specific team of personnel in materials and equipment delivery and disposal				
29	Isolated loading/unloading zone to limit contact with the delivery/disposal personnel				
30	Cleaned and Disinfected the following on a daily basis:				
30.1	All construction sites (i.e. field Office, employees' quarters, in site isolation area, and other common area)				
30.2	All materials and/or equipment entering the construction site as possible				
30.3	Transport service/vehicles				
30.4	Construction equipment				
30.5	Common touch points (i.e. door handles, railings, ladders, switches, controls, etc.)				
31	Restricted the entrance/visit of non-essential personnel, visitors, and the general public in the construction site, employees' quarters, and field offices.				
32	All essential personnel and visitors entering the construction site premises on a temporary basis properly logged and checked for symptoms using the same format of Worker's Log				
33	Strictly prohibited gatherings, liquors, and/or merry – making within the construction site premises;				
34	Provided transport service for off-site employees' quarters with adherence to physical distancing; wearing of face masks and shields; and opening of vehicle windows, if applicable				
35	In case of suspected COVID-19 case, transport of suspected COVID-19 workers to the nearest hospital has been coordinated with BHERT				
36	In case of suspected COVID-19 case, workers exhibiting flu-like symptoms was isolated immediately				
37	In case of suspected COVID-19 case, conducted contact tracing				

38	In case of a confirmed COVID-19 case, conducted COVID-19 testing to all workers, who have been working closely with the infected individual				
39	Workers who recovered from COVID-19, with fit to work medical clearance, and tested negative were allowed to resume work				
40	Decontamination of workplace in case of suspected COVID-19				
40.1	Workplace decontaminated with appropriate disinfectant (e.g. chlorine bleaching solution and 1:100 phenol-based disinfectant);				
40.2	After decontamination of the work area, work resumed after twenty-four (24) hours;				
40.3	Workers present in the work area with the suspect COVID-19 worker have gone fourteen (14) days home quarantine with specific instructions from the Workplace Coordinator on monitoring of symptoms and possible next steps.				
<b>TOTALS</b>					
<b>Monitored / Inspected by:</b>		<b>Noted By:</b>			
<div>_____</div> <div><b>MLGU/PLGU-SES</b></div> <div>_____</div> <div><b>RPCO - SES</b></div> <div>_____</div> <div><b>PSO - SES</b></div> <div>_____</div> <div><b>NPCO - SES</b></div>		<div>_____</div> <div><b>Contractor</b></div>			

## Annex F – 8



**PHILIPPINE RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT  
SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS  
COMPLIANCE MONITORING CHECKLIST FOR I-REAP ENTERPRISE  
OPERATIONS (COSH for COVID)**

**INSTRUCTIONS:** The SES personnel shall accomplish the FORM. Check ( / ) the appropriate column to indicate level of compliance with the environmental management measures listed below. If compliance could not be determined for a particular environmental management measure, marked the column as “NA” or Not Applicable. Give additional information or remarks, if any. Use the back page of this FORM for additional space to write on. Accomplished Form should be signed by the SES personnel and should be posted in the field office.

**Subproject Name:**

**Subproject Location:**

**Name of Contractor:**

**Subproject Duration:**

**Subproject Cost:**

**Date Monitor/Inspection:**

**Subproject Activities:**

**Percent Accomplishment:**

Mitigation Measures		COMPLIANT			Additional Information/ Remarks  (i.e. if not compliant, state reason why; please also include here if there are good practices observed)	
		YES	NO	N/A		
<b>A. Workplace Safety and Health</b>						
<b>A1.Reducing transmission of COVID-19</b>						
<b>1. Prior Entrance in buildings and workplaces</b>						
1	Workers wore face masks, shields and other relevant PPE and were only removed when eating/drinking					
2	Accomplished daily the health symptoms questionnaire (i.e. temperature check) and submit to the guard or designated workplace coordinator prior to entry;					
3	Sprayed alcohol/sanitizers to both hands; and used foot baths for disinfectant at the entrance					
4	Cleaned and Disinfected the following prior entering the hub operational area:					
4.1	Equipment or vehicle					
4.2	Raw Materials					
5	Physical distancing observed when there is a long queue outside the office or store premises					
<b>2. Inside the workplace</b>						
6	All washrooms and toilets have sufficient clean water and soap					
7	Workers washed their hands frequently, at least once every two (2) hours, and avoid touching their eyes, nose and mouth;					

8	Sanitizers/disinfectants available in corridors, conference areas, elevators, stairways and areas accessed by workers				
9	No eating in communal areas and staggered meal breaks applied. If necessary, physical distancing and/or with barriers observed.				
10	Cleaned and Disinfected the following:				
10.1	All work areas (office, operation area, isolation area, canteens and kitchens, etc.) on a daily basis				
10.2	Frequently handled objects (i.e. door knobs and handles) at least once every two (2) hours				
<b>3. Minimize contact rate</b>					
11	Maintained physical distancing (minimum one (1) meter radius space (side, back and front) between workers) in office workstations or in operations area through the following:				
12	Arrangement of Office tables				
13	Workstation layout should be designed to allow for unidirectional movement in aisles, corridors or walkways				
14	Limited number of people inside an enclosed space such as a room, store or hall				
15	Use of stairs. If more than 2 stairways are accessible, one stairway may be used exclusively for going up and another for going down				
16	Utilized Online system for clients needing assistance from offices including the use of videoconferencing; and				
<b>4. On Reducing the risk of infection from COVID-19</b>					
4.a In the event that a worker is suspected as having COVID-19:					
17	Designated an isolation area (with chairs & dedicated restroom). If not available in the workplace, BHERT has been coordinated for use of their facility				
18	Provided necessary PPE in the in site isolation area such as face mask, shield, suit, gloves, etc.				
19	Transport of suspected COVID-19 workers to the nearest hospital has been coordinated with BHERT				
20	In case of suspected COVID-19 case, conducted contact tracing				
21	In case of a confirmed COVID-19 case, conducted COVID-19 testing to all workers, who have been working closely with the infected individual				
22	Decontamination of workplace:				
22.1	Workplace decontaminated with appropriate disinfectant (e.g. chlorine bleaching solution and 1:100 phenol-based disinfectant);				
22.2	After decontamination of the work area, work resumed after twenty-four (24) hours;				



22.3	Workers present in the work area with the suspect COVID-19 worker have gone fourteen (14) days home quarantine with specific instructions from the Workplace Coordinator on monitoring of symptoms and possible next steps.				
<b>B. Employer (Enterprise Management)</b>					
23	Presence of Enterprise policies/operating manuals adapting to the “new normal” brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic in consultation with workers.				
24	Trained workers on the relevant enterprise policies/protocols, guidelines, and management/mitigation measures on transition to the “new normal”				
25	Posted of relevant COVID-19 signages and IEC materials (such as regular handwashing, cleaning and disinfection among workers, wearing of PPE, and adherence to physical distancing, etc.)				
26	Applied new forms of work arrangement beneficial to the health of the workers such as working-hour shifts, work from home (WFH), where feasible and on rotation basis				
27	Assisted workers in managing emerging psychosocial risks such as having platforms on open dialogue or referrals on mental health counseling and provision of time for continued social contacts with friends and family				
28	Personnel and workers provide adequate supply of the following prevention and control measures:				
28.1	Provided potable water				
28.2	Ensured availability and accessibility of food in site				
28.3	Provided with face mask				
28.4	Provided with face shield				
28.5	Provided with gloves				
28.6	Provided with hand soap				
28.7	Provided sanitizer/disinfectants (chemical agents)				
28.8	Provided disinfection facilities (i.e. vehicle bath, foot bath, UV lighted.)				
28.9	Provided vitamins (particularly Vitamin C)				
29	Clear policy of non-discrimination to reduce stigma so that employees feel safe reporting illness of themselves or within their families.				
30	Other GRM modes of uptake such as text messaging, call, e-mail, and social media in lodging community concerns and feedback were used				

31	Workers were aware of their right of refusal to work without threat or reprisal from the employer if, as determined by DOLE, an imminent danger situation exists				
32	Provided resources for COVID-19 testing kits. For micro and small enterprises that proponent LGU shall provide assistance to the PG especially in accessing COVID-19 testing kits				
33	Proper disposal of COVID-19 related PPE (e.g. face masks, gloves, etc.) by setting up a distinct bin labelled as special wastes and adhering to BHERT waste management collection protocols. Any face masks that could potentially be reused should be cut into pieces as a safety measure to avoid reuse				
34	Readily available referral network for employees who will develop symptoms (such as nearest available hospitals, number of vacant rooms/beds, etc.) or through coordination with the LGU and BHERT				
35	Provided DOLE through its Regional Office and/or Barangay Council through its BERTH, the LGU and PRDP, monthly reporting of illness, diseases and injuries utilizing the DOLE Work Accident/Illness Report Form (WAIR)				
36	Posted COVID-19 Health and Emergency Response Protocols and COVID-19 hotlines of designated hospitals and emergency medical centers in the existing Emergency response procedures or contingency plans established and Hotlines posted;				
37	Safety officer or designated a Workplace Coordinator in charge of strict monitoring operation activities				
38	Provided transport service for off-site employees' quarters with adherence to physical distancing; wearing of face masks and shields; and opening of vehicle windows, if applicable				
39	Provided decent accommodation in the office or near-site location to lessen travel and people movement, if applicable				
40	Provided health insurance to workers, aside from the mandatory Philhealth, as well as sick leave policies to accommodate the COVID-19 situation, if applicable				
<b>B. Local Government Unit (LGU)</b>					
41	Extended technical and financial support to the enterprise operations in complying with the implementation of these guidelines;				
41.1	Provided PPE (face masks/shields, gloves, etc.), if applicable				
41.2	Provided COVID-19 test kits, if applicable				
41.3	Provided/linked technical capacity buildings relevant to COVID-19				
41.4	Provided use of BHERT isolation area, if applicable				

41.5	Provided BHERT designated vehicle for transport of suspected COVID-19 workers to the nearest hospital, if applicable				
41.6	Provided referral network for employees who will develop symptoms (such as nearest available hospitals, number of vacant rooms/beds, etc.)				
<b>TOTALS</b>					
<b>Monitored / Inspected by:</b>		<b>Noted By:</b>			
<div>_____</div> <div><b>MLGU/PLGU-SES</b></div> <div>_____</div> <div><b>RPCO - SES</b></div> <div>_____</div> <div><b>PSO - SES</b></div> <div>_____</div> <div><b>NPCO - SES</b></div>		<div>_____</div> <div><b>Contractor</b></div>			

**Annex G – Form 1**

Department of Agriculture  
Philippine Rural Development Project

**ENTITLEMENT SURVEY OF PROJECT AFFECTED PERSONS**

This survey form is intended to gather data about a household whose socio-economic well-being is at risk to be adversely affected by implementing a certain rural infrastructure or enterprise development subproject proposed by a proponent Local Government Unit (LGU) for funding assistance under the Philippine Rural Development Project (PRDP). It also outlines potential measure/s or entitlements to mitigate adverse impact/s of the subproject to the lives of the affected households / persons.

The survey shall be administered by the proponent LGU (Province/City/Municipality) with the involvement of the officials of the barangay LGU/s with jurisdiction over the sites where a subproject will be implemented or put in place.

**Date of Survey:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Household (HH) Survey Number:** \_\_\_\_\_ [Survey number should coincide with the parcellary map where in Household number 1 should start from station 000 of the proposed road. It is best to have the parcellary map prior survey for proper and easy facilitation]

**Name of Respondent:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Affiliation with the Household (HH) Head:** \_\_\_\_\_  
[A respondent must be: (i) member of the HH; (ii) at least 18 years of age; (iii) residing with the HH in at least three years prior to the conduct of the survey]

<b>Component:</b> [I-BUILD or I-REAP]	<b>Subproject ID No.:</b>	<b>Barangay:</b>				
<b>Municipality:</b>	<b>Province:</b>	<b>Region:</b>				
<b>Household Composition:</b> <i>This form should contain data about one Household (HH).</i> <b>Check among the choices below if it applies to the Household:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Person with Disability (PWD) <input type="checkbox"/> Solo-parent <input type="checkbox"/> Widow <input type="checkbox"/> Widower <input type="checkbox"/> Senior Citizen  Please note if there is among household members any other vulnerabilities/special conditions: (i.e. pregnant with small children)						
<b>Name of Household Head and Members</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Ethnicity (if IP only)</b>	<b>Education</b>	<b>Occupation and sources of Income</b>	<b>Estimated Total Income per Year</b>
<b>Head:</b> [Household head is the decision maker of the family and can either be male or female]						
<b>Members:</b>						
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						

Total Landholding	Sq.m. <i>[Total Land Holdings is the current total land area owned / occupied by the affected person in sq. m.]</i>	Lot No.		Pls. No.  Parcellary No. (N.A for Ancestral Domain):
PROPERTIES TO BE AFFECTED BY THE PROJECT		QUANTITY and Cost	TENURIAL STATUS (e.g. owned, rented, tenant, etc.)	ENTITLEMENTS <i>[This may either be in the form of donation / compensation / others. The current market value of the affected properties should be stated]</i>
<b>A. LAND</b>				
1. Residential <i>[Land can be considered as residential if it is used by the owner or tenant as their residential area]</i>		Sq.m. and Cost		
2. Commercial <i>[Land can be considered as commercial if it is used by the owner or tenant for business or enterprise]</i>		Sq.m. and Cost		
3. Agricultural <i>[Land can be considered as agricultural if it is used by the owner or tenant for farming]</i>		Sq.m. and Cost		
<b>B. CROPS (Pls. Specify)</b> <i>[If the Owner or tenant has an agricultural land, the affected crops should be stated here. If the affected person encroached the site right-of-way with crops, it should still be stated here.]</i>				
1.		Sq.m. and Cost		
2.		Sq.m. and Cost		
<b>C. TREES (Specify Age)</b> <i>(Disaggregate forest and fruit trees)</i>				
1.		No. and Cost		
2.		No. and Cost		
3.		No. and Cost		
<b>D. STRUCTURES (Specify)</b>				
1. Permanent <i>[This are concrete and immovable structures that have been used by the household for a long time]</i>		Sq.m. and Cost		
2. Temporary <i>[This are made from light materials]</i>		Sq.m. and Cost		
3. Tombs		Sq.m. and Cost		
4. Wells		Sq.m. and Cost		
<b>E. ECONOMIC LOSSES (Explain Briefly)</b>				
1. Business Loss <i>[Number and Type of Businesses affected should be stated]</i> and Cost				

2. Income Loss <i>[Amount of income loss and source of income that has been affected should be stated. Temporary losses should not be included]</i> and Cost	
3. Temporary Losses <i>[Businesses needed to be stopped for a period of time due to implementation of the subproject. Amount of income loss and source of income that has been affected should be stated]</i> and Cost	
<b>F. OTHERS (Explain Briefly)</b>	
1.	
2.	

Survey Conducted by:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Brgy. Representative

\_\_\_\_\_  
Municipal Representative

\_\_\_\_\_  
PPMIU Representative

**CONFORME:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name and Signature of HH  
Representative (Respondent)

*Note: Attach donation paper or affidavit of “quit claim” in case the affected person shall not claim for any entitlement. Likewise, please remove guidelines or instructions prior filling up this form. Instructions, however, should be clearly explained to the affected person by the surveyor.*

## Annex G – Form2

Department of Agriculture  
Philippine Rural Development Project

### INVENTORY & ENTITLEMENT OF PROJECT AFFECTED PERSONS

<b>Component:</b>														<b>Subproject Number:</b>						
<b>Barangay:</b>						<b>Municipality:</b>								<b>Province:</b>		<b>Region:</b>				
HH Survey No.	Name of Head of Household	No. of Persons in HH	Land, Crop, and Trees Losses								Structures Losses					Economic Losses			Other (Specify)	Total Entitlements in Pesos
			Total Landholding of HH in sq. m.	Land to be Acquired in sq. m.	Land Type	Land Loss as % of Total	Crops lost type	Crops lost in Sq. Meters	Fruit trees Lost Type	Fruit trees Lost Number	No. & Type of lost structures	Structures Permanent in Sq. M.	Structures Temp.in Sq. M.	Tombs Number	Wells No.	Business lost	Income Lost	Temporary losses (Specify)		
<b>TOTAL</b>																				

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



## Annex G – 3

### RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN - OUTLINE EXAMPLE

1. Sub-project description (e.g., municipal road link, communal irrigation system, water supply system, etc.)
2. Avoidance or minimization of displacement and other adverse social impacts (steps taken to minimize land acquisition by modifying designs and other approaches)
3. Amount of land acquisition and number of displaced persons and vulnerable groups
4. Full inventory
5. Socio-economic survey (sample respondents) of the project area and the proposed resettlement site
6. Consultation and participation plan
7. Entitlement and compensation package
8. Rehabilitation and income restoration measures
9. Institutional arrangements, required capacity and implementation skills
10. Implementation plan and schedule (e.g., what steps are taken to prepare for resettlement and/or paying compensation; when will it take place; how will it be coordinated with civil works of sub-project; etc)
11. Training Project (if appropriate, as part of rehabilitation measures for affected people)
12. Monitoring (internal and external) and reporting (refer to guidelines in Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement Policy Framework)
13. Grievance procedures specific to sub-project and location (see guidelines in Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement Policy Framework)
14. Information dissemination plan and transparency measures
15. Budgeting and funding source

## Annex G – 4

### SAMPLE CHECK LIST FOR LAND ACQUISITION ACTIVITIES FOR PRDP

Activity		Responsible
<b>Annual Planning by Province/Municipality for Infrastructure:</b>		
1	Prepare list of proposed roads for rehabilitation	PPDO
2	Submit list to Municipal Multi-Sectoral Committee (MSC)	PPDO
3	Prioritize proposed roads for sub-project	PPDO
4	Submit list to PPMIU	PPDO
<b>Inventory/Survey For Each Subproject with Land Acquisition:</b>		
1	Give public notice of intention to acquire land, and grievance period	PPDO
2	Send written notification to displaced persons	PPDO
3	Hold public meeting with Barangay Officials and displaced persons	PPDO
4	Conduct on-site verification of assets to be acquired with each head of household	PPDO/PDC
5	Complete Inventory and Entitlement Forms of projected affected families	PPDO/PDC
6	Consult with displaced persons regarding compensation	PPDO/PDC
7	Sign Compensation Protocol by authorities and head of household	PPDO/PDC
8	Submit of Inventory & Entitlement Forms to PPMIU	PPDO
9	Submit Inventory & Entitlement Forms to PCO and World Bank for approval	PPMIU
	Under PRDP, submission of required documents will follow a two-step process similar to and integrated with the procurement process (refer to Operation Manual): Step 1- Submit all completed inventories and entitlement forms as well as documentation on consultation for No Objection #1 Step 2 Submit all duly completed deeds of donation and proof of satisfactory completion of resettlement activities (signed Compensation Protocol) for No Objection #2	
10	Review and determine if RAP is needed (if impacts are significant where people are physically displaced and more than 10% of their productive assets are lost, then a RAP is required)	RPCO
11	If RAP not required, implement compensation activities	PPDO/PDC
<b>Resettlement Action Plan (RAP):</b>		
12	Undertake socio-economic survey and complete form	PPDO/PDC
13	Prepare RAP. RAP includes Inventory, Entitlement, Socio- Economic Survey, Relocation and Compensation Plans, Schedules and Budget)	PPDO/PDC
14	Submit RAP to RPCO for review	PPDO
15	Submit RAP and RPCO comments to DA PSO and World Bank for review and approval	RPCO
16	Wait for No Objection from DA and WB for RAP (same as Step 1 in # 9 above)	DA, World Bank

<b>Activity</b>		<b>Responsible</b>
17	Implement RAP after approval from DA and WB (same as Step 2 in # 9 above)	PPDO
<b>Award of Contract for Civil Works</b>		
	The Bank will provide “no objection” to award of contract only after all activities for land acquisition, compensation and resettlement have been satisfactorily completed.	
<b>Monitoring</b>		
1	On-going Internal monitoring and reporting	RPCO/PPMIU
2	Hire Independent Monitoring Agency	NPCO
3	Start external monitoring	External Monitor
4	Submit external monitoring report to World Bank (annually)	NPCO

## Annex H – 1

Department of Agriculture  
Philippine Rural Development Project

### Indigenous People Plan (IPP) Template for Subprojects

*Before filling out this Template please read the following:*

1. *This IPP template shall be used in cases where Indigenous Cultural Communities/Indigenous Peoples (IP/ICCs) (i.e. an extant, fully functioning IP/ICC community, either organized or only loosely associated but practicing common customs and traditions different from the mainstream society) are present within the Subproject's influence area **and** when they are **either**: (a) not the proponent of the subproject; **or**, (b) only a minority of the proponents.*
2. *Where IP/ICCs are the majority of the proponents of the Subproject, there is no need of this IPP but a proof that the IP/ICCs are themselves the proponent of the Subprojects must be provided such as but not limited to: (a) Letter of solicitation/intent from the IP/ICC communities to the Project Management; **or** (b) IP/ICC Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development and Protection Plan (ADSDPP) showing that the Subproject is included in the IP/ICC development plan; **or** (c) a Provincial Commodity Investment Plan (PCIP) showing that the Subproject was proposed by the IP/ICC themselves during a planning which involve consultation with the IP/ICC.*
3. *For subprojects whose proposed sites overlap with any IP Ancestral Domain (AD), this template shall be prepared only if: (a) the Subproject is not included (or not part of) the ADSDPP of the IP/ICC; **and** (b) the NCIP-administered FPIC/CP process (or requirements under the NCIP AO No. 3 series of 2012 otherwise known as "The Revised Guidelines on the Exercise of Free and Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) and Related Processes") did not include an IP Development Plan, developed as a separate document or implied in the Memorandum of Agreement with the IP/ICC and the Project.*
4. *Hence, filling out of this IPP Template is required only in lieu of:*
  - (a) *ADSDPP showing the Subproject is part of the IP/ICC plan for their AD;*
  - (b) *Any IP Development Plan resulting from the FPIC/CP Process administered by NCIP under the Indigenous Peoples Rights Act (IPRA);*
  - (c) *Memorandum of Agreement resulting from the NCIP-administered FPIC/CP Process under IPRA, between the Project and the IP/ICC indicating any IP development plan, rents and other benefits or conditionalities in their favor as conditions for issuing the FPIC;*
  - (d) *A Provincial Commodity Investment Plan (PCIP) showing that the Subproject was proposed by the IP/ICC themselves during a planning which involve consultation with the IP/ICC; and,*
  - (e) *Letter or Petition from IP/ICC to PRDP signed by majority of the members of the community, soliciting or proposing for the said Subproject;*
  - (f) *Other convincing proofs that the majority of the proponents are members of the IP/ICC.*

5. *It should be noted that World Bank requirement of “Free and Prior Informed Consultation” and “Broad Community Support” must also be fulfilled. Proofs that a Free and Prior Informed Consultations have been conducted (e.g. Dated Presentation Materials and Minutes of Meetings, Dated Photograph of the Consultation, etc.) must be submitted along with this IPP. This IPP when signed by the IP/ICC community representatives/leaders or in its absence, the documents enumerated in #4 above, would constitute sufficient proof of “broad community support” for the Subproject.]*
6. *Identified activities in the IP Plan should be implemented within the project duration.*

## I. Background Information

*[These information shall be taken from the Subproject Feasibility Study/Business Plan and the PCIP, particularly the Section on Social Assessment. It is understood that the Social Assessment conducted under the FS had involved a Free and Prior Informed Consultation with the IP/ICC and proofs that these consultations had occurred shall be provided (see note #5 above) as part of the SP proposal package.]*

Name of Subproject: \_\_\_\_\_

Type of Subproject (I-Build/I-REAP): \_\_\_\_\_

Estimated Total Subproject Cost: \_\_\_\_\_

Name/s of the IP Group or Groups: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Municipality: \_\_\_\_\_

Names of Barangays/Villages: \_\_\_\_\_

Population (Number of Families): \_\_\_\_\_

Distance of the Community/Village from the Subproject Site: \_\_\_\_\_

Main livelihood sources of the Community: \_\_\_\_\_

Benefits accruing to the Community from the proposed Subproject (describe/enumerate if there are any):

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Adverse Impact of the Subproject to the Community or Members of the Community (describe if there are any):

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Expressed Development Needs of the IP/ICC that are related to the proposed Subproject (describe, if there are any and indicate their respective priorities):

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**II. Identification and Prioritization of Additional SP Component/Activity for the IP Community****A. Identification of possible additional SP activities**

*[Choose at least three priority development needs by the IP/ICC from Section I. For each development need, identify any activity/ies that might be funded as part of the Subproject. Fill in the rest of the table. Note that more than one activity may be identified for each development need.]*

Expressed development need of the IP/ICC (from Background Info)	Additional Subproject Component/Activity that may address this development need	Priority Rank to the IP/ICC (1 is top priority)	How is this Component/Activity related to the Subproject's benefits or impacts? (Check one)
			<input type="checkbox"/> enhances SP benefits and mitigates impacts to the IP/ICC <input type="checkbox"/> enhances SP benefits to the IP/ICC <input type="checkbox"/> mitigates SP's impacts to the IP/ICC <input type="checkbox"/> not related to the SP
			<input type="checkbox"/> enhances SP benefits and mitigates impacts to the IP/ICC <input type="checkbox"/> enhances SP benefits to the IP/ICC <input type="checkbox"/> mitigates SP's impacts to the IP/ICC <input type="checkbox"/> not related to the SP
			<input type="checkbox"/> enhances SP benefits and mitigates impacts to the IP/ICC <input type="checkbox"/> enhances SP benefits to the IP/ICC <input type="checkbox"/> mitigates SP's impacts to the IP/ICC <input type="checkbox"/> not related to the SP
			<input type="checkbox"/> enhances SP benefits and mitigates impacts to the IP/ICC <input type="checkbox"/> enhances SP benefits to the IP/ICC <input type="checkbox"/> mitigates SP's impacts to the IP/ICC <input type="checkbox"/> not related to the SP

**B. Ranking of Possible Additional Activities**

*[Assign scores to each of the possible additional activities as follows]*

Additional Subproject Component/Activity that may address this development need	Priority to the IP/ICC Score = (total number of activities considered minus (–) priority rank of that activity)	Relations to the SP Score = (3 for activities that mitigate impact and at the same time also enhance benefits; 2 for activities that enhance benefits; 2 for activities that mitigate impacts; and, 1-not related to the SP)	Total Score

**III. Agreed Additional SP Activities/Components to be Funded****A. Determining Priorities and Costs**

*[Based on II-B, list down activities the from highest to lowest scores and indicate their cost estimates].*

Score (highest to lowest)	Additional Subproject Component/Activity that may address this development need	Estimated Cost (C)	Cost borne by the IP/ICC (D)	Cost to LGU and other sources (C-D)	Cumulative Cost to LGU and other sources



**B. Final List of Additional Activities to be funded**

The following are the Additional Activities to be Funded under the Subproject *[Using the above, list down the first set of activities whose total cost to PRDP does not exceed 20% of the original SP cost (refer to the Section I for the estimated original cost of the SP. Fill in the additional)]*:

<b>Additional Component/Activity to be Funded</b>	<b>Cost to LGU and other sources</b>	<b>IP/ICC contribution if any</b>	<b>How would this additional activity/component be implemented?</b> (Through a modification of SP design; Through additional item in the Project of Works of SP; Through a separate construction/service contract by contractor; Through supply of materials and separate service contract by IP/ICC themselves; Through a separate I-REAP subproject for the IP/ICC; others please specify.)
Total Cost $\leq$ 20% of original SP cost			

**IV. Signatories**

The preparation of this IPP was facilitated by:

\_\_\_\_\_  
MPMIU/PPMIU Head

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

In behalf of the IP/ICC Community, we hereby concur with the above plan and certify that the final list of additional activities was arrived at by consensus among the members of the IP/ICC whose signatures and thumb marks are hereby attached:

\_\_\_\_\_  
IP/ICC Leader/Representative

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
NCIP or LGU Representative

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

*(Please attach sheets containing the signatures of the IP/ICC members present during the final consultation. The sheet containing the signature must also have a heading containing the title of the Subproject, the Name of the IP/ICC Group, the Date and the Location of the final consultation conducted.)*

## **Annex H –2**

### **Chance Archaeological/Paleontological Finds Procedure for Subprojects**

Department of Agriculture  
Philippine Rural Development Project

#### **Chance Archaeological/Paleontological Finds Procedure for Subprojects**

1. This procedure shall be made known to the Local Government Unit (LGU) Contract Administrator, the Contractor, the Site Engineer, all Construction Foremen and all On-Site Supervisors.
2. A copy of this procedure shall be made available at the construction site at all times.
3. Upon discovery of artifacts, bones or other objects of interests, all digging, drilling and other earthmoving activities within the radius of 10 meters from the discovery point shall be immediately suspended. The highest ranking officer of the Contractor present at the site must impose the suspension of activities and immediately inform the LGU Contract Administrator or if not available, the highest ranking LGU officer available.
4. The highest ranking officer of the Contractor at the construction site with or without the LGU Contract Administrator or LGU representative shall immediately take photographs of the artifacts, bones or other objects of interest. The photographs must be taken at close-ups and at distant range or at wide-shots placing the objects at the approximately the same point and position where they were found and showing other markers.
5. The highest ranking officer of the Contractor at the site must ensure that the site is secured and any artifacts, bones or objects of interests already removed from the site must also be placed in a secured place or container.
6. The LGU Contract Administrator and/or highest ranking Officer from the LGU shall immediately report the discovery simultaneously to: (a) the Regional Project Coordination Office (RPCO) Social and Environmental Safeguards (SES) Officer and Engineer or if not available, the highest available ranking Officer of the RPCO; and, consistent with RA 8492, (b) to the National Museum.

The following are the contact numbers of the Archaeology Division of the National Museum:

Email: [archaeology@nationalmuseum.gov.ph](mailto:archaeology@nationalmuseum.gov.ph)

Telephone Numbers

Curator: (+632) 527-03-08

Administrative: (+632) 527-12-35

Records Section: (+632) 527-11-40

Underwater Telephone: (+632) 527-11-57

Photographs of the finds and the site shall also be sent to the RPCO SES Officer and to the National Museum, preferably through email.

7. The highest ranking LGU official at the time shall also immediately inform the local police and civil authorities who, consistent with Section 20 of RA 8492, shall preserve and protect the site from illegal exploitation until such time as the National Museum shall have established control over them.
8. Upon knowledge of the discovery and prior validation, the RPCO Head shall also inform the PSO Head and NPCO Head who shall coordinate with the National Museum on further actions or evaluations.
9. Depending on the National Museum's evaluation, actions and recommendations, the LGU, RPCO, PSO and NPCO shall then determine the fate of the Subproject.
10. Any delay due to suspension or any discontinuation or termination of the Contract through or as a result of the application of this Procedure shall be considered "force majeure" and hence the applicable provisions of the Contractors Contract (particularly, the provisions described in Section 20 of the General Conditions Philippine Bidding Documents) shall be applied.

## Annex I

### Consultation Guidelines amidst COVID-19 Public Health Crisis



**Department of Agriculture  
Philippine Rural Development Project  
National Project Coordination Office**

### Consultation Guidelines amidst COVID-19 Public Health Crisis

*Enhanced as of August 14, 2020*

#### I. Background

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), mass gathering is defined as “*an event counts as “mass gatherings” if the number of people it brings together is so large that it has the potential to strain the planning and response resources of the health system in the community where it takes place. You need to consider the location and duration of the event as well as the number of participants*”. Due to risks in COVID-19, the Department of Health (DOH) strongly discourages mass gatherings or events that draw huge number of attendees.

Under the Resolution No. 38 of the Inter-agency Task Force (IATF) for the Management of Emerging Infectious diseases, community assembly is a form of mass gathering and its conduct depends on the following quarantine category of the area with adherence to the *Minimum Health Protocols and Standards* set by the Department of Health<sup>6</sup>:

- I. Enhanced Community Quarantine (ECQ) strongly prohibits mass gathering with exception to essential government services or authorized humanitarian activities;
- II. Modified Enhanced Community Quarantine (MECQ) allows maximum of 5 persons with exception to essential government services or authorized humanitarian activities;
- III. General Community Quarantine (GCQ) allows maximum of 10 persons with exception to essential government services or authorized humanitarian activities; and
- IV. Modified General Community Quarantine (MGCQ) allows gathering provided that participants shall be limited to 50% of the venue or seating capacity.

#### II. Objectives of the Guidelines

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<sup>6</sup> i.e. regular handwashing, observing cough etiquette, wearing of face masks and face shield, taking of body temperature, regular disinfecting, reducing contact and physical distancing and at the individual level ensuring one stays healthy physically and mentally

The community quarantine imposed by the Government to ensure public health amidst the COVID-19 pandemic posed several challenges to the various steps and processes of PRDP's implementation such as the conduct of meaningful consultations among our farmers/fisherfolk beneficiaries, project affected persons, proponent groups, and vulnerable/disadvantaged individuals. Similarly, even as government prepares to lift the "community quarantine" there is the realization that things will never be the same again. Hence, PRDP recognizes the need to prepare for a consultation guidelines during the pandemic to ensure the continuous meaningful stakeholders engagement despite the community quarantine limitations and to serve as reference into transitioning to the "new normal" for the implementation of PRDP subprojects amidst the COVID-19 Public health crisis.

The PRDP Consultation Guidelines amidst the COVID-19 Public health crisis shall be consistent with the existing issuances in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic from the concerned National Government Agencies (i.e. IATF, DOH, DPWH, DTI, DOLE) and shall be in line with the existing *PRDP Integrated Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework (IESSF)*. However, as we are continually learning from this unprecedented pandemic crisis, subproject proponents are reminded to regularly check recent issuances of the National government and consult with/seek further advice from the concerned PRDP offices (RPCO, PSO and NPCO) for any further developments that may arise.

During the time of the COVID-19 pandemic, this guideline shall aim to ensure: a) continuous meaningful engagement among our farmers/fisherfolk beneficiaries, project affected persons, proponent groups, and disadvantaged/vulnerable individuals; b) disclosure of rights and relevant information to our farmers/fisherfolk, especially, to the project affected persons and disadvantaged/vulnerable individuals; and c) incorporation of concerns and feedback of the stakeholders in the project preparation and implementation.

### III. Consultation Guidelines

Given the scenario, the COVID-19 pandemic posed challenges to the Project in conducting meaningful consultations. In this context the Project emphasizes that the stakeholder consultation and engagement activities remains to be a vital process and requirement and is all the more important to ensure mechanisms installed for consultations will provide opportunities to gather feedback from the community, especially from the disadvantaged/vulnerable individuals. The consultation processes shall be designed to fit the purpose of ensuring an effective and meaningful consultation to meet project and stakeholder needs.

#### A. Considerations in deciding which modality of consultation to use or which combination of modalities to use:

- 1) **Level of Health Risks** – assess the level of health risk based on the WHO guidelines to ensure public health safety. WHO have issued a checklist in which the local public health authorities would know how to conduct. Please see this link: <https://www.who.int/publications-detail/how-to-use-who->

risk-assessment-and-mitigation-checklist-for-mass-gatherings-in-the-context-of-covid-19.

Local Government Units (LGUs) are also advised to utilize official and reliable data to appropriately assess the health risks in the area.

- 2) **Type of concerns and issues to be tackled and/or which needs a decision from the community or household** – assess the level of complexity of issues and concerns that which needs to be decided on as a community or by a household. For example, complex right of way or land acquisition issues may need a face-to-face negotiation. However if there is high health risks then conducting the consultation at a later time must be considered.
- 3) **Capacity of the community and the households to meaningfully participate in consultation activities<sup>7</sup>**

**Capacity to engage.** Use of technology is so far the top most modality in any transaction, communication or engagement process during this time of COVID-19 pandemic crisis. However, it is important to recognize that the challenges on the capacity of communities to engage in consultation aren't only about access to technology. Even where digital tools can function, they likely will not enable communities in confinement (i.e. IP communities in far flung areas) to adequately prepare and participate. Remember to assess **who** has access to **what** information and **how** trusted they are, especially by the most vulnerable and marginalized people. LGUs must take this into consideration to choose the best combination of consultation modalities.

**Preferred communication channels.** Preferences for channels and trusted sources will vary between individuals and groups, as will levels of access to radios, mobile phones, smartphones and the internet. For example, some women may not be able to access the household phone, and some elderly people will not have access to the internet or may be unsure how to use it. Consider the barriers to using each channel for different groups and use a mix of channels for best effect.

**Literacy and understanding.** Information should be presented in the most accessible format and language possible, adapted to literacy levels within each group. It should also be adapted for those who are sight or hearing impaired. For example, consider using pictures and simulated dialogues, and radio.

**Reaching everyone.** Engage all groups within a community, in environments where each would feel comfortable to speak up.

- 4) **Inclusion of vulnerable groups/individuals** - assess the profiles of the participants such as are there elderly persons, people with underlying health issues, people with HIV, persons with disabilities, women and children and other vulnerable households that would need special considerations to ensure they are informed and able to participate.

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<sup>7</sup> Adapted from OXFAM's Community Engagement During COVID-19: A guide for Community-facing Staff (April 2020)

## B. Framework for determining consultation modalities during the COVID-19 public health crisis:

<b>High Health Risk</b>	Dominant use of remote consultation modalities (i.e. IEC materials/letters, online platforms, call, text, email, radio) supplemented by face-to-face (i.e. House-to-house if no access to technology) <i>(High risk-Simple issue)</i>	Dominant use of remote with face-to-face consultation but if really not feasible conduct the consultation when the health risk is lowered <i>(High risk-Complex issue)</i>
<b>Low Health Risk</b>	Combine use of remote consultation modalities (i.e. IEC materials/letters, online platforms, call, text, email, radio) and face-to-face (House-to-house and Community Assembly) <i>(Low risk-Simple issue)</i>	Dominant use of face-to-face (House-to-house and Community Assembly) supplemented by remote consultation modalities (i.e. IEC materials/letters, online platforms, call, text, email, radio) <i>(Low risk-Complex issue)</i>
	<b>Simple issues</b>	<b>Complex issues</b>

*\*In all quadrant combination the Minimum Health Protocols and Standards shall be followed*

- C. **Blended Consultation Mechanisms.** As the usual public consultation through mass gathering may not be feasible and cannot be postponed to a later time depending on the community quarantine category of the subproject location, the Project encourages the following strategies in conducting consultations in all project phases amidst the COVID-19 pandemic that may be blended/combined, depending on the capacity of the proponent LGU and capacity of the community to be consulted. LGUs are reminded that in any consultation modality, preparatory work is always necessary. LGUs will need to prepare the people for the type of consultation modality to ensure a meaningful community engagement:

- a. **Consultation through Online platforms.** In lieu of the physical gathering, this may be conducted depending on the level and capacity of information and communications technology (ICT) of the stakeholders that needs to be consulted. Be reminded that all consultations should be documented. Minutes of the meeting, and photo showing the conducted online consultation as well as the list of participants shall be submitted.

LGUs are reminded that online platforms may be ideal for high risk areas since online platforms minimize physical contact. However, as mentioned under considerations, virtual consultations may not be ideal to settle complex right of way or land acquisition issues. In such cases, consider other modes or if necessary



consider conducting the consultation when a meaningful engagement can be conducted and affected household or concerned group feel more confident in making a decision.

The internet has the potential to allow easy exchanges between teams and communities, and between community members themselves. However many areas in the country still have low internet connectivity. LGUs are encouraged to consider supporting connectivity and increasing access for groups without while ***ensuring that the data rights of individuals are respected and protected.***

- b. ***Provision of letters or IEC materials.*** Consultation through provision of letters or information materials such as flyers, brochures, comics etc. – whichever works for the community. Provide talking points on the important topics to be disclosed and distribute it to all the household concerns, while attaining the needed number of beneficiaries and affected persons:
  - i. Consultation with project beneficiaries – majority or at least 50% of direct beneficiaries for I-BUILD subprojects prioritizing the farmer/fisherfolk beneficiaries near the road, key barangay leaders, farmer/fisherfolk group leaders, informal leaders in the community, and in consideration of the disadvantaged/vulnerable groups such as single parents, widow/widower, PWDs, Senior Citizen, and IP/ICCs; and 100% members of the proponent group in I-REAP subprojects;
  - ii. Consultation with IP/ICCs, if done separately – as recommended by NCIP with attendance of key tribal leaders, elders, IP representatives and other important persons in community decision making (please also refer to section E. Key Principles in the conduct of consultation among Indigenous Peoples Communities);
  - iii. Consultation with Project Affected Persons – 100% of all affected persons (Please note as discussed under considerations, LGU must assess level of complexity of issues and concerns such as land issues. Aside from provision of letters, there may be a need to combine with face-to-face negotiations)

Note: It is recommended to assess the profile of the beneficiaries and affected persons in ensuring the appropriate type of information materials suitable and proportionate to them.

Distribution may be done through physical delivery of hard copies or through electronically via social media and other online channels, whichever is applicable. Be reminded that physical distribution and collection of feedbacks should adhere to physical distancing, wearing of mask, and access to handwashing and disinfection, and other minimum COVID-19 protocols.

Upon distribution and confirmation of receipt, allow seven (7) calendar days of feedbacking that could be lodged in the installed GRM to be collected through either physical house to house collection of letters or verbal feedback, text messaging, call, email, or through social media. Therefore, importance of feedback mechanism and ways on how to lodge it, should be indicated and



emphasized in the letters or any information materials to be distributed. For better capturing of their views/opinions/feedbacks, we may also design and attach a feedback form with a) open ended questions relevant to the disclosed information; and b) various mode of providing their feedbacks.

All feedbacks captured should then be answered through another letter or any form of information materials that will be distributed again, regardless if the household has feedback or none. Then allow again, seven (7) calendar days of feedbacking through GRM. Once that there's no feedback received, we could consider our consultation process through this option, officially done.

As proof of conduct, the following consultation documents shall be submitted:

- i. Copy of letters or information materials distributed, including the response to the feedbacks or queries;
  - ii. Receiving copy/records from all the households and geotagged photos as proof of the distribution of letters or information materials;
  - iii. GRM Resolution Form or any record/certification from the household showing that feedback has been resolved.
- c. **House to House consultation or dialogue.** House to House consultation or dialogue may also be conducted with adherence to physical distancing, wearing of mask, and access to handwashing and disinfection, and other minimum COVID-19 precautionary measures. Should there be instances that issues and concerns have not been resolved on the first visit, continuous consultation/ dialogue should be conducted until it has been resolved. Be reminded to attain the number of stakeholders that needs to be consulted and that all consultations should be well documented. Consolidated minutes of the meeting, attendance, and photos shall be submitted.
- d. **Public consultations through community assembly.** Public consultations through assemblies, when feasible, should adhere with the Omnibus guidelines on the implementation of community quarantine partnered with a health risk assessment based on the WHO guidelines to ensure public health safety.

If community assembly is allowed based on the IATF community quarantine guidelines and WHO health risk assessment being low, the usual consultation practice may be conducted and blended/combined with other strategies of consultation as previously mentioned to attain the number of stakeholders to be consulted:

- i. Consultation with project beneficiaries – majority or at least 50% of direct beneficiaries for I-BUILD subprojects prioritizing the farmer/fisherfolk beneficiaries near the road, key barangay leaders, farmer/fisherfolk group leaders, informal leaders in the community, and in consideration of the disadvantaged/vulnerable groups such as single parents, widow/widower, PWDs, Senior Citizen, and IP/ICCs; and 100% members of the proponent group in I-REAP subprojects;

- ii. Consultation with IP/ICCs, if done separately – as recommended by NCIP with attendance of key tribal leaders, elders, IP representatives and other important persons in community decision making
- iii. Consultation with Project Affected Persons – 100% of all affected persons

A variation of the community assembly can be a barangay level clustering approach wherein the groups of persons who are needed to be consulted can be clustered into small groups accordingly. The facilitator of the consultation process would also come from the barangay in which case would avoid entry of non-residents in the area and thus lowering the risk of spreading the virus.

Barangay officials or barangay representatives assigned to conduct the consultation process should undergo orientation by the Proponent LGU with the assistance of the RPCO SES staff to ensure that all necessary information and details are well covered. This approach is also in support of the Project's principle of strengthening the community's own processes and capabilities thereby nurturing their sense of ownership of the subproject.

In the conduct of the consultation through community assembly, aside from documentation and submission of the minutes of the meeting, attendance, and photos to DA-PRDP, the following should be considered:

- 1) Adhere to the community quarantine guidelines in terms of number of allowed people in mass gathering (i.e. max of 5 for MECQ, max of 10 for GCQ; and 50% of venue capacity for MGCQ);
- 2) Consider to only allow the participation of persons from 21 to 59 years of age, without pre-existing health conditions, such as, but not limited to, immunodeficiency, comorbidities, or other health risks;
- 3) Strategize on how to attain the number of needed beneficiaries and affected persons to be consulted given the limitation of allowed number of people in every assembly (i.e. one representative per household, conduct it per barangay, key representative from of different groups of stakeholders: barangay officials, Proponent group, beneficiaries, informal leaders in the community, IPs, women etc.);
- 4) Ensure effective facilitation of consultation process so as not to entail unnecessary prolonged time while ascertaining that all necessary topics are still covered (i.e. start on time, prepare an agenda, address concerns related to the subproject adequately).
- 5) Location should have the capacity to adhere with physical distancing of at least 1 meter radius among participants;
- 6) Adequate LGU personnel and logistics to ensure other minimum COVID-19 precautionary measures (i.e. cleaning and disinfection of the area before and after meeting, thermal scan or temperature checking of

participants, ensuring participants are wearing face mask, provision of disinfectants, control movement of participants to ensure physical distancing and capacity to provide immediate healthcare response, etc.);

- 7) Public consultation has the consent of the participants, Barangay council, LGU Local Chief Executive, and if possible DILG with the conducted risk assessment as support.

**D. *Inclusion of Disadvantaged/Vulnerable Individuals.*** In all of the consultation mechanisms, the proponent LGU should not neglect the engagement of the disadvantaged/vulnerable groups such as women, elderly, people with underlying health conditions, persons with disabilities (PWDs), and Indigenous Peoples/Indigenous Cultural Communities (IP/ICCs), as they often do not have a voice to express their concerns or understand the impacts of a project. Their particular individual and cultural sensitivities, and issues and concerns to the Project should be taken into account in order to ensure a full understanding of the project activities and benefits.

LGUs need to assess best consultation modalities to reach them. Some other options are as follows:

- LGUs must be open to make special arrangements. Some examples may be if a PWD is living alone without a mobile phone, LGU may explore involving a trusted neighbour or a community worker with access to a mobile phone to be able to reach the individual.
- For far flung areas that may have no internet connectivity or even mobile phone signal, LGUs may consider using 2-way radios which is already a practice during times of disaster and calamities.
- Work with existing community leadership and structures who knows best their community members.
- LGUs are encouraged to think of other innovative ways bearing in mind the Project's key principle of ensuring inclusion and participation of disadvantaged/vulnerable households or individuals.

#### **E. Key Principles in the conduct of consultation among Indigenous Peoples Communities<sup>8</sup>:**

- ***Accountability to conduct consultations.*** The Project continues to have the accountability to consult Indigenous Peoples most especially when a potential Indigenous Peoples rights may be adversely affected by the Project regardless of any challenges caused by COVID-19, including limitations around the parties' ability to physically meet.

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<sup>8</sup> Main reference used is the Government Consultation Bulletin: Consulting during the COVID-19 Emergency of the British Columbia Province of Canada Ministry of Indigenous Relations and Reconciliation dated March 27, 2020

- ***Commitment and willingness to adapt.*** LGUs must be committed to working together with Indigenous Peoples communities to ensure they have needed support to prepare and respond to consultation activities. Both the Project and proponents must adapt their consultation and engagement practices to meet the current challenges while still ensuring that Indigenous peoples are meaningfully consulted. LGUs shall tailor interactions/consultations with Indigenous Peoples community according to their capacity to engage during this time. It is important to recognize that the situation is fluid and will change over time. LGUs will need to continue to assess consultation activities with IP communities to ensure continuity of responsiveness to the current circumstances.
- ***Cultural sensitivity.*** Sensitivity, compassion and cultural safety are key components for all communications with Indigenous Peoples community during this difficult time. As the Government's immediate concern is to contain the COVID-19 pandemic, project proponents (LGUs) must also recognize that Indigenous Peoples communities are also prioritizing the health and safety of families and community members. Understanding this, their capacity to respond or participate in consultation processes may be limited. Community Elders are especially vulnerable to the effects of COVID 19 and communities will likely be placing special focus and resources on ensuring the health and safety of their elders.
- ***Be mindful and respectful of IP communities pace of decision making***
  - Where consultation is being carried out pursuant to an agreement (i.e. as part of the FPIC processes for the Certificate of Pre-condition) and the IP community has indicated it is unable to respond/participate within the timelines set out, consider extending the timelines when requested, and potentially defer decisions where appropriate.
  - Where significant concerns have been raised, or are anticipated to be raised, it may be necessary to wait until the Indigenous Peoples community is able to continue engaging in respect of those known concerns. The more serious the impact, and the more significant the decision is to Indigenous Peoples community, the more consideration should be given to allowing more time for consultation especially if as per assessment the concern would need the face-to-face consultation modality versus the remote consultation modality.
  - Where there is some urgency associated with a proposed activity, LGUs are urged to find ways to accommodate the capacity challenges in a considerate and sensitive approach.
- ***Use of existing indigenous structures and mechanisms.*** The Project has always encouraged the use of structures and mechanisms already existing in the IP community, such as but not limited to, their Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Practices (IKSPs) and Indigenous Political Structure (IPS). Hence during this unprecedented time of facing the challenges of COVID-19 pandemic, this principle should be all the more respected and upheld.

- F. ***Strengthening of Grievance Redress Mechanism.*** For the new participating LGUs they are reminded to set-up their Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) early on, especially through the hotline or intended mobile numbers for the mechanism, social media platforms and other means that are deemed accessible to the members of the community, considering an assessment of the ICT access among key stakeholder groups. Likewise, strengthening of the existing GRM mechanism set up under the Project is emphasized to the proponent LGUs with existing PRDP projects.

The LGUs shall ensure access to the various modes of uptake considering the mobility restrictions because of the pandemic crisis:

- Functional GRM hotline mobile and landline numbers
- Social media platforms - LGUs can create a dedicated platform i.e. a feedback Facebook page for the particular subproject. These platforms can be avenues for the people to express concerns and provide feedback regarding the subproject.
- For community members that might not have access to mobilephones or social media, the Project shall tap existing barangay mechanisms such as the regular roving of barangay officials/personnel to solicit feedback and concerns
- For Indigenous Peoples communities, the Project shall also further strengthen the use of their existing mechanisms to gather feedback and complaints either through their Indigenous Peoples Mandatory Representative (IPMR), Council of Elders or any other accepted mechanisms established by the community.

Note: All records of the grievances lodged should be submitted to DA-PRDP. Consequently, in easy facilitation and validation of ROW concerns relevant to grievances, the LGU with utmost confidentiality, may come up with a directory of PAPs to be submitted to the Project.

## Annex J

## Supplemental Guidelines on Community and Occupational Safety and Health (COSH) during Implementation of PRDP subprojects amidst the COVID-19 Public Health Crisis



Department of Agriculture  
Philippine Rural Development Project  
National Project Coordination Office

### Supplemental Guidelines on Community and Occupational Safety and Health (COSH) during Implementation of PRDP subprojects amidst the COVID-19 Public Health Crisis

26 August 2020

#### I. Background

The coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus and was unknown before the outbreak began in Wuhan, China, in December 2019. On January 30, 2020, the Department of Health (DOH) reported the first case of COVID-19 in the Philippines and on March 07, the first local transmission of COVID-19 was confirmed. Proclamation No. 922, s. 2020 declaring a *"State of Public Health Emergency throughout the Philippines"* was issued and signed on March 8, 2020.

The World Health Organization (WHO) declared COVID-19 a pandemic on March 11, 2020 since the virus had inflicted more than 150,000 people including 6,000 deaths all over the world. Following the declaration of COVID-19 as a pandemic, President Rodrigo Duterte announced on March 12, 2020 the "community quarantine" in Metro Manila but on March 16, 2020 President Duterte declared a Luzon-wide "enhanced community quarantine" (ECQ) through Presidential Proclamation No. 929, s. 2020 *"Declaring a State of calamity throughout the Philippines due to Corona Virus Disease 2019"*.

Pursuant to the above Presidential Declaration and the Inter-agency Task Force (IATF) for the Management of Emerging Infectious Diseases Omnibus Guidelines on the Implementation of the Community Quarantine in the Philippines, this Supplemental Guidelines on Community and Occupational Safety and Health (COSH) is issued in addition to the existing COSH standards employed in the implementation of the Project adhering to the Safeguards Policies of the World Bank as well as the new policy issuances, protocols and standards of the Philippine Government in ensuring public safety and health amidst COVID-19.

#### II. Objectives of the Guidelines

This guideline shall facilitate the implementation of PRDP into transitioning to the "new normal" amidst the COVID-19 Public health crisis, supplemental to the existing COSH guidelines under the *PRDP Integrated Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework (IESSF)* of 25 October 2018 and the policy objectives of the *RA 11058 An*



*Act Strengthening Compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Standards and providing penalties for violations thereof* of August 17, 2018. It strengthens the protection of the rights of workers to a safe and healthy working environment as well as the protection of the community especially the vulnerable population, ensuring non-discrimination and social inclusion during the time of the COVID-19 pandemic.

### III. General Guidelines

The Supplemental COSH Guidelines shall primarily adopt and harmonize the following issuances of the Philippine Government in the implementation of PRDP covering the Infrastructures and Enterprises subprojects and all other PRDP activities.

1. Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) Revised Construction Safety Guidelines for the Implementation Infrastructure Projects during COVID-19 Public health crisis, repealing Department Order No. 35 Series of 2020 issued per Department Order No. 39 Series of 2020;
2. Construction Guidelines for the Project Implementation during the period of Public Health Emergency issued by the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) - Construction Industry Authority of the Philippines (CIAP) dated June 2020;
3. Joint Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) and Department of Labor and Employment (DOLE) Interim Guidelines on Workplace Prevention and Control of COVID-19 issued April 30, 2020;
4. Department of Health (DOH) Interim Guidelines on the Return-to-Work issued per Memorandum No. 2020-0220 dated May 11, 2020;
5. Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) Amended Guide to Action Against the 2019 Novel Coronavirus Acute Respiratory Diseases issued per Memorandum Circular No. 2020-023 dated 06 February 2020;
6. Department of Agriculture (DA) Guidelines on Food Safety for the Philippine Agricultural and Fishery Sectors during COVID-19 Pandemic issued per Memorandum Circular No. 15 Series of 2020 dated May 13, 2020.

Under the “new normal”, the following *Minimum Health Protocols and Standards set by the Department of Health should be observed*:

1. Proper wearing and removal of face masks, face shields and other PPE:
  - a. Masks
    - i. Medical grade masks are highly encouraged and should be properly disposed of after use.
    - ii. Masks with vents should not be used.
    - iii. Cloth masks, with additional filter such as tissue paper or similar material, may be used as long as they are clean and washed daily. The filter should be changed daily or after every sneezing or coughing episode, and should be properly disposed of after use. Hands should be washed/disinfected before replacing the filters.
    - iv. Frequent mask handling and manipulation should be avoided.
  - b. Face shields

- i. Face shields shall cover the entire face (completely cover the sides and length of the face). If possible, face shields should extend to the ears and below the chin.
  - ii. Visor-type face shields shall not be allowed.
  - iii. Face shields and masks should always be worn together;
- 2. Reducing contact and physical distancing of at least one (1) meter, or two (2) meters when possible, shall be observed at all times. This must be practiced in combination with the wearing of masks and face shields;
- 3. Frequent handwashing with soap and water or the application of alcohol-based disinfectants which is also encouraged to be practiced at home;
- 4. Avoiding frequent contact with own eyes, nose, and mouth;
- 5. Prohibit spitting;
- 6. Observing cough etiquette;
- 7. Taking of body temperature;
- 8. Regular disinfection;
- 9. Non-sharing of personal belongings.

These *Minimum Health Protocols and Standards* shall be applicable to all PRDP funded Infrastructure and Enterprise subprojects, and other relevant PRDP activities. Such activities are, but not limited to, consultations, trainings, technical coaching, meetings, technical reviews, procurement activities, validations, appraisal reviews, monitoring, supervision, grievance investigation & resolution, and all other activities that involve interaction. PRDP shall adopt mixed or blended methodologies in the conduct of such activities that conform to health and safety policies, protocols and procedures stipulated in the above-mentioned issuances and guidelines.

As stakeholder engagement is important and critical in all project implementation phases, the Project has crafted a separate Consultation Guideline amidst the COVID-19 Public health crisis to ensure the continuous meaningful consultations despite the community quarantine limitations. This will serve as reference into transitioning to the “new normal” for the implementation of PRDP subprojects (Annex I of the IESSF).

As measures in the prevention and control of COVID-19 incur costs, the PRDP recommends to adhere with DOLE Labor Guidelines on the cost of COVID-19 prevention and control measures issued per Labor Advisory No. 18 series of 2020. As stipulated in Section 2 of the Labor Advisory, the costs associated to COVID-19 measures shall be charged to the employers and principals of the service contract and no direct or indirect costs shall be charged to the workers. Consequently, the Project issued a memorandum dated 14 August 2020 on the guidelines to address the additional costs to be incurred due to COVID-19 control and prevention measures:

- a. For under implementation or ongoing subprojects, as these costs have not been part of the PRDP subprojects’ feasibility study and business plan, the cost associated to the implementation of the required mitigation and control measures shall be shouldered by the:
  - i. Proponent LGU, as principal of the service contract for I-BUILD Infrastructure subprojects through a variation order;
  - ii. Enterprise Proponent Groups, as business owner and employer of the workers in I-REAP Enterprise subprojects. However, due to



funding limitations of the LGUs brought about by the pandemic and of the Proponent Groups, cost-sharing is advised;

- iii. LGUs may work out cost-sharing with the winning Contractors for the I-BUILD subprojects and with the Proponent Groups for the I-REAP subprojects to ensure that all subprojects are compliant to the health protocols and standards required for the resumption of operations of both the infrastructures and enterprise subprojects.

- b. For proposed subprojects, costs may be incorporated in the feasibility study/program of work and business plan, subject to the usual review and approval of the Project.

As we are continually learning from this unprecedented pandemic crisis, subproject proponents are reminded to regularly check recent issuances of the National government (DOH, DPWH, DOLE, DTI, DILG, etc.) and consult with/seek further advice from the concerned PRDP offices (RPCO, PSO and NPCO) for any further developments that may arise.

#### IV. Specific Guidelines for Construction of I-BUILD and I-REAP Infrastructure subprojects

In ensuring community, occupational safety and health during construction amidst the COVID-19 Public health crisis, supplemental guidelines on ***a) Prior deployment for construction; and b) During construction*** were harmonized in reference with the PRDP Integrated Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework (IESSF) based on the following international and local guidelines:

- a. DPWH Department Order No. 39 Series of 2020 on Revised Construction Safety Guidelines for the Implementation Infrastructure Projects during COVID-19 Public health crisis, repealing Department Order No. 35 Series of 2020;
- b. Construction Guidelines for the Project Implementation during the period of Public Health Emergency issued by the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) - Construction Industry Authority of the Philippines (CIAP) dated June 2020;
- c. Joint DTI and DOLE Interim Guidelines on Workplace Prevention and Control of COVID-19 issued April 30, 2020;
- d. DOH Memorandum No. 2020-0220 dated May 11, 2020 on Interim Guidelines on the Return-to-Work;
- e. DILG Memorandum Circular No. 2020-023 dated 06 February 2020 on Amended Guide to Action Against the 2019 Novel Coronavirus Acute Respiratory Diseases;
- f. International Labour Organization's (ILO) on Prevention and Mitigation of COVID-19 at Work: Action Checklist
- g. World Bank's Covid-19 Considerations in Construction/Civil Works.

**A. Prior deployment for construction****A.1. The LGU, and Contractor/Sub-Contractor/Suppliers shall:**

- a) Establish regular communication and coordination among each other for any relevant COVID-19 information;
- b) Strengthen the Grievance Redress Mechanism to ensure that there is an open, active, and easily accessible communication platform for workers to channel their questions and concerns especially regarding COVID-19;
- c) Incorporate in the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) the management's commitment and responsibilities on the reduction and risk of exposure to the virus and transmission of COVID-19 at the workplace through prioritizing safety and health of workers and their surrounding communities;
- d) Assess and review occupational safety and health hazards of all construction works and develop strategic measures and possible changes in the construction methodologies (i.e. manpower and equipment, materials and delivery, etc.) on managing the potential risks and its impacts through incorporation of DOH minimum health protocols and standards, and other relevant guidelines.

**A.2. The LGU shall:**

- a) Screen and issue construction quarantine pass (QP) to the individual qualified personnel of the contractors clearly stating the identification, designation, nature of work, validity and destination, if necessary;
- b) Advise the Barangay Council of the start/resumption of construction works with adherence to DOH and IATF guidelines;
- c) Facilitate the inclusion of necessary information on the impacts and mitigation measures of the construction in the IEC campaigns through Barangay Council.

**A.3. The Barangay Council through its Barangay Health Emergency Response Team (BHERT) shall:**

- a) Include in the IEC campaign for the community the necessary information on the impacts and mitigation measures relevant to the construction;
- b) Inform the Contractor on the existing ordinances or plans of the Barangay on containment and control and prevention measures especially in terms of public health and sanitation through its waste management, cleaning and disinfection, isolation procedures, among others;

- c) Inform the community on the start/resumption of the construction with special considerations on vulnerable groups such as women, children, elderly, Indigenous Peoples/Indigenous Cultural Communities (IP/ICCs), People with Disabilities (PWD), and immuno-compromised people through several mechanisms. Refer to Annex I of the IESSF

#### **A.4. The Contractor/Sub – Contractor/Suppliers shall:**

- a) Not allow any person below twenty-one (21) years old, those who are sixty (60) years old and above, those with immune deficiencies, comorbidities, or other health risks, and pregnant women, including those who reside with the aforementioned, to be part of the workforce for construction projects except as may be allowed under the Revised Omnibus Guidelines issued by the IATF;
- b) Undergo its employees fourteen (14) days quarantine prior to deployment, especially for the migrant workers coming from another barangay/municipality:
  - i. Returning workers without a negative PCR test that do not show any symptoms will be quarantined for 14 days within the jobsite and will be allowed to work under a zoned or grouped area;
  - ii. While, those who have been living/confined in the barracks during ECQ/GCQ period for at least 14 days and with no symptoms, will be allowed to work immediately;
- c) In the alternative, the employee may undergo any available Food and Drug Administration (FDA) - approved COVID-19 test, as may be prescribed by the DOH, and be retested as the need arises. In this regard, consultation with medical doctors (duly accredited by DOH, if possible) prior to the conduct of COVID-19 test shall be made. Further, COVID-19 test procedures and return-to-work policies of the contractors should comply with DOH Circular No. 2020-0160 dated 31 March 2020, Department Memorandum No. 2020-0220 dated 11 May 2020, and other pertinent issuances of the DOH on the matter;
- d) Ensure that the subproject is in compliance with DOLE DO. NO. 13 series of 1998, and the DTI and DOLE Interim Guidelines on Workplace Prevention and Control of COVID-19. Provide personnel and workers face mask, face shield, soap, sanitizer, disinfectant, and continuous supply of vitamins particularly vitamin C, other over – the counter medicines, quarantine facilities, and oxygen tanks for emergency purposes;
- e) Provide for the personnel/workers the necessary welfare facilities and amenities (i.e. employees' quarters board and lodging, adequate toilet and baths for both men and women, communal kitchens, etc.) while ensuring compliance to DOH Minimum health standards and to the following:
  - i. Enough space should be provided for every employee/worker staying in the barracks to ensure that physical distancing (at least

- 50% reduction in density of people) are adequately implemented. This can be achieved either by providing additional space/facilities or by having occupants work (and sleep) in shifts.
- ii. Segregate employees/workers who are coming back to work from those who originally stayed in the barracks during the ECQ period.
  - iii. Barracks should have at least one (1) meter of physical distance from each occupant and/or provision of a physical barrier in between occupants.
  - iv. Should be well ventilated / windows opened to allow fresh air circulation.
- f) Provide disinfection facilities in the respective project sites in compliance with pertinent DOH and IATF Guidelines, to be placed at strategic locations to ensure the safety and welfare of all personnel;
  - g) Conduct proper information dissemination through the Safety Officer to increase awareness and knowledge of the workforce regarding COVID-19 construction protocols, guidelines, and management/mitigation measures on top of the existing construction safety practices through orientation, training, and installation of IEC materials and other notices for workers' safety;
  - h) Submit personal records of all personnel, especially for those migrant workers who would be coming from different barangay/municipalities, to proponent LGU and Barangay Council through its BHERT for necessary for contact tracing, assistance and monitoring. It shall be resubmitted and updated monthly, or as the need arises (Attachment 1 – PRDP Worker's Log Format);
  - i) Prioritize engaging workers coming from the community or close proximity of the construction site. Should there be workers coming from another barangay/municipality, adhere with the proponent PLGU/MLGU and BHERT on the relevant guidelines for migrating workers;
  - j) Ensure non-discrimination of workers through developing and communicating a clear policy of non-discrimination to reduce stigma so that employees feel safe reporting illness of themselves or within their families;
  - k) Maintain and disclose rights and workers benefits, such as the following:
    - i. Access to essential health care and other basic social services;
    - ii. All workers shall be appropriately informed by the employer about all types of hazards in the workplace and be provided access to training, education, and orientation on chemical safety, electrical safety, mechanical safety, ergonomics and other hazards and risks (DOLE - DO. 198 series of 2018, Section 5);
    - iii. Worker has the right of refusal to work without threat or reprisal from the employer if, as determined by DOLE, an imminent danger situation exists. (DOLE - DO. 198 series of 2018, Section 6);

- iv. No cost related or incidental to COVID-19 prevention and control measures shall be charged directly or indirectly to the workers (Labor Advisory No.18 series of 2020, Section 2);
- v. Health hospital benefits, sickness benefits under the SSS and employee's compensation benefits under PD 626 (EC Law). In the event that the worker is not qualified to avail of the benefits under SSS or Phil Health due to the employer, the employer will shoulder all the medical expenses until full recovery (Labor Advisory No. 04 series of 2020);
- l) Incorporate COVID-19 Health and Emergency Response Protocols and COVID-19 hotlines of designated hospitals and emergency medical centers in the existing Emergency response procedures or contingency plans established and Hotlines posted.

## **B. During Construction**

### **B.1. The LGU shall:**

- a) Assist to the Barangay Council and Contractors in the management of COVID-19 concerns that may arise during construction and potentially impact the community;
- b) Monitor and enforce the implementation of the supplemental guidelines through the Project's regular monitoring procedures and activities with the proponent LGU SES Focal Person as lead in support to the LGU Resident Engineer through the use of PRDP Supplemental Community, Occupational Safety and Health (COSH) Compliance Monitoring Checklist. The report on monitoring of compliance to these guidelines shall be submitted monthly to the PPMIU/MPMIU Head.

### **B.2. The Barangay Council through its Barangay Health Emergency Response Team (BHERT) shall:**

- a) Inform the Contractors on the status of the daily health monitoring in the community;
- b) Remind the community and workers to reduce direct contact and adhere to physical distancing during construction;
- c) Encourage other modes of uptake such as text messaging, call, e-mail, and social media in lodging community concerns and feedback through Grievance Redress Mechanism.

### **B.3. The Contractor/Sub – Contractor/Suppliers shall:**

- a) Conduct an inventory of works for the construction sequencing to be followed and undertake to uphold the required physical distancing.

Barangay Council shall be informed of the revised construction sequencing or daily construction works;

- b) Reduce direct personnel contact to adhere with physical distancing through clustered and staggered deployment of employees within the construction sites for easier contact tracing;
- c) Make work breaks staggered; and during breaks, workers shall stay in the quarters or established welfare facilities rather than along the streets or nearby public space;
- d) Ensure the following during meal breaks:
  - i. Eating in communal areas is discouraged. It is best to eat in individual work area and all wastes shall be disposed properly.
  - ii. If eating in individual work areas is not possible, ensure that physical distancing is maintained in dining areas with one worker per table and 1-meter distance per worker.
  - iii. It is discouraged that workers engage in conversation with masks off during meal times.
  - iv. Individuals are expected to clean up their own areas after eating with proper disinfectants.
  - v. Tables and chairs shall be cleaned or disinfected after every use of the area, and before as well as at the end of the work day.
- e) Prohibit smoking in public spaces especially while construction is on-going. Smokers/vapers must use designated area or do so off-site and cigarette butts are to be placed in the designated receptacle. Hands must be washed before and after smoking. In addition, smokers/vapers should stand while maintaining physical distancing so that smoke/vapor produced is not going into another person's breathing zone
- f) House all employees in their respective quarters for the entire duration of the project covered by the Community Quarantine. In case there is a need to leave the said quarters during the project duration, "Prior to Deployment" procedures shall be conducted at every instance of re-entry;
- g) Ensure availability of adequate food, potable drinking water, disinfectants, and hand soaps to its in-house personnel;
- h) Manage emerging psychosocial risks for workers needing counseling or presenting mental health concerns by providing referral to mental health specialists or establishing a network with an accredited health facility, through telemedicine services, or the National Center for Mental Health Crisis Hotline at 0917-899-8727 (0917-899-USAP) and (02) 7-989-8727 ((02)-7-989-USAP). In addition, ensure new forms of work arrangements, promotion and maintenance of healthy lifestyles including diet, rest and sleep, exercise, and continued workers' social contacts with family and friends.



- i) Designate workers in charge of the regular cleaning and disinfection of the premises and construction materials;
- j) Regularly maintain good housekeeping which includes daily cleaning and disinfection of all construction facilities such as Field Office, employees' quarters, other common areas, and common touch points such as door handles, railings, ladders, switches, controls, etc.
- k) Promote culture of regular cleaning and disinfection among workers and within the premises of construction through reminders in tool box meeting and posting of relevant IEC materials;
- l) Observe proper disposal of COVID-19 related PPE (e.g. face masks) by setting up a distinct bin labelled as special wastes and adhering to BHERT waste management collection protocols. Any face masks that could potentially be reused should be cut into pieces as a safety measure to avoid reuse;
- m) In the conduct of site meetings, the following should be done:
  - i. Only absolutely necessary meeting participants should attend.
  - ii. Attendees should be one (1) meter apart from each other.
  - iii. Rooms should be well ventilated / windows opened to allow fresh air circulation meetings in open areas where possible.
  - iv. Conduct toolbox meetings in wide open spaces to enable workers to keep the required physical distance of at least one (1) meter.
  - v. Meetings are to be held through teleconferencing or videoconferencing, where possible.
- n) Remind workers, during the conduct of regular tool box meetings, on the relevant construction protocols and prevention measures on the specific daily or weekly work tasks;
- o) Conduct daily monitoring of the pre-and post-work health conditions of workers, including, but not limited to, temperature, health, and exposure monitoring, as preventive measures. Personnel with manifestation or symptoms relative to COVID-19 shall be immediately isolated and quarantined for fourteen (14) days and if necessary, brought to the nearest DOH COVID-19 treatment facility under strict confidentiality and privacy. Proper protocols in accordance with DTI and DOLE Interim Guidelines on Work Place Prevention and Control of COVID-19 shall likewise be strictly observed. Daily health monitoring report shall be endorsed to the proponent PLGU/MLGU and BHERT (Attachment 2 - PRDP Daily COVID -19 Surveillance Fill-Up/Checklist Form);
- p) Ensure that Project Engineers and Safety Officer assigned at the site shall strictly monitor work activities. Said Safety Officer shall conduct daily monitoring in strict compliance with DOLE Occupational Safety and Health Standards (as amended, 1989) especially D.O. No. 13, Series of 1998 and the DTI and DOLE Interim Guidelines on Workplace Prevention and Control of COVID-19 with regard to the wearing of additional Personal

Protective Equipment (PPE) required such as, but not limited to, face masks, safety glasses/goggles, face shields, and long sleeve T-shirts, and other measures to contain the spread of COVID-19 in the workplace, as provided in these guidelines;

- q) Discourage sharing of construction and office equipment. However, if necessary, the shared equipment must be disinfected in between transfers amongst personnel;
- r) Ensure that all materials and equipment delivery and disposal shall be conducted by a specific team of personnel on an isolated loading/unloading zone while limiting contact with the delivery/disposal personnel. All materials and/or equipment entering the construction site shall be duly disinfected, as possible. Materials exposed to sun, such as concrete and gravel, need not be disinfected ;
- s) Restrict the entrance/visit of non-essential personnel, visitors, and the general public in the construction site, employees' quarters, and field offices. Otherwise, all personnel entering the construction site premises on a temporary basis (e.g. delivery truck drivers, inspectors, etc.) shall be properly logged and checked for symptoms using Attachment 2 - PRDP Daily COVID -19 Surveillance Fill-Up/Checklist Form;
- t) Strictly prohibit gatherings, liquors, and/or merry – making within the construction site premises;
- u) Provide point-to-point transport service (residence-workplace-residence) for off-site employees' quarters. The opening of windows, with at least three (3) inches of opening, while in transit should be practiced whenever possible. The transport service shall be disinfected before and after use, physical distancing, and wearing of face masks and face shields shall be observed at all times in accordance with DOTr guidelines;
- v) Regularly clean and disinfect the vehicles and materials. During construction transport and delivery services, workers' shall reduce direct contact with clients. If contact with clients are necessary, drivers should ensure minimum safety protocols. All records on transport and delivery services (i.e. location of delivery, driver in charge, and client contact information) shall be submitted to the proponent PLGU/MLGU and BHERT as reference for contact tracing and other necessary assistance;
- w) Keep errands to be conducted outside the construction site premises at a minimum. Number of personnel running errands shall be limited and shall properly be disinfected and closely monitored for symptoms within fourteen (14) days upon re-entry.
- x) In the event that a worker is suspected as having COVID-19:
  - i. Worker or any individual exhibiting flu-like symptoms should not be allowed to work and shall immediately proceed to the in site isolation area (an holding area situated near the entrance of an



establishment/or an open tents) and never remove his/her mask. The isolation area shall have adequate ventilation, available PPEs for the health personnel and symptomatic patients, chairs and dedicated restroom.

- ii. If unable to establish an isolation area, Contractor to make arrangements with LGU for a temporary treatment and monitoring facility nearby;
- iii. Employees/workers, who had the COVID-19 virus, should do the following before reporting to work:
  1. Fulfill the adequate time for self-quarantining as recommended by the DOH.
  2. Test negative for COVID-19.
  3. Receive proper medical clearance, before reporting to work.
- iv. In the event of a worker contracting COVID-19 while working, the management should do the following:
  1. Isolate the worker immediately in a separate well-ventilated holding area (or in site isolation room/area) in the workplace, away from other workers or immediately transfer worker to a nearby government temporary treatment and monitoring facility for faster referral of employees;
  2. Contact local government and health authorities. Employers may contact DOH through its hotline 1555 for guidance on the handling and referring symptomatic employees.
  3. Conduct contact tracing by gathering records of all people who have worked with the infected worker; who tested positive within the past four weeks; and information on those who have been in location or shared equipment with the person. Refer to DTI and DOLE Supplemental Guidelines on Workplace Prevention and Control of COVID-19 for guidance.
  4. Provide COVID-19 testing to all workers, who have been working closely with the infected individual.
  5. Be ready to present the information to the appropriate authorities.
  6. Inform the wider workforce of the situation while protecting the privacy of the individual.
  7. Clean and disinfect all site surfaces and equipment.
    - Field Office shall be decontaminated with appropriate disinfectant (e.g. chlorine bleaching solution and 1:100 phenol-based disinfectant);
    - After decontamination of the work area, work can resume after twenty-four (24) hours;
    - Contractor shall ensure that the temporary closure of field office for disinfection purposes be done in accordance with the National Task Force Against COVID-19 Memorandum Circular No. 2 dated 15 June 2020 on the Operational Guidelines on the Application

of Zoning Containment Strategy in the Localization of the National Action Plan against COVID-19 Response.

8. Follow any additional directions from local government units and health authorities.
- v. For senior personnel, who are working in multiple jobsites, they are expected to self-quarantine for at least 14 days, if there has been a breach in one of their jobsites.

## V. Specific Guidelines for I-REAP Enterprise and I-BUILD Other infrastructure Operations

This guideline primarily used as references the *Joint DTI and DOLE interim guidelines on workplace prevention and control of COVID-19 issued April 30, 2020 and the Department of Health Memorandum No. 2020-0220 dated May 11, 2020 with subject Interim Guidelines on the Return-to-Work*. These issuances were harmonized with PRDP's Integrated Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework (as of October 25, 2018) to come up with the COSH guidelines as follows:

### ▪ Workplace Safety and Health

#### A.1. Increase physical and mental resilience

The Enterprise Management with the assistance from the proponent PLGU/MLGU shall assist workers in maintaining and increasing their physical and mental resilience such as:

1. Emphasize to workers everyday actions to stay healthy such as eating nutritious food and observing a healthy diet, drinking plenty of fluids, having adequate rest and at least eight (8) hours sleep, exercising regularly;
2. Provide free medicine and vitamins, if feasible;
3. Explore new forms of work arrangement beneficial to the health of the workers; and
4. Manage emerging psychosocial risks for workers needing counseling or presenting mental health concerns by providing referral to mental health specialists or establishing a network with an accredited health facility, through telemedicine services, or the National Center for Mental Health Crisis Hotline at 0917-899-8727 (0917-899-USAP) and (02) 7-989-8727 ((02)-7-989-USAP). In addition, ensure workers' continued social contacts with family and friends.

#### A.2.Reducing transmission of COVID-19

1. The Enterprise Management shall assign a "Workplace Coordinator for COVID-19 concerns".
  - 1.1. He/She may also be the existing Safety Officer if applicable to the Enterprise;
  - 1.2. The Workplace Coordinator for COVID-19 shall be in-charge of ensuring the guidelines stated herein are implemented

accordingly together with the supervision of the Enterprise Management;

- 1.3. The proponent PLGU/MLGU shall provide assistance to ensure that the assigned Coordinator for COVID-19 receives the proper training.

## 2. Prior Entrance in buildings and workplaces

- 2.1. All employers and workers shall:
  - i. Wear face masks and shields at all times and remove the same only when eating/drinking. Employers shall provide the appropriate face masks and shields for workers. Should cloth masks be used, the washable type shall be worn but additional filter material such as tissue papers inside the masks may be added;
  - ii. Accomplish daily the health symptoms questionnaire and submit to the guard or designated safety officer prior to entry;
  - iii. Have their temperature checked and recorded in the health symptoms questionnaire. (Attachment 3 – Health Checklist) For any personnel with temperature > 37.50 degree Celsius, even after a 5-minute rest, or if their response in the questionnaire needs further evaluation by the Workplace Coordinator, the person shall be isolated in an area identified by the Enterprise and not allowed to enter the premises. The isolation area should be well ventilated and must be disinfected frequently. Workplace Coordinator assigned to assess the workers held in the isolation area shall be provided the appropriate medical grade PPE by the establishment which shall include but not limited to, face masks, goggles/face shields, and/or gloves; and
  - iv. Spray alcohol/sanitizers to both hands; and provide disinfectant foot baths at the entrance if practicable.
- 2.2. Equipment or vehicle entering the hub operational area must go through a disinfection process; and
- 2.3. If there will be a long queue outside the office or store premises, roving officers should instill physical distancing of one meter.

## 3. Inside the workplace

- 3.1. All work areas and frequently handled objects such as door knobs and handles, shall be cleaned and disinfected regularly, at least once every two (2) hours;
- 3.2. All washrooms and toilets shall have sufficient clean water and soap, workers are encouraged to wash their hands frequently and avoid touching their eyes, nose and mouth;
- 3.3. Sanitizers shall be made available in corridors, conference areas, elevators, stairways and areas where workers pass;

- 3.4. Workers, whether in office workstations or in operations area, shall always practice physical distancing meaning at the minimum one (1) meter radius space (side, back and front) between workers;
- 3.5. Discourage eating in communal areas and adopt staggered meal schedules to further restrict contact among employees. It is best to eat in individual work area and all wastes shall be disposed properly. If eating in individual work areas is not possible, the employer shall ensure that physical distancing is maintained in dining areas with one worker per table and 1-meter distance per worker. It is discouraged that workers engage in conversation with masks off during meal times. Tables and chairs shall be cleaned or disinfected after every use of the area, and before as well as at the end of the work day; and
- 3.6. Canteens and kitchens should be cleaned and disinfected regularly.

### **A.3. Minimize contact rate**

1. Alternative work arrangements, such as working-hour shifts, work from home (WFH), where feasible and on rotation basis;
2. Prolonged face-to-face interaction between workers and with clients are discouraged and masks shall be worn at all times and not removed. Meetings needing physical presence shall be kept to a minimum number of participants and with short duration. Videoconferencing shall be utilized for lengthy discussions among workers;
3. Office tables should be arranged in order to maintain proper physical distancing. Barriers may be provided between tables;
4. Workstation layout should be designed to allow for unidirectional movement in aisles, corridors or walkways;
5. To maintain physical distancing, number of people inside an enclosed space such as a room, store or hall shall be limited;
6. Use of stairs should be encouraged subject to physical distancing requirements. If more than 2 stairways are accessible, one stairway may be used exclusively for going up and another for going down;
7. Online system shall be highly encouraged to be utilized for clients needing assistance from offices including the use of videoconferencing; and
8. Roving officers (i.e. Manager, Supervisor, and Workplace Coordinator) shall always ensure physical distancing and observance of minimum health protocols.

**A.4. On Reducing the risk of infection from COVID-19**

1. In the event that a worker is suspected as having COVID-19:
  - 1.1. The worker shall immediately proceed to the isolation area (an holding area situated near the entrance of an establishment/or an open tents) designated in the workplace and never remove his/her mask. The designated isolation area shall have adequate ventilation, available PPEs for the health personnel and symptomatic patients, chairs and dedicated restroom. It shall be disinfected once every two (2) hours and/or immediately after any infected or confirmed COVID-19 employee leaves the area.
  - 1.2. If unable to establish an isolation area, Enterprise Management to make arrangements with LGU for use of temporary treatment and monitoring facility nearby;
  - 1.3. Contact local government and health authorities. Employers may contact DOH through its hotline 1555 for guidance on the handling and referring symptomatic employees.
  - 1.4. Workplace Coordinator attending to the workers should wear appropriate PPE and if needed should require the transport of the affected worker to the nearest hospital. Company protocols for transport for suspect COVID-19 cases and for PCR testing, should be in place including providing for ambulance conduction. For the micro and small enterprises, they may seek help from the Barangay or the Municipal Government. Hospitals will report to the DOH for COVID-19 suspect;
  - 1.5. Conduct contact tracing by gathering records of all people who have worked with the infected worker; who tested positive within the past four weeks; and information on those who have been in location or shared equipment with the person. Refer to DTI and DOLE Supplemental Guidelines on Workplace Prevention and Control of COVID-19 for guidance.
  - 1.6. Provide COVID-19 testing to all workers, who have been working closely with the infected individual.
  - 1.7. Be ready to present the information to the appropriate authorities.
  - 1.8. Inform the wider workforce of the situation while protecting the privacy of the individual.
  - 1.9. Decontamination of workplace
    - i. Workplace shall be decontaminated with appropriate disinfectant (e.g. chlorine bleaching solution and 1:100 phenol-based disinfectant);
    - ii. After decontamination of the work area, work can resume after twenty-four (24) hours; and
    - iii. Workers present in the work area with the suspect COVID-19 worker shall go on fourteen (14) days home quarantine with specific instructions from the Workplace Coordinator on monitoring of symptoms and possible next steps. If suspect COVID-19 worker has

- negative result, co-workers may be allowed to report back to work.
  - iv. Employers shall ensure that the temporary closure of their establishments for disinfection purposes be done in accordance with the National Task Force Against COVID-19 Memorandum Circular No. 2 dated 15 June 2020 on the Operational Guidelines on the Application of Zoning Containment Strategy in the Localization of the National Action Plan against COVID-19 Response.
  - v. Individual businesses and offices, regardless of the community quarantine status in their respective areas, must abide by the directives/advice of their LGU/CESU/RESU on building closure due to case clustering.
2. In the event that a worker is sick or has fever but is not suspected to have COVID-19 (ex., urinary infection, wound infection or any diseases not related to lungs or respiratory tract) the employer must advise the worker to take prudent measures to limit the spread of communicable diseases, as follows:
- 2.1. Stay at home and keep away from work or crowds;
  - 2.2. Take adequate rest and take plenty of fluids;
  - 2.3. Practice personal hygiene to prevent spread of disease; and
  - 2.4. Seek appropriate medical care if there is persistent fever, when difficulty of breathing has started, or when he/she becomes weak.
- **Duties of Employer and LGU**

**B.1. Employer (Enterprise Management) shall:**

1. Provide the necessary Enterprise policies/operating manuals to adapt to the “new normal” brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic in consultation with workers. Advocacy and IEC programs should be taken from DOH, WHO and reliable sources of information on COVID-19. Policies may be informed by the risk identification and mitigation process and can include the following (as adopted from COVID-19 Info-Sheet on Preventing and Managing related Environmental, Social, Health and Safety (ESHS) risks):
  - i. Prevention procedures covering basic hygiene, cleaning and disinfection, PPE, customer engagement, supplier management, and visitor management;
  - ii. Policies and procedures on how to determine and manage suspected and identified cases;
  - iii. Updated working condition policies as appropriate;
  - iv. Stakeholder engagement procedures where operations or changes to operations might impact the community.



2. Conduct training to guide workers for the transition to the “new normal” and provide proper visual reminders/IEC materials for safety policies posted strategically around the workplace to ensure workers are well informed and improve compliance. Refer to DTI and DOLE Supplemental Guidelines on Workplace Prevention and Control of COVID-19 on the usual reminders for workers;
3. Coordinate with concerned LGU and government agencies to provide the necessary capacity building activities relevant to COVID-19 health protocols, guidelines, and management/mitigation measures to prepare and equip farmers, fisherfolks, farmworkers and other units who will operate and maintain the facilities;
4. Ensure non-discrimination of workers: It is recommended to develop and communicate a clear policy of non-discrimination to reduce stigma so that employees feel safe reporting illness of themselves or within their families. All policies and procedures should be clearly communicated alongside contact information and access to a grievance mechanism should employees have questions or concerns;
5. Strengthen the Grievance Redress Mechanism to ensure that there is an open, active, and easily accessible communication platform for workers to channel their questions and concerns especially regarding COVID-19;
6. Establish clear and regular communication about preventive measures and precautions to workers and, where applicable, contractors, the supply chain, customers, and the wider community;
7. Adhere to the following provisions stated in RA 11058 Sections 5 & 6; Workers’ Right to Know and Workers’ Right to Refuse Unsafe Work:
  - i. All workers shall be appropriately informed by the employer about all types of hazards in the workplace and be provided access to training, education, and orientation on chemical safety, electrical safety, mechanical safety, ergonomics and other hazards and risks;
  - ii. The worker has the right of refusal to work without threat or reprisal from the employer if, as determined by DOLE, an imminent danger situation exists.
8. Put in place policies and mechanisms in particular for the inclusion and protection of the vulnerable population such as women, older persons, those with underlying health conditions, persons with disabilities and Indigenous Peoples;
9. Provide resources and materials needed to keep the workers healthy and the workplace safe, e.g., masks, shields, soap, sanitizer, disinfectant, PPE, including COVID-19 testing kits. For micro and small enterprises that proponent LGU shall provide assistance to the PG especially in accessing COVID-19 testing kits;

10. Observe proper disposal of COVID-19 related PPE (e.g. face masks, face shields, gloves, etc.) by setting up a distinct bin labelled as special wastes and adhering to BHERT waste management collection protocols. Any face masks that could potentially be reused should be cut into pieces as a safety measure to avoid reuse;
11. Enhance health insurance provision for workers, aside from the mandatory Philhealth, and establish appropriate sick leave policies to accommodate the COVID-19 situation;
12. Establish referral network for employees who will develop symptoms;
13. If feasible, provide point-to-point shuttle service (residence-workplace- residence) and/or decent accommodation on near-site location to lessen travel and people movement. The opening of windows, with at least three (3) inches of opening, while in transit should be practiced whenever possible. The transport service shall be disinfected before and after use, physical distancing, and wearing of face masks and face shields shall be observed at all times in accordance with DOTr guidelines;
14. Adhere to and regularly check recent issuances of the National government and consult with/seek further advice from the concerned PRDP offices (RPCO, PSO and NPCO) for any further developments that may arise. It is to be recognized that certain enterprises, depending on the nature of the enterprise (i.e. food processing, non-food processing, crop production, animal raising, aquaculture), may require other additional mitigation measures. For Food processing and production related enterprises, we may refer to:
  - i. COVID-19 and Food Safety: Guidance for food businesses: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and World Health Organization (WHO) dated April 7, 2020; and
  - ii. Department of Agriculture (DA) Guidelines on Food Safety for the Philippine Agricultural and Fishery Sectors during COVID-19 Pandemic issued per Memorandum Circular No. 15 Series of 2020 dated May 13, 2020.
15. Provide the DOLE through its Regional Office and/or Barangay Council through its BERTH, copy furnished DOH, the LGU and PRDP, monthly reporting of illness, diseases and injuries utilizing the DOLE Work Accident/Illness Report Form (WAIR), attached as Attachment 4;
16. Incorporate COVID-19 Health and Emergency Response Protocols and COVID-19 hotlines of designated hospitals and emergency medical centers in the existing Emergency response procedures or contingency plans established and Hotlines posted;
17. Ensure that Enterprise Manager and Workplace Coordinator shall strictly monitor operation activities. Said Workplace Coordinator shall



conduct daily monitoring in strict compliance with DOLE Occupational Safety and Health Standards (as amended, 1989), the DTI and DOLE Interim Guidelines on Workplace Prevention and Control of COVID-19 and other supplemental measures, as provided in these guidelines.

### **B.2. LGU shall:**

1. Extend technical and financial support to the enterprise operations in complying with the implementation of these guidelines;
2. Monitor the implementation of the supplemental guidelines through the Project's regular monitoring procedures and activities. The report on monitoring of compliance to these guidelines shall be submitted monthly to the PPMIU/MPMIU Head.

## **VI. Monitoring, Enforcement, Reporting, and Penalties and Sanctions**

Monitoring of the implementation of and enforcement of compliance to the Supplemental COSH Guidelines shall primarily be done by the Proponent LGUs, Enterprise Proponent Groups, and Contractors. A mechanism for self-monitoring by the Contractors and Enterprise Proponent Groups can be done using the Compliance Monitoring Checklists for I-BUILD/I-REAP infrastructure subprojects and I-REAP Enterprise operations, respectively. The Proponent LGUs shall likewise utilize the same Compliance Monitoring Checklists during their regular monitoring and field visits/inspections. The PRDP I-BUILD Component, I-REAP Component and SES Unit shall oversee the compliance in all PRDP subprojects using the same monitoring checklist. The accomplished monitoring checklist shall be submitted monthly to DA-PRDP NPCO SES Unit through PSO and RPCO SES Unit. Refer to Annex F – 7 and F – 8 of the IESFF for the PRDP Supplemental COSH on COVID-19 Public Health Crisis Monitoring Checklist.

All implementers of PRDP subprojects should comply with the guidelines set by the national agencies (DOH, DPWH, DTI, DOLE and DA) in line with the Philippine Government's policies and programs against COVID-19 pandemic. The Project encourages all Contractors and Enterprise Proponent Groups their full support and compliance to the issued national guidelines adopted in this Supplemental Guidelines to avoid the corresponding penalties and sanctions that the issuing national agency/ies impose.

## **VII. Effect of Future Guidelines**

These supplemental guidelines may be amended or superseded by later guidelines.

## **VIII. Effectivity**

These supplemental guidelines shall take effect immediately.

## IX. List of Attachments

- Attachment 1. I-BUILD Worker's Records Log Format
- Attachment 2. I-BUILD Daily COVID-19 Surveillance Fill-Up Checklist Form
- Attachment 3. I-REAP Enterprise Subproject Employees and Visitors Checklist
- Attachment 4. DOLE Employers Work/Accident Illness report

## X. List of References

1. PRDP Integrated Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework (as of October 25, 2018)
2. RA 11058 An Act Strengthening Compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Standards and providing penalties for violations thereof (approved August 17, 2018)
3. DPWH Department Order No. 39 Series of 2020 "Revised Construction Safety Guidelines for the Implementation Infrastructure Projects during COVID-19 Public health crisis, repealing Department Order No. 35 Series of 2020" issued May 4, 2020
4. Joint DTI and DOLE interim guidelines on workplace prevention and control of COVID-19 issued April 30, 2020
5. Joint DTI and DOLE Supplemental Guidelines on Workplace Prevention and Control of COVID-19 issued August 14, 2020
6. FAQs on Joint DTI and DOLE interim guidelines on workplace prevention and control of COVID-19 published on May 06 2020
7. Department of Health (DOH) Memorandum No. 2020-0220 with subject Interim Guidelines on the Return-to-work dated May 11, 2020
8. DOLE Labor Advisory No. 04 series of 2020 Guidelines on 2019 Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) prevention and control at the workplace issued January 31, 2020
9. DOLE Labor Advisory No. 18 series of 2020 Guidelines on the cost of COVID-19 prevention and control measures issued May 16, 2020
10. DILG Memorandum Circular No. 2020-023 "Amended Guide to Action Against the 2019 Novel Coronavirus Acute Respiratory Disease" issued 06 February 2020
11. International Labour Organization Prevention and Mitigation of COVID-19 at Work: Action Checklist dated 09 April 2020
12. COVID-19 Info-Sheet on Preventing and Managing related Environmental, Social, Health and Safety (ESHS) risks Competence Center for Environmental and Social Sustainability KfW Development Bank Germany dated April 2020
13. COVID-19 and Food Safety: Guidance for food businesses: Interim Guidance Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and World Health Organization (WHO) dated April 7, 2020
14. Department of Agriculture (DA) Guidelines on Food Safety for the Philippine Agricultural and Fishery Sectors during COVID-19 Pandemic issued per Memorandum Circular No. 15 Series of 2020 dated May 13, 2020
15. Construction Guidelines for the Project Implementation during the period of Public Health Emergency issued by the DTI - Construction Industry Authority of the Philippines (CIAP) dated June 2020
16. DA-PRDP Memorandum dated 14 August 2020 on "Guidelines To Address Additional Costs In Compliance With DPWH Department Order No. 39 On The Revised Construction Safety During The Covid-19 Public Health Crisis"

## Worker's Records Log Format

Location: \_\_\_\_\_

Sub-Contractor: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Accomplished: \_\_\_\_\_

[illegible]

Integrated Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework •360

## Attachment 2. I-BUILD Daily COVID-19 Surveillance Fill-Up Checklist Form



**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**  
**PHILIPPINE RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT**  
**<IMPLEMENTING OFFICE>**  
**<ADDRESS>**

## DAILY COVID-19 SURVEILLANCE FILL-UP / CHECKLIST FORM

Pangalan:		Petsa:
Edad:	Kasarian:	Telepono:
Lugar ng Tirahan:		Trabaho:
Lugar ng Trabaho:		Temperatura:
Kontraktor		
<b>FEVER</b>	<b>RESPIRATORY INFECTION</b>	
<p>Kapag ang temperature ay <math>\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}</math></p> <p>___ Oo (Yes)</p> <p>___ Hindi (No)</p>	<p>Presensya ng mga sumusunod (<i>Presence of the following</i>)</p> <p>___ Ubo (<i>Cough</i>) (productive or non-productive cough)</p> <p>___ Igsi ng paghinga (<i>shortness of breath</i>)</p> <p>___ Sipon (<i>Colds</i>)</p> <p>___ Namamagang lalamunan (<i>Sore throat</i>)</p> <p>___ Tumutulong sipon (<i>Runny Nose</i>)</p> <p>___ Naninikip na ilong (<i>Nasal Congestion</i>)</p> <p>___ Nananakit na kalamnan (<i>Muscle Pains</i>)</p> <p>___ Sakit ng ulo (<i>Headache</i>)</p> <p>___ Hirap sa paghinga (<i>Difficulty of Breathing</i>)</p> <p>___ Pagtatae (<i>Diarrhea</i>)</p> <p>___ Pagkawala ng pang-amoy (<i>Loss of sense of Smell</i>)</p> <p>___ Pagkawala ng panlasa (<i>Loss of Sense of Taste</i>)</p> <p>___ WALA (<i>NONE</i>)</p> <p>Kung mayrrong presensya ng mga nasa taas, simula kalian.  (<i>If identified with presence of the above, since when?</i>)</p> <p>_____</p>	

Pagpapahayag: Ang mga impormasyon na aking ibinigay dito ay totoo, tama at kumpleto. Aking na-iintindihan na ang hindi pagsagot sa mga katanungan o mga maling sagot ay maaaring may seryosong kinahihinatnan. (Article 171, & 172 of the Revised Penal Code of the Philippines and Republic Act No. 11332.)

PIRMA SA TAAS NG NAKALIMBAG NA PANGALAN

*Note: This form was based on the issued DPWH DO 39 Annex C format.*

## Attachment 3. I-REAP Enterprise Subproject Employees and Visitors Checklist



**Department of Agriculture  
Philippine Rural Development Project  
National Project Coordination Office**

**I-REAP Enterprise Subproject  
Employees and Visitors Checklist**

**Temperature:**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Sex: \_\_\_\_ Age: \_\_\_\_

Residence: \_\_\_\_\_

Nature of Visit: *Please check one*, Official: ☐ Personal: ☐

*If official, fill-in company details below*

Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Company Address: \_\_\_\_\_

QUESTIONS	YES	NO
1. Are you experiencing: (nakakaranas ka ba ng:)		
a. Sore throat ( <i>pananakit ng lalamunan / masakit lumunok</i> )		
b. Body pains ( <i>pananakit ng katawan</i> )		
c. Headache ( <i>pananakit ng ulo</i> )		
d. Fever for the past few days ( <i>Lagnat sa nakalipas na mga araw</i> )		
2. Have you worked together or stayed in the same close environment of a confirmed COVID-19 case? (May nakasama ka ba o nakatrabahong tao na kumpirmadong may COVID-19 / may impeksyon ng coronavirus?)		
3. Have you had any contact with anyone with fever, cough, colds, and sore throat in the past 2 weeks? (Mayroon ka bang nakasama na may lagnat, ubo, sipon o sakit ng lalamunan sa nakalipas ng dalawang (2) lingo?)		
4. Have you travelled outside of the Philippines in the last 14 days? (Ikaw ba ay nagbyahe sa labas ng Pilipinas sa nakalipas na 14 na araw?)		
5. Have you travelled to any area in NCR aside from your home? (Ikaw ba ay nagpunta sa iba pang parte ng NCR o Metro Manila bukod sa iyong bahay?) Specify (Sabihin kung saan): _____		

I hereby authorize [name of establishment], to collect and process the data indicated herein for the purpose of effecting control of the COVID-19 infection. I understand that my personal information is protected by RA 10173, Data Privacy Act of 2012, and that I am required by RA 11469, Bayanihan to Heal as One Act, to provide truthful information.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

*As Based from Joint DTI and DOLE interim guidelines on workplace prevention and control of COVID-19 issued April 30, 2020*

## Attachment 4. DOLE Employers Work/Accident Illness report

**REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT  
BUREAU OF WORKING CONDITIONS  
MANILA**

**EMPLOYER'S WORK/ACCIDENT ILLNESS REPORT**

(This report shall be submitted by the employer for every accident or illness to the Regional Office having jurisdiction on or before the 20<sup>th</sup> day of the month following the date of the accident) For the month of \_\_\_\_\_.

EMPLOYER	1. ESTABLISHMENT: _____
	2. ADDRESS: _____
	3. NAME OF EMPLOYER: _____ NATURE OF BUSINESS: _____
	4. NO. OF EMPLOYEES: _____ MALE: _____ FEMALE: _____ TOTAL: _____
	5. NAME: _____ AGE: _____ SEX: _____ CIVIL STATUS: _____
INJURED OR ILL PERSON	6. ADDRESS: _____
	7. AVE. WEEKLY WAGE: _____
	8. LENGTH OF SERVICE PRIOR TO ACCIDENT OR ILLNESS: _____
ACCIDENT OR ILLNESS	9. OCCUPATION: _____ EXPERIENCE AT OCCUPATION: _____
	10. WORK SHIFT: _____ 1 <sup>ST</sup> : _____ 2 <sup>ND</sup> : _____ 3 <sup>RD</sup> : _____ HOURS OF WORK/DAY: _____ WEEK: _____
	11. DATE OF ACCIDENT/ILLNESS: _____ TIME: _____
	12. THE ACCIDENT INVOLVED: _____ PERSONAL INJURY: _____ PROPERTY DAMAGE: _____
	13. DESCRIPTION OF ACCIDENT/ILLNESS. GIVE FULL DETAILS ON HOW ACCIDENT/ILLNESS OCCURRED: _____
NATURE AND EXTENT OF INJURY OR ILLNESS	14. WAS INJURED DOING REGULAR PART OF JOB AT THE TIME OF ACCIDENT/ILLNESS? IF NOT? WHY? _____
	15. EXTENT OF DISABILITY: _____ FATAL: _____ PERMANENT TOTAL: _____ PERMANENT PARTIAL: _____ TEMPORARY TOTAL: _____ MEDICAL TREATMENT: _____
	16. NATURE OF INJURY/ILLNESS: _____ PART OF THE BODY AFFECTED: _____
	17. DATE OF DISABILITY BEGAN: _____ DATE RETURNED TO WORK: _____
	18. DAYS LOST: _____ OR DAYS CHARGED: _____
CAUSE OF ACCIDENT OR ILLNESS	19. THE AGENCY INVOLVED: _____
	20. THE AGENCY PART INVOLVED: _____
	21. ACCIDENT TYPE: _____
	22. UNSAFE MECHANICAL OR PHYSICAL CONDITION: _____
	23. UNSAFE ACT: _____
PREVENTIVE MEASURE	24. CONTRIBUTION FACTOR: _____
	25. PREVENTIVE MEASURE (TAKEN OR RECOMMENDED): _____
	26. MECHANICAL PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND OTHER SAFEGUARD: _____
MANPOWERED	27. WERE ALL SAFEGUARD IN USE? _____ IF NOT? WHY? _____
	28. COMPENSATION: _____ P _____
	29. & 30. MEDICAL AND HOSPITALIZATION: _____ BURIAL: _____
MACHINERY AND TOOLS	31. TIME LOST ON DAY OF INJURY... HOURS: _____ MINUTES: _____
	32. TIME LOST ON SUBSEQUENT DAYS, HOURS: _____ MINUTES: _____ (LOST TREATMENT OR OTHER REASON)
	33. TIME OR LIGHTWORK OR REDUCED OUTPUT DAY: _____ PERCENT OUTPUT: _____
MATERIALS	34. DAMAGE OF MACHINERY AND TOOLS (DESCRIBED): _____
	35. COST OF REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT: _____ P _____
	36. LOST OF PRODUCTION TIME: _____ COST: P _____
EQUIPMENT	37. DAMAGE TO MATERIALS (DESCRIBED): _____
	38. COST OF REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT: _____ P _____
	39. LOST OF PRODUCTION TIME: _____ COST: P _____
	40. DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT (DESCRIBED): _____
	41. COST OF REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT: _____ P _____
	42. LOST PRODUCTION ON TIME: _____ COST: P _____

I HEREBY CERTIFY on my honor to the accuracy of the foregoing information.

DATE

Investigating Officer & Position

VP-FINANCE





Republic of the Philippines  
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT  
National Capital Region

Republic of the Philippines  
Department of Labor & Employment  
National Capital Region  
Manila

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**ANNUAL WORK ACCIDENT/ILLNESS EXPOSURE DATA REPORT**

Name of establishment: \_\_\_\_\_

Nature of Business: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Exposure of Data	January to December 200
Number of Employees	
Total Hours Worked by all Employees during the Year	
<b>Injury Summary</b>	
Total – all Disabling injuries/illness	
Total – Non-Disabling	
Frequency Rate	
Severity Rate	

\_\_\_\_\_  
General Manager

1. This report shall be accomplished whether or not there were accident/illness occurrence during the period covered and submitted to the Regional Labor Office or Local Government having jurisdiction not later than the 30<sup>th</sup> day of the month following the end of each calendar year.

2. Frequency rate is the total number of disabling injuries per million employee hours of exposure.

$$\text{Frequency Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of disabling injuries} \times 1,000,000}{\text{Employee-hour of Exposure}}$$

3. Severity Rate is the total number of days lost or charged per million employee hours of exposure.

$$\text{Severity Rate} = \frac{\text{Number of days lost or charged} \times 1,000,000}{\text{Employee-hour of Exposure}}$$

4. Exposure is the total number of hours worked by all employees in each establishment including employees or operating production, maintenance, transportation, clerical, administrative, sales and other departments.
5. Disabling injuries – work injuries which result to death, permanent total disability, permanent partial disability or temporary total disability.
6. Non-Disabling injuries (Medical Treatment) – injuries which do not result into disabling injuries but require first aid or medical attention of any kind.