

Semi-annual Environmental Safeguards Monitoring Report

Monitoring Period Covered: January- June 2016

L3100-PHI: KALAHI-CIDSS¹ National Community- Driven Development Project

Prepared by the National Project Management Office (NPMO) of KALAHI-CIDSS

¹ *Kapit-Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan* (Linking Arms Against Poverty)-Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services.

ABBREVIATIONS

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

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The KALAHI-CIDSS National Community-Driven Development Project (the Project), supports the implementation of the government's KALAHI CIDSS-National Community-Driven Development Project (KC-NCDDP) which aimed to restore basic social services and rebuild communities affected by Typhoon Yolanda (international name: Haiyan).
2. The project impact is improved resiliency of poor communities to natural hazards. The outcome is improved access to services and infrastructure for communities in affected provinces and their participation in more inclusive local disaster risk reduction and management planning, budgeting, and implementation. The project outputs are: (i) community-driven development (CDD) subprojects selected, implemented, and completed; (ii) institutional and organizational capacity strengthened; and (iii) program management and monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems enhanced. The project has an implementation period of four years until 2017 and covers approximately 554 Yolanda-affected municipalities in 39 provinces across nine (9) regions.
3. The executing agency (EA) of the Project is the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). The program management structure is generally divided between the National Program Management Office (NPMO) (responsible for national policy and technical assistance) and the Regional Program Management Office (RPMO) (responsible for field operations)
4. An Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) has been prepared to guide Program staff in complying with the Project's environmental and social safeguards requirements for all subprojects.
5. For the reporting period, safeguards-related activities conducted include culture-sensitivity trainings for Area Coordinating Teams, coaching and mentoring sessions on environmental and social safeguards components of the Project with S/RPMO, and monitoring visits to sub-projects sites.
6. In order to ensure quality of compliance to safeguards requirements, recommended actions are continuous provision of capability-building activities to field officers, enhancement of safeguards processing tools and collaboration with partner government agencies (i.e. DENR, NCIP).

I. INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT OVERVIEW

Project Number and Title:	46420-002 PHILIPPINES: KALAHI-CIDSS National Community-Driven Development Project	
Safeguards Category	Environment	B
	Indigenous Peoples	A
	Involuntary Resettlement	B
Reporting period:	1 January – 30 June 2016	
Last report date:	-	
Key sub-project activities since last report:	<p>During this monitoring period, the following key activities were carried out:</p> <p>Environment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Field monitoring activities carried out by NPMO through random site visits in project areas. • Safeguards training on the project screening, environmental and social management plan (ESMP), Philippine Environmental Impact Statement System (PEISS) and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement • Safeguards meeting held between ADB and NPMO on 26 February 2016 • Mid-term review mission on 14-18 March 2016 	

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

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

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

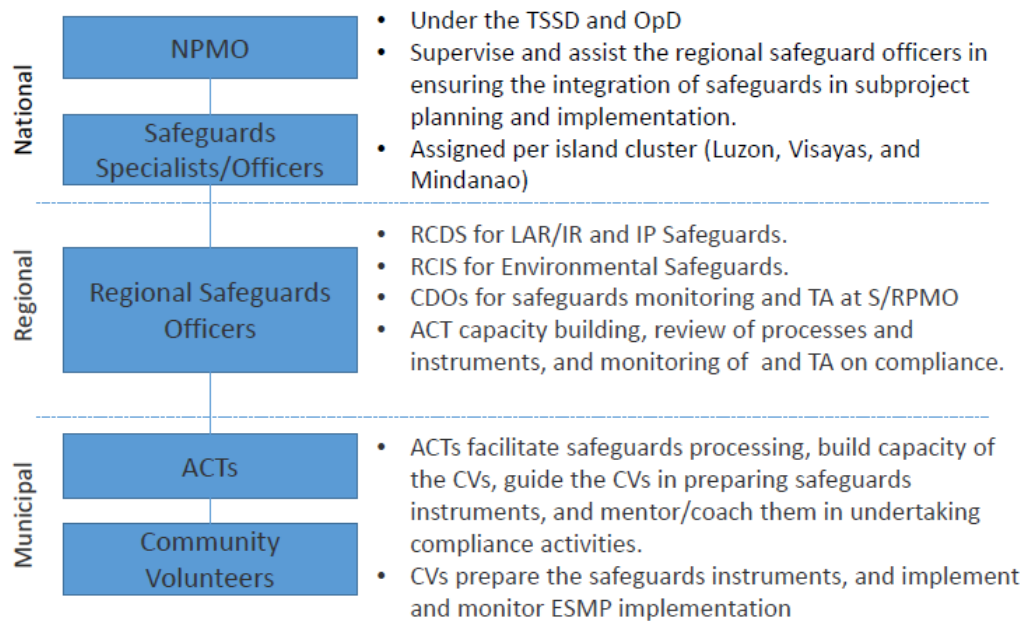
Municipal Grouping	Funded SPs	Completed	Ongoing	Not Yet Started	% Completed to total Funded
Cycle 1	13,193	9,729	3,062	402	74%
Yolanda-affected	1,736	1,108	366	262	64%
Cycle 2					
Yolanda-affected	510	7	123	380	1%
Non-Yolanda affected	760	150	367	243	20%

9. **Institutional Arrangement.** The executing agency (EA) of the Project is the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). The program management structure is generally divided between the National Program Management Office (NPMO) (responsible for national

policy and technical assistance) and the Regional Program Management Office (RPMO) (responsible for field operations).

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

Figure 1: Institutional Arrangement on Environmental and Social Safeguards



II. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE MONITORING

11. The project is category B for environment based on 2009 ADB’s Safeguard Policy Statement (SPS). It is anticipated that there will be no significant potential environmental impacts on communities and in the physical environment. The Project prepared an environmental assessment and review framework (EARF) (i) to ensure that selected SPs under the project are designed to avoid minimize negative environmental impacts; and (ii) identify any negative impacts and develop and implement appropriate mitigation measures as part of the SP design and implementation. This section presents the status of the compliance of the Project on national regulations and loan covenants on environmental safeguards.

A. SPs compliance on national requirements and loan covenants on environmental safeguards

12. The EA has set up a mechanism for monitoring of safeguards compliance through geotagging web application. As of March 2016, the safeguards database generated the following information: the total subprojects is 14,395, of which (i) 4,639 subprojects have Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs); (ii) 1,216 have environmental

clearance certificate (ECC) secured from Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR); and (iii) 1,685 subprojects have certificates of non-coverage (CNC). The mission recommended verifying and updating these figures particularly the 1,216 category B subprojects with ECCs, since this will require semi-annual environmental monitoring reports to be submitted to ADB for uploading to the ADB website. On 18 April 2016, the EA reported based on the validation reports from RPMOs that there are 504 SPs with CNCs. The total number of category B subprojects (if any) will be reported in the next monitoring report.

13. During the reporting period, four barangays were visited in Burauen and Barugo municipalities in Leyte (Appendix 1) to assess the safeguards implementation of various subprojects. The field assessment identified the following issues:

- (i) Although geotagging of subprojects for the purpose of environmental compliance was already initiated by the EA, tracking of environmental assessment requirements of category B and C projects is difficult and data presented needs further validation;
- (ii) lack of due diligence in documenting environment related issues during subproject implementation;
- (iii) weak capacity of subproject preparation team on the preparation and monitoring of environmental assessment requirements; and
- (iv) further need to build capacity in incorporating occupational and community health and safety in subproject implementation.
- (v) need to document environment related grievance redress mechanisms;
- (vi) clarification of roles and responsibilities with regards to safeguard implementation at different levels of project implementation.

14. On occupational health and safety (OHS), it was observed that the use of basic personnel protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, safety shoes and hard hat is not strictly observed during project implementation because of the small-scale nature of SPs. However, the OSH is incorporated in the ESMP (Appendix 2) template and a first-aid kit is usually provided in the SPs construction sites.

B. Training/seminars conducted on environmental safeguards

15. The NPMO continues to implement capacity building interventions for RPMOs and Subregional Project Management Offices (SRPMOs) on ESMF, including training on safeguard requirements and implementation for different types and thresholds of subprojects based on Philippine Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) requirements and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement. Some of the capacity interventions include refresher course for ACTs on environmental screening, assessment of impacts and mitigating measures and implementation of ESMP.

C. Challenges encountered on environmental safeguards compliance

16. The following are the challenges/issues noted on environmental safeguards: (i) incorrect data encoded in the safeguards database which resulted to inconsistent data on environmental safeguards compliance; (ii) importance of the implementation of the ESMP-it was observed that the ESMP was just considered as a procedural requirement of SPs and its implementation as a tool to mitigate environmental impacts is not being monitored by the community; and (iii) implementation of OHS practices during construction activities.

D. Recommendations

17. Recommended actions to be completed during the next reporting period are:
- (i) data validation on the number of SPs with ESMP, ECC and CNC;
 - (ii) for category B SPs, the initial environmental examination (IEE) report should be disclosed in the ADB website and during project implementation, environmental monitoring report should also be submitted for review and disclosure;
 - (iii) finalize the simplified ESMP template with facilitator's guide and to include in the template the documentation of consultation activities; and
 - (iv) provide refresher course/training on occupational health and safety.

III. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE AND SOCIALIZATION INCLUDING CAPABILITY BUILDING

a. Participation of Community Members

18. The Participation rate of households in KC-NCDDP barangay assemblies (BA) remains relatively high at an average of 79% across all BAs. These assemblies engaged 65% of Pantawid Pamilya Pilipino Program² household beneficiaries in the covered areas. These assemblies also recorded 59% women participation.

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

b. Capability-Building Activities

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

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

² Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) is a human development measure of the national government that provides conditional grants to the poorest of the poor to improve the health, nutrition, and the education of children 0-18.

IV. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

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

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

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

25. **Grievance Resolution.** Since the start of the Program, the cumulative total grievances received through the GRS is at 32,750, of which 99.85% have been satisfactorily resolved. As shown in the table below, most of the grievances received were Type A or non-contentious queries and comments (94% of the total). Type B or grievances related to compliance with project processes, Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) and other Project implementation arrangements accounts for about 5% of grievances. Type C or grievances on procurement processes and financial management account for only 0.92%.

Table 2: Summary of Grievances Received

Type	Total Received	% of Total	Pending	Resolved
A ³	30,797	94%	0	30,797
B ⁴	1,654	5%	32	1,622
C ⁵	299	0.92%	14	285
TOTAL	32,750		46	32,702
% Resolution	99.85%			
% Resolution of Types B and C only	97.64%			

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

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

³ Type A grievances are non-contentious queries, comments, and suggestions.

⁴ Type B grievances cover compliance with project processes, MOA and other KC-NCDDP implementation arrangements.

⁵ Type C grievances cover conformance with KC-NCDDP procurement and finance guidelines.

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

Table 3 Summary of Grievances per Region

Region	Type A			Type B			Type C			Total Grievances Received
	Pending	Resolved	Total	Pending	Resolved	Total	Pending	Resolved	Total	
CAR	0	2,368	2,368	0	9	9	0	7	7	2,384
I	0	334	334	1	42	43	1	1	2	379
III	0	23	23	0	5	5	0	1	1	29
IV-A	0	191	191	0	41	41	0	9	9	241
IV-B	0	68	68	1	39	40	0	6	6	114
V	0	5,752	5,752	1	178	179	0	41	41	5,972
VI	0	84	84	15	40	55	2	10	12	151
NIR	0	1,283	1,283	4	86	90	0	8	8	1,381
VII	0	2,357	2,357	5	356	361	2	63	65	2,783
VIII	0	3,605	3,605	1	426	427	0	81	81	4,113
IX	0	1,277	1,277	0	30	30	0	9	9	1,316
X	0	158	158	1	14	15	0	1	1	174
XI	0	2,392	2,392	2	303	305	5	39	44	2,741
XII	0	10,758	10,758	1	41	42	4	7	11	10,811
Caraga	0	147	147	0	12	12	0	2	2	161
TOTAL	0	30,797	30,797	32	1,622	1,654	14	285	299	32,750

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

	Type A	Type B	Type C	Total
Quarter 1 2016	24	15	0	39
Quarter 2 2016	28	7	0	35
Total	52	22	0	74

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

V. CONCLUSIONS

30. While some issues have been identified, including the need to improve and update the safeguards database, proper documentation on the categorization of SPs and facilitate issuance of necessary certifications related to the environmental safeguard such as CNCs, safeguards implementation is satisfactory, overall. Progress and status of the recommendations on environmental safeguards will be reported in the next semi-annual safeguards monitoring report.

Appendix 1: Photo Documentation of the Field Visits



Barangay Minuhang, Barugo, Leyte



Focused Group Discussion with LGU-Barugo



FGD with Community Volunteers of Barangay Minuhang, Barugo, Leyte



FGD with Community Volunteers of Barangay Balud, Barugo, Leyte

Appendix 2: Sample ESSC and ESMP

CDD D-02: Tool

Environmental and Social Safeguards Checklist

Name of Subproject: Construction of 75 LM Seawall
 Location: Brgy. Bujo Kawayan, Biliran
 Community Representative and Address: Lolita F. Castillo & PNC - Bujo Kawayan Biliran
 RPMO Representative and Address: Marid Corraon VERISOURCE

I. Subproject Screening:

- a. Has the subproject been screened against the list of ineligible activities (negative list)? If yes, proceed. If no, contact ACT to conduct screening.

II. Site Selection:

- a. When considering the location of a subproject, rate the sensitivity of the proposed site in the following table according to the given criteria. Higher ratings do not necessarily mean that a site is unsuitable. They do indicate a real risk of causing undesirable adverse environmental and social effects, and that more substantial environmental and/or social planning may be required to adequately avoid, mitigate or manage potential effects.

Issues	Site Sensitivity			Rating
	Low	Medium	High	
Natural Habitats	No natural habitats present of any kind	No critical natural habitats; other natural habitats occur	Critical natural habitats present. Within declared protected areas.	low
Water quality and water resource availability and use	Water flows exceed any existing demand; low intensity of water use; potential water use conflicts expected to be low; no potential water quality issues.	Medium intensity of water use; multiple water users; water quality issues are important	Intensive water use; multiple water users; potential for conflicts is high; water quality issues are important	low
Natural hazards vulnerability, floods, soil stability/erosion	Flat terrain; no potential stability/erosion problems; no known volcanic/seismic/ flood risks	Medium slopes; some erosion potential; medium risks from volcanic/seismic flood/typhoons	Mountainous terrain; steep slopes; unstable soils; high erosion potential; volcanic seismic or flood risks.	low
Physical Cultural Property	No known or suspected physical cultural heritage sites	Suspected cultural heritage sites; known heritage sites in broader area of influence	Known heritage sites in subproject area	low
Involuntary Resettlement	Low population density; dispersed population; legal tenure is well defined;	Medium population density; mixed ownership and land tenure;	High population density; major towns and villages; low income families and/or illegal ownership of land; communal properties.	low
Indigenous Peoples	No indigenous population	Dispersed and mixed indigenous populations; highly acculturated indigenous populations	Indigenous territories (CADT), reserves and /or lands; vulnerable indigenous populations.	low

III. Areas for Potential Environmental and Social Impact

		Yes	No
A. Environment - Will the Subproject:			
1	Risk the contamination of drinking water?		/
2	Cause poor water drainage and increase the risk of water related diseases such as malaria, dengue and schistosomiasis		/
3	Harvest or exploit a significant amount of natural resources such as trees, wood for fuel or water?		/
4	Be located within or nearby environmentally sensitive areas, protected areas (e.g. intact natural forests, mangroves, wetlands or threatened species?)	/	
5	Create a risk of increased soil degradation or erosion?		/
6	Create a risk of increasing soil salinity?		/
7	Produce, or increase the production of solid wastes (e.g. water, medical/healthcare, domestic or construction wastes)?	/	
8	Affect the quantity or quality of surface waters (e.g. rivers, streams, wetlands), or groundwater (e.g. wells)		/
9	Result in the production of solid or liquid waste, or result in an increase in waste production, during construction or operation?	/	
<i>If the answer to any question from 1-9 is "Yes", please include an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) with the subproject application</i>			
B. Land Acquisition and access to resources – Will the Subproject:			
10	Require that land (public or private) be acquired (temporarily or permanently) for its development?	/	
11	Use land that is currently occupied or regularly used for productive purposes (e.g. gardening, farming, pasture, fishing, forests)	/	
12	Physically or economically ¹ Displace individuals, families, businesses? Have any individuals, families, businesses been displaced up to 2 years prior to subproject enrolment?		/
13	Result in the temporary or permanent, partial or total loss of crops, fruit trees, fixed assets, and/or household infrastructure such as crop storage facilities, outside toilets and kitchens		/
14	Result in the involuntary restriction of access by people to legally designated parks and protected areas ² ?		/
<i>If the answer to any of the questions 10 -14 is "Yes", please inform the RPMO and prepare appropriate documents required under the LARR Framework (see Annex G).</i>			
C. Indigenous People – Are there:			
15	Any indigenous groups living within the boundaries of the barangay where the subproject will be located?		/

¹ Loss of income sources and means of livelihoods due to land acquisition

² e.g. the project will affect access to natural resources, communal facilities and services; due to change in land use, project will have an adverse impact on social and economic activities; access to land and resources owned communally or by the state will be restricted due to the project

16	Resources (land, water, etc.) to be used for the subproject, over which the Indigenous People have prior claim?		✓
17	Members of these indigenous groups who would be affected (ie. benefit from, or be adversely affected) by the subproject?		✓
If the answer to any of the questions 15 - 17 is "Yes" please inform the RPMO and if needed, prepare an Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP)².			
D. Pesticides and Agricultural Chemicals - Will the subproject:			
18	Will the subproject increase agricultural productivity? This may happen when the subproject is an irrigation or water impounding activity.		✓
If the answer to Question 18 is "Yes" please inform the RPMO and coordinate with the Municipal Agricultural Officer of the LGU. Integrated Pest Management techniques should be promoted among the beneficiaries.			

CERTIFICATION

We certify that we have thoroughly examined all the potential adverse effects of this subproject. To the best of our knowledge, the subproject plan as described in the application and associated planning reports (e.g. ESMP, RAP, IPP), if any, will be adequate to avoid or minimize all adverse environmental and social impacts.

Community Representative (signature) _____ *PPTAGANES MICHEL AFE LOUJAF. exstid BSPMC*

PMO team representative (signature) _____ *MA. CORAZON M. VERUNGUE*

Date: _____ *4/20/14*

³ If the screening and SIA indicate that the proposed project will have impacts, positive and/or negative, on Indigenous Peoples, the borrower/client will prepare an IPP in the context of the SIA and through meaningful consultation with the affected Indigenous Peoples communities; however, for subprojects where IPs are the sole or overwhelming majority of direct project beneficiaries, and when only positive impacts are identified, a stand-alone IPP will not be required. Elements of an IPP (meaningful consultations, information disclosure, and beneficial measures to IP communities) are included in the overall project design document (such as CMP) and a report of these subprojects (including an assessment of the benefits accruing to IP communities) will be submitted as part of the periodic project progress reports submitted to the DSWD

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

(Buyo Barangay, Municipality of KAWAYAN Province of BILIRAN, Region VIII)

NOTE: Summary of consultations (signed by community empowerment facilitator) must be attached with the following information for each consultation: (i) date of consultation; (ii) venues of Consultation; (iii) who are the participants (for example: residents of the barangay, women, indigenous peoples, etc.), number of participants (number of women, number of men, number of Members of ethnic minority/indigenous peoples); (iv) topics discussed; (v) issues and questions raised by participants; (v) conclusion on issues and questions raised.

Potential Impacts	Mitigation/ Enhancement Measures	Monitoring Parameter	Responsible Entity	Implementation Schedule	Cost and Source of Funds	Remarks
Phase 1: Planning, Development, and Pre-Implementation/ Construction Phase						
1.1 In Compliance with: Govt. Policies on a) Program policies on participation of women, and Gender and Development, and; b) GOP: RA 9172 Women in Development and Nation Building;						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gamay ra ang nahibaw-an sa pagplano ug pag-implementar ug mga proyekto ang mga kababayan-an. - Sa community tanan lumulupyo nga involve sa pag-implementar ug proyekto. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - kinahanglan motambong ang mga kababayan-an sa komunidad sa meeting sa pag-emplementar ug proyekto. Maghimo ug committee nga dako ug porsyento ang mga babaye. - magpasabot ang prosy. official pinaagi sa pag-bandilyo aron masayad ang komunidad. 	Maghimo ug listahan sa mga volunteers aron ma monitor.	CEF, BHEU pinangunahan sa mga volunteer sa Community	Kinahanglan sa dili pa magsugod ang pagconstruct sa sub-project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - kinaugangon gastos - Voluntary 	

affected fisherman

Potential Impacts	Mitigation/ Enhancement Measures	Monitoring Parameter	Responsible Entity	Implementation Schedule	Cost and Source of Funds	Remarks
1.2 In compliance with RA 8371 Indigenous Peoples Rights Act (IPRA) and NCIP AO No. 3 series 2012, and WB and ADB safeguards policies on Indigenous Peoples						
walay Indigenous Peoples na nag puho sa Barangay og sa duol na Barangay	dili na kinahanglanon	dili ha kinahanglanon	dili kinahanglanon	dili na kinahanglanon	dili na kinahanglanon	
1.3 In compliance with PD 1067 Water Code of the Philippines, regulations on easements, and guidelines on No build, No dwelling, and Multi-hazard risk areas.						
Basin dili mo-tugot ang DENR nga nag construct ug 75 Linear Meter Seawall	Siguradon nga makapangayo ug SB resolution, Brigy. resolution na musugot sa pag-construct sa Seawall, Siguradon usab sa pagkuha og CNC sa Environmental management Bureau.	-SB Resolution -CNC	MLGU / BLGU Community Volunteers Ang manguna	Before magsugod ang implem-entation. (RFR GENERATION)	Walaydungan na kagastuhan	
1.4 In compliance with RA 8974 and RA 7279; EO 1035 Acquisition of Private Property, and latest issuances on WB and ADB safeguards policies on involuntary resettlement						
Posible na dili kami tugotan sa gobyerno/MLGU sa pag-construct of sea wall.	Siguradon na may Brigy. Resolution ug Sangguniang Bayan Resolution na nag tutugot sa paghimo sa proyekto na itukod.	Kopya sa Resolution sa Barangay og sa Sangguniang Bayan	Community Volunteer ng BLGU	Sa wala pa mag sngod ang proyekto	BLGU Fund	

Potential Impacts	Mitigation/ Enhancement Measures	Monitoring Parameter	Responsible Entity	Implementation Schedule	Cost and Source of Funds	Remarks
1.5 In compliance with PD 1144 Fertilizer and Pesticides Act, and ADB and WB regulations on the use of pesticides.						
Nakita na dili applicable sa proyekto.						
1.6 In compliance with other relevant laws and regulations						
Possible illegal o unauthorized ang tindahan na pagkuhaan sa mga materiales na gamitonon sa proyekto	Dapat siguradohon na rehistrado o licensyado ang tindahan og naa dapat kini resibo usa mamalit sa materiales.	Siguradohon na may resibo ang tindahan og naa silay ika present na mga documents	BLGU, ACT canvass ug uban pang mga volunteers.	Sa tanan na procurement activity dapat buhaton usa mag sugod ang proyekto.	walay dugang na gasto	
Phase 2: Implementation / Construction Phase						
2.1 Physical Environment						
2.1.1 Land						
Tingali ug mabankas ang baga nga mga gagmay graba sa panahon sa pag-construct - kinahanglan maayo ang panahon aron dili madaot ang gi-construct	Kinahanglan tan-onon ang maayong panahon aron dili masayang ang pag-construct sa sub-project	Schedule of construction	Community Volunteers ang kinahanglan naa pirmo sa pag-check sa site	Sa dili pa mag sugod paghimo sa sub-project	KALANI CIPSS MEDDP funds.	

Potential Impacts	Mitigation/ Enhancement Measures	Monitoring Parameter	Responsible Entity	Implementation Schedule	Cost and Source of Funds	Remarks
<p>2.1.2 Water Quality/Hydrology</p> <p>Possible na makontamina ang tubig dagat tungod sa paghugas sa bay-bay sa mga materyales na ginagamit sa pagtrabaho.</p>	<p>- Magbutang ug dako na drum ug sudan ug tubig na layo sa dagat ug</p> <p>1- Instruct ang mga trabahante na diha dapat sila manghugas.</p>	<p>- Dapat naay dagko na drum sa site na diha maglimpyo sa mga gamit para dili ma kontamina ang dagat.</p>	<p>BLGU, ACT, mga Community Volunteers para manginano sa pagimplementasyon.</p>	<p>sa adlaw adlaw na pagtrabaho</p>	<p>walay dugang na gasto</p>	
<p>2.1.3 Air Quality</p> <p>Makadugang ug polusyon sa hangin hilabi na ang semento na gamit tungod sa abog na makaapekto sa mga tawo.</p>	<p>• sa pag hakot sa semento ug sa uban pang mga materials dapat ang mag hakot ra ang tawo.</p>	<p>• materials Breakdown</p> <p>• dapat ang mag hakot sa mga semento naka mask para sa ilang proteksyon.</p>	<p>• Community Volunteers para manginano sa implementasyon</p>	<p>sa pagtrabaho</p>	<p>walay dugang na gasto</p>	
2.2 Biological Environment						
<p>2.2.1 Forest and plant life</p> <p>Nakita na dili applicable sa proyekto kay walay angay na putlan na kahoy.</p>	<p>- Dili applicable para sa himuan ug proyekto</p>	<p>- Dili applicable para sa himuan ug proyekto</p>	<p>- Dili applicable para sa himuan ug proyekto</p>	<p>- Dili applicable para sa himuan ug proyekto</p>		
<p>2.2.2 Wildlife</p> <p>Nakita na dili applicable sa proyekto kay walay endangered animals sa lugar sa proyekto</p>						

Potential Impacts	Mitigation/ Enhancement Measures	Monitoring Parameter	Responsible Entity	Implementation Schedule	Cost and Source of Funds	Remarks
<p>2.2.3 Fisheries, Aquatic life</p> <p>Basin ma apertohan ang ubang lamang dagat tungod sa paghugas sa dagat sa mga materyales na gigamit sa pag trabaho.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mag butang ug dako na drum na may tubig og layo sa dagat og i-instruct ang mga trabahante na didto sila manghugas sa ilang mga gipanggamit na materyales 	<p>Dagke na drum ang ipang butang sa construction site para dili ma-kontamina ang tubig dagat.</p>	<p>BLGU, ACT, og ang mga Community Volunteers</p>	<p>sa adlaw-adlaw na pag TRABAHO</p>	<p>walay dugang na gasta</p>	
2.3 Social Environment						
<p>2.3.1 Participation of women in paid labor and implementation management</p> <p>basin mag kaatada og diskriminasyon sa mga kababayan-an kay tunad kay kulang sila sa kaalam og sa pagtrabaho ug posible na gamay lng ang mtrabaho na kababayan-an</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Siguradohon na makasabot ang tanang lumolopyo sa Brgy. nga walay gipili ang pagpatrabaho basta 18 pa igbaw ang edad. • paghimayon ang trabahon sa kababayan-an nga angay para nila. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makita sa ERS ang 30% na kababayan-an sa pag patrabaho. 	<p>BLGU, ACT ug ang mga Community Volunteers.</p>	<p>sa adlaw-adlaw na pag patrabaho</p>	<p>walay dugang na gasto.</p>	
<p>2.3.2 IP participation in paid labor and implementation management</p>						

Potential Impacts	Mitigation/ Enhancement Measures	Monitoring Parameter	Responsible Entity	Implementation Schedule	Cost and Source of Funds	Remarks
<p>2.3.3 Safety in construction</p> <p>Basin nay madigrasya sa pagtrabaho sa proyekto</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Siguradahan na may mga protective gear ang mga trabahante Magbutang ug mga sign/ warning sign sa mga area sa site na delikado. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mag inspeksyon nga nag sulot ba ug mga safety gear/ protective gear ang mga trabahante, ug nag butang ba ug mga warning sign sa site. 	<p>BLGU, ACT ug mga Community Volunteers para maoy manginano sa implementasyon.</p>	<p>sa adlaw-adlaw na pagpatrabaho</p>	<p>Walay dugang na gasto.</p>	
<p>2.3.4 Access restriction</p> <p>Basin makaubing sa pagpatrabaho sa mga panimalay.</p> <p>- Basin kuni pag-ayi sa mga mananagat sa ilang sakayon.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Magbutang ug signages kuni din bahin sa pag-patrabaho aron mapasabot ang mga mag-payo aring barayan Mag-pataway ug meeting sa mga fisherfolks / ug sa mga tag-iyon sa sakayon Ibalhin sa lain lugar para didto na daang 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dapat may signage tool sa site attendance, Mitaake 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BLGU, ACT ug mga community Volunteers. 	<p>sa adlaw-adlaw na pagpatrabaho</p>	<p>walay dugang na gasto.</p>	
<p>2.4 Other impacts</p> <p>Ang pagschedule sa mga tawo nga mo trabaho.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> duha ka adlaw usa mag sugod ang trabaho. Magbutang na og mga lista para sa magtrabaho ar trabahante sa diha nga semana. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lista sa mga trabahante. Logdanan para sa project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community (Volunteer) ACT / MET BLGU 	<p>Ang sugod sa trabaho hangtod mahuman.</p>	<p>walay dugang na gastos.</p>	

Potential Impacts	Mitigation/ Enhancement Measures	Monitoring Parameter	Responsible Entity	Implementation Schedule	Cost and Source of Funds	Remarks
Phase 3: Operation and Maintenance Phase						
3.1 Physical Environment						
3.1.1 Land						
Basin himuon nga labayanan sa mga basura ang sea wall	maghimo og ordinansa ang Brgy. na dili pagtugot sa paglabay sa mga basura sa sea wall	• ordinansa na makikita sa Brgy. • Attendance sheet o mga lista sa mga nag patisipan sa Activity ug minute.	BLGU, ug mga community volunteer	Atleast One in every quarter	walay dugang na gasto	
3.1.2 Water Quality/Hydrology						
Basin labagan ug basura ang dagat na gitukuran sa sea wall	magbutang ug karatula na dapit sa proyekto na naka suwat na dili pwede labagan ug basura ang dagat o dapit sa maong proyekto. - magbutang ug basurahan para sa proper waste disposal.	signages na dapit sa proyekto	BLGU, ug mga community volunteer	sa wala pa matapas ang proyekto	walay dugang na gasto	
3.1.3 Air Quality						
maka natag og sakit-sakit partikular sa baho og sa abog - abog sa paglimpyo.	- mag provide ug mask sa paglimpyo para dili ma ginhawa ang mga abog - abog. - Information	papat naay mga mask og gloves na provide sa mga mulimpyo sa maong proyekto	BLGU/O&M Group BDC committee on infra	sa kada adlaw - adlaw na paglimpyo	walay dugang na gasto	

Potential Impacts	Mitigation/ Enhancement Measures	Monitoring Parameter	Responsible Entity	Implementation Schedule	Cost and Source of Funds	Remarks
3.2 Biological Environment						
3.2.1 Forest and plant life walay apektado na mga tanom						
3.2.2 Wildlife walay mga hayop na nag puyo sa dapit.						
3.2.3 Fisheries, Aquatic life Basin labogan ug mga Basura dapit sa sea wall or sa mismong dagat na maka-kontamina og direkt sa tubig dagat.	<p>siguradohon na magkaada ug ordinansa na sa insaktong paglabog sa mga basura/ Solid waste Management Program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> mag schedule ug paglimpyo libot sa brgy. apil labi na ang dapit sa proyekto. magbutang ug basurahan para sa proper waste disposal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ordinansa na makita sa brgy. ug mga patakaran sa saktong paglabog sa mga basura schedule sa pag limpyo. 	OPM Group, DLGU Community Volunteers	OPM Plan	DLGU Fund	
3.3 Social Environment						
3.3.1 Participation of women in management of O&M basin dili aktibo na mag-participar ang mga kababayan-an sa pag pa miembro sa OPM Group.	<p>siguradohon na makasabot ang tanan lahi na ang mga kababayan-an na adunay sila rols, function & responsibilities sa OPM Group para masiguro ang participasyon sa pagsustinar ug pagminifinar sa kalimpo sa proyekto.</p> <p>mag conduct ug ODM or capability trainings.</p>	lista sa OPM Group na partisipado sa kababayan-an	OPM Group, DLGU	kung mahuman ang Proyekto	walay dugang na gasto.	
3.3.2 IP participation in management of O&M - DIU WINDHEADLAND						

Potential Impacts	Mitigation/ Enhancement Measures	Monitoring Parameter	Responsible Entity	Implementation Schedule	Cost and Source of Funds	Remarks
<p>3.3.3 Participation of Households affected by involuntary resettlement in O&M</p> <p>Dili kinahanglan kay walay household nga appektado sa involuntary resettlement</p>						
<p>3.3.4 Access and/or use restriction</p> <p>makadkad ang mga cemento tungod sa bantod.</p>	<p>May allocate ng pondo ang barangay para sa ganiang ug daot sa Sub project.</p>	<p>Bantayan ang mag labag labi kung gabi-i</p>	<p>- O&M Group - BCGU</p>	<p>Kun human na ang proyekto</p>	<p>- Walay gastos - BCGU Funds</p>	
<p>2.3.4 Induced activities with negative cumulative effects</p> <p>Pagkaguba sa sub project kun dakong unos, dagkong bantod</p>	<p>Regular nga mg bisita sa sub-project aron kung dunay gamay sa daot mg ayon dayon.</p>	<p>Magmonitor every after banyo</p>	<p>O&M Group BCGU</p>	<p>Kun human na ang proyekto</p>	<p>(Walay gastos) - BCGU Funds.</p>	
<p>3.4 Other impacts</p> <p>Pag sa O&M program</p>	<p>Regular Review of O&M Plan, Monitor sa macyo nga pulahant sa O&M Group.</p>	<p>Minutes sa meeting sa O&M Program</p>	<p>BCGU O&M Group Community</p>	<p>Kada - bulan</p>	<p>Magtinabangan aron walay gastos</p>	
Phase 4: Abandonment Phase						
Walay mahimong abandonment sa SP tungod kay may O&M group responsible sa pagminitar sa Sea wall.						

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BSPMC Chairperson

Date: JUNE 17, 2016

ABANES, MICHAEL JAKE V.

PPT Chairperson

Date: JUNE 17, 2016

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

Paulina A. Shimaya
PAULINA A. SHIMAYA

Barangay Chairperson

Date: JUNE 17, 2016

Approved and noted by:

Rodolfo S. Espina Sr.
HON. RODOLFO S. ESPINA SR.

Municipal Mayor

Date: Aug. 9, 2016

Reviewed and Endorsed to the SRPMO by:
MA. CORAZON B. VERUQUE

Area Coordinator

Date: Aug. 5, 2016

Reviewed and Endorsed to the RPMO by:
SUSANA F. URMENETA

SRPMO Head

Date: _____