

Chapter 3 Project Evaluation

Chapter 3 Project Evaluation

3-1. Preconditions

Preconditions for implementation of this Project are as follows.

(1) Land Acquisition for FMRs

Of the 3 proposed FMR in this Project, a site includes a construction of a new FMR; therefore, land acquisition through deed of donation is necessary. Although it seems that there will be no worry for acquisition since the municipality received letters of consent from landowners, efforts shall be made to secure barangays' cooperation through explaining this Project to municipalities and barangays before commencement of construction. Regarding the other 2 FMR, there will be no worry for sites as they are rehabilitations of existing roads. Explanation about this Project, however, shall be provided to them in advance, since barangays' cooperation is essential for maintenance of roads during and after the construction.

(2) Obtainment of Budget

DA is supposed to pay from its budget value-added tax on construction for which the Philippines government is responsible. So, budget for value-added tax must be secured. In addition, it is supposed to pay banks' service charges, too. Approval from DA is necessary in advance.

(3) Acquisition of Environmental Certificate

From the viewpoint of the environmental and social considerations, alternative plans were made, prediction and evaluation of crucial environmental factors were implemented, and assistance for formulating countermeasures and monitoring plans was fulfilled. The initial report on environmental survey based on these achievements shall be submitted to DENR-EMB.

3-2. Necessary Inputs by the Recipient Country

(1) Cooperation with Relevant Institutions and Deployment of Counterparts

Not only DA, but cooperation institutions (municipalities, BDA) and relevant institutions (OPAPP, ARMM government) have something to do with this Project. Discussions in working groups consisted of each institution will be arranged to smoothly solve issues caused throughout the implementation of this Project. Deployment of counterparts representing each institution is essential.

(2) Implementation of Maintenance of FMR

Regular maintenance is crucial for rehabilitated and constructed FMR and bridges to be effectively used and maintained for a long time. Daily, annual, and urgent maintenance shall be needed and what is important is that municipalities and their residents have to make efforts to

maintain FMR and bridges. Both securing budget by municipalities for maintenance and establishing a system for residents' participation in regular maintenance are necessary.

3-3. Important Assumptions

The following external factors should be satisfied for the implementation of this Project.

(1) Stable Security

Security in the target areas including the target sites of this Project should be at least stable enough to continue the construction and does not hamper shipment of materials to the construction sites. The 2016 Presidential Election does not deteriorate security of the target areas.

(2) No Huge Natural Disaster

No natural disaster such as earthquakes and typhoons severely affect the construction at the target sites.

3-4. Project Evaluation

3-4-1. Relevance

This Project is to be plausible as a Japanese Grant Aid Project because of the following reasons.

(1) Beneficiaries of this Project

The 3 roads targeted in this Project are the sole road in each target barangay. Rehabilitation of them will improve their functions as farm roads. In addition, functions as accesses to schools, public services, and as community roads will also be improved. Consequently, the beneficiaries of this Project will be all residents in the barangays

(2) Consistency with Development Plans of the Philippines

The purposes of FMR construction in this Project are securing all-year traffic access, promotion of agricultural development of the target areas, and improvement of employment and income of rural people in the target areas, which is consistent with purposes of the plans mentioned in the 1-1-2, chapter 1, namely, PDP, MRDP, and PAMANA as well.

(3) Consistency with Japanese Assistance Policies

Under the fundamental principle (grand purpose) “to implement economic cooperation to realize “comprehensive growth” at which the Philippines government aims, Japan states that “peace and development of Mindanao” is one of its 3 crucial fields. This Project aims at securing all-year traffic access connecting the target farm villages to major highways through

construction of FMR, and thus contributing to the employment creation and livelihood improvement through agricultural development driven by FMR. In addition, it is expected that the people in the target areas can realize “peace dividend” through the alleviation of regional conflicts. This Project is supposed to promote peace and development of Mindanao.

3-4-2. Effectiveness

Expected quantitative and qualitative effects from the implementation of this Project are as follows and this Project is likely to be effective.

(1) Quantitative Effects

The following table shows expected quantitative effects from the implementation of this Project.

Table 3-4-1 Quantitative Index

Index	Target Site	Reference Value (2014)	Target Value (In 3 years after completion of this Project)	Notes
Time to Go to Markets from Farmland	Bumbaran	60 min.	20 min.	Currently, water buffalos and manpower are used.
	Alamada	30 min.	18 min.	
	Datu Paglas	60 min.	30 min.	Currently, water buffalos and manpower are used.
The Amount of Traffic per day (Truck)	Bumbaran	2.5 trucks	20 trucks	
	Alamada	9 trucks	10 trucks	
	Datu Paglas	0	10.5 trucks	This is a new road.
Vehicle's Impassable Points after Rainfall	Bumbaran	3	0	
	Alamada	4	0	
	Datu Paglas	-	0	No reference value because this is a new road.

Note: Reference values above (time and amount of traffic) are based on traffic surveys

(2) Qualitative Effects

Expected qualitative effects from the implementation of this Project are as follows.

- Development of FMR and bridges makes it possible to ship agricultural products to markets at an economical speed (time, fuel-efficiency), which will reduce time, cost, and damages on products during transportation and improve income.
- Development of FMR and bridges will allow all-year access to public facilities such as schools and health centers, which will improve residents' livelihood and, additionally, lead to external employment opportunities.
- Municipalities will help residents regularly maintain FMR and bridges through workshops for maintenance of them, which will lead to a system that realizes budgetary allocation for regular maintenance.

- Through maintenance of FMR and bridges, residents will more often communicate with each other, which will enhance communities.

(3) Monitoring System and Period

Japanese staff staying at the Philippines will implement monitoring works during this Project period together with Municipal Assessor(s) when soft-component is on-going. When all construction and rehabilitation works are completed, indexes related to the average speed, the amount of traffic, and time to go to markets will be confirmed. This Project will be evaluated in 3 years after the completion of this Project.

Annex

1. Member List of the Study Team

The First Study

Study Schedule
Member List of the Study Team

Name	Assignment	Affiliation	Grade	Education	Graduation
Fusashige SATO	Team Leader/ Road Planning	NTC International Co., Ltd.	2	Obihiro University of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine Ibaraki University (Master)	March, 1983 March, 1989
Kazumitsu SHUKUYA	Co-Team Leader/ Road Design I/ Underground and Drainage Facilities Planning	NTC International Co., Ltd.	3	Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology	March, 1997
Toru INOUE	Road Design II / Bridge and other Facilities Planning I	SUNCOH CONSULTANTS CO., Ltd.	3	Nihon University	September, 1991
Takao AIZAWA	Survey on National Condition	SUNCOH CONSULTANTS CO., Ltd.	4	Tokai University	March, 1982
Kei KIKUCHI	Survey on Environmental and Social Consideration	IC NET LIMITED.	5	Victoria University of Wellington University of Helsinki (Master)	February, 2007 March, 2014
Yoshimi TAKEDA	Procurement/Construction Planning/Estimation	NTC International Co., Ltd.	4	Nihon University	March, 1979
Takumi KAWAHARA	Social and Economic Survey I	IC NET LIMITED.	4	University of Tsukuba Cornell University (Master)	March, 1989 August, 1999
Midori HONDA	Social and Economic Survey II	Annex-1 NTC International Co., Ltd.	5	International Christian University School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London (Master)	March, 2008 December, 2009
Risa MURAKAMI	Bridge and other Facilities Planning II (Own Burden)	SUNCOH CONSULTANTS CO., Ltd.	5	Kumamoto University Kumamoto University (Master)	March, 2008 March, 2010

2. Study Schedule

The First Study

Days	Date		Fusashige SATO Team Leader/ Road Planning	Kazumitsu SHUKUYA Co-Team Leader/ Road Design I/ Underground and Drainage Facilities	Toru INOUE Road Design II / Bridge and other Facilities Planning I	Takao AIZAWA Survey on National Condition	Yoshimi TAKEDA Procurement/Construct ion Planning/Estimation	Takumi KAWAHARA Social and Economic Survey I	Midori HONDA Social and Economic Survey II	Risa MURAKAMI Bridge and other Facilities Planning II
1	2/23	Sun	Narita→Manila	Narita→Manila						
2	2/24	Mon	Manila→Cotabato Visit to JICA	Manila→Cotabato Visit to JICA						
3	2/25	Tue	Cotabato: Visit to BDA Office Visit to MILF Camp	Cotabato: Visit to BDA Office Visit to MILF Camp						
4	2/26	Wed	Alamada: Discussion with Municipal Officers and Visit to Target Sites Visit to DA-ARMM	Alamada: Discussion with Municipal Officers and Visit to Target Sites Visit to DA-ARMM						
5	2/27	Thu	Bumbaran: Discussion with Municipal Officers and	Bumbaran: Discussion with Municipal Officers and						
6	2/28	Fri	Manila: MM Discussion at OPAPP Office	Manila: MM Discussion at OPAPP Office						
7	3/1	Sat	Manila: Material	Manila: Material						
8	3/2	Sun	Arrangement	Arrangement						
9	3/3	Mon	Manila: Discussion with DA, Visit to Local Consultant	Manila: Discussion with DA, Visit to Local Consultant						
10	3/4	Tue	Manila: JICA TV Conference	Manila: JICA TV Conference						
11	3/5	Wed	Manila: Visit to DPWH and DA	Manila: Visit to DPWH and DA		Narita→Manila		Narita→Manila		
12	3/6	Thu				Manila: Visit to DA		Manila: Visit to DA		
13	3/7	Fri	Manila→Cotabato	Manila→Davao Davao: Visit to DPWH			Manila→Davao Davao: Visit to DPWH		Manila→Cotabato	
14	3/8	Sat	Cotabato: Material	Davao→Manila	Narita→Manila	Narita→Manila	Davao→Manila	Narita→Manila	Cotabato: Material	Narita→Manila
15	3/9	Sun	Arrangement	Manila→Cotabato	Manila→Cotabato	Manila→Cotabato	Manila→Cotabato	Manila→Cotabato	Arrangement	Manila→Cotabato
16	3/10	Mon	Cotabato→Manila	Cotabato→Manila	Cotabato→Manila	Cotabato→Manila	Cotabato→Manila		Cotabato→Manila	Cotabato→Manila
17	3/11	Tue	Manila→Cagayan de Oro	Manila→Davao	Manila→Cagayan de Oro	Manila→Cagayan de Oro	Manila→Davao		Manila→Cagayan de Oro	Manila→Cagayan de Oro
18	3/12	Wed	Cagayan de Oro: Visit to DPWH and Contractor		Cagayan de Oro: Visit to DPWH and Contractor	Cagayan de Oro: Visit to DPWH and Contractor		Cotabato: Material Arrangement, Visit to Local Consultant, Meeting with Local Staff	Cagayan de Oro: Visit to DPWH and Contractor	Cagayan de Oro: Visit to DPWH and Contractor
19	3/13	Thu	Bumbaran: Discussion with Municipal Officers and Visit to Target Sites	Davao: Visit to DA, Local Consultant, and Contractor	Bumbaran: Discussion with Municipal Officers and Visit to Target Sites	Bumbaran: Discussion with Municipal Officers and Visit to Target Sites	Davao: Visit to DA, Local Consultant, and Contractor		Bumbaran: Discussion with Municipal Officers and Visit to Target Sites	Bumbaran: Discussion with Municipal Officers and Visit to Target Sites
20	3/14	Fri	Cagayan de Oro: Visit to DPWH		Cagayan de Oro: Visit to DPWH	Cagayan de Oro: Visit to DPWH			Cagayan de Oro: Visit to DPWH	Cagayan de Oro: Visit to DPWH
21	3/15	Sat	Cagayan de Oro→Manila	Davao→Manila	Cagayan de Oro→Manila	Cagayan de Oro→Manila	Davao→Manila	Cotabato→Manila	Cagayan de Oro→Manila	Cagayan de Oro→Manila
22	3/16	Sun	Manila: Study Team Meeting	Manila: Study Team Meeting	Manila: Study Team Meeting	Manila: Study Team Meeting	Manila: Study Team Meeting	Manila: Study Team Meeting	Manila: Study Team Meeting	Manila: Study Team Meeting
23	3/17	Mon	Manila: Visit to DA	Manila: Visit to DPWH, DA, Local Consultant	Manila: Visit to DPWH, DA, Local Consultant	Manila: Visit to DA	Manila: Visit to DPWH, DA, Local Consultant	Manila: Visit to DA	Manila: Visit to DA	Manila: Visit to DPWH, DA, Local Consultant
24	3/18	Tue	Manila→Narita			Manila→Narita		Manila→Narita	Manila→Narita	
25	3/19	Wed		Manila→Narita	Manila→Narita		Manila→Narita			Manila→Narita

The Second Study

Days	Date	Fusashige SATO Team Leader/ Road Planning	Kazumitsu SHUKUYA Co-Team Leader/ Road Design I/ Underground and Drainage Facilities Planning	Toru INOUE Road Design II/ Bridge and other Facilities Planning I	Takao AIZAWA Survey on National Condition	Kei KIKUCHI Survey on Environmental and Social Consideration	Yoshimi TAKEDA Procurement/Construct ion Planning/Estimation	Takumi KAWAHARA Social and Economic Survey I	Midori HONDA Social and Economic Survey II	Risa MURAKAMI Bridge and other Facilities Planning II	
1	4/20	Sun	Narita→Manila	Narita→Manila			Narita→Manila	Narita→Manila	Narita→Manila	Narita→Manila	
2	4/21	Mon	Visit to JICA	Visit to JICA			Manila→Valencia	Manila→Cotabato	Visit to JICA	Visit to JICA	
3	4/22	Tue	Manila→Cotabato	Manila→General Santos				Preparation for On-site Survey, Arrangement	Manila→Cotabato	Manila→General Santos	
4	4/23	Wed	On-site Survey and Discussion about Decision on Alamada Route	Datu Paglas: Meeting with Municipal Officers, On-site Survey and Decision on Route	Bumbaran: On-site Survey, Discussion with Municipal Officers, Visit to Target Sites with Local Contractor		Bumbaran: On-site Survey, Discussion with Municipal Officers, Visit to Target Sites with Local Contractor	On-site Survey and Discussion about Decision on Alamada Route	Cotabato: On-site Survey	Datu Paglas: Meeting with Municipal Officers, On-site Survey and Decision on Route	
5	4/24	Thu									
6	4/25	Fri									Valencia→Cagayan de Oro Visit to DPWH, etc.
7	4/26	Sat	Arrangement of On-site Survey Contents	General Santos→Manila	Cagayan de Oro→Manila		Cagayan de Oro→Manila	Arrangement of On-site Survey Contents	Arrangement of On-site Survey Contents	General Santos→Manila	
8	4/27	Sun		Manila→Cotabato			Narita→Manila			Manila→Cotabato	
9	4/28	Mon	Alamada: On-site Survey for Decision on Route, Discussion with Concerned Persons	Cotabato→Manila	Manila→Cotabato Material Arrangement	Arrangement of Design Conditions and On-site Survey Contents	Manila: Visit to DA, DENR, Local Contractor	Arrangement of Design Conditions and On-site Survey Contents (Manila)	Alamada: Discussion with Municipal Officers on Decision on Route, On-site Survey, Confirmation of Social and Environmental Consideration Items	Alamada: On-site Survey for Decision on Route, Discussion with Concerned Persons	
10	4/29	Tue									
11	4/30	Wed									Visit to DA, ADB, and DPWH
12	5/1	Thu	Manila→Narita		Cotabato: On-site Survey, Discussion with Municipal Officers, Visit to Existing Surrounding Structures	Manila: Visit to Contractor (Geology) and Local Consultant	Alamada: Visit to Target Site			Alamada: On-site Survey for Decision on Route, Discussion with Concerned Persons, Arrangement of On-site Survey Contents	
13	5/2	Fri									
14	5/3	Sat	Cotabato→Manila		Cotabato→Manila		Cotabato→Manila	Cotabato→Manila	Cotabato→Manila	Cotabato→Manila	
15	5/4	Sun	Arrangement of On-site Survey Contents	Manila→Cagayan de Oro	Manila→Cagayan de Oro	Manila→Cagayan de Oro	Manila→Cagayan de Oro	Material Arrangement (Manila)	Arrangement of On-site Survey Contents	Manila→Cagayan de Oro	
16	5/5	Mon	Manila: Visit to DA, DPWH	Cagayan de Oro→Valencia	Cagayan de Oro→Valencia	Cagayan de Oro→Valencia	Manila: Visit to DA, DPWH	Manila: Visit to DA, DPWH	Manila: Visit to DA, DPWH	Cagayan de Oro→Valencia	
17	5/6	Tue	Visit to DPWH, Contractor (Geology), Local Consultant		Bumbaran: On-site Survey, Discussion with Municipal Officers	Bumbaran: On-site Survey, Discussion with Municipal Officers	Manila: Visit to 2 Local Consultants	Arrangement of Alamada On-site Survey Contents, Preparation for Surveys at Bumbaran and Datu Paglas	Bumbaran: On-site Survey, Interviews with Barangay Chairman	Bumbaran: On-site Survey, Discussion with Municipal Officers	
18	5/7	Wed	Manila: Visit to 2 Local Consultants								
19	5/8	Thu	Manila: Visit to OPAPP, DPWH	Valencia→Cagayan de Oro	Valencia→Cagayan de Oro	Valencia→Cagayan de Oro	Manila: Visit to OPAPP, DPWH	Manila: Visit to OPAPP, DPWH	Manila: Visit to OPAPP, DPWH	Valencia→Cagayan de Oro	
20	5/9	Fri	Manila: Visit to JICA, DA	Cagayan de Oro→Manila	Cagayan de Oro→Manila	Cagayan de Oro→Manila	Manila: Visit to JICA, DA	Manila: Visit to JICA, DA	Manila: Visit to JICA, DA	Cagayan de Oro→Manila	
21	5/10	Sat	Visit to Contractor, Study Team Meeting	Arrangement of On-site Survey Contents	Arrangement of On-site Survey Contents	Bumbaran→Manila	Visit to Contractor, Study Team Meeting	Arrangement of On-site Survey Contents	Bumbaran→Manila	Arrangement of On-site Survey Contents and Collected	
22	5/11	Sun	Manila: Revision of Materials, Putting Materials Together	Manila→General Santos	Manila→General Santos	Manila→General Santos	Manila: Revision of Materials, Putting Materials Together	Manila→General Santos	Manila→General Santos	Manila→General Santos	
23	5/12	Mon	Manila: Visit to Several Contractors				Manila: Visit to Several Contractors				
24	5/13	Tue	Negotiation with Contractor (Geology)	Datu Paglas: Meeting with Municipal Officers, On-site Survey, Decision on Route, Visit to Sites with Contractors (Measurement and Geology)	Datu Paglas: Meeting with Municipal Officers, On-site Survey, Decision on Route, Visit to Sites with Contractors (Measurement and Geology)	Datu Paglas: Meeting with Municipal Officers, On-site Survey, Decision on Route, Visit to Sites with Contractors (Measurement and Geology)	Negotiation with Contractor (Geology)	Datu Paglas: Meeting with Municipal Officers, On-site Survey, Decision on Route, Meeting with Local Firm	Datu Paglas: Meeting with Municipal Officers, On-site Survey, Decision on Route, Meeting with Local Firm	Datu Paglas: Meeting with Municipal Officers, On-site Survey, Decision on Route, Visit to Sites with Contractors (Measurement and Geology)	
25	5/14	Wed	Manila→General Santos				Manila→Davao				
26	5/15	Thu	On-site Survey				Davao: Visit to Several Contractors				
27	5/16	Fri	On-site Survey						Arrangement of On-site Survey Contents		
28	5/17	Sat	General Santos→Manila	General Santos→Manila	General Santos→Manila	General Santos→Manila	Davao→Manila	General Santos→Manila	General Santos→Manila	General Santos→Manila	
29	5/18	Sun	Manila→Cotabato Material Arrangement	Manila→Cotabato Material Arrangement	Manila→Cotabato Material Arrangement	Arrangement of On-site Survey Contents	Manila→Cotabato	Manila→Cagayan de Oro	Manila→Cagayan de Oro	Manila→Cotabato Material Arrangement	
30	5/19	Mon									
31	5/20	Tue	Cotabato: Arrangement of On-site Survey Contents, Discussion with Contractor (Measurement), Arrangement of Surveys and Materials	Arrangement of Design Criteria and On-site Survey Contents	Interview with NGO	Cotabato: Arrangement of On-site Survey Contents, Discussion with Contractor (Measurement), Arrangement of Surveys and Materials	Confirmation of EIA at DA, DENR EMB	Preparation of Materials, Survey on Bridges (JICA)	Visit to DPWH Cagayan de Oro→Valencia	Valencia: Visit to DPWH	Arrangement of Design Criteria and On-site Survey Contents
32	5/21	Wed									
33	5/22	Thu									
34	5/23	Fri	Manila→General Santos				Manila→Davao				
35	5/24	Sat	Cotabato→Manila	Cotabato→Manila	Cotabato→Manila	Manila: Arrangement of On-site Survey Contents	Cotabato→Manila			Cotabato→Manila	
36	5/25	Sun	Manila→Valencia	Manila→Valencia	Manila→Valencia	Manila→Cotabato	Manila→Valencia		Manila→Cotabato	Manila→Valencia	
37	5/26	Mon	Bumbaran: On-site Survey (Bridge), Discussion with Municipal Officers	Bumbaran: On-site Survey (Bridge), Discussion with Municipal Officers	Bumbaran: On-site Survey (Bridge), Discussion with Municipal Officers	Cotabato	Bumbaran: On-site Survey (Bridge), Discussion with Municipal Officers	Bumbaran: On-site Survey (Bridge), Discussion with Municipal Officers	Cotabato: Interviews with JICA Cotabato, UNHCR, NGO	Bumbaran: On-site Survey (Bridge), Discussion with Municipal Officers	
38	5/27	Tue	Valencia→General Santos	Valencia→General Santos	Valencia→General Santos		Valencia→General Santos			Valencia→General Santos	
39	5/28	Wed	Datu Paglas: Meeting with Municipal Officers, Arrangement of Surveys	General Santos: Meeting with Municipal Officers (Bridge), Meeting with Municipal Officers, Preparation of Materials for Discussion	Datu Paglas: Meeting with Municipal Officers, Arrangement of Surveys		Datu Paglas: Meeting with Municipal Officers, Arrangement of Surveys			Datu Paglas: On-site Survey (Bridge), Meeting with Municipal Officers	
40	5/29	Thu				Alamada: Interviews	Domestic Works (Arrangement)		Alamada: Interviews	General Santos: Arrangement of On-site Survey Contents, Preparation of materials for Discussion	
41	5/30	Fri	General Santos→Manila	General Santos→Manila	General Santos→Manila		General Santos→Manila				
42	5/31	Sat	Material Arrangement	Material Arrangement	Material Arrangement	Cotabato→Manila	Preparation of Report		Cotabato→Manila	General Santos→Manila	
43	6/1	Sun	Material Arrangement	Material Arrangement	Manila→Narita		Material Arrangement		Material Arrangement	Preparation of Materials for Discussion	
44	6/2	Mon	Interview with OPAPP	Visit to DPWH, etc.			Discussion with DA	Preparation of Report	Interview with OPAPP	Visit to DPWH, etc.	
45	6/3	Tue	Report to DA and JICA	Report to DA and JICA			Report to DA and JICA, DA, Consultant	Discussion with JICA, DA, Consultant	Report to DA and JICA	Report to DA and JICA	
46	6/4	Wed	Manila→Narita	Manila→Narita	Manila→Narita	Manila→Narita	Manila→Narita	Manila→Narita	Manila→Narita	Manila→Narita	

The Third Study

Days	Date		Kei KIKUCHI Survey on Environmental and Social Consideration
1	8/18	Mon	Narita→Manila
2	8/19	Tue	Manila→General Santos
3	8/20	Wed	Datu Paglas:
4	8/21	Thu	Discussion with
5	8/22	Fri	Municipal officers and
6	8/23	Sat	General Santos→ Manila
7	8/24	Sun	Manila: material
8	8/25	Mon	Arrangement
9	8/26	Tue	Manila: Discussion with DA
10	8/27	Wed	Manila→Narita

The Fourth Study

Days	Date		Fusashige SATO Team Leader/ Road Planning	Kazumitsu SHUKUYA Co-Team Leader/ Road Design I/ Underground and Drainage Facilities	Toru INOUE Road Design II/ Bridge and other Facilities Planning I
1	11/23	Sun	Narita→Manila	Narita→Manila	Narita→Manila
2	11/24	Mon	Manila: Discussion with JICA, DA, and Visit to Local Consultant	Manila: Discussion with JICA, DA, and Visit to Local Consultant	Manila: Discussion with JICA, DA, and Visit to Local Consultant
3	11/25	Tue	Manila→Cotabato Visit to JICA, Discussion with BDA	Manila→Cotabato Visit to JICA, Discussion with BDA	Manila→Cotabato Visit to JICA, Discussion with BDA
4	11/26	Wed	Cotabato: Explanation to Municipal Officers Alamada: On-site Survey	Cotabato: Explanation to Municipal Officers Alamada: On-site Survey	Cotabato: Explanation to Municipal Officers Alamada: On-site Survey
5	11/27	Thu	Cotabato→Manila Visit to Local Consultant	Cotabato→Manila Visit to Local Consultant	Cotabato→Manila Visit to Local Consultant
6	11/28	Fri	Manila: MM Discussion at OPAPP Office	Manila: MM Discussion at OPAPP Office	Manila: MM Discussion at OPAPP Office
7	11/29	Sat	Manila: Material Arrangement	Manila: Material Arrangement	Manila: Material Arrangement
8	11/30	Sun	Manila→General Santos	Manila→General Santos	Manila→General Santos
9	12/1	Mon	Datu Paglas: Meeting with Mayor, Stakeholders Meeting	Datu Paglas: Meeting with Mayor, Stakeholders Meeting	Datu Paglas: Meeting with Mayor, Stakeholders Meeting
10	12/2	Tue			
11	12/3	Wed	General Santos→ Manila	General Santos→ Manila	General Santos→ Manila
12	12/4	Thu	Manila→Narita	Manila→Narita	Manila: Visit to Local
13	12/5	Fri			Consultant
14	12/6	Sat			Manila→Narita

3. List of Parties Concerned in the Recipient Country

4-3 List of Parties Concerned in the Recipient Country

JICA

	Name	Affiliation
	Kunihoro Nakasone	JICA PHILIPPINES OFFICE Senior Representative
	Takahiro Morita	JICA PHILIPPINES OFFICE Senior representative
	Juro Chikaraishi	JICA PHILIPPINES OFFICE Senior Advisor for Mindanao Peace Building and Development
	Yuko Tanaka	JICA PHILIPPINES OFFICE
	Maiko Morizane	JICA PHILIPPINES OFFICE
	Ms. Mary Ann G Bakisan	JICA PHILIPPINES OFFICE
	Mr. Hernan O Pineda	JICA PHILIPPINES OFFICE
	Ms. Sherilyn Aoyama	JICA PHILIPPINES OFFICE
	Mr. Masuda Shinichi	JICA COTABATO OFFICE Chief Advisor
	Mr. Shu Nishimaru	JICA COTABATO OFFICE
	Ms. Mary Bernadette Suarez	JICA COTABATO OFFICE Field Coordinator

DA

	Name	Affiliation
	Mr. Ediberto M Deluna	Assistant Secretary
	Ms. Zenaida M Villegas	Director of Project Development Service
	Mr. Junibert de Sagun	Development Management Officer
	Ms Susana V. De Guzman	Project Development Officer II
	Ms. Zaida A. Manglicmot	Project Development senice / Consultant
	Mr. Roan M. Nuelan	Project Assistant II
	Mr. Remelyn R Recoter Ceso IV	D.A Regional Field Office XI

OPAPP

	Name	Affiliation
	Mr. Luisito G Montalbo	Undersecretary
	Mr. Maximiano Darel M Africa	Project Development Officer IV

BDA

	Name	Affiliation
	Mr. Mohammad S Yacob	Executive Director
	Dr. Saffrullah M Dipatuan	Chairman
	Ms. Aida M. Silongan	Program Management Officer

	Mr. Ismail Guidmel	Engineer
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DPWH

	Name	Affiliation
	Roderick Bacena	2nd District, Midsayap
	Doroteo Inis	2nd District, Midsayap
	Mariano R. Alquiza	Regional Director R-11
	Cynthia Babia	Region X
	Jessie Tutor	Region X
	John Paul Lizondura	Region X
	Maribel Montesa	Region X
	Marieta Lumagbas	Region X
	Efren A. Berba, Ceo VI	Region X
	Cunthia Babia	Region X, E-3, Road sector
	Jessie Tutor	Region X, E-2, Bridge Sector
	Jan Paulo Lisowdna	Region X, E-2, Rord sector
	Maribel G. Montezd	Region X, Cost Estimator
	Marietta L. Lumagbas	Region X, Technical Working Group(TWG)
	Arthur Maturan Cupay	Region X, E-5, Planning and Design Division
	Mariano S. Flores	E-3, Bridges Division, Bureau of Design
	Daniro L Balisi	Bureau of Design
	Vic Santus	Bureau of Constraction, Pre-Construction Division

Alamada

	Name	Affiliation
	Ms. Virginia Conception	Municipal Mayor
	Ms. Donnabel E. Almazan	Assistant MPDC
	Ms. Aloha T. Ballos	DSWD
	Mr. Ignacio de Guzman	Assessor Officer I

Bumbaran

	Name	Affiliation
	Mr. Jamaal E. Manabilang	Municipal Mayor
	Mr. Ismael R. Dimaocor	Municipal Secretary
	Mr. Ramain B. Manabilang	Menro-Bumbaran
	Mr. AYO-ON. CASAD. C	Municipal Agricultural Officer
	Mr. Saifuden M. Ambor	RCE-Municipal Engineer (civil-engineer)

	Ms Cecelia P. Bacalan	Municipal Staff
	Ms Liezel S. Gicana	Municipal Staff

Datu Paglas

	Name	Affiliation
	Mr. Mordant Mohamad P Paglas Sr Al Haj	Municipal Mayor
	Mr. Padido H. Uaman	MPDC
	Mr. Malik K. Mangkok	
	Ms. Nemia Kamensa	Municipal Engineer
	Mr. Edgardo A. Esperat	
	Mr. Sajada Nagle	UMPA
	Mr. Arman Manungga	Assistant Engineer
	Ms. Beatriz G Facunila	MARD

International Institutes • NGO

	Name	Affiliation
	Takayuki Nakagawa	International Monitoring Team
	Koji Matsuura	ICAN
	Brenda A Escalante	UNHCR Assistant Protection Officer
	Mr. Kate Smart	Nonviolent Peaceforce Programme Officer
	Mr. Jeya Murugan	Nonviolent Peaceforce Senior Programme Officer
	Mr. Wilson Jake G Battaring	Balay
	Mr. Rey Miguel Mike Lopez	Rotary International

Private Sector

	Name	Affiliation
	Takeyoshi Sumikawa	The Japanese Chamber of Commerce of Mindanao
	Mr. Erwin Anthony Y Garcia	Sultan Kudarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry Foundation, Inc.
	Mr. Danilo A Parrenas	Administrative Officer/ HRD Head
	Mr. Allan M Nalimma	Datu Paglas Japan Development Initiative Inc

4. Minutes of Discussions

Annex-4 Minutes

A-1. THE MINUTES OF MEETINGS (February 28th, 2014)

A-2. THE MINUTES OF MEETINGS (May 14th, 2014)

A-3. THE MINUTES OF MEETINGS (November 28th, 2014)

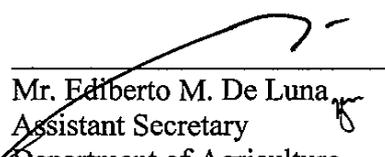
A-4. REQUEST FORM

THE MINUTES OF MEETINGS
ON
THE MISSION FOR THE PREPARATORY SURVEY
ON
THE PROJECT FOR ROAD IMPROVEMENT IN BANGSAMORO
FOR INCLUSIVE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
IN
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
AGREED UPON BETWEEN
THE GOVERNMENT OF REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
AND
THE JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

Manila, February 28th, 2014



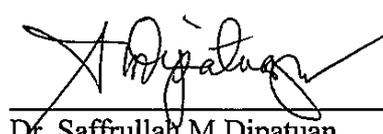
Mr. Kazumasa Sanui
Leader
Preparatory Survey Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency



Mr. Ediberto M. De Luna
Assistant Secretary
Department of Agriculture
Republic of the Philippines



Mr. Luisito G. Montalbo
Undersecretary
Office of the Presidential Adviser on the
Peace Process



Dr. Saffrullah M. Dipatuan
Chairman
Bangsamoro Development Agency

Based on the discussions held among the government of Republic of the Philippines, Bangsamoro Development Agency (hereinafter referred to as “BDA”) and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as “JICA”) and signed the minutes of meetings dated on December 9th, 2013, JICA dispatched a mission (hereinafter referred to as “the JICA Mission”) on The Project for Road Improvement in Bangsamoro for inclusive regional development (hereinafter referred to as “the Project”) to Republic of the Philippines from February 24th to 28th, 2014.

The JICA Mission held a series of discussions with relevant organizations and conducted field visits to develop scope and implementing arrangements of a further survey which will prepare the basic design of the Project (hereinafter referred to as “the Preparatory Survey”). The scope and implementing arrangements of the Preparatory Survey are described in the Appendix 1. The main points discussed during its visit are described in the Appendix 3.

Conduct of the Preparatory Survey is subject to the approval by the competent higher authorities of both sides. JICA will send a letter of consent to the Department of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as “DA”) within two weeks after signing of the minutes in case it intends to modify the items described in the minutes. If no correspondence is made by either party in the same period, it is regarded that both parties have no objection to carry out the Preparatory Survey as agreed by this minutes.

It should be noted that implementation of the Preparatory Survey does not imply any decision or commitment by JICA to extend its grant for the project at this stage.

Appendix 1: Scope and Implementing Arrangements of the Preparatory Survey

Appendix 2: Tentative Schedule

Appendix 3: Main Points Discussed

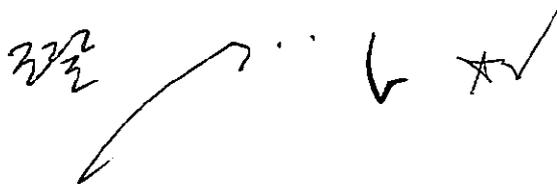
Appendix 4: Letter of Consent (draft)

Appendix 5: Japan’s Grant Aid Scheme

Annex 1: General Flow of Japan's Grant Aid Scheme for Conflict Prevention and Peace Building

Annex 2: Flow of Funds for implementation under the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme for Conflict Prevention and Peace Building

Appendix 6: Major Undertakings to be taken by Each Government

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**SCOPE AND IMPLEMENTING ARRANGEMENTS
OF THE PREPARATORY SURVEY**

I. BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PREPARATORY SURVEY

In Mindanao, it is one of the highest priorities to enhance income generation and job creation within communities in the conflict affected areas. This Project is aiming to assist the development of economic infrastructure for the rich agricultural potential in the Bangsamoro and this Survey has the objective of confirming the necessity and appropriateness of the Project and of preparing the related documents.

II. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

The purpose of the project is to rehabilitate Farm to Market Roads (hereinafter referred to as "FMR") in Alamada, Bumbaran, Datu Paglas for economic and agricultural development of respective area. In addition, the project aims to create good models of inclusive regional development which has the following aspects; 1)stimulate investment for agriculture production, 2)providing access to social services for isolated communities, and 3) showing a model of conflict resolution or social inclusion within community by promoting economic activities.

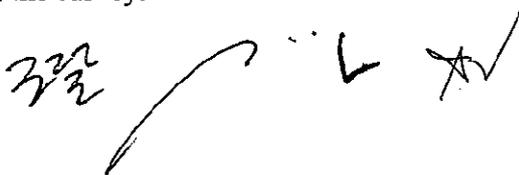
III. PROJECT COMPONENTS

As the results of a series of discussion, the government of Republic of the Philippines requested candidate components as follows;

- 1) Road rehabilitation in Alamada (The exact site will be consulted and decided during the course of the Preparatory Survey)
- 2) Road rehabilitation in Bumbaran: approximately 5 km between Barangay Frankfurt and Barangay Sumukot
- 3) Road rehabilitation in Datu Paglas (The exact site will be consulted and decided during the course of the Preparatory Survey)

IV. SCHEDULE OF THE PREPARATORY SURVEY

The Preparatory Survey will be carried out in accordance with the tentative schedule attached in the Appendix 2. The schedule may be subject to change during the preparation and the course of the survey.

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V. REPORTS

JICA will prepare and submit following reports in English to DA, BDA and Office of the Presidential Adviser on the Peace Process (hereinafter referred to as "OPAPP").

1. Inception Report:

15 copies have been submitted at the commencement of the first work period in Republic of the Philippines. This report explains a working plan of the Preparatory Survey.

2. Draft Final Report:

15 will be submitted 6 months after the commencement of the Preparatory Survey. Consolidated comments from DA, BDA and OPAPP shall be submitted within one month after the receipt of the Draft Final Report.

3. Final Report:

5 copies will be submitted within one month after the receipt of the comments on the Draft Final Report.

VI. JAPAN'S GRANT AID SCHEME

The government of Republic of the Philippines understands the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme explained by the JICA Mission as described in Appendix 5.

VII. UNDERTAKINGS OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

The DA of the government of Republic of the Philippines, in cooperation with BDA, shall act as a counterpart agency to the survey team and also as a coordinating body with other organizations concerned for the smooth implementation of the Preparatory Survey.

In collaboration with OPAPP and BDA, DA shall, at its own expense, provide the survey team with the following items in cooperation with other organizations concerned:

- (1) security-related information as well as measures to ensure the safety of the survey team;
- (2) information as well as support in obtaining medical service;
- (3) data and information related to the Preparatory Survey;
- (4) counterpart personnel;
- (5) suitable office space with necessary equipment and secretarial service;
- (6) credentials or identification cards;
- (7) entry permits necessary for the survey team members to conduct field surveys;
- (8) support in making transportation arrangements; and
- (9) support in obtaining other privileges and benefits if necessary.
- (10) Taxation: Assist the team in custom clearance, exempt from any duties with respect to equipment, instruments, tools and other articles to be brought into and out of Republic of the Philippines in connection with the implementation of the survey.
- (11) Exemption from prosecution: DA of the government of Republic of the Philippines shall bear claims, if any arises, against the members of the survey team resulting from,

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occurring in the course of, or otherwise connected with the discharge of their duties in implementation of the Preparatory Survey, except when such claims arise from gross negligence or willful misconduct on the part of the member of the survey team.

VIII. CONSULTATION

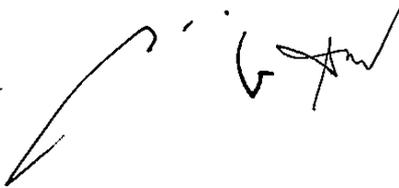
BDA, JICA and DA of the government of Republic of the Philippines shall consult with each other in respect of any matter that may arise from or in connection with the Preparatory Survey.

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END

Tentative Schedule

Description	Month	2014 Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Preparation of Survey		□							
1st Field Survey / Determination of components			■						
1 st Analysis / Preparation of Draft Report					□				
Explanation of Draft Report								■	
Submission of the Survey Report									△

3/22


THE MAIN POINTS DISCUSSED

1. The signatories agreed that the title of the Project is “The Project for Road Improvement in Bangsamoro for Inclusive Regional Development”.
2. The signatories agreed to hold a meeting in order to decide exact project sites in Alamada and Datu Paglas around the end of March, 2014.
3. BDA strongly recommended that, for the project site in Alamada, the FMR connecting Poblacion (town center) to Mapurok be considered.
4. DA agreed that the official application of the Project will be submitted to the Government of Japan by the end of April, 2014.
5. DA will obtain necessary permission(s) related to law and regulation for environmental and social considerations as soon as DA receives necessary information from the survey team.
6. In coordination with BDA, respective municipalities will complete necessary expropriation of land at project sites before the signing of Exchange of Notes.
7. JICA recommends that BDA and concerned municipalities should work together with the survey team during the Preparatory Survey and the implementation period.
8. JICA explained that the survey for Datu Paglas site might be delayed depending on security situation, as the survey team has to follow the security measures set by JICA.

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LETTER OF CONSENT (DRAFT)

[date]
[Ref. No]

[signer of the minutes in the recipient country]

RE: The Preparatory Survey on The Project for Road Improvement in Bangsamoro for inclusive regional development

Dear Mr/Ms.,

With reference to the Minutes of Meetings between the government of Republic of the Philippines and the Japan International Cooperation Agency concerning The Project for Community Roads Improvement in Bangsamoro dated on [date], we would like to made several modifications as follows;

- 1.
- 2.
-
-

Please let us know if you have any questions and comments regarding these modifications.

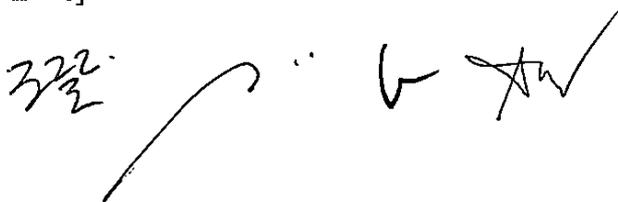
If we do not receive your questions or comments in writing by [date], we consider that you have no objection to the proposed modifications.

Yours faithfully,

[name]
[title]

CC:

[Signing witnesses, JICA regional department/JICA overseas office (issuer of letter), other related agencies]

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Japan's Grant Aid Scheme for Conflict Prevention and Peace Building

The Government of Japan (hereinafter referred to as "the GOJ") is implementing the organizational reforms to improve the quality of ODA operations, and as part of this realignment, JICA was reborn on October 1, 2008. After the reborn of JICA, following the decision of the GOJ, JICA is executing agency of Grant Aid Scheme for Conflict Prevention and Peace Building (hereinafter referred to as "GACPPB").

Grant Aid is non-reimbursable fund to a recipient country to procure the facilities, equipment and services (engineering services and transportation of the products, etc.) for economic and social development of the country under principles in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of Japan. The Grant Aid is not supplied through the donation of materials as such.

The Grant Aid scheme for GACPPB aims to prevent occurrence or reoccurrence of conflict as well as to mitigate the various hardships that people face during the conflict and in its immediate aftermath, and to attain durable development over the long term.

1. Procedure for GACPPB

- Preparatory Survey (hereinafter referred to as "the Survey")
 - the Survey conducted by JICA
 - Design and Cost Estimation
 - Explain the report
- Appraisal & Approval
 - Appraisal by The GOJ and JICA, and Approval by the Japanese Cabinet
- Determination of Implementation
 - The Notes (hereinafter referred to as "the E/N") exchanged between the GOJ and a recipient country
- Grant Agreement (hereinafter referred to as "the G/A")
 - Agreement concluded between JICA and a recipient country
- Implementation
 - Implementation of the Project on the basis of the E/N and the G/A

Essential points of implementation of the Project to be agreed upon are outlined as follows:

- a) JICA executes the Grant by making payments of the amount agreed upon in the E/N and pays serious attention to ensure the accountability on proper and effective use of the Grant for the Project / the Program.
- b) The products and services shall be procured and provided in accordance with "Procurement Guidelines of Japan's Grant Aid (Type I-C)".
- c) The Government of recipient country shall conclude an employment contract with the Agent.
- d) The Government of recipient country shall designate the Agent as the representative acting in the name of the Government of recipient country concerning all transfers of funds to the Agent.

2. Preparatory Survey

1) Contents of the Survey

The aim of the Survey to provide a basic document necessary for the appraisal of the Project by the JICA and the GOJ. The contents of the Survey are as follows:

- Confirmation of the background, objectives, and benefits of the Project and also institutional capacity of agencies and communities concerned of the recipient country necessary for the implementation of the Project.
- Evaluation of the appropriateness of the Project to be implemented under the GACPPB from a technical, financial, social and economic point of view;
- Confirmation of items agreed on by both parties concerning the basic concept of the Project.
- Preparation of an outline design of the Project.
- Estimation of cost for the Project.

The contents of the original request by recipient country are not necessarily approved in their initial form as the contents of the Grant Aid project. The Outline Design of the Project is confirmed considering the guidelines of Japan's Grant Aid scheme.

JICA requests the Government of the recipient country to take whatever measures are necessary to ensure its self-reliance in the implementation of the Project. Such measures must be guaranteed even though they may fall outside of the jurisdiction of the organization in the recipient country actually implementing the Project. Therefore, the implementation of the Project is confirmed by all relevant organizations of the recipient country through the Minutes of Discussions.

2) Selection of Consultants

JICA selects (a) firm(s) based on proposals submitted by interested firms. The firm(s) selected carry(ies) out the Survey and write(s) a report, based upon terms of reference set by JICA. The consultant firm(s) used for the Survey is (are) recommended by JICA to the recipient country to also work on the Project's implementation after the E/N and the G/A, in order to maintain technical consistency.

3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

1) The E/N and G/A

After the Project approved by the Cabinet of Japan, the E/N will be signed between the GOJ and the Government of the recipient country to make a plea for assistance, which is followed by the conclusion of the G/A between JICA and the Government of the recipient country to define the necessary articles to implement the Project, such as payment conditions, responsibilities of the Government of the recipient country, and procurement conditions.

2) "Procurement Guidelines of Japan's Grant Aid (Type I-C)"

Focal Points of the "Procurement Guidelines of Japan's Grant Aid (Type I-C)", which are prepared by JICA and are authorized by the GOJ and set forth the general rules to be followed by the government of recipient country in implementation of GACPPB, are outlined as follows:

a) The Agent

The Agent is the organization which provides procurement services of products and services on behalf of the Government of the recipient country according to the Agent Agreement with the Government of the recipient country. The Agent is recommended to the Recipient by the GOJ and agreed between the two Governments in the A/M.

b) Agent Agreement

The Government of the recipient country shall conclude an Agent Agreement, within two month after the date of entry into force of the G/A. The scope of the Agent's services shall be clearly specified in the Agent Agreement.

c) Approval of the Agent Agreement

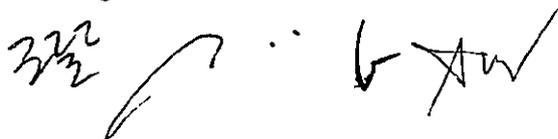
The Agent Agreement, which is prepared as two identical documents, shall be submitted to the JICA by the Government of the recipient country through the Agent. The JICA confirms whether or not the Agent Agreement is concluded in conformity with the E/N and the G/A and the Procurement Guidelines of Japan's Grant Aid (Type I-C), and approves the Agent Agreement.

The Agent Agreement concluded between the Government of recipient country and the Agent shall become effective after the approval by the JICA in a written form.

d) Payment Methods

The Agent Agreement shall stipulate that "regarding all transfers of the fund to the Agent, the Government of the recipient country shall designate the Agent to act on behalf of the Government of the recipient country and issue a Blanket Disbursement Authorization ("the BDA") to conduct the transfer of the fund (Advances) to the Procurement Account from the Recipient Account."

The Agent Agreement shall clearly state that the payment to the Agent shall be made in Japanese yen from the Advances and that the final payment to the Agent shall be made when the total Remaining Amount becomes less than 3 % of the Grant and its accrued interest.



e) Products and Services Eligible for Procurement

Products and services to be procured shall be selected from those defined in the G/A.

f) Firms

In principle, firms of Japanese nationality could be contracted as long as the Firm satisfies the conditions specified in the tender documents.

g) Method of Procurement

In implementing procurement, sufficient attention shall be paid so that there is no unfairness among tenderers who are eligible for the procurement of products and services.

For this purpose, competitive tendering shall be employed in principle.

h) Tender Documents

The tender documents should contain all information necessary to enable tenderers to prepare valid offers for the products and services to be procured by GACPPB.

The rights and obligations of the Government of the recipient country, the Agent and the Suppliers of the products and services should be stipulated in the tender documents to be prepared by the Agent. Besides this, the tender documents shall be prepared in consultation with the Recipient.

i) Pre-qualification Examination of Tenderers

The Agent may conduct a pre-qualification examination of tenderers in advance of the tender so that the invitation to the tender can be extended only to eligible firms. The pre-qualification examination should be performed only with respect to whether or not the prospective tenderers have the capability of accomplishing the contracts concerned without fail. In this case, the following points should be taken into consideration:

- (1) Experience and past performance in contracts of a similar kind
- (2) Property foundation or financial credibility
- (3) Existence of offices, etc. to be specified in the tender documents.

j) Tender Evaluation

The tender evaluation should be implemented on the basis of the conditions specified in the tender documents.

Those tenders which substantially conform to the technical specifications, and are responsive to other stipulations of the tender documents, shall be judged in principle on the basis of the submitted price, and the tenderer who offers the lowest price shall be designated as the successful tenderer.

The Agent shall prepare a detailed tender evaluation report clarifying the reasons for the successful tender and the disqualification and submit it to the Recipient to obtain confirmation before concluding the contract with the successful tenderer.

The Agent shall, before a final decision on the award is made, furnish JICA with a detailed evaluation report of tenders, giving the reasons for the acceptance or rejection of tenders.

k) Additional Procurement

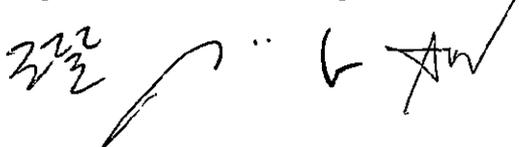
If there is an additional procurement fund after competitive and / or selective tendering and / or direct negotiation for a contract, and the Government of the recipient country would like an additional procurement, the Agent is allowed to conduct an additional procurement, following the points mentioned below:

(1) Procurement of the same products and services

When the products and services to be additionally procured are identical with the initial tender and a competitive tendering is judged to be disadvantageous, the additional procurement can be implemented by a direct contract with the successful tenderer of the initial tender.

(2) Other procurements

When products and services other than those mentioned above in (1) are to be procured, the procurement should be implemented through a competitive tendering. In this case, the



products and services for additional procurement shall be selected from among those in accordance with the E/N and G/A.

l) Conclusion of the Contracts

In order to procure products and services in accordance with the E/N and the G/A, the Agent shall conclude contracts with firms selected by tendering or other methods.

m) Terms of Payment

The contract shall clearly state the terms of payment. The Agent shall make payment from the "Advances", against the submission of the necessary documents from the Firm on the basis of the conditions specified in the contract, after the obligations of the Firm have been fulfilled. When the services are the object of procurement, the Agent may pay certain portion of the contract amount in advance to the firms on the conditions that such firms submit the advance payment guarantee worth the amount of the advance payment to the Agent.

3) Major undertakings to be taken by the Government of the recipient country

In the implementation of the Grant Aid Project, the recipient country is required to undertake such necessary measures as Appendix 6.

4) "Proper Use"

The Government of the recipient country is required to maintain and use the facilities constructed and the equipment purchased under the Grant Aid properly and effectively and to assign staff necessary for this operation and maintenance as well as to bear all the expenses other than those covered by the Grant Aid.

5) "Export and Re-export"

The products purchased under the Grant Aid should not be exported and re-exported from the recipient country.

6) Social and Environmental Considerations

The recipient country must ensure the social and environmental considerations for the Project and must follow the environmental regulation of the recipient country and JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations.

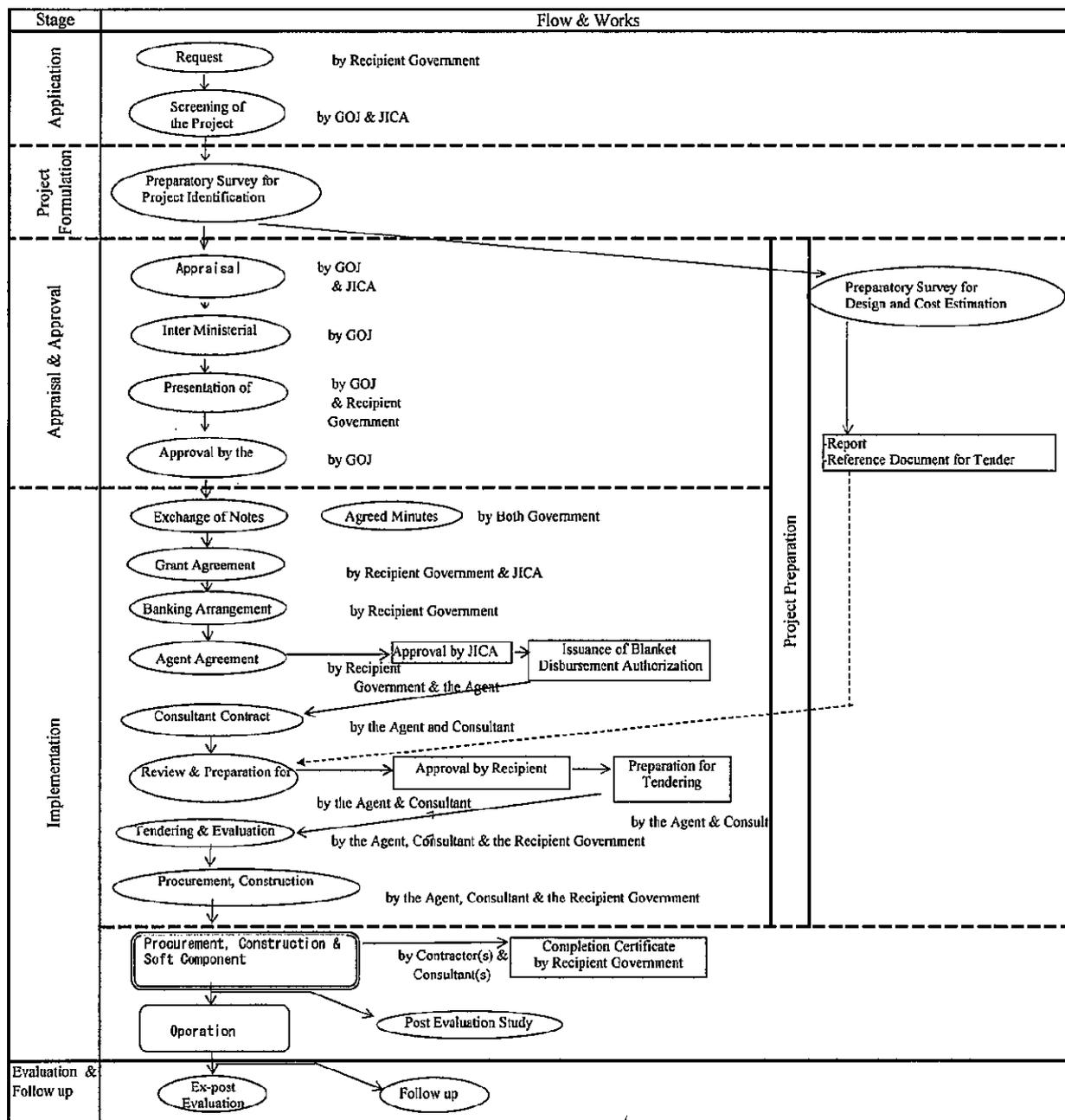
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Annex 1: General Flow of Japan's Grant Aid Scheme for Conflict Prevention and Peace Building

Annex 2: Flow of Funds for implementation under the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme for Conflict Prevention and Peace Building

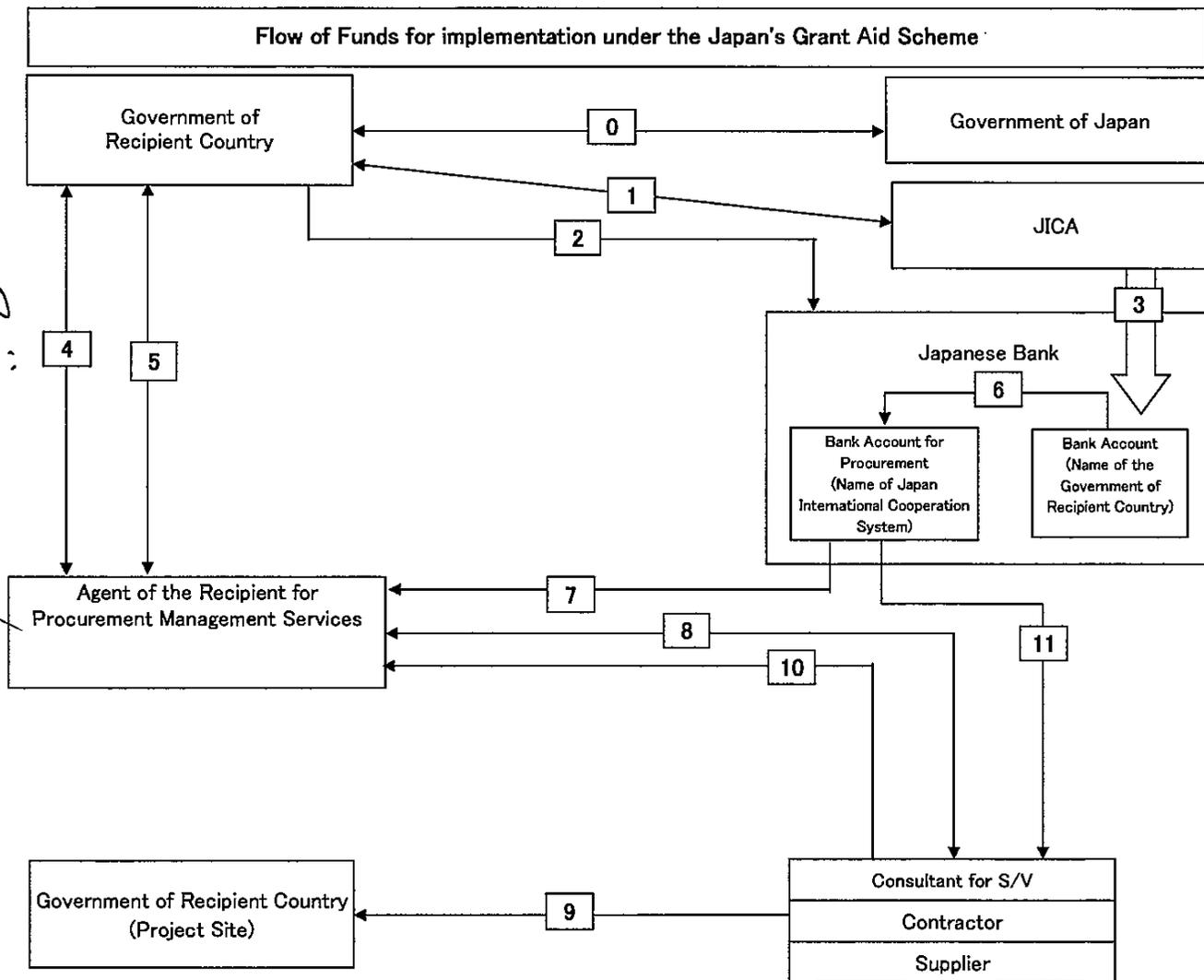
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General Flow of Japan's Grant Aid Scheme for Conflict Prevention and Peace Building



322

Flow of Funds for implementation under the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme



- 0** Signing of Exchange of Notes (E/N)
- 1** Signing of Grant Agreement (G/A)
- 2** Banking Arrangement (B/A)
- 3** Disbursement of Funds
- 4** Signing of Agent Agreement (A/A)
- 5** Decision of Components of Products and Service
- 6** Transfer of Funds
- 7** Payment of the Remuneration for Agent
- 8** Conclusion of Contract
- 9** Construction and/or Procurement of Equipment
- 10** Application for Payment
- 11** Payment

Appendix 6

Major Undertakings to be taken by Each Government

No.	Items	To be covered by Grant Aid	To be covered by Recipient Side
1	to secure [a lot] /[lots] of land necessary for the implementation of the Project and to clear, level and reclaim the [site]/[sites];		●
2	To ensure prompt customs clearance of the products and to assist internal transportation of the products in the recipient country		
	1) Marine (Air) transportation of the Products from Japan to the recipient country	●	
	2) Tax exemption and custom clearance of the Products at the port of disembarkation		●
	3) Internal transportation from the port of disembarkation to the project site	●	
3	To ensure that customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which may be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the purchase of the products and the services and to the employment of the Agent be exempted.		●
4	To accord Japanese nationals / and or nationals of third country whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and the services such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the recipient country and stay therein for the performance of their work		●
5	To ensure that the Facilities be maintained and used properly and effectively for the implementation of the Project		●
6	To bear all the expenses, other than those covered by the Grant, necessary for the implementation of the Project		●
7	To bear the following commissions paid to the Japanese bank for banking services based upon the B/A		
	1) Advising commission of Blanket Disbursement Authorization		●
	2) Payment commission		●
8	To give due environmental and social consideration in the implementation of the Project including permits and approvals.		●
9	Relocation, improvement and/or repair of existing utilities(power lines, telecommunication lines, water lines, etc.), if necessary		●
(B/A : Banking Arrangement)			

THE MINUTES OF MEETINGS
ON
THE PROJECT SITES
OF
THE PROJECT FOR ROAD IMPROVEMENT IN BANGSAMORO
FOR INCLUSIVE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
IN
REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
AGREED UPON BETWEEN
THE GOVERNMENT OF REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
AND
THE JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

Manila, May 14, 2014

森田 隆博

Mr. Takahiro Morita
Senior Representative
JICA Philippine Office
Japan International Cooperation Agency

Mr. Ediberto M. De Luna
Assistant Secretary of
Department of Agriculture
Republic of the Philippines

Mr. Luisito G. Montalbo
Undersecretary
Office of the Presidential Adviser on the
Peace Process

Dr. Saffrullah M. Dipatuan
Chairman
Bangsamoro Development Agency

This minutes of meetings on the project sites is made and entered on May 14, 2014 between the Government of Republic of the Philippines and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA"), as the supplementary document of "THE MINUTES OF MEETINGS ON THE MISSION FOR THE PREPARATORY SURVEY ON THE PROJECT SITES OF THE PROJECT FOR ROAD IMPROVEMENT IN BANGSAMORO FOR INCLUSIVE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES AGREED UPON BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES AND THE JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY" (hereinafter referred to as "the first M/M") made on the 28th of February, 2014 between the Government of Republic of the Philippines and JICA.

Appendix 1: MINUTES

Annex 1: Map of the project site in Alamada

Annex 2: Map of the project site in Datu Paglas

Datu Paglas

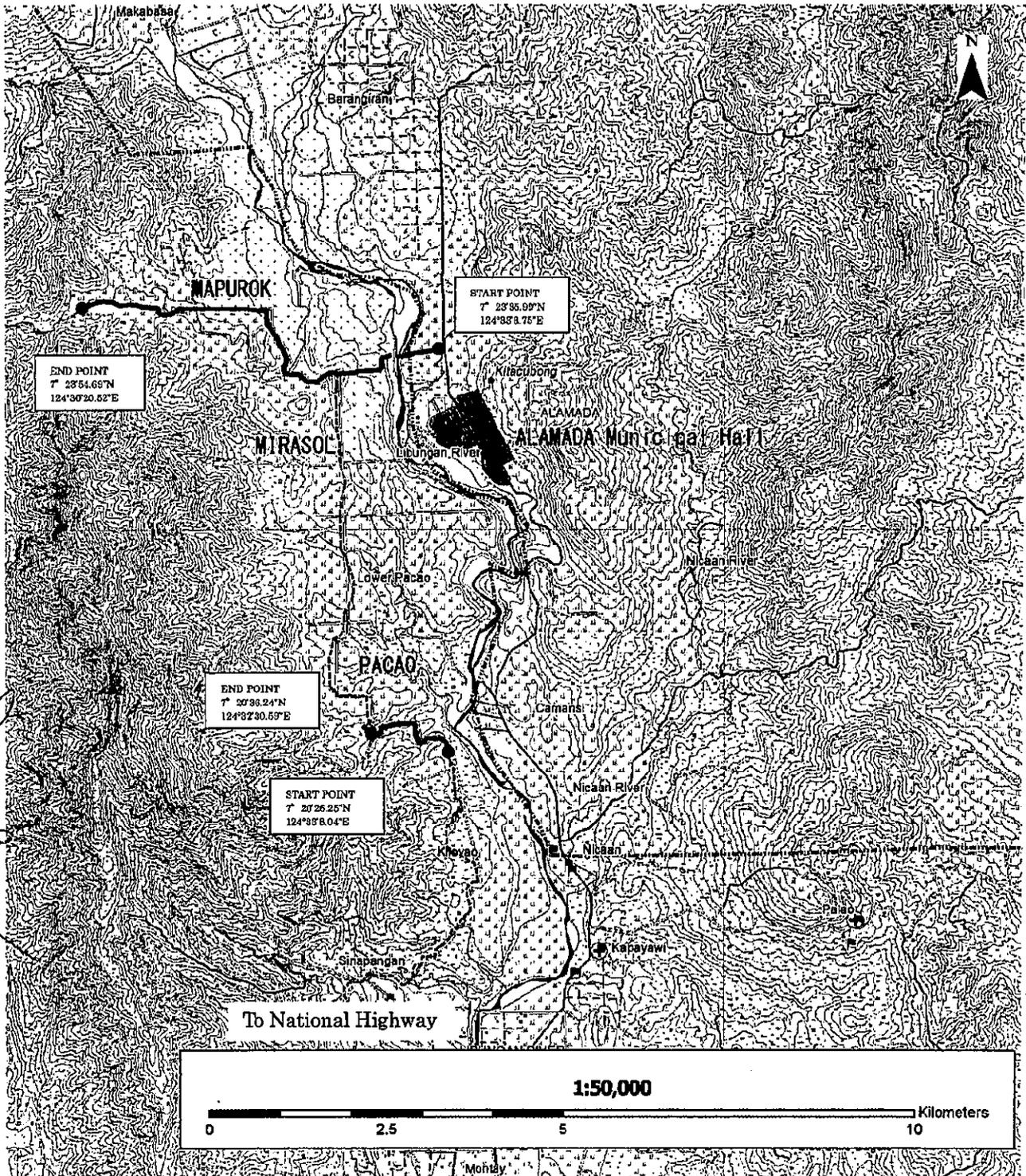
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MINUTES

1. The signatories agreed that the project site in the municipality of Alamada is the farm-to-market road (FMR) between the National Highway at Barangay Polayagan and Barangay Mapurok (approximately 6 km), and a part of a road in Barangay Pacao (approximately 2 km), as shown in Annex 1.
2. The signatories agreed that the project site in the municipality of Datu Paglas is the FMR from the National Highway to Barangay Makat through Barangays Mangadeg, Puya and Mao (approximately 8 km), as shown in Annex 2.
3. The signatories agreed that the project site in the municipality of Bumbaran remains to be the FMR in the first Minutes of the Meeting: approximately 5 km between Barangay Frankfurt and Barangay Sumukot.

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Map of the project site in Alamada



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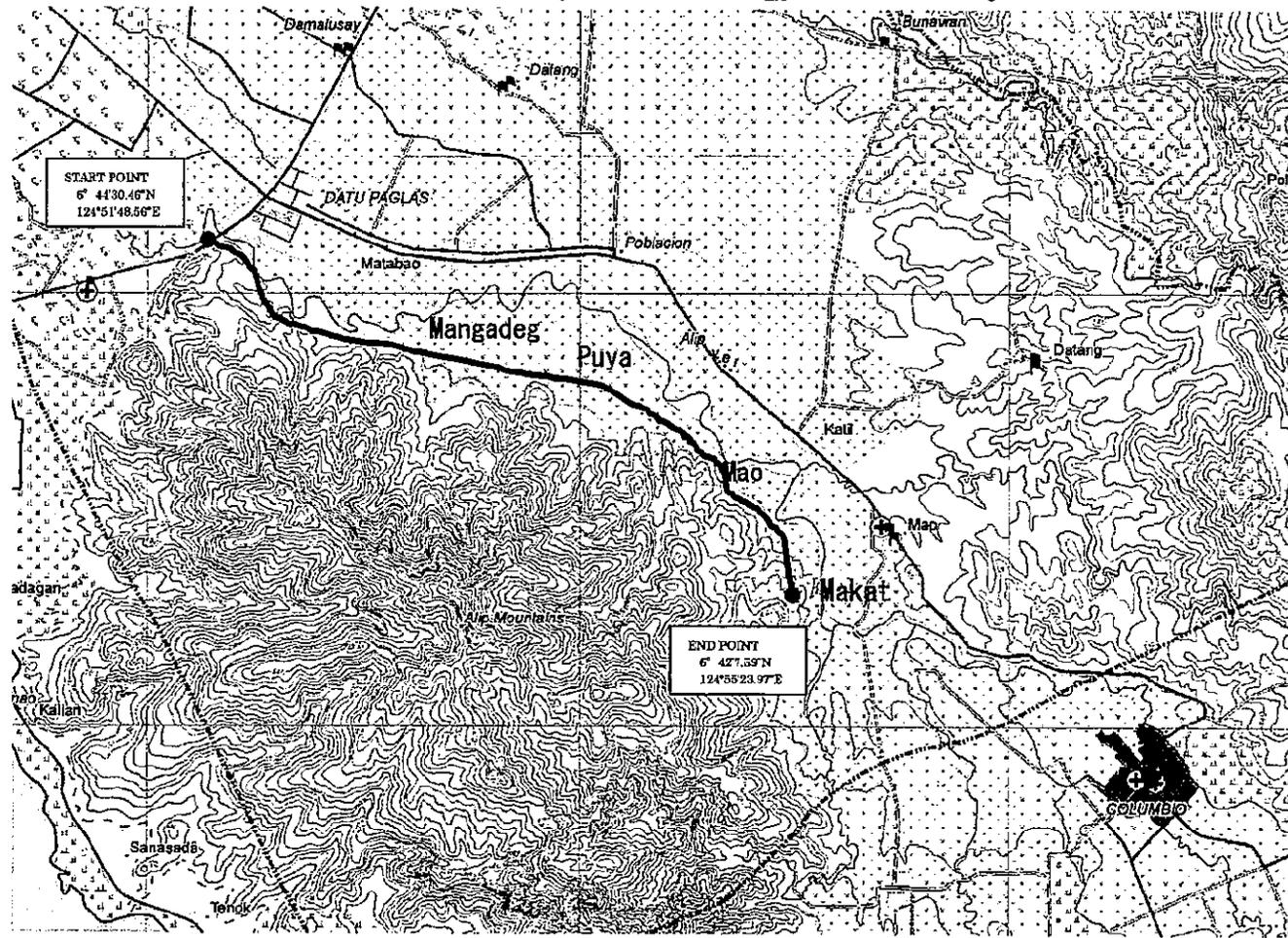
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Legend:

Boundary	Transportation	Hydrology	Land Cover	Topography
Important (1:50K)	Road, All Weather, Road Surface, 2 Lanes	Wide River	Build Up Area	Seaward Slope
Public (1:50K)	Road, All Weather, Road Surface, 1 Lane	Stream (1:50K)	Saltmarsh	Clay-filled Land
Private (1:50K)	Road, All Weather, Road Surface, 1 Lane	Lake	Woods / Bushland	Open Area
Building (1:50K)	Canal, Drain or Trench	Canal	Wooded Area	Shrub
	Fence		Orchard	

Map of the project site in Datu Paglas

1:50,000



ANNEX-4 A-2

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Building	Transportation	Hydrology	Land Cover	Topography
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospital (< 20m) Public Office (< 20m) School (< 25m) Building (> 25m) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Road, All Weather, Hard Surface, 2 Lanes Road, All Weather, Hard Surface, 1 Lane Road, All Weather, Loose Surface, 1 Lane Can, Trench or Trench Footpath 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water River Stream (< 20m) Lake 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build Up Areas Settlement Woods / Bushwood Tropical Grass Orchard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reforested Trees Cultivated Land Open Area Shrub
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Index Contour Main Contour Microrelief Contour

**MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS
ON THE PREPARATORY SURVEY
ON THE PROJECT FOR ROAD IMPROVEMENT IN BANGSAMORO
FOR INCLUSIVE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
(Explanation on Draft Final Report)**

In November 2014, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") dispatched the Preparatory Survey Teams on the Project for Road Improvement in Bangsamoro for Inclusive Regional Development to Republic of the Philippines (hereinafter referred to as "Philippine"), and through discussions, field surveys and technical examination of the results in Japan, JICA prepared a Draft Final Report of the study.

In order to explain the Draft Final Report and to consult with the concerned officials of the Government of Philippine on its contents, JICA sent to Philippine the Preparatory Survey Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team"). The Team is headed by Mr. Naomichi Murooka, Advisor, JICA and is scheduled to stay from November 23 to November 28, 2014.

As a result of the discussions, both sides confirmed the main items described in the attached sheets.

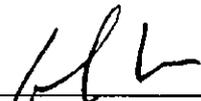
Manila, November 28, 2014



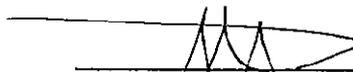
Mr. Naomichi Murooka
Leader
Preparatory Survey Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency



Mr. Edilberto M. De Luna
Assistant Secretary
Department of Agriculture
Republic of the Philippines



Mr. Luisito G. Montalbo
Undersecretary/ Executive Director
Office of the Presidential Adviser
on the Peace Process



Dr. Mohammad S. Yacob
Executive Director
Bangsamoro Development Agency

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ATTACHMENT

1. After the explanation of the contents of Draft Final Report by the Team, the Philippine side agreed in principle to the project contents.

2. Cost Estimation

Both sides agreed that the Project Cost Estimation as attached in Annex-1 should never be duplicated or disclosed to any third parties before the signing of all the agreement(s)/contract(s) with contractor(s) for the Project.

3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

The Philippine side understood the Japan's Grant Aid scheme and the necessary measures to be taken by the recipient country as explained by the Team and described in Annex-2, Appendix-5 and Appendix-6 of the Minutes of Meetings signed on February 28, 2014.

4. Schedule of the Study

JICA will complete the final report in accordance with the confirmed items and send it to the Philippines side in January 2015.

5. Environmental and Social Considerations

- 5-1 The Philippines side agreed to complete the EIA certification process for the newly proposed route in the Draft Final Report and inform the result to JICA Philippine office by the end of January, 2015.
- 5-2. Both sides agreed the contents of the Environmental Checklist as shown in Annex-3.
- 5-3. The Philippines side agreed that the monitoring for Environmental and Social considerations should be conducted by the Contractors and Municipalities in accordance with the Monitoring Plan for the Project described in the Preparatory Survey Report and ELA report.
The results of the monitoring will be provided to JICA Philippine office by filling the Monitoring Form attached as Annex-4, during the pre- construction phase and construction phase.
- 5-4. The Philippines side agreed that JICA will disclose the results of the monitoring conducted by the Contractors and Municipalities on JICA's website and report the results of the monitoring to the Advisory Committee for Environmental and Social Considerations established by JICA on a periodic basis.

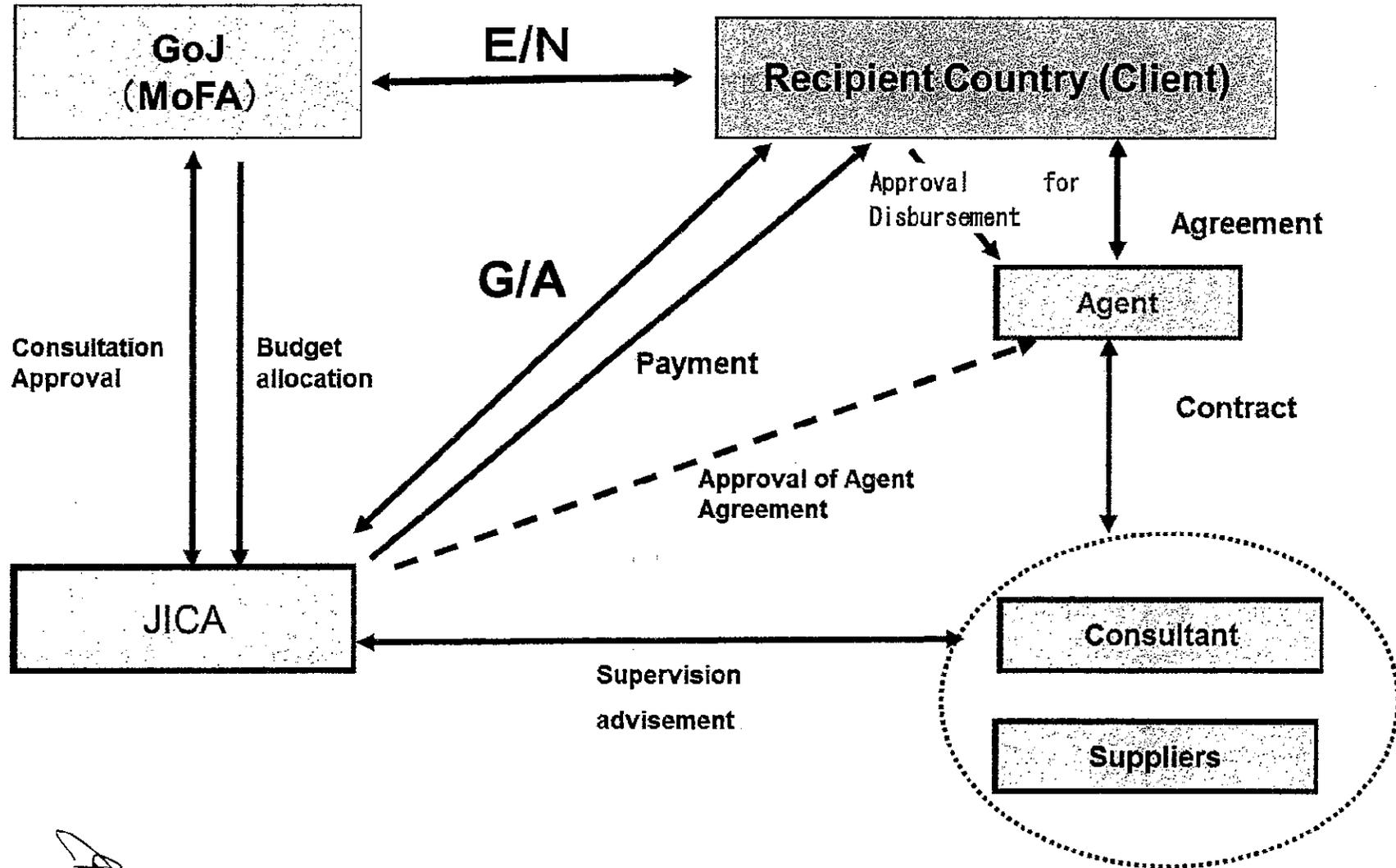
6. Other Relevant Issue

The Philippines side will make comments on the Draft Final Report no later than December 12, 2014.

END

Annex-1 Project Cost Estimation
Annex-2 JICA Grand Aid Project (Agent type)
Annex-3 Environmental Checklist
Annex-4 Monitoring Form

JICA Grant Aid Project (Agent Type)



ANNEX-4 A-3

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Environmental Checklist

Category / Item	Main Check Item	Check Yes/ No	Reason / Mitigation Measure
Permit and Explanation			
EIA and environmental permit	<p>(a) Have EIA reports been already prepared in official process?</p> <p>(b) Have EIA reports been approved by authorities of the host country's government?</p> <p>(c) Have EIA reports been unconditionally approved? If conditions are imposed on the approval of EIA reports, are the conditions satisfied?</p> <p>(d) In addition to the above approvals, have other required environmental permits been obtained from the appropriate regulatory authorities of the host country's government?</p>	<p>(a) Yes</p> <p>(b) No</p> <p>(c) No</p> <p>(d) Yes</p>	<p>(a) IEE checklist to be submitted to DENR-EMB is being made.</p> <p>(b) (c) IEE Checklist is waiting for DENR-EMB approval.</p> <p>(d) No environmental permits is needed other than ECC.</p>
Explanation to local stakeholders	<p>(a) Have contents of the project and the potential impacts been adequately explained to the Local stakeholders based on appropriate procedures, including information disclosure? Is understanding obtained from the Local stakeholders?</p> <p>(b) Have the comment from the stakeholders been reflected to the project design?</p>	<p>(a) Yes</p> <p>(b) Yes</p>	<p>(a) In Datu Paglas, explanations at stakeholder conferences led to consent. Barangay captains' explanation to residents led to broad understanding on other sites.</p> <p>(b) Residents' comments will be reflected to the project, if necessary.</p>
Examination of alternatives	Have alternative plans of the project been examined with social and environmental considerations?	Yes	Alternatives had been considered. Especially, consideration on the routes and designs that do not cause involuntary resettlement.
Pollution Control			
Air Quality	<p>(a) Is there a possibility that air pollutants emitted from various sources, such as vehicle traffic will affect ambient air quality? Does ambient air quality comply with the country's ambient air quality standards?</p> <p>(b) Where industrial areas already exist near the route, is there a possibility that the project will make air pollution worse?</p>	<p>(a) Yes</p> <p>(b) Yes</p>	<p>(a) Light effects are possible, but air pollution that exceeds the Philippines' environmental standard is not likely because traffic volume is quite small.</p> <p>(b) Traffic volume around the route is quite small, which is lower than the environmental standard.</p>
Water quality	<p>(a) Is there a possibility that soil runoff from the bare lands resulting from earthmoving activities, such as cutting and filling will cause water quality degradation in downstream water areas?</p> <p>(b) Is there a possibility that surface runoff from roads will contaminate water sources, such as groundwater?</p>	<p>(a) No</p> <p>(b) No</p>	<p>(a) No water quality degradation in downstream water areas is expected in this project.</p> <p>(b) Is there a possibility that surface runoff from roads will contaminate water sources, such as groundwater?</p>

Category / Item	Main Check Item	Check Yes/ No	Reason / Mitigation Measure
Waste	(a) Are wastes properly treated and disposed of in accordance with the country's regulations?	(a) Yes	(a) Waste shall be properly managed by contractors.
Noise and vibration	(a) Do noise and vibrations from vehicle and train traffic comply with the country's	(a) Yes	(a) No noise and vibrations from vehicle and train traffic exceeding the standard is expected during and after construction.
Natural environment			
Protected area	(a) Is the project site or discharge area located in protected areas designated by the country's laws or international treaties and conventions? Is there a possibility that the project will affect the protected areas?	(a) Yes	(a) Alamada site is located in Libungan protected area, but it is unlikely that this project affects it.
Ecosystem	(a) Does the project area encompass primeval forests, tropical rain forests, ecologically valuable habitats (e.g., coral reefs, mangroves, or tidal flats)? (b) Does the project area encompass the protected habitats of endangered species designated by the country's laws or international treaties and conventions? (c) If significant ecological impacts are anticipated, are adequate protection measures taken to reduce the impacts on the ecosystem? (d) Are adequate protection measures taken to prevent impacts, such as disruption of migration routes, habitat fragmentation, and traffic accident of wildlife and livestock? (e) Is there a possibility that installation of roads will cause impacts, such as destruction of forest, poaching, desertification, reduction in wetland areas, and disturbance of ecosystems due to introduction of exotic (non-native invasive) species and pests? Are adequate measures for preventing such impact considered? (f) In cases where the project site is located at undeveloped areas, is there a possibility that the new development will result in extensive loss of natural environments?	(a) No (b) No (c) Yes (d) Yes (e) No (f) N/A	(a) The project area does not include primeval forests, tropical rain forests, ecologically valuable habitats. (b) Habitats of rare species are not included in the project area. (c) Effects on ecosystem are limited, but countermeasures will be taken against possible effects. (d) Countermeasures against traffic accident of wildlife and livestock will be taken. (e) There will not be huge environmental impact as they are rehabilitation of existing roads. (f) The target areas are not undeveloped area.
Hydrometeor	(a) Is there a possibility that alteration of topographic features and installation of structures, such as tunnels will adversely affect surface water and groundwater flows?	(a) No	(a) This project is unlikely to adversely affect surface water and groundwater flows.
Topography and geology	(a) Is there a soft ground on the route that may cause slope failures or landslides? Are adequate measures considered to prevent slope failures or landslides, where needed? (b) Is there a possibility that civil works, such as cutting and filling will cause slope	(a) Yes (b) No (c) No	(a) Although Bumbaran has a part where landslide may happen, proper drainage and monitoring will be secured. (b) civil works, such as cutting and filling are unlikely to cause slope failures or landslides, but necessary measures will

Category / Item	Main Check Item	Check Yes/ No	Reason / Mitigation Measure
	<p>failures or landslides? Are adequate measures considered to prevent slope failures or landslides?</p> <p>(c) Is there a possibility that soil runoff will result from cut and fill areas, waste soil disposal sites, and borrow sites? Are adequate measures taken to prevent soil runoff?</p>		<p>be taken.</p> <p>(c) soil runoff is unlikely to result from cut and fill areas, waste soil disposal sites, and borrow sites, but necessary measures will be taken.</p>
Social environment			
Resettlement	<p>(a) Is involuntary resettlement caused by project implementation? If involuntary resettlement is expected, are efforts made to minimize the impacts caused by the resettlement?</p> <p>(b) Is adequate explanation on compensation and resettlement assistance given to affected people prior to resettlement?</p> <p>(c) Is the resettlement plan, including compensation with full replacement costs, restoration of livelihoods and living standards developed based on socioeconomic studies on resettlement?</p> <p>(d) Is the compensations going to be paid prior to the resettlement?</p> <p>(e) Is the compensation policies prepared in document?</p> <p>(f) Does the resettlement plan pay particular attention to vulnerable groups or people, including women, children, the elderly, people below the poverty line, ethnic minorities, and indigenous peoples?</p> <p>(g) Are agreements with the affected people obtained prior to resettlement?</p> <p>(h) Is the organizational framework established to properly implement resettlement? Are the capacity and budget secured to implement the plan?</p> <p>(i) Are any plans developed to monitor the impacts of resettlement?</p> <p>(j) Is the grievance redress mechanism established?</p>	<p>(a) No</p> <p>(b) Yes</p> <p>(c) Yes</p> <p>(d) Yes</p> <p>(e) Yes</p> <p>(f) Yes</p> <p>(g) Yes</p> <p>(h) Yes</p> <p>(i) Yes</p> <p>(j) Yes</p>	<p>(a) There will not be Involuntary resettlement. If there, minimize effects.</p> <p>(b) Proper explanations will be given to residents voluntarily donate their land.</p> <p>(c) Survey necessary for land acquisition will be done and compensation will be done at re-acquisition price if necessary.</p> <p>(d) Although payment of compensation is not assumed in this project, try to pay compensations prior to resettlement if needed.</p> <p>(e) Although payment of compensation is not assumed in this project, compensation policy will be made in case compensation should be paid.</p> <p>(f) The routes and design that minimize harm to vulnerable groups or people were chosen.</p> <p>(g) Consent on land acquisition will be secured before actual acquisition.</p> <p>(h) DA is the implementing body and municipalities will assist it in terms of security.</p> <p>(i) Plan to monitor effects of resettlement will be thought.</p> <p>(j) The grievance redress mechanism will be established.</p>
Living and livelihood	<p>(a) Is there a possibility that the project will adversely affect the living conditions of inhabitants? Are adequate measures considered to reduce the impacts, if necessary?</p> <p>(b) Is there a possibility that migrants from</p>	<p>(a) No</p> <p>(b) No</p> <p>(c) No</p> <p>(d) No</p>	<p>(a) Temporary effect is possible, but there is no huge negative impact on residents. Countermeasures will be taken if necessary.</p> <p>(b) The possibility that migrants from other areas cause diseases is low.</p>

Category / Item	Main Check Item	Check Yes/ No	Reason / Mitigation Measure
	<p>other areas cause diseases (including HIV)? Are adequate considerations for public hygiene given?</p> <p>(c) Is there a possibility that the project adversely affect local traffic (traffic jam and accidents)?</p> <p>(d) Is there a possibility that the proposed road hamper residents from travelling?</p> <p>(e) Is there a possibility that structure on roads can prevent sunshine or radio waves?</p>	(e) No	<p>Countermeasures will be taken if necessary.</p> <p>(c) Although a little impact is likely, the possibility of negative effects is low because of small traffic volume.</p> <p>(d) Roads will improve residents' travelling.</p> <p>(e) No significant affect is expected.</p>
Cultural heritage	(a) Is there a possibility that the project will damage the local archeological, historical, cultural, and religious heritage? Are adequate measures considered to protect these sites in accordance with the country's laws?	(a) No	(a) The project does not give impact because there are no such heritages in the project area.
Landscape	(a) Is there a possibility that the project will adversely affect the local landscape if there is landscape to be considered? Are necessary measures taken?	(a) Yes	(a) Although there is no landscape to be considered, countermeasures will be planned if necessary.
Ethnic minorities and indigenous people	<p>(a) Are considerations given to reduce impacts on the culture and lifestyle of ethnic minorities and indigenous peoples?</p> <p>(b) Are all of the rights of ethnic minorities and indigenous peoples in relation to land and resources respected? Has Free Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) been secured?</p>	<p>(a) Yes</p> <p>(b) Yes</p>	(a) (b) Although there is no negative impacts on ethnic minorities, countermeasures will be planned if necessary.
Working condition	<p>(a) Is the project proponent not violating any laws and ordinances associated with the working conditions of the country?</p> <p>(b) Are tangible safety considerations in place for individuals involved in the project?</p> <p>(c) Are intangible measures being planned and implemented for individuals involved in the project?</p> <p>(d) Are appropriate measures taken to ensure that security guards involved in the project not to violate safety of individuals involved, or local residents?</p>	<p>(a) Yes</p> <p>(b) Yes</p> <p>(c) Yes</p> <p>(d) Yes</p>	<p>(a) Laws and ordinances associated with the working conditions of the country will be observed in this project.</p> <p>(b) Tangible safety considerations will be given.</p> <p>(c) Security plan will be made and security guidance to workers will be given.</p> <p>(d) Necessary measures will be taken so that individuals involved and local residents will not be harmed.</p>
Others			

Category / Item	Main Check Item	Check Yes/ No	Reason / Mitigation Measure
Impact during construction	<p>(a) Are adequate measures considered to reduce impacts during construction (e.g., noise, vibrations, turbid water, dust, exhaust gases, and wastes)?</p> <p>(b) If construction activities adversely affect the natural environment, are adequate measures considered to reduce impacts?</p> <p>(c) If construction activities adversely affect the social environment, are adequate measures considered to reduce impacts?</p>	<p>(a) Yes</p> <p>(b) Yes</p> <p>(c) Yes</p>	<p>(a) A little impact during construction (dust, noise) is expected, but countermeasures will be taken to reduce them.</p> <p>(b) Although negative impacts on natural environment are unlikely, countermeasures will be taken around protected areas.</p> <p>(c) Indeed there is a possibility of traffic accidents during construction, but countermeasures such as traffic control will be taken. Minimize social and environmental effects by properly acquiring land.</p>
Monitoring	<p>(a) Does the proponent develop and implement monitoring program for the environmental items that are considered to have potential impacts?</p> <p>(b) How are the items, methods and frequencies of the monitoring program decided?</p> <p>(c) Does the proponent establish an adequate monitoring framework (system, manpower, materials, budget, etc.)?</p> <p>(d) Are any regulatory requirements pertaining to the monitoring report system identified, such as the format and frequency of reports from the proponent to the regulatory authorities?</p>	<p>(a) Yes</p> <p>(b) Yes</p> <p>(c) Yes</p> <p>(d) Yes</p>	<p>(a) Responsible institutes implement monitoring in accordance with environmental monitoring plan.</p> <p>(b) Items, methods and frequencies of the monitoring program was decided, based on possible effects, feasibility, and cost performance.</p> <p>(c) Monitoring would be implemented by contractors in accordance with proper monitoring plan.</p> <p>(d) Contractors.</p>

Note 1) Regarding "the country's standard" in the table, necessary measures will be considered if there is a huge gap between it and international standards

If there is no regulation in the country about certain items, considerations will be given while comparing with other countries' regulations.

Note 2) The environmental checklist just show ordinary items to be checked. Removal and addition of items are necessary on accordance with characteristics of works and districts.

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Monitoring Form - Construction Stage (Monthly)

Month: _____

Reporter: _____

Date: _____

Item (rate)	Reporter	Monitoring Report	Judgment by DA
Air pollution	Contractor	Visual observation of dust at the construction sites: (<input type="checkbox"/> No air pollution / <input type="checkbox"/> Probable air pollution => describe below)	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
Water pollution	Contractor	Visual observation of turbidity of water in the river where bridge are constructed: (<input type="checkbox"/> No water pollution / <input type="checkbox"/> Probable water pollution => describe below)	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
Waste	Contractor	Volume of disordered waste at the construction sites: (<input type="checkbox"/> No waste problem / <input type="checkbox"/> Probable waste problem => describe below)	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
Soil pollution	Contractor	Visual observation of soil condition at the construction sites: (<input type="checkbox"/> No soil pollution / <input type="checkbox"/> Probable soil pollution => describe below)	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
Noise and vibrations	Contractor	Physical observation of noise and vibration at the construction sites: (<input type="checkbox"/> No noise or vibration problems / <input type="checkbox"/> Heavy noise of vibration => describe below)	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
Protected Areas	Contractor	Occurrence of illegal logging, hunting and other destructive activities by construction workers: (<input type="checkbox"/> No reports of environmentally-destructive activities/ <input type="checkbox"/> Environmentally-destructive activities reported => describe below)	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
Ecosystem	Contractor	Occurrence of roadkill of wild animals (<input type="checkbox"/> No reports of roadkill/ <input type="checkbox"/> roadkill reported => describe below)	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
Topography and geology	Contractor	Record of topographic changes in steep slope areas (<input type="checkbox"/> No reports / <input type="checkbox"/> Topographic change reported => describe below)	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
Involuntary resettlement	Municipal Government	Record of meeting with residents: (to be attached) Records of grievances: (<input type="checkbox"/> No grievance / <input type="checkbox"/> Grievances made => describe below)	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
Accidents	Contractor	Record of accidents: (<input type="checkbox"/> No accident / <input type="checkbox"/> Accidents occurred => describe below)	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C

Remarks: Judgment by DA: "A" = Confirmed as no problem; "B" = To be re-examined; "C" = To be solved

Note:

- The reporters (Contractor and Local Administrations) shall fill the monitoring form every month, and submit it to the Department of Agriculture (DA).
- DA shall evaluate the report, and if there are items to be re-examined, the DA shall inform the reporters to make detailed survey on the items. In case of any serious problems occurred, the DA shall take countermeasure to solve the problems in cooperation with related agencies.

Monitoring Form - Operation Stage (Quarterly)

Duration: _____

Reporter: _____

Date: _____

Item (rate)	Reporter	Monitoring Report	Judgment by MAF*
Protected Areas	Municipal government /Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau	Occurrence of illegal logging, hunting and other destructive activities by local residents/outsideers: (<input type="checkbox"/> No report / <input type="checkbox"/> Environmentally-destructive activities reported => describe below)	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
Ecosystem	Municipal government	Occurrence of roadkill of wild animals (<input type="checkbox"/> No reports / <input type="checkbox"/> Roadkill reported => describe below)	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
Topography and geology	Municipal government	Record of topographic changes in steep slope areas (<input type="checkbox"/> No reports / <input type="checkbox"/> Topographic change reported => describe below)	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
Accidents	Municipal government	Record of accidents: (<input type="checkbox"/> No accident / <input type="checkbox"/> Accidents occurred => describe below)	<input type="checkbox"/>

Remarks: Judgment by DA: "A" = Confirmed as no problem; "B" = To be re-examined; "C" = To be solved

Note:

- The reporters (Contractor and Local Administrations) shall fill the monitoring form quarterly, and submit it to the Department of Agriculture (DA).
- DA shall evaluate the report, and if there are items to be re-examined, the DA shall inform the reporters to make detailed survey on the items. In case of any serious problems occurred, the DA shall take countermeasure to solve the problems in cooperation with related agencies.

✓

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Republic of the Philippines
REGION XII
Province of Cotabato
Municipality of Alamada.

OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL MAYOR

April 29, 2014

Mr. KAZUMA SANUI
Leader
Preparatory Survey Team
Japan International Cooperation Agency

Dear **Mr. Sanui**:

Greetings of Peace and Prosperity!

In behalf of the Local Government Unit of Alamada, the undersigned would like to extend our heartfelt gratitude to the Office of the President Adviser on the Peace Process, Department of Agriculture, in coordination with the Japan International Cooperation Agency and Bangsamoro Development Agency for choosing Alamada as one of the recipients of your development projects.

However, due to limited resources, we would like to request from your good office for the prioritization of the following projects, to wit:

1. **Concreting from National Highway Polayagan – Libungan River Polayagan – Libungan River Mapurok Side – Kinabaluan Creek Barangay Mapurok (6.19 kms)**
2. **Concreting from Sitio Barirongan, Pacao – Center of Sitio Quibudakan, Brgy. Camansi (2.2 kms)**

Rest assured that the Local Government Unit of Alamada will take charge in the operation and maintenance of the development projects in coordination with the Barangay LGU.

Hoping for your favorable consideration and approval to our request for the benefit of our poor constituents in the area.

Thank you very much!

Very truly yours,


VIRGINIA C. CONCEPCION
Municipal Mayor



بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

Republic of the Philippines
AUTONOMOUS REGION IN MUSLIM MINDANAO
Province of Lanao del Sur
MUNICIPALITY OF BUMBARAN



May 07, 2014

MR. EDILBERTO M. DE LUNA

Assistant Secretary
Department of Agriculture
Quezon City

Dear Asst. Secretary de Luna,

Greetings of Peace and Development!

On behalf of the Local Government Unit of Bumbaran, the undersigned would like to extend our sincerest gratitude to the Office of the Presidential Adviser on the Peace Process (OPAPP) and the Department of Agriculture (DA) in coordination with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the Bangsamoro Development Agency (BDA) for recommending Bumbaran as one of the recipients of the JICA grant aid project for the road improvement in Bangsamoro for inclusive regional development.

In connection with this, we strongly recommend to your good office the upgrading of **Brgy. Francfort - Brgy. Sumugot farm to market road with a distance of 5.0 km** as our priority development project. This project, if materialized, will help much in our anti-poverty program covering the Agrarian Reform Communities of these barangays and the municipality as a whole.

As our responsibility, the Local Government of Bumbaran will take charge of the operation and maintenance of this development project with the cooperation of the Barangay LGU.

Your approval for this request would be highly appreciated by us and our constituents as well.

Thanks a lot and more power to you.

Very truly yours,

JAMAL E. MANABILANG
Municipal Mayor

Copy furnished: 1. Undersecretary Mr. Luisito G. Montalbo, OPAPP
2. Mr. Kazuma Sanui, Leader, Preparatory Survey Team, JICA
3. Dr. Saffrullah M. Dipatuan, Chairman, BDA



الجمهورية الفلبينية
Republic of the Philippines
Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao
Province of Maguindanao



MUNICIPALITY OF DATU PAGLAS

May 12, 2014

MR. EDILBERTO M. DE LUNA
Assistant Secretary
Department of Agriculture
Quezon City

Dear Asst. Secretary de Luna

Assalamu Alaykum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuhu.

Greetings of Peace and Development!

In behalf of the Local Government Unit of Datu Paglas, the undersigned would like to extend our sincerest gratitude to the Office of the Presidential Adviser on the Peace Process (OPAPP) and the Department of Agriculture (DA) in coordination with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the Bangsamoro Development Agency (BDA) for recommending Datu Paglas as one of the recipients of the JICA grant aid project for road improvement in Bangsamoro for an inclusive regional development.

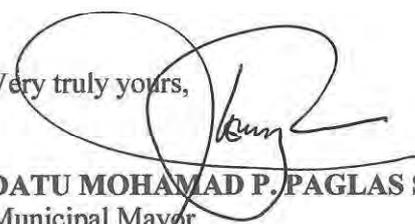
In connection with this, we strongly recommend to your good office for the upgrading of Brgy. Poblacion - Brgy. Mangadeg - Brgy. Puya-Brgy. Mao-Brgy. Makat Farm to Market Road. This includes the concreting of roads with structures and has an approximate distance of ten (10) kilometers as our priority development project. Concreting is a better option for us since it has less maintenance. It is also possible that big trucks will be using the said road in the future to carry the products to the market. If materialized, this road project will help much in our anti-poverty program covering the Agrarian Reform Communities of these barangays and the municipality as a whole.

Rest assured that as our responsibility, the Local Government of Datu Paglas will take charge of the operation and maintenance of this development project with the cooperation of the Barangay LGU.

We, with our poor constituents of these barangays highly appreciate your approval of this request.

Thank you very much and more power.

Very truly yours,


DATU MOHAMAD P. PAGLAS SR. AL HAJ
Municipal Mayor

Copy furnished: 1. Undersecretary Mr. Luisito G. Montalbo, OPAPP
2. Mr. Kazuma Sanui, Leader, Preparation Survey Team, JICA
3. Dr. Saffrullah M. Dipatuan, Chairman, BDA

5. Soft Component Plan

Soft Component Plan

(1) Background.....	1
(2) Objective of Soft Component	2
(3) Output of the Soft Component	2
(4) Confirmation of the Achievement.....	2
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(1) Background

This project will develop FMR from target barangays to the national road to secure annual traffic volume. It will also install bridges and box culverts for the river crossing and drainage structures.

The target areas of this project have been affected by 40 year-long armed conflict. Due to this, the poverty ratio is relatively high and the area faces lack of basic social services and deterioration of infrastructure. This project attempts to enhance agricultural development, job creation, and livelihood improvement of people by constructing/ rehabilitating FMR. Finally, the project is expected to enhance resilience of the local community not to plunge into conflict again.

Most of the existing FMRs are unsurfaced gravel roads, which results in poor travel performance of the roads due to rainfall. In addition, gravel roads are required to do more frequent regular maintenance activity. The Government of the Philippines, therefore, recommends concreting pavement to reduce the frequency of maintenance activities.

Although introduction of concrete pavement leads to strength of surface and reduction of frequency of maintenance activities, it is still important to do road maintenance activity periodically. Barangay chiefs and municipal officers are the main counterparts in supporting routine operation and maintenance of FMR, supervised by DA regional office and central government. In order to do this, it is required to establish implementing structure for operation and maintenance, and create system to enhance capacity building of officials concerned.

BDA, responsible for socio-economic wing of MILF, is an important counterpart in this project. However, there are few specialized civil engineers and local officials with sufficient experiences, compared to the size of jurisdiction they are going to govern. In other words, the number of professionals who can devote themselves to development administration is not enough at all. As Bangsamoro government will be established in 2 years, it is urgent for them to be trained in the field of civil engineering. On the other hand, although establishment of Bangsamoro is basically welcomed by Muslim people in the target areas, the role and the significance of BDA have not been widely recognized yet. So, this project includes special considerations on relationships among residents, municipalities/ barangays, and BDA.

Based on the background mentioned above, challenges in implementing the project are summarized as follows;

- ① Administrative capacity of LGU is weak.
- ② Low level basic techniques on operation and maintenance activities at municipality and community levels
- ③ No culture of daily maintenance activities among residents
- ④ Necessity for coordination of stakeholders (Bangsamoro Transition Commission, BDA, municipalities and barangays)

- ⑤ Necessity for the capacity building of BDA
- ⑥ Necessity for the monitoring of operation and maintenance from the viewpoint of road administrative capacity development and peace-building to trace the change in the relationships among stakeholders

(2) Objective of Soft Component

With regard to the operation and maintenance activity of existing FMR, the project will formulate soft component plan, aiming that implementing structure for operation and maintenance shall be established and necessary knowledge will be acquired for the maintenance of improved FMR, in order to realize sustainable operation and maintenance.

(3) Output of the Soft Component

In order to achieve objective mentioned above, the project will attempt “capacity development in the operation and maintenance activity of FMRs”, so that barangays, municipalities, DA Regional Offices, and BDA comprehend their role and perform their duties in maintenance activity.

(4) Confirmation of the Achievement

Achievement of this soft component shall be confirmed through (1) Memorandum of Agreement on the operation and maintenance by municipalities and barangays, main actors of the operation and maintenance of the road, (2) frequency of operation and maintenance activities, questionnaire on the level of understanding on the maintenance activities after the training and (3) activeness of FMR maintenance group.

(5) Activities of the Soft Component

Detailed activities of this soft component are shown in the table below.

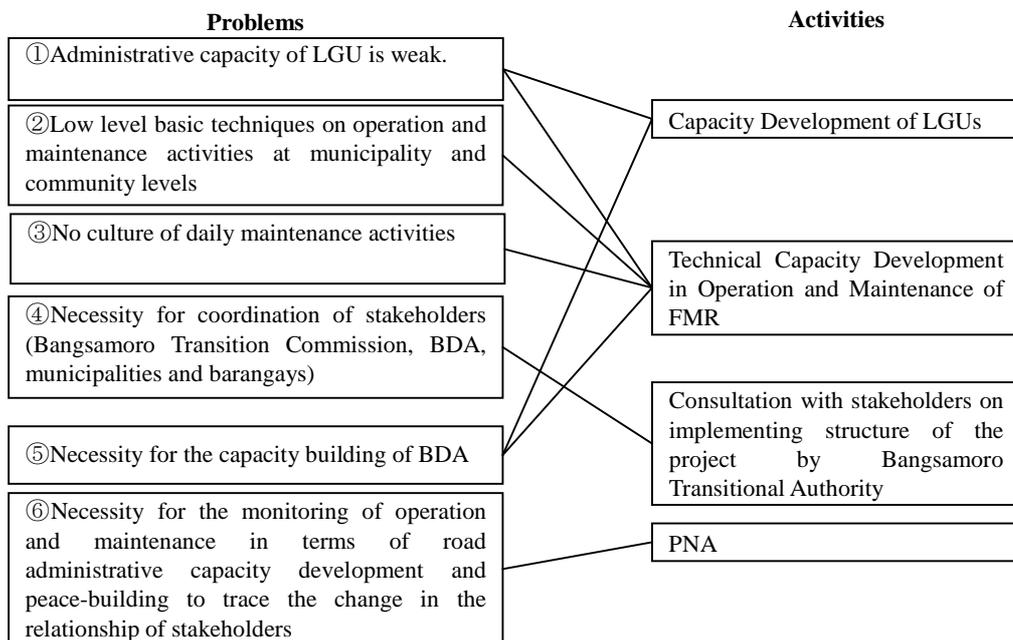


Figure 1-1 Correlation between the Challenges and Contents of Activities

Table 1-1 Contents of Activities

Items	Activities	Targets
1. Training to DA Regional Offices and DAF ARMM	(1) Briefing on contents of the soft component (2) Clarification of roles (3) Formulation of implementing schedule	Briefing with DA, DA regional office and DAF-ARMM
2. Capacity Development of Municipalities and barangays	(1) Confirmation of the training activities • Briefing on significance of concreting pavement of FMR and the contents of training (2) Workshop on the Operation and Maintenance • DA and DAF ARMM will convene workshop to explain operation and maintenance for municipalities and barangays • To clarify mandate in the operation and maintenance according to the expected roles • To enable municipalities to plan and demand budget for urgent and large-scale maintenance (3) Development of draft of operation and maintenance structure • To consider feasible operation and maintenance implementing structure (including central government) according to the roles mentioned above	(Implementers) • DA, DA Regional Office XII, and DAF-ARMM (Targets) • Municipality officials • Barangay representatives • BDA officials
3. Training on establishing structure and acquiring techniques in	(1) Establishment of road maintenance groups • Explanation on FMR that is important as a property of residents and introduction of the good practices (e.g. planting and small cooperative shops along roads)	(Implementers) • Municipality officers under the instruction of DA, DA Regional Office XII, and DAF-ARMM

operation and maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Briefing on the content, system, role and importance of operation and maintenance to the target barangay residents. • Materialization of the contents of operation and maintenance and organization of maintenance groups • Development of bylaw 	(Targets) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barangay residents • BDA officials
	(2) Training on the Operation and Maintenance Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On the Job Training on the cleaning and minor maintenance that residents along the proposed FMR are expected to do. Training on periodical daily maintenance and emergent fixing. • Confirmation of the check points and procedure to report to municipalities 	
	(3) Development of Manuals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of operation and maintenance manual(s) for daily and urgent maintenance activities, checkpoints and reporting 	(Targets) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipality, barangay representatives and BDA officials under the instruction of DA, DA Regional Office XII, and DAF-ARMM
4. Coordination with the stakeholders in forming implementing structure with BTA	(1) Preparation for the trainings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Briefing with BDA central office, BDA local office, and MILF in three municipalities. Coordination among BDA and the municipalities 	(Implementers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultants (Targets) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DA, DA Regional Office XII, and DAF-ARMM, MILF Officials, and Municipality, barangay representatives
5. Consideration on conflict prevention	(1) Monitoring <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring operation and maintenance trainings and activities and the rate of participation of residents in the 3 municipalities • Analysis on the problems faced during the project and lessons learned 	(Implementer) Consultant

(6) Procurement of Resources for Soft Component

Although municipalities and barangays are mainly responsible for the maintenance activities, not only local governmental unit but also central government should recognize the roles in operation and maintenance of FMR, as it recommends concreting pavement. Therefore, this soft component shall use local human resources from the Government of Philippines. In providing training for municipalities, managerial organizations of barangay officials who are local instructor for daily maintenance activities, officers from DA and DA regional offices will provide training courses in cooperation with Japanese experts.

(7) Implementing Schedule for Soft Component

Soft component will be implemented at the timing when the road and bridges will have been constructed, as it is vital for trainers to learn how to do maintenance activities with actual facilities. Trainings shall be given in Datu Paglas, convening those who are concerned from

Alamada and Bumbaran as well.

Table 1-2 Schedule for Soft Component Activities and Assignment of Experts and Local Staffs

Item	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Grant offered	
Schedule of the Works																			Grant offered	
Execution period Bridge 1																				
1. Training to DA Regional Offices and DAF ARMM																				
2.Capacity Development of Municipalities and barangays																				
3.Training on establishing structure and acquiring techniques in operation and maintenance																				
4. Coordination with the stakeholders in forming implementing structure with BTA																				
5. Monitoring of the activities																				
Assignment																				
Japanese Expert 1																				
Japanese Expert 2																				
Japanese Expert 3																				
Local Staff 1																				
Local Staff 2																				
Local Staff 3																				
C/P																				

Japanese Expert 1: Organization Reinforcement/ Coordination of Authorities Concerned
 Japanese Expert 2: Social Survey/ PNA
 Japanese Expert 3: Operation and Maintenance (FMR and bridge)
 Local Staff 1(Local Consultant): Training and Human Development
 Local Staff 2(Local Consultant): Road and Bridge Engineer
 Local Staff 3(Local Consultant): Social Survey

Counter Part (C/P): including DA Regional Office and BDA

(8) Output of the Soft Component

As an output of the soft component, the project team will organize soft component completion report and manuals on operation and maintenance. In formulating the manuals, the project will include C/P, municipalities, barangays and other stakeholders, so as to develop independence.

(9) Project Cost of Soft Component

N/A

(10) Responsibility of the Philippines Side

It is imperative to maintain FMR in order to use it sustainably. This soft component targets at municipalities and barangays and attempts to develop capacity of local officials in the maintenance and management of FMR through training activities. In order to secure sustainability of the maintenance system and to maintain other FMRs other than the ones in the project, DA and its regional offices are responsible for supervising and assisting municipalities. Counterparts (including DAF ARMM and DA Regional Office), will be in charge of the contents of training to municipalities and barangays.

6. References

6. List of References

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2	Farm-To-Market Road Development Program (FMRDP) SourceBook	2014	Department of Agriculture	PDF	Copy
3	Standard Specifications for Highways Bridges And Airports	2013	Department of Public Works and Highways	Book	Original
4	Procurement of Infrastructure Projects Fourth Edition Philippine Bidding Documents (As Harmonized with Development Partners)	2010	Government of the Republic of the Philippines	PDF	Copy
5	Estimated Cost Of Barangay Road Per Kilometer With PCCP Surfacing	2013	Department of Public Works and Highways	PDF	Copy
6	Construction of Barangay Road (New Road With PCCP Surfacing)	—	Department of Public Works and Highways	PDF	Copy
7	Estimated Cost Of Different Type of Bridge Structure Per Linear Meter (Nation Wide)	2014	Department of Public Works and Highways (Bureau of Construction)	PDF	Copy
8	Ditto Reinforced Concrete Box Culvert	2014	Department of Public Works and Highways (Bureau of Construction)	PDF	Copy
9	Estimated Cost of Different Types of Road per Kilometer (Nation Wide)	2014	Department of Public Works and Highways (Bureau of Construction)	PDF	Copy
10	Schedule of The Proposed Standard Labor Rates For DPWH Regional/District Engineering Offices	2013	Department of Public Works and Highways	PDF	Copy
11	Standard Cost Sheets For Various Pay Items of Work on Road Construction	2012	Department of Public Works and Highways	PDF	Copy
12	Proposed Standard Cost Sheets For Various Pay Items of Work (Bridge Construction)	2012	Department of Public Works and Highways	PDF	Copy
13	Design Standards for Tourism and Farm to Market Roads	2014	Department of Public Works and Highways (Department Drder No.11)	PDF	Copy
14	Design Guideline Criteria and Standards VOLUME– II (Highway Design)	1984	Department of Public Works and Highways	PDF	Copy
15	Enhancement of Management and Technical Processes for Engineering Design in DPWH Volume5-Bridge Design	2014	Department of Public Works and Highways	PDF	Copy
16	Standard drawings for concrete bridges	-	Department of Public Works and Highways (Bureau of Design)	PDF	Copy
17	Assortment of Philippine Maps Project Name: Topographic mapping for peace and development in Mindanao	-	Japan International Cooperation Agency	CD-R	Copy
18	List of Proposed MINSAAD Sub-projects in Alamada, North Cotabato	-	Japan International Cooperation Agency	PDF	Copy
19	Rainfall intensity - duration frequency analysis data for Malaybalay	2014	Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical & Astronomical Services Administration	PDF	Copy
20	Prescribing Concrete Structures for Short Bridges	2011	Department of Public Works and Highways (Department Drder No.30)	PDF	Copy

21	Implementation Manual Vol.IV Farm-to-Market Roads Development	2002	Republic of the Philippines Department of Agrarian Reform	PDF	Copy
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24	Francfort FMR Project (DA ARMM)	-	Municipality of Bumbaran	CD-R	Copy
25	PANAMA Project (DPWH ARMM)	-	Municipality of Bumbaran	PDF	Copy
26	Construction of Tinaguman - Kisulao - Lago - Tabunan FMR Project	-	Municipality of Alamada	CD-R	Copy
27	Local Infra Program-Construction of Local Road	-	Department of Public Works and Highways Region XII(Koronadal city)	CD-R	Copy
28	Drawings of La Cabrera Bridge & Pigcotin Bridge	-	Department of Public Works and Highways Region X(Cagayan de Oro city)	JPG	Copy
29	Material for Pavement Calculation No.1	-	Department of Public Works and Highways Region X(Cagayan de Oro city)	PDF	Copy
30	Material for Pavement Calculation No.2	-	Department of Public Works and Highways Region XII(Koronadal city)	PDF	Copy
31	Standard Specifications for Public Works and Highways, 2004 Edition: Volume II (Blue book)	2005	Department of Public Works and Highways (Department Order No.24)	Word	Copy
32	Technical Assistance for the Economic Development of Bumbaran, Lanao Del Sur, Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao	2012	Katilinganong Pamahandi sa Mindanaw Foundation Inc.	PDF	Copy
33	Bumbaran ARCP 2 Development Plan 2012-2016	2012	Hon Masutura C Manabilang, Municipal Mayor of Bumbaran	PDF	Copy
34	Barangay Sumogot Barangay Profile	2014	Sumogot Barangay Chairman, Joel L Mabitan	PDF	Copy
35	Municipality Bumbaran Lanao del Sur Municipal Profile 2007-2010	2007	Alomgan C Curo MPDC	PDF	Copy
36	3. Mindanao Economic Policy Paper Priming the ARMM through Agribusiness Development	2012	Ronaldo T Dy	PDF	Copy
37	Mindanao Strategic Development Framework 2010-2020	2010	National Economic Development Authority	PDF	Copy
38	2013 Municipal Profile Datu Paglas, Maguindanao	2013	Local Government Unit Datu Paglas, Maguindanao	PDF	Copy
39	FIVE-YEAR BARANGAY DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT PROGRAM Barangay Polayagan, Alamada, Cotabato: LIST OF PROGRAMS/PROJECTS/ACTIVITIES FOR THE PERIOD 2008-2012	2008	Balangay Polayagan	Word	Original
40	Human Development, Economic and Social Costs, and Spillovers of Conflict: The Case of the Province of Lanao del Sur	2005	YASMIN BUSRAN-LAO	PDF	Copy

41	CY 2014 Annual Investment Program by Program/Project/Activity by Sector Alamada Municipality	2014	CARMELINA C. BULAGAO, Municipal Budget Officer of Alamada	PDF	Copy
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45	Country Technical Notes on Indigenous Peoples' Issues: Republic of the Philippines	2012	International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	PDF	Copy
46	Key Biodiversity Areas in the Philippines: Priorities for Conservation	2011	Journal of Threatened Taxa	PDF	Copy
47	A resolution Expressing the Commitments of Barangay Kalumenga in the implementation of the Agrarian Reform Communities Project II (ARCPH)	2012	Municipality of Datu Paglas	Word	Copy
48	Land Acquisition Plan (LAP) and Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for Proposed Construction of Cotabato City East Diversion Road, Mindanao Road Improvement Project Phase 1	2007	Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)	PDF	Copy
49	Barangay Local Government Unit (BLGU) Statement of Commitment as Counterpart	2012	Barangay Salendab, Datu Paglas, Maguindanao	PDF	Copy
50	Deed of Donation Sample from Datu Paglas	2012	Municipality of Datu Paglas	PDF	Copy
51	Executive Summary Comprehensive Land Use Plan Datu Paglas 2013-2022	2012	Municipality of Datu Paglas	PDF	Copy

7. Materials on Environmental and Social Consideration

7. Materials on Environmental and Social Consideration

B-1. ICUN Red List and CITES species in the Philippines

B-2. IEECR (Bumbaran, Alamada, Datu Paglas)

B-3. Environmental Monitoring Form

B-4. Stakeholders Meeting (1st and 2nd)

B-5. Checklist

Source	Genus	Species	Category
CITES	Accipiter	gularis	II
CITES	Accipiter	soloensis	II
CITES	Accipiter	trivirgatus	II
CITES	Accipiter	virgatus	II
CITES	Acerodon	jubatus	I
CITES	Acerodon	leucotis	II
CITES	Aceros	leucocephalus	II
CITES	Aceros	waldeni	II
IUCN	Adenantha	intermedia	VU
IUCN	Adonidia	merrillii	LR/nt
CITES	Aerides	augustiana	II
CITES	Aerides	lawrenceae	II
CITES	Aerides	leana	II
CITES	Aerides	odorata	II
CITES	Aerides	quinquevulnera	II
CITES	Aerides	thibautiana	II
IUCN	Aglaiia	aherniana	VU
IUCN	Aglaiia	angustifolia	VU
IUCN	Aglaiia	costata	VU
IUCN	Aglaiia	crassinervia	LR/nt
IUCN	Aglaiia	cumingiana	VU
IUCN	Aglaiia	edulis	LR/nt
IUCN	Aglaiia	grandis	LR/nt
IUCN	Aglaiia	korthalsii	LR/nt
IUCN	Aglaiia	lancilimba	LR/nt
IUCN	Aglaiia	leptantha	LR/nt
IUCN	Aglaiia	leucophylla	LR/nt
IUCN	Aglaiia	luzoniensis	LR/nt
IUCN	Aglaiia	malaccensis	LR/nt
IUCN	Aglaiia	oligophylla	LR/nt
IUCN	Aglaiia	pachyphylla	LR/nt
IUCN	Aglaiia	palembanica	LR/nt
IUCN	Aglaiia	pyriformis	VU
IUCN	Aglaiia	rimosa	LR/nt
IUCN	Aglaiia	rubiginosa	LR/nt
IUCN	Aglaiia	silvestris	LR/nt
IUCN	Aglaiia	smithii	VU
IUCN	Aglaiia	squamulosa	LR/nt
IUCN	Aglaiia	teysmanniana	LR/nt
CITES	Agrostophyllum	hasseltii	II
IUCN	Alangium	longiflorum	VU
CITES	Alsophila	acuminata	II
CITES	Alsophila	apoensis	II
CITES	Alsophila	batjanensis	II
CITES	Alsophila	callosa	II
CITES	Alsophila	cinerea	II
CITES	Alsophila	edanoi	II
CITES	Alsophila	fenicis	II
CITES	Alsophila	ferruginea	II
CITES	Alsophila	halconensis	II
CITES	Alsophila	hermannii	II
CITES	Alsophila	heterochlamydea	II
CITES	Alsophila	latipinnula	II
CITES	Alsophila	loheri	II
CITES	Alsophila	lurida	II
CITES	Alsophila	masapilidensis	II
CITES	Alsophila	matthewii	II
CITES	Alsophila	microchlamys	II
CITES	Alsophila	negrosiana	II
CITES	Alsophila	rufopannosa	II
CITES	Alsophila	setulosa	II
CITES	Amesiella	monticola	II
CITES	Amesiella	philippinensis	II
IUCN	Anisoptera	costata	EN

Source	Genus	Species	Category
CITES	Anoxypristis	cuspidata	I
CITES	Anthracoseros	marchei	II
CITES	Anthracoseros	montani	II
IUCN	Antidesma	obliquinervium	VU
IUCN	Antidesma	sublivaceum	VU
CITES	Aonyx	cinerea	II
IUCN	Aphanamixis	cumingiana	VU
CITES	Aphyllorchis	pallida	II
IUCN	Aporusa	elliptifolia	VU
CITES	Appendicula	alba	II
CITES	Appendicula	buxifolia	II
CITES	Aquilaria	acuminata	II
CITES	Aquilaria	apiculata	II
CITES	Aquilaria	brachyantha	II
CITES	Aquilaria	citrinaecarpa	II
CITES	Aquilaria	filaria	II
CITES	Aquilaria	malaccensis	II
CITES	Aquilaria	parvifolia	II
CITES	Aquilaria	urdanetensis	II
IUCN	Aquilaria	cumingiana	VU
IUCN	Aquilaria	malaccensis	VU
CITES	Arctictis	binturong	III
IUCN	Ardisia	squamulosa	VU
IUCN	Areca	hutchinsoniana	LR/nt
IUCN	Areca	ipota	VU
IUCN	Areca	parens	VU
IUCN	Areca	whittfordii	VU
IUCN	Arthropodium	pulgarensis	VU
IUCN	Artocarpus	blancoi	VU
IUCN	Artocarpus	rubrovenus	VU
IUCN	Artocarpus	treculianus	VU
CITES	Ascocentrum	aurantiacum	II
CITES	Ascocentrum	miniatum	II
CITES	Ascoglossum	calopterum	II
CITES	Asio	flammeus	II
IUCN	Atherinomorus	lineatus	VU
IUCN	Atrophaneura	atropos	VU
IUCN	Atrophaneura	schadenbergi	VU
CITES	Aviceda	jerdoni	II
CITES	Axis	calamianensis	I
IUCN	Baccaurea	glabrifolia	VU
IUCN	Baccaurea	odoratissima	VU
CITES	Balaenoptera	acutorostrata	I/II
CITES	Balaenoptera	edeni	I
CITES	Bolbopsittacus	lunulatus	II
IUCN	Boroda	expatria	VU
IUCN	Brackenridgea	palustris	LR/nt
CITES	Bubalus	mindorensis	I
CITES	Bubo	philippensis	II
CITES	Buceros	hydrocorax	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	absconditum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	aeolium	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	aestivale	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	alagense	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	albo-roseum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	alsiosum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	anguliferum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	antenniferum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	apodum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	apoense	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	arrectum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	auratum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	basisetum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	bataanense	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	blumei	II

Source	Genus	Species	Category
CITES	Bulbophyllum	bolsteri	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	bontocense	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	breviflorum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	calophyllum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	canlaonense	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	careyanum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	carinatum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	carunculatum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	catenarium	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	catenulatum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	caudatisepalum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	cephalophorum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	cheiri	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	chrysendetum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	chryseum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	clandestinum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	cleistogamum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	clemensiae	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	colubrimodum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	coniferum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	cootesii	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	copelandii	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	coriaceum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	cornutum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	costatum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	cryptophoranthus	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	cubicum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	cumingii	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	cuneatum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	cupreum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	curranii	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	dagamense	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	dasy petalum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	dearei	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	debrincatae	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	deceptum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	deltoidium	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	disjunctum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	dissolutum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	doryphoroide	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	ebracteolatum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	echinochilum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	elassoglossum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	elmeri	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	elongatum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	emiliorum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	erosipetalum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	erratum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	escritorii	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	exile	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	exquisitum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	facetum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	fenixii	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	filicoides	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	flavescens	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	gibbsiae	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	gimagaanense	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	glandulosum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	gnomoniferum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	halconense	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	invisum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	kettridgei	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	kittredgei	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	lancifolium	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	lancilabium	II

Source	Genus	Species	Category
CITES	Bulbophyllum	lancipetalum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	lasianthum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	lasioglossum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	lasiopetalum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	latisepalum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	laxiflorum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	leibergii	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	lepantense	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	leptocaulon	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	levanae	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	leytense	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	lipense	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	lobbii	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	loherianum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	longiflorum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	longimucronatum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	longipetiolatum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	macranthum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	maculatum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	maculosum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	makoyanum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	maquilinguense	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	marivelense	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	masaganapense	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	maxillare	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	mearnsii	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	membranifolium	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	merrittii	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	mindanaense	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	mindoreense	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	mona-lisae	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	monstrabile	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	montense	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	mutabile	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	nasseri	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	negrosianum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	nemorale	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	nymphopolitanum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	odoratum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	ornatissimum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	orthoglossum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	othonis	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	pampangense	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	papillipetalum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	papulosum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	pardalotum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	penduliscapum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	peramoenum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	philippinense	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	piestoglossum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	pleurothalloides	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	plumatum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	profusum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	puguahaanense	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	putidum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	recurvilabre	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	reflexum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	reilloi	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	rhizomatosum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	santosii	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	sapphirinum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	saurocephalum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	schefferi	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	sempiternum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	sensile	II

Source	Genus	Species	Category
CITES	Bulbophyllum	sibuyanense	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	sigmoideum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	stellatum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	subaequale	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	superfluum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	surigaense	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	toppingii	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	tortuosum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	trigonosepalum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	unguiculatum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	uniflorum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	vagans	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	vaginatum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	vernicolare	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	vinaceum	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	weberi	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	wenzelii	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	whitfordii	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	williamsii	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	woelffliae	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	zambalense	II
CITES	Bulbophyllum	zamboangense	II
CITES	Butastur	indicus	II
CITES	Buteo	buteo	II
CITES	Cacatua	haematuropygia	I
CITES	Calanthe	angustifolia	II
CITES	Calanthe	conspicua	II
CITES	Calanthe	davaensis	II
CITES	Calanthe	halconensis	II
CITES	Calanthe	hennisii	II
CITES	Calanthe	jusnerii	II
CITES	Calanthe	lacerata	II
CITES	Calanthe	lyroglossa	II
CITES	Calanthe	maquilingensis	II
CITES	Calanthe	mcgregorii	II
CITES	Calanthe	mindorensis	II
CITES	Calanthe	nivalis	II
CITES	Calanthe	pulchra	II
CITES	Calanthe	rubens	II
CITES	Calanthe	triplicata	II
CITES	Calanthe	vestita	II
CITES	Caloenas	nicobarica	I
IUCN	Canarium	luzonicum	VU
IUCN	Canarium	ovatum	VU
CITES	Carcharhinus	longimanus	II
CITES	Carcharodon	carcharias	II
CITES	Caretta	caretta	I
IUCN	Caretta	caretta	EN
IUCN	Celtis	luzonica	VU
IUCN	Cephalakompsus	pachycheilus	CR
CITES	Ceratocentron	fesselii	II
CITES	Ceratostylis	senilis	II
CITES	Cerberus	rynchops	III
CITES	Cheilinus	undulatus	II
CITES	Chelonia	mydas	I
CITES	Chelonistele	sulphurea	II
CITES	Cibotium	barometz	II
IUCN	Cinnamomum	mercadoi	VU
CITES	Circus	melanoleucos	II
CITES	Circus	spilonotus	II
CITES	Cleisostoma	crassifolium	II
CITES	Cleisostoma	uraiense	II
CITES	Coelogyne	asperata	II
CITES	Coelogyne	bilamellata	II
CITES	Coelogyne	candoonensis	II

Source	Genus	Species	Category
CITES	Coelogyne	chloroptera	II
CITES	Coelogyne	confusa	II
CITES	Coelogyne	elmeri	II
CITES	Coelogyne	integerra	II
CITES	Coelogyne	integra	II
CITES	Coelogyne	loheri	II
CITES	Coelogyne	longirachis	II
CITES	Coelogyne	marmorata	II
CITES	Coelogyne	merrillii	II
CITES	Coelogyne	palawanense	II
CITES	Coelogyne	quinquelamellata	II
CITES	Coelogyne	remediosiae	II
CITES	Coelogyne	rochussenii	II
CITES	Coelogyne	sparsa	II
CITES	Coelogyne	swaniana	II
CITES	Coelogyne	usitana	II
CITES	Coelogyne	vanoverberghii	II
CITES	Corybas	laceratus	II
CITES	Corybas	merrillii	II
CITES	Corybas	ramosianus	II
IUCN	Corypha	microclada	VU
CITES	Crocodylus	mindorensis	I
CITES	Crocodylus	porosus	I/II
IUCN	Crocodylus	mindorensis	CR
IUCN	Cryptocarya	elliptifolia	CR
IUCN	Cryptocarya	palawanensis	EN
CITES	Cuora	amboinensis	II
CITES	Cyathea	atropurpurea	II
CITES	Cyathea	caudata	II
CITES	Cyathea	fuliginosa	II
CITES	Cyathea	spinulosa	II
CITES	Cycas	curranii	II
CITES	Cycas	edentata	II
CITES	Cycas	riuminiana	II
CITES	Cycas	rumphii	II
CITES	Cycas	wadei	II
CITES	Cyclemys	dentata	II
CITES	Cymbidium	atropurpureum	II
CITES	Cymbidium	bicolor	II
CITES	Cymbidium	cyperifolium	II
CITES	Cymbidium	dayanum	II
CITES	Cymbidium	ensifolium	II
CITES	Cymbidium	finlaysonianum	II
IUCN	Cynometra	inaequifolia	VU
CITES	Cystorchis	aphylla	II
CITES	Cystorchis	javanica	II
CITES	Cystorchis	luzonensis	II
IUCN	Dasymaschalon	scandens	VU
CITES	Dendrobium	acuminatissimum	II
CITES	Dendrobium	albayense	II
CITES	Dendrobium	anosmum	II
CITES	Dendrobium	auriculatum	II
CITES	Dendrobium	basilanense	II
CITES	Dendrobium	blumei	II
CITES	Dendrobium	bullenianum	II
CITES	Dendrobium	ceraula	II
CITES	Dendrobium	chameleon	II
CITES	Dendrobium	crumenatum	II
CITES	Dendrobium	cumulatum	II
CITES	Dendrobium	dearei	II
CITES	Dendrobium	hercoglossum	II
CITES	Dendrobium	heterocarpum	II
CITES	Dendrobium	junceum	II
CITES	Dendrobium	linguella	II
CITES	Dendrobium	lunatum	II

Source	Genus	Species	Category
CITES	Dendrobium	macgregorii	II
CITES	Dendrobium	macrophyllum	II
CITES	Dendrobium	modestum	II
CITES	Dendrobium	multiramsum	II
CITES	Dendrobium	obrienianum	II
CITES	Dendrobium	pallidiflavens	II
CITES	Dendrobium	papilio	II
CITES	Dendrobium	pristinum	II
CITES	Dendrobium	profusum	II
CITES	Dendrobium	ramosii	II
CITES	Dendrobium	sanderae	II
CITES	Dendrobium	sanguinolentum	II
CITES	Dendrobium	schroederi	II
CITES	Dendrobium	schuetzei	II
CITES	Dendrobium	secundum	II
CITES	Dendrobium	spurium	II
CITES	Dendrobium	taurinum	II
CITES	Dendrobium	usterioides	II
CITES	Dendrobium	ventricosum	II
CITES	Dendrobium	victoriae-reginae	II
CITES	Dendrochilum	zollingeri	II
CITES	Dermochelys	coriacea	I
IUCN	Dillenia	fischeri	VU
IUCN	Dillenia	luzoniensis	VU
IUCN	Dillenia	megalantha	VU
IUCN	Dillenia	philippinensis	VU
IUCN	Dillenia	reifferscheidtia	VU
CITES	Diospyros	vera	II
IUCN	Diospyros	philippinensis	EN
IUCN	Diplodiscus	paniculatus	VU
IUCN	Dipterocarpus	alatus	EN
IUCN	Dipterocarpus	eurynychus	CR
IUCN	Dipterocarpus	gracilis	CR
IUCN	Dipterocarpus	grandiflorus	CR
IUCN	Dipterocarpus	hasseltii	CR
IUCN	Dipterocarpus	kerrii	CR
IUCN	Dipterocarpus	kunstleri	CR
IUCN	Dipterocarpus	validus	CR
CITES	Dogania	subplana	II
IUCN	Drepanolejeunea	bakeri	EN
IUCN	Drypetes	palawanensis	VU
CITES	Ducula	mindorensis	I
CITES	Dugong	dugon	I
IUCN	Dysoxylum	angustifolium	VU
IUCN	Dysoxylum	palawanensis	VU
IUCN	Dysoxylum	turczanowii	VU
IUCN	Elaeocarpus	dinagatensis	VU
IUCN	Elaeocarpus	gigantifolius	VU
CITES	Elanus	caeruleus	II
IUCN	Embolanthera	spicata	VU
CITES	Epigeneium	treacherianum	II
CITES	Epipogium	roseum	II
CITES	Eretmochelys	imbricata	I
CITES	Eria	aeridostachya	II
CITES	Eria	cootesii	II
CITES	Eria	fusca	II
CITES	Eria	ornata	II
IUCN	Euonymus	glandulosus	LR/cd
CITES	Euphorbia	atoto	II
CITES	Euphorbia	didyma	II
CITES	Euphorbia	plumerioides	II
IUCN	Euploea	blossomae	LR/nt
IUCN	Euploea	swainson	LR/nt
IUCN	Euploea	tobleri	LR/nt
IUCN	Eusideroxylon	zwageri	VU

Source	Genus	Species	Category
CITES	Falco	columbarius	II
CITES	Falco	peregrinus	I
CITES	Falco	severus	II
CITES	Falco	tinnunculus	II
CITES	Feresa	attenuata	II
IUCN	Ficus	ulmifolia	VU
CITES	Flickingeria	fimbriata	II
CITES	Flickingeria	luxurians	II
IUCN	Freycinetia	auriculata	VU
CITES	Galeola	javanica	II
CITES	Galeola	nudifolia	II
CITES	Gallicolumba	luzonica	II
CITES	Gastrochilus	calceolaris	II
CITES	Globicephala	macrorhynchus	II
IUCN	Gloeocarpus	patentivalvis	EN
IUCN	Glyptopetalum	palawanense	VU
IUCN	Gongrospermum	philippinense	CR
CITES	Gonystylus	macrophyllus	II
CITES	Gonystylus	obovatus	II
CITES	Gonystylus	philippinensis	II
CITES	Gonystylus	reticulatus	II
CITES	Goodyera	procera	II
CITES	Goodyera	rubicunda	II
CITES	Gracula	religiosa	II
CITES	Grammatophyllum	speciosum	II
CITES	Grampus	griseus	II
IUCN	Graphium	idaeoides	VU
IUCN	Graphium	megaera	VU
IUCN	Graphium	sandawanum	EN
CITES	Grus	antigone	II
IUCN	Guioa	acuminata	EN
IUCN	Guioa	bicolor	VU
IUCN	Guioa	discolor	EN
IUCN	Guioa	myriadenia	EN
IUCN	Guioa	palawanica	CR
IUCN	Guioa	parvifoliola	CR
IUCN	Guioa	reticulata	CR
IUCN	Guioa	truncata	EN
CITES	Habenaria	koordersii	II
CITES	Habenaria	rhodocheila	II
CITES	Haliaeetus	leucogaster	II
CITES	Haliastur	indus	II
IUCN	Hampala	lopezi	CR
CITES	Hedychium	philippinense	II
IUCN	Helicostyla	smargadina	CR
CITES	Heosemys	spinosa	II
IUCN	Heosemys	spinosa	EN
CITES	Hetaeria	oblongifolia	II
CITES	Hieraetus	kienerii	II
CITES	Hippocampus	barbouri	II
CITES	Hippocampus	bargibanti	II
CITES	Hippocampus	comes	II
CITES	Hippocampus	denise	II
CITES	Hippocampus	histris	II
CITES	Hippocampus	kelloggi	II
CITES	Hippocampus	kuda	II
CITES	Hippocampus	spinossissimus	II
CITES	Hippocampus	trimaculatus	II
IUCN	Hippocampus	comes	VU
CITES	Hippopus	hippopus	II
CITES	Hippopus	porcellanus	II
IUCN	Hippopus	hippopus	LR/cd
IUCN	Hippopus	porcellanus	LR/cd
IUCN	Hopea	acuminata	CR
IUCN	Hopea	basilanic	CR

Source	Genus	Species	Category
IUCN	Hopea	brachyptera	CR
IUCN	Hopea	cagayanensis	CR
IUCN	Hopea	foxworthyi	VU
IUCN	Hopea	malibato	CR
IUCN	Hopea	mindanensis	CR
IUCN	Hopea	philippinensis	CR
IUCN	Hopea	plagata	CR
IUCN	Hopea	quisumbingiana	CR
IUCN	Hopea	samarensis	CR
IUCN	Horsfieldia	ardisiifolia	VU
IUCN	Horsfieldia	obscurinera	EN
IUCN	Horsfieldia	samarensis	VU
CITES	Hylophila	lanceolata	II
CITES	Ichthyophaga	ichthyaetus	II
IUCN	Idea	electra	VU
IUCN	Ilex	palawanica	VU
CITES	Indopacetus	pacificus	II
IUCN	Intsia	acuminata	VU
IUCN	Intsia	bijuga	VU
IUCN	Kibatalia	elmeri	VU
IUCN	Kibatalia	gitungensis	VU
IUCN	Kibatalia	longifolia	CR
IUCN	Kibatalia	macgregori	VU
IUCN	Kibatalia	merrilliana	VU
IUCN	Kibatalia	puberula	EN
IUCN	Kibatalia	stenopetala	EN
IUCN	Knema	alvarezii	VU
IUCN	Knema	ridsdaleana	VU
IUCN	Knema	stenocarpa	VU
CITES	Kogia	breviceps	II
CITES	Kogia	sima	II
IUCN	Koompassia	excelsa	LR/cd
CITES	Lagenodelphis	hosei	II
CITES	Lecanorchis	pauciflora	II
CITES	Lepidogyne	longifolia	II
CITES	Liparis	asinacephala	II
CITES	Liparis	caespitosa	II
CITES	Liparis	compressa	II
CITES	Liparis	pallida	II
IUCN	Lithocarpus	ovalis	VU
IUCN	Litsea	leytensis	VU
IUCN	Livistona	robinsoniana	VU
CITES	Lonchura	oryzivora	II
CITES	Loriculus	philippensis	II
CITES	Luisia	teretifolia	II
CITES	Macaca	fascicularis	II
IUCN	Macaranga	bicolor	VU
IUCN	Macaranga	caudatifolia	VU
IUCN	Macaranga	congestiflora	VU
IUCN	Macaranga	grandifolia	VU
CITES	Macodes	petola	II
IUCN	Madhuca	betis	VU
IUCN	Madhuca	oblongifolia	VU
IUCN	Madhuca	obovatifolia	VU
CITES	Malleola	constricta	II
IUCN	Mallotus	odoratus	VU
IUCN	Mandibularca	resinus	CR
IUCN	Mangifera	altissima	VU
IUCN	Mangifera	monandra	EN
CITES	Manis	culionensis	II
CITES	Manta	alfredi	II
CITES	Manta	birostris	II
IUCN	Mastixia	macrocarpa	VU
CITES	Megaptera	novaeangliae	I
IUCN	Merrillibryum	fabronioides	EN

IUCN Red List and CITES species in the Philippines (10)

Source	Genus	Species	Category
CITES	Mesoplodon	densirostris	II
CITES	Microhierax	erythrogenys	II
CITES	Milvus	migrans	II
CITES	Mimizuku	gurneyi	I
IUCN	Mistichthys	luzonensis	LR/cd
IUCN	Mitrephora	caudata	VU
IUCN	Mitrephora	fragrans	VU
IUCN	Mitrephora	lanotan	VU
IUCN	Myristica	basilanic	VU
IUCN	Myristica	colinridsdalei	VU
IUCN	Myristica	frugifera	VU
IUCN	Myristica	longipetiolata	VU
IUCN	Myristica	philippensis	VU
IUCN	Myristica	pilosigemma	VU
CITES	Myrmecis	gracilis	II
CITES	Naja	naja	II
CITES	Naja	philippinensis	II
CITES	Naja	samarensis	II
CITES	Naja	sumatrana	II
IUCN	Neolitsea	vidalii	VU
CITES	Neophocaena	phocaenoides	I
CITES	Nepenthes	alata	II
CITES	Nepenthes	argentii	II
CITES	Nepenthes	bellii	II
CITES	Nepenthes	burkei	II
CITES	Nepenthes	copelandii	II
CITES	Nepenthes	deaniana	II
CITES	Nepenthes	globamphora	II
CITES	Nepenthes	merrilliana	II
CITES	Nepenthes	mindanaoensis	II
CITES	Nepenthes	mira	II
CITES	Nepenthes	mirabilis	II
CITES	Nepenthes	petiolata	II
CITES	Nepenthes	philippinensis	II
CITES	Nepenthes	sibuyanensis	II
CITES	Nepenthes	truncata	II
CITES	Nepenthes	ventricosa	II
IUCN	Nepenthes	argentii	VU
IUCN	Nepenthes	bellii	EN
IUCN	Nepenthes	merrilliana	VU
IUCN	Nepenthes	sibuyanensis	VU
IUCN	Nepenthes	truncata	EN
IUCN	Nepenthes	ventricosa	LR/nt
CITES	Nervilia	aragoana	II
CITES	Ninox	philippensis	II
CITES	Ninox	scutulata	II
CITES	Nycticebus	cougang	I
CITES	Oberonia	monstruosa	II
CITES	Oberonia	obesa	II
IUCN	Oncosperma	platyphyllum	VU
CITES	Ophiophagus	hannah	II
IUCN	Orania	decepiens	LR/nt
CITES	Orcaella	brevirostris	I
CITES	Orcinus	orca	II
IUCN	Orophea	palawanensis	VU
IUCN	Orophea	submaculata	VU
IUCN	Ospatulus	palaemphagus	EN
IUCN	Ospatulus	truncatus	CR
CITES	Otus	elegans	II
CITES	Otus	fuliginosus	II
National	Kibatalia longifolia Merr.		
National	Cyathea microchlamys Holtt.		
National	Hopea acuminata Merr.		
National	Hopea basilanica Foxw.		
National	Hopea brachyptera (Foxw.) Slooten		

Source	Genus	Species	Category
National	<i>Hopea</i>	<i>cagayanensis</i> (Foxw.) Sooten	
National	<i>Hopea</i>	<i>foxworthyi</i> Elmer	
National	<i>Hopea</i>	<i>malibato</i> Foxw.	
National	<i>Hopea</i>	<i>mindanensis</i> Foxw.	
National	<i>Hopea</i>	<i>philippinensis</i> Dyer	
National	<i>Hopea</i>	<i>quisumbingiana</i> Gutierrez	
National	<i>Hopea</i>	<i>samarensis</i> Gutierrez	
National	<i>Shorea</i>	<i>astylosa</i> Foxw.	
National	<i>Shorea</i>	<i>malibato</i> Foxw.	
National	<i>Vatica</i>	<i>elliptica</i> Foxw.	
National	<i>Vatica</i>	<i>pachyphylla</i> Merr.	
National	<i>Ctenitis</i>	<i>paleolata</i> Copel.	
National	<i>Diospyros</i>	<i>blancoi</i> A DC.	
National	<i>Diospyros</i>	<i>brideliifolia</i> Elmer	
National	<i>Diospyros</i>	<i>cauliflora</i> Blume	
National	<i>Diospyros</i>	<i>poncei</i> Merr.	
National	<i>Rhododendron</i>	<i>javanicum</i> (Blume) Benn. var. <i>schadenbergii</i> (Wärb.) Sleum	
National	<i>Rhododendron</i>	<i>kochii</i> Stein	
National	<i>Rhododendron</i>	<i>taxifolium</i> Merr.	
National	<i>Reutealis</i>	<i>trisperma</i> (Blanco) Airy Shaw	
National	<i>Hypericum</i>	<i>pulogense</i> Merr.	
National	<i>Isoetes</i>	<i>philippinensis</i> Merr. & Perry	
National	<i>Cinnamomum</i>	<i>cebuense</i> Kosterm.	
National	<i>Pterocarpus</i>	<i>indicus</i> Willd. forma <i>indicus</i>	
National	<i>Pterocarpus</i>	<i>indicus</i> Willd. forma <i>echinatus</i> (Pers.) Rojo	
National	<i>Thaumasianthes</i>	<i>amplifolia</i> (Merr.) Danser	
National	<i>Aglaiia</i>	<i>pyriformis</i> Merr.	
National	<i>Toona</i>	<i>calantas</i> Merr. & Rolfe	
National	<i>Syzygium</i>	<i>nitidum</i> Benth.	
National	<i>Tristaniopsis</i>	<i>decorticata</i> (Merr.) Peter G. Wilson &	
National	<i>Waterhouse</i>		
National	<i>Xanthostemon</i>	<i>bracteatus</i> Merr.	
National	<i>Xanthostemon</i>	<i>philippinensis</i> Merr.	
National	<i>Nepenthes</i>	<i>argentii</i> M. Jebb & M. Cheek	
National	<i>Nepenthes</i>	<i>merrilliana</i> Macfarlane	
National	<i>Nepenthes</i>	<i>sibuyanensis</i> J. Nerz	
National	<i>Chionanthus</i>	<i>clementis</i> (Quisumb. & Merr.) Kiew	
National	<i>Chionanthus</i>	<i>remotinervius</i> (Merr.) Kiew	
National	<i>Olea</i>	<i>palawanensis</i> Kiew	
National	<i>Amesiella</i>	<i>monticola</i> J. Cootes & DP Banks	
National	<i>Ascoglossum</i>	<i>calopteron</i> (Reichb. f.) Schlechter	
National	<i>Ceratocentron</i>	<i>fesseli</i> Senghas	
National	<i>Dendrobium</i>	<i>schuetzei</i> Rolfe	
National	<i>Euanthe</i>	<i>sanderiana</i> (Reichb. f.) Schltr.	
National	<i>Gastrochilus</i>	<i>calceolaris</i> (Buch.-Ham. ex J.E. Sm.) D. Don	
National	<i>Paphiopedilum</i>	<i>acmodontum</i> Schoser ex MW Wood	
National	<i>Paphiopedilum</i>	<i>adductum</i> Asher	
National	<i>Paphiopedilum</i>	<i>anatum</i> Golamco	
National	<i>Paphiopedilum</i>	<i>argus</i> (Reichb. f.) Stein	
National	<i>Paphiopedilum</i>	<i>fowliei</i> Birk	
National	<i>Paphiopedilum</i>	<i>haynaldianum</i> (Reichb. f.) Stein	
National	<i>Paphiopedilum</i>	<i>hennisianum</i> (MW Wood) Fowlie	
National	<i>Paphiopedilum</i>	<i>randii</i> Fowlie	
National	<i>Paphiopedilum</i>	<i>urbanianum</i> Fowlie	
National	<i>Paphiopedilum</i>	<i>usitanum</i> O. Gruss & J. Roeth	
National	<i>Phalaenopsis</i>	<i>micholitzii</i> Rolfe	
National	<i>Phragmorchis</i>	<i>teretifolia</i> LO Williams	
National	<i>Vanda</i>	<i>lamellata</i> Lindl. var. <i>calayan</i> Valmayor & D. Tiu	
National	<i>Areca</i>	<i>parens</i> Becc.	
National	<i>Calamus</i>	<i>batanensis</i> (Becc.) Baja-Lapis	
National	<i>Calamus</i>	<i>jenningsianus</i> Becc.	
National	<i>Calamus</i>	<i>vinosus</i> Becc.	
National	<i>Daemonorops</i>	<i>affinis</i> Becc.	
National	<i>Daemonorops</i>	<i>oligolepis</i> Becc.	
National	<i>Daemonorops</i>	<i>pannosus</i> Becc.	

Source	Genus	Species	Category
National	Heterospathe	califrons Fernando	
National	Heterospathe	dransfieldii Fernando	
National	Heterospathe	scitula Fernando	
National	Heterospathe	sibuyanensis Becc.	
National	Heterospathe	trispatha Fernando	
National	Pinanga	batanensis Becc.	
National	Pinanga	bicolana Fernando	
National	Pinanga	samarana Becc.	
National	Pinanga	sclerophylla Becc.	
National	Pinanga	sibuyanensis Becc.	
National	Plectocomia	elmeri Becc.	
National	Peranema	cyatheoides D. Don var. luzonicum (Copel.) Ching & S. H. Wu	
National	Platycerium	coronarum (Koenig ex Miller) Desv.	
National	Platycerium	grande (Fee) Kunze	
National	Podosorus	angustatus Holtt.	
National	Pteris	calocarpa (Copel.) M. G. Price	
National	Pteris	pachysora (Copel.) M. G. Price	
National	Rafflesia	manillana Teschem	
National	Rafflesia	speciosa Barcelona & Fernando	
CITES	Otus	longicornis	II
CITES	Otus	mantananensis	II
CITES	Otus	megalotis	II
CITES	Otus	mindorensis	II
CITES	Otus	mirus	II
CITES	Otus	rufescens	II
CITES	Otus	sunia	II
IUCN	Palaquium	bataanense	VU
IUCN	Palaquium	luzoniense	VU
IUCN	Palaquium	mindanaense	VU
IUCN	Palaquium	philippense	VU
IUCN	Pandaka	pygmaea	CR
IUCN	Pandanus	decipiens	VU
CITES	Pandion	haliaetus	II
CITES	Paphiopedilum	acmodontum	I
CITES	Paphiopedilum	adductum	I
CITES	Paphiopedilum	anatum	I
CITES	Paphiopedilum	argus	I
CITES	Paphiopedilum	ciliolare	I
CITES	Paphiopedilum	fowliei	I
CITES	Paphiopedilum	haynaldianum	I
CITES	Paphiopedilum	hennisianum	I
CITES	Paphiopedilum	philippinense	I
CITES	Paphiopedilum	randsii	I
CITES	Paphiopedilum	urbanianum	I
CITES	Paphiopedilum	usitanum	I
CITES	Papilio	chikae	I
IUCN	Papilio	benguetanus	LR/nt
IUCN	Papilio	carolinensis	VU
IUCN	Papilio	chikae	EN
IUCN	Papilio	osmana	VU
CITES	Paradoxurus	hermaphroditus	III
IUCN	Parantica	dannatti	VU
IUCN	Parantica	davidi	CR
IUCN	Parantica	milagros	EN
IUCN	Parantica	phyle	VU
IUCN	Parantica	schoenigi	EN
IUCN	Parashorea	malaanonan	CR
CITES	Pelochelys	cantorii	II
IUCN	Pelochelys	cantorii	EN
CITES	Penelopides	panini	II
CITES	Peponocephala	electra	II
IUCN	Pericopsis	mooniana	VU
CITES	Peristylus	monticola	II
CITES	Pernis	celebensis	II
CITES	Pernis	ptilorhynchus	II

Source	Genus	Species	Category
IUCN	Persea	philippinensis	VU
CITES	Phalaenopsis	amabilis	II
CITES	Phalaenopsis	aphrodite	II
CITES	Phalaenopsis	bastianii	II
CITES	Phalaenopsis	cornucervi	II
CITES	Phalaenopsis	equestris	II
CITES	Phalaenopsis	fasciata	II
CITES	Phalaenopsis	fuscata	II
CITES	Phalaenopsis	hieroglyphica	II
CITES	Phalaenopsis	intermedia	II
CITES	Phalaenopsis	leucorrhoda	II
CITES	Phalaenopsis	lindenii	II
CITES	Phalaenopsis	lueddemanniana	II
CITES	Phalaenopsis	mariae	II
CITES	Phalaenopsis	micholitzii	II
CITES	Phalaenopsis	pallens	II
CITES	Phalaenopsis	philippinensis	II
CITES	Phalaenopsis	pulcherrima	II
CITES	Phalaenopsis	pulchra	II
CITES	Phalaenopsis	reichenbachiana	II
CITES	Phalaenopsis	sanderiana	II
CITES	Phalaenopsis	schiller-stuartiana	II
CITES	Phalaenopsis	schilleriana	II
CITES	Phalaenopsis	stuartiana	II
CITES	Phalaenopsis	veitchiana	II
CITES	Phalaenopsis	venosa	II
CITES	Phodilus	badius	II
CITES	Pholidota	carnea	II
CITES	Pholidota	pallida	II
CITES	Pholidota	ventricosa	II
CITES	Phreatia	densiflora	II
CITES	Phreatia	sulcata	II
CITES	Physeter	macrocephalus	I
CITES	Pilophyllum	villosum	II
CITES	Pithecophaga	jefferyi	I
CITES	Pitta	kochi	I
CITES	Platanthera	angustata	II
CITES	Plocoglottis	acuminata	II
CITES	Poaephyllum	parviflorum	II
CITES	Podochilus	luescens	II
IUCN	Polyalthia	elmeri	VU
IUCN	Polyalthia	palawanensis	VU
CITES	Polyplectron	napoleonis	I
CITES	Polystachya	flavescens	II
CITES	Pomatocalpa	latifolia	II
IUCN	Pouteria	villamilii	VU
CITES	Prionailurus	bengalensis	II
CITES	Prioniturus	discurus	II
CITES	Prioniturus	luconensis	II
CITES	Prioniturus	montanus	II
CITES	Prioniturus	platenae	II
CITES	Prioniturus	verticalis	II
CITES	Pristis	microdon	I
CITES	Pristis	pectinata	I
CITES	Pristis	zjyron	I
IUCN	Protium	connarifolium	VU
IUCN	Prunus	clementis	LR/nt
IUCN	Prunus	kinabaluensis	LR/cd
IUCN	Prunus	pulgarensis	EN
IUCN	Prunus	rubiginosa	EN
IUCN	Prunus	subglabra	VU
CITES	Pseudorca	crassidens	II
IUCN	Pterocarpus	indicus	VU
CITES	Pteroceras	leopardinum	II
CITES	Pteroceras	philippinense	II

Source	Genus	Species	Category
CITES	Pteropus	dasmallus	II
CITES	Pteropus	griseus	II
CITES	Pteropus	hypomelanus	II
CITES	Pteropus	leucopterus	II
CITES	Pteropus	pumilus	II
CITES	Pteropus	speciosus	II
CITES	Pteropus	vampyrus	II
IUCN	Puntius	amarus	CR
IUCN	Puntius	baoulan	CR
IUCN	Puntius	clemensi	CR
IUCN	Puntius	disa	CR
IUCN	Puntius	flavifuscus	CR
IUCN	Puntius	hemictenus	VU
IUCN	Puntius	katalo	CR
IUCN	Puntius	lanaoensis	CR
IUCN	Puntius	lindog	VU
IUCN	Puntius	manalak	CR
IUCN	Puntius	manguaoensis	VU
IUCN	Puntius	sirang	VU
IUCN	Puntius	tras	CR
IUCN	Puntius	tumba	VU
CITES	Python	reticulatus	II
CITES	Renanthera	amabilis	II
CITES	Renanthera	elongata	II
CITES	Renanthera	matutina	II
CITES	Renanthera	monachica	II
CITES	Renanthera	philippinensis	II
CITES	Renanthera	storiei	II
IUCN	Reutealis	trisperma	VU
CITES	Rhincodon	typus	II
CITES	Rhynchosstylis	gigantea	II
CITES	Rhynchosstylis	retusa	II
CITES	Robiquetia	spathulata	II
IUCN	Sandoricum	vidalii	VU
IUCN	Santalum	album	VU
IUCN	Sapium	luzonicum	VU
IUCN	Schefflera	agamae	EN
IUCN	Schefflera	albido-bracteata	EN
IUCN	Schefflera	curranii	EN
IUCN	Schefflera	palawanensis	EN
IUCN	Securinega	flexuosa	VU
IUCN	Semecarpus	paucinervius	VU
IUCN	Shorea	almon	CR
IUCN	Shorea	astylosa	CR
IUCN	Shorea	contorta	CR
IUCN	Shorea	falciferoides	CR
IUCN	Shorea	guiso	CR
IUCN	Shorea	hopeifolia	CR
IUCN	Shorea	malibato	CR
IUCN	Shorea	negrosensis	CR
IUCN	Shorea	ovata	EN
IUCN	Shorea	palosapis	CR
IUCN	Shorea	polysperma	CR
IUCN	Shorea	seminis	CR
IUCN	Sicyopus	axilimentus	VU
CITES	Siebenrockiella	leytensis	II
IUCN	Siebenrockiella	leytensis	CR
IUCN	Sindora	inermis	VU
IUCN	Sindora	supa	VU
CITES	Sousa	chinensis	I
CITES	Spathoglottis	plicata	II
CITES	Sphaeropteris	binuangensis	II
CITES	Sphaeropteris	curranii	II
CITES	Sphaeropteris	elmeri	II
CITES	Sphaeropteris	integra	II

Source	Genus	Species	Category
CITES	Sphaeropteris	lepifera	II
CITES	Sphaeropteris	obliqua	II
CITES	Sphaeropteris	philippinensis	II
CITES	Sphaeropteris	polypoda	II
CITES	Sphaeropteris	robinsonii	II
CITES	Sphaeropteris	sibuyanensis	II
CITES	Sphaeropteris	squamulata	II
CITES	Sphaeropteris	suluensis	II
CITES	Sphaeropteris	trichophora	II
CITES	Sphaeropteris	tripinnata	II
CITES	Sphaeropteris	zamboangana	II
CITES	Sphyrna	lewini	II
CITES	Sphyrna	mokarran	II
CITES	Sphyrna	zygaena	II
CITES	Spilornis	cheela	II
CITES	Spizaetus	cirrhatius	II
CITES	Spizaetus	philippensis	II
IUCN	Spratellicypris	palata	CR
CITES	Stenella	attenuata	II
CITES	Stenella	coeruleoalba	II
CITES	Stenella	longirostris	II
CITES	Steno	bredanensis	II
IUCN	Siphodon	surrufus	VU
CITES	Strix	seloputo	II
IUCN	Stryphnodendron	harbesonii	VU
IUCN	Tabernaemontana	cordata	VU
CITES	Tanygnathus	lucionensis	II
CITES	Tanygnathus	megalorynchos	II
CITES	Tanygnathus	sumatranus	II
CITES	Tarsius	syrichta	II
CITES	Taxus	wallichiana	II
IUCN	Terminalia	nitens	VU
IUCN	Terminalia	pellucida	VU
CITES	Thelasis	capitata	II
CITES	Thelasis	carinata	II
CITES	Thelasis	micrantha	II
CITES	Thrixspermum	acuminatissimum	II
CITES	Thrixspermum	robinsonii	II
CITES	Tillandsia	xerographica	II
CITES	Trichoglossus	johnstoniae	II
CITES	Tridacna	crocea	II
CITES	Tridacna	derasa	II
CITES	Tridacna	gigas	II
CITES	Tridacna	maxima	II
CITES	Tridacna	squamosa	II
IUCN	Tridacna	derasa	VU
IUCN	Tridacna	gigas	VU
IUCN	Tridacna	maxima	LR/cd
IUCN	Tridacna	squamosa	LR/cd
CITES	Tringa	guttifer	I
IUCN	Tristania	decorticata	VU
IUCN	Tristania	littoralis	VU
CITES	Trogonoptera	brookiana	II
CITES	Trogonoptera	trojana	II
CITES	Troides	magellanus	II
CITES	Troides	rhadamantus	II
CITES	Tupaia	moellendorffi	II
CITES	Tupaia	palawanensis	II
CITES	Tursiops	aduncus	II
CITES	Tyto	capensis	II
CITES	Urogale	everetti	II
CITES	Vanda	javierae	II
CITES	Vanda	lamellata	II
CITES	Vanda	limbata	II
CITES	Vanda	lindenii	II

Source	Genus	Species	Category
CITES	Vanda	luzonica	II
CITES	Vanda	merrilli	II
CITES	Vanda	roeblingiana	II
CITES	Vanda	sanderiana	II
CITES	Vandopsis	lissochiloides	II
CITES	Vanilla	calopogon	II
CITES	Varanus	bitatawa	II
CITES	Varanus	cumingi	II
CITES	Varanus	mabitang	II
CITES	Varanus	marmoratus	II
CITES	Varanus	nuchalis	II
CITES	Varanus	olivaceus	II
CITES	Varanus	palawanensis	II
CITES	Varanus	rasmusseni	II
CITES	Varanus	rudicollis	II
CITES	Varanus	salvator	II
IUCN	Vatica	elliptica	CR
IUCN	Vatica	mangachapoi	EN
IUCN	Vatica	maritima	EN
IUCN	Vatica	pachyphylla	CR
IUCN	Vitex	parviflora	VU
CITES	Viverricula	indica	III
CITES	Vrydagzynea	albida	II
IUCN	Xanthostemon	verdugonianus	VU
IUCN	Xylosma	palawanense	VU
CITES	Ziphius	cavirostris	II
IUCN	Ziziphus	hutchinsonii	VU
IUCN	Ziziphus	talanai	VU

Note:

IUCN Categories

Extinct (EX) – No known individuals remaining.

Extinct in the wild (EW) – Known only to survive in captivity, or as a naturalized population outside its historic range.

Critically endangered (CR) – Extremely high risk of extinction in the wild.

Endangered (EN) – High risk of extinction in the wild.

Vulnerable (VU) – High risk of endangerment in the wild.

Near threatened (NT) – Likely to become endangered in the near future.

Least concern (LC) – Lowest risk. Does not qualify for a more at risk category. Widespread and abundant taxa are included in this category.

Data deficient (DD) – Not enough data to make an assessment of its risk of extinction.

Not evaluated (NE) – Has not yet been evaluated against the criteria.

CITES Categories

I: Appendices I

II: Appendices II

III: Appendices III

II. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Possible Environmental/Social Impacts	Baseline Environment	Preventive/Mitigating Measures	Monitoring Parameters/Implementation	Cost of Mitigation/Monitoring
LAND				
<input type="checkbox"/> Consistency with land use	<p>Current land use w/in 1km 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 _____ <p>Actual land uses w/in 1km radius:</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 _____	<input type="checkbox"/> See attached proof of compatibility with land use		
<input type="checkbox"/> Disturbance to wildlife due to vegetation clearing	<p>Existing vegetation in the area:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Forestland <input type="checkbox"/> Marshland <input type="checkbox"/> Grassland	<input type="checkbox"/> Comply with conditions of DENR/LGU SLUP, Tree Cutting Permit, ROW, PCA Permit <input type="checkbox"/> Limit land clearing as much as possible	<input type="checkbox"/> Annual inspection of area replanted/ re-vegetated	<input type="checkbox"/> Cost integrated in the construction/ operation cost

Possible Environmental/Social Impacts	Baseline Environment	Preventive/Mitigating Measures	Monitoring Parameters/Implementation	Cost of Mitigation/Monitoring
	<input type="checkbox"/> Mangrove <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Provide temporary fencing for vegetation that will be retained <input type="checkbox"/> Promote restoration of damaged or destroyed vegetation where possible (e.g., tree planting)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Change in surface landform/ topography/ terrain/slope <input type="checkbox"/> Soil Erosion	Slope: <input type="checkbox"/> flat (0-3%) <input type="checkbox"/> gently sloping to rolling (3-18%) <input type="checkbox"/> steep (>18%) Is the project site located in an area identified by MGB/ PAG-ASA/ PHIVOLCS as hazard prone? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Provide erosion control and slope protection measures <input type="checkbox"/> Designate a Spoils Storage Area, with topsoil set aside for later use and allow maximum re-use of spoils <input type="checkbox"/> Construct during dry season <input type="checkbox"/> Stabilize embankment with grasses or other soil cover <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Comply with the DENR Administrative Order No. 2003-30 and DENR Administrative Order No. 2000-28, Implementing Guidelines on Engineering Geological and Geo-hazard Assessment (EGGA).	<input type="checkbox"/> Regular inspection of slope protection measures in erosion-prone areas <input type="checkbox"/> Regular inspection for new eroded areas near the site <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Slope/ Erosion Control Cost: Included in the project cost <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify _____ -
<input type="checkbox"/> Soil/Land contamination due to improper solid waste disposal	Existing soil type in the area: <input type="checkbox"/> sandy <input type="checkbox"/> clay <input type="checkbox"/> sandy-loam	<input type="checkbox"/> Implement Ecological Solid Waste Management Plan (ESWMP) <input type="checkbox"/> Set up temporary fence around the construction area	<input type="checkbox"/> Daily inspection of waste/recycling bins for segregation <input type="checkbox"/> Daily inspection for presence of mixed garbage	<input type="checkbox"/> Cost integrated in the construction/ operation cost

Possible Environmental/Social Impacts	Baseline Environment	Preventive/Mitigating Measures	Monitoring Parameters/Implementation	Cost of Mitigation/Monitoring
	<input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Implement re-use and recycling of waste materials <input type="checkbox"/> Implement proper segregation, collection and disposal of domestic wastes in designated areas <input type="checkbox"/> Implement proper collection, labeling and storage of hazardous waste <input type="checkbox"/> Provide receptacles / bins for solid wastes <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinate with the municipal / city waste collectors <input type="checkbox"/> Engage third party company for waste collection <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify _____	in the facility <input type="checkbox"/> Weekly inspection of waste accumulated <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Encroachment into protected areas or ecologically-sensitive areas	Is the project area near protected areas or ecologically-sensitive areas? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Obtain appropriate permits/clearances from concerned agencies <input type="checkbox"/> Provide adequate buffer <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Regular coordination with concerned agencies	<input type="checkbox"/> Cost integrated in the construction/operation cost

Possible Environmental/Social Impacts	Baseline Environment	Preventive/Mitigating Measures	Monitoring Parameters/Implementation	Cost of Mitigation/Monitoring
<input type="checkbox"/> Impairment of visual aesthetics <input type="checkbox"/> Devaluation of land values	Presence of visually significant landforms/landscape/structures? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Implement landscaping and other beautification measures <input type="checkbox"/> Provide adequate buffer <input type="checkbox"/> Compensate adjacent property owners <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Regular inspection of landscaping and other beautification activities <input type="checkbox"/> Regular monitoring of buffer zones <input type="checkbox"/> Regular monitoring for presence/absence of complaints from adjacent property owners	<input type="checkbox"/> Cost integrated in the construction/operation cost
WATER				
<input type="checkbox"/> Increased siltation due to project activities <input type="checkbox"/> Water quality degradation <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify _____ -	Specify nearest water body: Libungan river Distance to nearest water body: <input type="checkbox"/> 0 to less than 0.5 km <input type="checkbox"/> 0.5 to 1 km <input type="checkbox"/> More than 1 km If nearest water body is fresh water, specify classification: <input type="checkbox"/> AA <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B (based on general usage of the surface water) <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D If nearest water body is coastal	<input type="checkbox"/> Setup proper and adequate sanitary facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Strictly require the contractor and its workers to observe proper waste disposal and proper sanitation <input type="checkbox"/> Strictly observe proper waste handling and disposal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Set up silt trap (Gabions, Fascines)/settling ponds to minimize downstream siltation <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify _____	Regular (ocular) inspection of: <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage / canal systems <input type="checkbox"/> Sanitation facilities Regular (ocular) inspection of water body for: <input type="checkbox"/> Turbidity and/or silted condition <input type="checkbox"/> Floating wastes or debris	<input type="checkbox"/> Cost integrated in the construction/operation cost

Possible Environmental/Social Impacts	Baseline Environment	Preventive/Mitigating Measures	Monitoring Parameters/Implementation	Cost of Mitigation/Monitoring
	or marine water, specify classification: <input type="checkbox"/> SA <input type="checkbox"/> SB <input type="checkbox"/> SC <input type="checkbox"/> SD 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: <input type="checkbox"/> 0 to less than 0.5 km <input type="checkbox"/> 0.5 to 1 km <input type="checkbox"/> More than 1 km Use of the nearest well: <input type="checkbox"/> Drinking/Domestic <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural			
<input type="checkbox"/> Competition in water use <input type="checkbox"/> Depletion of water resources	Size of population using water source: <input type="checkbox"/> ≤ 1,000 persons <input type="checkbox"/> >1,000 and ≤ 5,000	<input type="checkbox"/> Implement rainwater harvesting and similar measures as an alternative source of water <input type="checkbox"/> Observe water conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> Regular monitoring for presence/absence of complaints <input type="checkbox"/> Regular coordination with concerned agencies	<input type="checkbox"/> Cost integrated in the construction/operation cost

Possible Environmental/Social Impacts	Baseline Environment	Preventive/Mitigating Measures	Monitoring Parameters/Implementation	Cost of Mitigation/Monitoring
	persons <input type="checkbox"/> >5,000 persons Available/nearest water source. <input type="checkbox"/> Deepwell <input type="checkbox"/> Water district/LGU <input type="checkbox"/> Surface water <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify _____	measures <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Regular monitoring for occurrences of water shortages <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Increased occurrence of flooding	Is the project site located in an area identified by MGB/PAG-ASA as flood prone? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Use appropriate design for project facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Implement appropriate drainage system <input type="checkbox"/> Regularly remove debris and other materials that may obstruct water flow <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Regular monitoring for presence/absence of complaints <input type="checkbox"/> Regular coordination with concerned agencies <input type="checkbox"/> Regular monitoring for increased frequency of flooding <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Cost integrated in the construction/operation cost
AIR / NOISE				
<input type="checkbox"/> Air quality degradation	Distance to nearest community: <input type="checkbox"/> 0 to less than 0.5 km <input type="checkbox"/> 0.5 to 1 km <input type="checkbox"/> More than 1 km	<input type="checkbox"/> Properly operate and maintain all emission sources (e.g. vehicles, generator, etc) <input type="checkbox"/> Install, when applicable, the appropriate air pollution control device/s	<input type="checkbox"/> Regular monitoring for presence/absence of complaints Regular (ocular) inspection of:	<input type="checkbox"/> Cost integrated in the construction/operation cost

Possible Environmental/Social Impacts	Baseline Environment	Preventive/Mitigating Measures	Monitoring Parameters/Implementation	Cost of Mitigation/Monitoring
		<input type="checkbox"/> Strictly enforce good housekeeping practices <input type="checkbox"/> Control vehicle speed to lessen suspension of road dust <input type="checkbox"/> Conduct water spraying to suppress dust sources and minimize discomfort to nearby residents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Use covered vehicles to deliver materials that may generate dust <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Absence of white or black smoke from vehicles, generator, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of truck cover during deliveries	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nuisance due to noise generation	Distance to nearest community: <input type="checkbox"/> 0 to less than 0.5 km <input type="checkbox"/> 0.5 to 1 km <input type="checkbox"/> More than 1 km	<input type="checkbox"/> Properly operate and maintain all noise sources (e.g., vehicles, generator, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Install, when applicable, the appropriate noise control device/s (e.g., mufflers, silencer, sound barriers, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Implement appropriate operating hours <input type="checkbox"/> Provide adequate buffer and/or planting of trees <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Regular monitoring for presence/absence of complaints <input type="checkbox"/> Regular monitoring of buffer zones	<input type="checkbox"/> Cost integrated in the construction/operation cost
PEOPLE				

Possible Environmental/Social Impacts	Baseline Environment	Preventive/Mitigating Measures	Monitoring Parameters/Implementation	Cost of Mitigation/Monitoring
<input type="checkbox"/> Displacement of residents in the project site and within its vicinity <input type="checkbox"/> Displacement of Indigenous Peoples <input type="checkbox"/> Enhanced employment and/or livelihood opportunities <input type="checkbox"/> Reduced employment and/or livelihood opportunities <input type="checkbox"/> Increased revenues for LGU <input type="checkbox"/> Disruption/Competition in delivery of public services (e.g., education, peace and order, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Enhanced delivery of public services (e.g., education, peace and order, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Increase in traffic volume and worsening of traffic flow	<p>Size of population of host barangay:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> ≤ 1,000 persons <input type="checkbox"/> >1,000 and ≤ 5,000persons <input type="checkbox"/> >5,000persons <p>Classification of host barangay:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Urban <input type="checkbox"/> Rural <p>Available services within/near the host barangay:</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Schools (e.g., elementary, high school, college) <input type="checkbox"/> Health facilities (e.g., clinics, hospitals, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Peace and order (e.g., police outpost, Brgy. Tanod, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation and sports facilities <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Provide relocation/disturbance compensation packages <input type="checkbox"/> Prioritize local residents for employment <input type="checkbox"/> Promptly pay local taxes and other financial obligations <input type="checkbox"/> Regularly coordinate with LGU <input type="checkbox"/> Conduct prior consultation and coordination to minimize disruption of daily domestic activities and to ensure respect for IP rights and cultural practices <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure participation of IPs in consultations and dialogues <input type="checkbox"/> Provide appropriate traffic/warning signs, lighting, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Regular monitoring for presence/absence of complaints <input type="checkbox"/> Regular coordination with LGU <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Cost integrated in the construction/operation cost

Possible Environmental/Social Impacts	Baseline Environment	Preventive/Mitigating Measures	Monitoring Parameters/Implementation	Cost of Mitigation/Monitoring
<input type="checkbox"/> Impacts on community health and safety <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify _____ -		<input type="checkbox"/> Regularly coordinate with LGU <input type="checkbox"/> Provide appropriate warning signs, lighting and barricades, whenever practicable <input type="checkbox"/> Observe proper housekeeping <input type="checkbox"/> Provide on-site medical services for any emergency. <input type="checkbox"/> Participate in public awareness programs on health and safety <input type="checkbox"/> Implement appropriate safety programs for both community and workers <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Regular monitoring for presence/absence of complaints <input type="checkbox"/> Regular coordination with LGU <input type="checkbox"/> Regular submission of reports to concerned agency <input type="checkbox"/> Others, specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Cost integrated in the construction/operation cost

Monitoring Form - Construction Stage (Monthly)

Month: _____

Reporter: _____

Date: _____

Item (rate)	Reporter	Monitoring Report	Judgment by DA
Air pollution	Contractor	Visual observation of dust at the construction sites: (<input type="checkbox"/> No air pollution / <input type="checkbox"/> Probable air pollution => describe below)	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
Water pollution	Contractor	Visual observation of turbidity of water in the river where bridge are constructed: (<input type="checkbox"/> No water pollution / <input type="checkbox"/> Probable water pollution => describe below)	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
Waste	Contractor	Volume of disordered waste at the construction sites: (<input type="checkbox"/> No waste problem / <input type="checkbox"/> Probable waste problem => describe below)	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
Soil pollution	Contractor	Visual observation of soil condition at the construction sites: (<input type="checkbox"/> No soil pollution / <input type="checkbox"/> Probable soil pollution => describe below)	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
Noise and vibrations	Contractor	Physical observation of noise and vibration at the construction sites: (<input type="checkbox"/> No noise or vibration problems / <input type="checkbox"/> Heavy noise of vibration => describe below)	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
Protected Areas	Contractor	Occurrence of illegal logging, hunting and other destructive activities by construction workers: (<input type="checkbox"/> No reports of environmentally-destructive activities / <input type="checkbox"/> Environmentally-destructive activities reported => describe below)	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
Ecosystem	Contractor	Occurrence of roadkill of wild animals (<input type="checkbox"/> No reports of roadkill / <input type="checkbox"/> roadkill reported => describe below)	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
Topography and geology	Contractor	Record of topographic changes in steep slope areas (<input type="checkbox"/> No reports / <input type="checkbox"/> Topographic change reported => describe below)	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
Involuntary resettlement	Municipal Government	Record of meeting with residents: (to be attached) Records of grievances: (<input type="checkbox"/> No grievance / <input type="checkbox"/> Grievances made => describe below)	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
Accidents	Contractor	Record of accidents: (<input type="checkbox"/> No accident / <input type="checkbox"/> Accidents occurred => describe below)	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C

Remarks: Judgment by DA: "A" = Confirmed as no problem; "B" = To be re-examined; "C" = To be solved

Note:

- The reporters (Contractor and Local Administrations) shall fill the monitoring form every month, and submit it to the Project Development Service of the Department of Agriculture (DA-PDS).
- DA-PDS shall evaluate the report, and if there are items to be re-examined, the DA-PDS shall inform the reporters to make detailed survey on the items. In case of any serious problems occurred, the DA-PDS shall take countermeasure to solve the problems in cooperation with related agencies.

Monitoring Form - Operation Stage (Quarterly)

Duration: _____

Reporter: _____

Date: _____

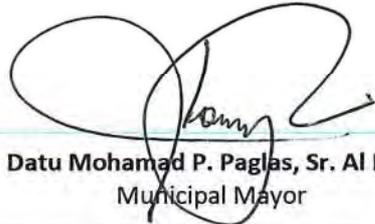
Item (rate)	Reporter	Monitoring Report	Judgment by MAF*
Protected Areas	Municipal government/Protected Areas and Wildlife Bureau	Occurrence of illegal logging, hunting and other destructive activities by local residents/outside: (□ No report / □ Environmentally-destructive activities reported => describe below)	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
Ecosystem	Municipal government	Occurrence of roadkill of wild animals (□ No reports / □ Roadkill reported => describe below)	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
Topography and geology	Municipal government	Record of topographic changes in steep slope areas (□ No reports / □ Topographic change reported => describe below)	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
Accidents	Municipal government	Record of accidents: (□ No accident / □ Accidents occurred => describe below)	<input type="checkbox"/>

Remarks: Judgment by DA: "A" = Confirmed as no problem; "B" = To be re-examined; "C" = To be solved

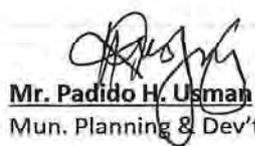
Note:

- The reporters (Contractor and Local Administrations) shall fill the monitoring form quarterly, and submit it to the Project Development Service of the Department of Agriculture (DA-PDS).
- DA-PDS shall evaluate the report, and if there are items to be re-examined, the DA-PDS shall inform the reporters to make detailed survey on the items. In case of any serious problems occurred, the DA-PDS shall take countermeasure to solve the problems in cooperation with related agencies.

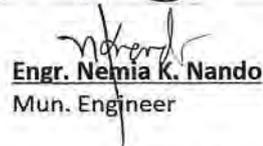
THE MINUTES OF THE FIRST STAKEHOLDERS MEETING HELD ON SEPTEMBER 18, 2014 IN
 AYOB'S COMPOUND, BARANGAY POBLACION, DATU PAGLAS, MAGUINDANAO FOR THE ROAD
 IMPROVEMENT IN BARANGAY POBLACION TO BARANGAY MAKAT, UNDER THE JICA GRANT
 AID ROAD PROJECT IS HEREBY MOVED, SECONDED AND APPROVED ON THIS 3RD DAY OF
 OCTOBER, 2014 AT SANGGUNIANG BAYAN SESSION HALL, DATU PAGLAS MUNICIPALITY



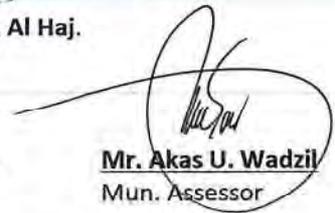
Datu Mohamad P. Paglas, Sr. Al Haj.
 Municipal Mayor



Mr. Padido H. Usman
 Mun. Planning & Dev't. Coordinator



Engr. Nemia K. Nando
 Mun. Engineer



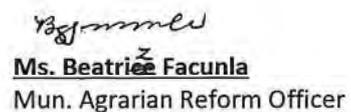
Mr. Akas U. Wadzil
 Mun. Assessor



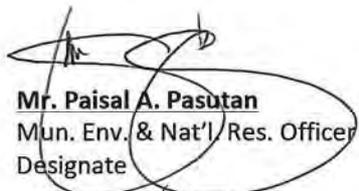
Mr. Arcadio P. Duruin
 Mun. Budget Officer



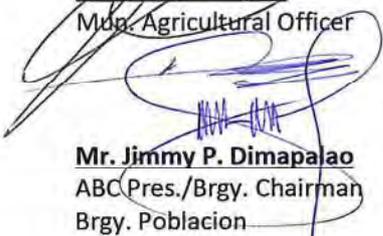
Mr. Rodan Obpon
 Mun. Agricultural Officer



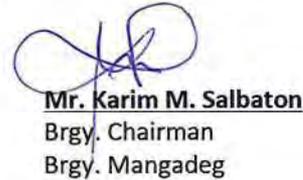
Ms. Beatrice Facunla
 Mun. Agrarian Reform Officer



Mr. Paisal A. Pasutan
 Mun. Env. & Nat'l/Res. Officer
 Designate



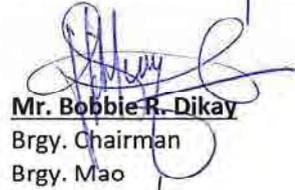
Mr. Jimmy P. Dimapalao
 ABC Pres./Brgy. Chairman
 Brgy. Poblacion



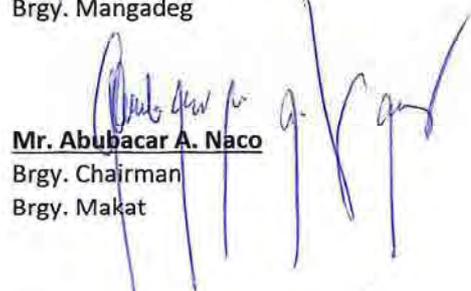
Mr. Karim M. Salbaton
 Brgy. Chairman
 Brgy. Mangadeg



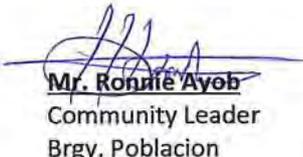
Mr. Ufiak Angkokoy
 Brgy. Chairman
 Brgy. Puya



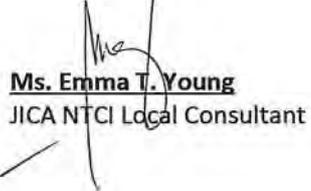
Mr. Bobbie R. Dikay
 Brgy. Chairman
 Brgy. Mao



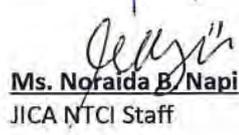
Mr. Abubacar A. Naco
 Brgy. Chairman
 Brgy. Makat



Mr. Ronnie Ayob
 Community Leader
 Brgy. Poblacion



Ms. Emma T. Young
 JICA NTCl Local Consultant



Ms. Noraida B. Napi
 JICA NTCl Staff

Mano-anon M. P. Poblacion
 MABOM / M. MOKAMAI
 MUGOO / DILG

MINUTES OF THE 1ST STAKEHOLDERS MEETING

September 22, 2014

- I. Date and Time : September 18, 2014, 8:45AM – 11:55AM
- II. Venue : Ayob's Compound, Brgy. Poblacion, Datu Paglas, Maguindanao
- III: Participants : Datu Paglas Officials and Staff (MLGU), Concerned Brgy. Officials (BLGU), Residents / Households of Brgy. Poblacion, Mangadeg, Puya, Mao and Makat.

Office / Organization	Name	Position / Remark
1. Datu Paglas, MLGU	1. Hon. Mohamad P. Paglas	Municipal Mayor
	2. Akas U. Wadzil	Municipal Assessor (MA)
	3. Padido H. Usman	Mun. Planning & Dev't. Coordinator (MPDC)
	4. Engr. Nemia K. Nando	Municipal Engineer (ME), Municipal Eng'g. Office (MEO)
	5. Engr. Malik K. Mangkok	Engineering Asst.,MEO
	6. Engr. Arman Manunggal	Staff, MEO
	7. Basher B. Abdullah	Staff, MEO
	8. Arbia Ampod	Staff, Mayor's Office
	9. Lamida Salikaya	Staff, Mayor's Office
	10. Baby G. Sali	Staff, Mayor's Office
	11. Mr. Saipuden	Mayor's Security Personnel
	12. Benjamin Odin	Mayor's Security Personnel
	13. Ramil Ugan	Staff, Administrative Office
	14. Allan L. Toca	Staff, Property Office
2. Barangay Officials, BLGU	1. Jimmy P. Dimapalao	Ass'n. Of Brgy. Council (ABC) Pres., Brgy. Chairman, Brgy. Poblacion
	2. Abubacar Naco	Brgy. Chairman, Brgy. Makat
	3. Utiak Angkokoy	Brgy. Chairman, Brgy. Puya
	4. Karim M. Salbaton	Brgy. Chairman, Brgy. Mangadeg
	5. Robert S. Cabacungan	Brgy. Treasurer, Brgy. Poblacion
	6. S. Magsaysay	Brgy. Kagawad
	7. Datu Mulok Rajahbuayan	Brgy. Kagawad
	8. Roy K. Emam	Brgy. Kagawad
3. Residents / Households	1. Ali Molid	
	2. Hamid A. Laup	
	3. Menso Lumende	
	4. Zainudin Usop	Community Leader
	5. Kamarodin Sali	
	6. Sandatu Mantikayan	
	7. Basa Omar	
	8. Zalcala Akol	
	9. Abdulsamad Andao	
	10. Sittie Haya Gandulan	
	11. Aida Alba	
	12. Noria Datuwata	
	13. Jenoria Manalao	
	14. Sarah Gumama	
	15. Reny Usman	

	16. Guiapal Dasil	
	17. Zainudi Usop	
	18. Sadrudin Samayatin	
	19. Johari Usop	
	20. Montar Monagal	
	21. Roldan Tator	
	22. Nasrudin Ayob	
	23. Sultol Omar	
	24. Edza Omar	
	25. Duwa Mangansakan	
	26. Amor Dipatuan	
	27. Ruds Dodong	
	28. Mr. Badol	
	29. Farida K. Sakal	
	30. Malaida Adam	
	31. Shara Gumama	
	32. Dery Ambod	
	33. Butukan Abdulgani	
	34. Tato Kamenza	
	35. Kamaro Kalipapa	
	36. Malugayak Ambulinog	
	37. Montasir Polo	
	38. Ali Datukan	
	39. Thon Ambod	
	40. Kaida Sakal	
	41. Raul Sakal	
	42. Watari Sakal	
	43. Gabo Sanduyogan	
	44. Mohamad C.	
	45. Samer Cabacungan	
	46. Basser Mastor	
	47. Abdulgani M.	
	48. Nonix Sulaiman	
	49. Norham Sulaiman	
	50. Resty Sulaiman	
	51. Mojahid Talib	
	52. Castro Magon	
	53. Tato Baraguir	
	54. Nholds Kalido	
	55. Nasser Walingan	
	56. Nash Pasutan	
	57. Modin Malemagas	
	58. Noy Ledasan	
	59. Mohamedin Bakar	
	60. Basser Jaman	
	61. Asrap Candungan	
	62. Norhamin Kanakan	
	63. Mohalidin Makungay	
	64. Bandala Malo	
	65. Tibak Cabacungan	
	66. Baguil Baston	
	67. Salahudin Ayob	
	68. Alex Naco	
	69. Teng Guiapal	
	70. Alimodin Ayob	

	71. Satar Gumayao	
	72. Mr. Sinalindo	
	73. Sarifa Lumimpang	
	74. Mariam Salikala	
	75. Bai Puti Mastur	
	76. Kadel Ularip	
	77. Salabanon Guiman	
	78. (in Arabic writing)	
	79. (in Arabic writing)	
	80. (in Arabic writing)	
	81. (in Arabic writing)	
	82. Ronnie Ayob	Community Leader
	83. Udstadz Pakaratu Makungay	(was not able to sign in the Attendance Sheet, he led the Invocation / Prayer)
4. JICA NTCI Staff	84. Emma T. Young	
	85. Noraida B. Napi	

IV. Program Proper:

- A. INVOCATION – In Arabic prayer, the invocation was led by Udstadz Pakaratu Makungay.
- B. OPENING REMARKS – As an opening remarks, MPDC Mr. Padido H. Usman welcomed everybody to the meeting. He mentioned of some infrastructure developments going on in this municipality such as the road being constructed under ARCP2 that benefits a lot of people up to the interior barangays. Then, he mentioned of this JICA Grant Aid Road Project of which the attendees of the meeting and all the people within the proposed road site will be greatly helped. Further, Mr. Usman, encouraged the participants to listen very well to the speakers so that they will understand the reason why they were invited to this meeting. He also asked them to raise questions at the open forum if they have some doubts and concerns.
- C. OVERVIEW/PURPOSE OF THE MEETING - Engr. Nemia K. Nando started the overview and purpose of the meeting by saying that Datu Paglas LGU is working so hard for the development of the community. She said that, to develop the community, it must have a road for people’s access to the programs and projects of the municipality, for communication and interaction with all people within the municipality and to residents of neighboring areas. She further said that this proposed road site has long been proposed by the Mayor to the higher levels of the government including to the Department of Agriculture, on which at present, will hopefully be materialized. She also said that when they proposed it to GEM – USAID, it was for the whole route but what was approved at that time, is only the existing graveled road. She added that, when the road was opened and constructed there was no people at the entrance from the highway, and less residents at the inner part of the graveled road. She went on by saying that when the graveled road was finished, a lot of families moved in to the roadside, construct their houses even without permits from the Mayor or from the local government. She said that though the existing road is not fully developed, the people had

already benefited from it, and to make it more passable even during rainy days, this existing road will be cemented through the Grant Aid of JICA. She further stated that, with this, they'll go through many processes of which this meeting is just one and the beginning of the process for them to have a good road. And therefore, she encouraged everyone to cooperate for this project.

- D. ENCOURAGEMENT/INSPIRATIONAL MESSAGE - The Association of Barangay Chairmen (ABC) President – Brgy. Chairman Jimmy P. Dimapalao of Brgy. Poblacion opened his short message with a statement – “We should be thankful, we'll have a good road.” He went on by saying that this is what we should do – we should cooperate to let development come into our community, the road is what we've been asking from the government for a long long time already but our local government cannot immediately give it to us due to our limited funds. He said that, at present, there's JICA that would construct it for us, and with this, everybody here should be thankful. He also stated that when the road will be done, the people will not be facing hardships in going to the center of the Poblacion, and also, the people can have other income activities. As his closing statement, he said, we should welcome the road project as we will be the one who will benefit from it.
- E. OVERVIEW/BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT - Emma T. Young of the project team discussed with the stakeholders important matters based on the supplementary material provided by Mr. Kikuchi. Basic items such as background of the Project - the Preparatory Survey conducted in Alamada, Bumbaran and Datu Paglas with its aims and objectives of creating a model case for inclusive regional development, emphasizing on the stimulation of agricultural development and investments, the improvement of access to social services in isolated communities, and the encouragement of conflict resolution and social inclusion within local communities through economic development. Also explained are the basic features of the project, the location or route of the road from the national highway entering the graveled road of Brgy. Poblacion to Brgy. Mangadeg, Puya, Mao and Brgy. Makat, the specifications of the road, the number of bridges and its specifications, the current condition of the road and some environmental aspect of the project.
- F. MAYOR'S MESSAGE – Mayor Mohamad P. Paglas opened his message with a request from the people to give him the peoples' pure heart and understanding for the development of the area through the road project that JICA would grant to the people of Datu Paglas, specially the residents of Brgy. Poblacion, Puya, Mao and Mangadeg. The Mayor said that the road project is for all of Datu Paglas including all their children. Then, the Mayor talked of the benefits that the people of Datu Paglas would derive from the project such as lessening the difficulty and lowering the cost of transportation for all commuters – children going to school, common people transacting with the Offices of the Municipal Hall, pregnant mothers and sick

people going to the hospital either in Tulunan, Tacurong or in Buluan, farmers in the transport of agricultural products for sale in the center of the Brgy. Poblacion, in the markets of Tulunan and Tacurong and other destinations. He further stated that Datu Paglas municipality is so peaceful, the reason why a lot of investors are coming into the municipality such as those in the banana plantations of La Frutera and ARDEXCO, the oil palm plantation in Brgy. Mao and Makat. He also said that Datu Paglas is embracing an inclusive participation of all people regardless of tribe, ethnicity and religion as the municipality has Moslems, Christians of different tribes and indigenous people such as Manobos, all having livelihood within the municipality and interacting with one another in their day to day life. He added, that whatever development for the people must be given a way, that for this road project, the people should not be a hindrance. He said that, if they dont allow the road project to pass, then, they are on the losing side. He further said that, for the information of everybody, our Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) or budget for development is not enough to construct a road like this which will connect several barangays. He asked the people - where will we get this big amount of fund if we dont allow the road to be constructed by JICA? He further said that - we have planned and requested this road for so long, and now, we're going to have it, so again, we asked everybody to support and participate by allowing the road project. He stressed to the people by saying that – we should work for this road, this is the opportune time, if we dont have it now, then we might not have it for a long time for we have to wait for a bigger budget. He ended his speech by asking the people to raise questions in the open forum to be clarified of their doubts and fears.

- G. OPEN FORUM – Moderator – MPDC Padido H. Usman.
 Panel of Speakers – Mayor Mohamad P. Paglas,
 Mun. Engr. Nemia K. Nando,
 Mun. Assessor Mr. Akas Wadzil, Concerned
 Brgy. Chairmen,
 JICA NTCI Staff- Emma T. Young,
 Community Leader Ronnie Ayob.

	FROM WHOM	QUESTION	RESPONSE
1	An old man	What if there's no more space to move the house backwards?	Mayor Paglas replied that his Eng'g. Staff will still have to make an assessment in the area by next month and will determine who will be affected or those who have no more space to move backwards. An assessment report will be prepared. For those who will be directly affected and will voluntarily move their houses, they will be assisted by the government.

2	A middle-aged mother	Our house is beside the road, will it be demolished immediately?	Engr. Nemia 's response - No, the road is designed to avoid any demolition. She repeatedly said that though most of the settlers' houses along the road have no permit from the Municipal Government to construct their houses, yet, the Mayor will help in moving out houses if it is necessary. She further said that these things will be discussed as there'll be more meetings and information dissemination before the road will be constructed. She added by saying that - we will still make an assessment and will inform you.
3.	An old woman	What if the house will be destroyed during the transfer, who will pay us for the destroyed house?	Engr. Nemia said that there will be an assessment not only as to the location of the house, but also the kind or status of the house and the corresponding value for the compensation.
			Mayor Paglas said, if its for the carpenter who will disassemble and assemble the house, then, it must be listed so they'll know how much and the government will take care of it.
4	An old man	My small house will be hit by the road project, what would be done?	Mayor Paglas replied that though the road is designed to avoid any resettlement of houses, if it is necessary, the house can be lifted and transferred to an area a little bit farther from the road with assistance from the government.
			Engr. Nemia added that the people and the local government must help each other. She further said that September 4, 2014 was the cut off date for the construction of any structure along the road, the government will not assist those who are affected if they build their house near or along the road beyond the cut-off date.
			Mayor Paglas stated that the local government would appreciate it much if those who wish to make voluntary donation can inform the municipality by January 2015. He further said that, by February 2015, the local government will inform

			the residents along the road not to plant rice, corn and permanent crops anymore within 10 meters of the road. The existing graveled road and the continuing footpath is a public land that it must have its own way, free of any structure and plants.
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H. CLOSING REMARKS - Before giving his closing remarks, Municipal Assessor Mr. Akas Wadzil stated first that not all lots along the road have titles and not all occupants along the road are landowners. He went on saying that landowners should pay their taxes up to 2014 because on 2015, the taxes will rise up to almost 3 times. He added that, the General Revision for Taxation is upcoming and the expected increase would be three times higher than the current rate. He stressed that delinquent taxpayers will be given notice. As his closing remarks, he encouraged the people to cooperate with the local government through its officials in the pursuit for development. He reiterated for the payment of taxes especially now that there is an impending increase in the rate of payments. He further said that, taxes are the lifeblood of the government, without this, it would be difficult for the government to implement wider development projects such as roads and other infrastructures. He went on by saying that - we should be thankful to JICA for giving us this opportunity to have our long dreamed cemented road that would connect our five barangays.

Mr. Ronnie Ayob, the Community Leader in his closing remarks mentioned that after the speakers have given their talks, the people must have understood what has been said so as not to have misconceptions when the implementation comes. He added that his group of settlers and occupants along the proposed road should give way to the request of the Mayor for a ten meter wide distance to be allotted for the proposed road which include road shoulders and ditches to prevent accidents. He went on asking the people to give way and voluntarily move their houses if it is within the 7 - 8 meters proposed road. He again mentioned that the Mayor will help move houses in case there are people who will be directly affected.

There'll be no more things to be discussed at that time, the Stakeholders Meeting ended up at around 11:45AM.

MPDC Padido H. Usman was also the Emcee of the program.



MPDC Padido H. Usman is the Emcee of the program and at the same time giving the opening remarks with the Brgy. Officials on his right side and the Mun. Assessor Mr. Wadzil standing on the left side.



Mayor Paglas (seated at the left side of Mr. Wadzil) listening to Mr. Usman's remarks and looking at his constituents – stakeholders of the proposed road project.



Engr. Nemia explaining the overview and purpose of the Stakeholders Meeting.





Association of Brgy. Chairman (ABC) President – Barangay Chairman Jimmy P. Dimapalao in his inspirational message to the residents of the proposed project site.





JICA NTCI Staff Emma T. Young explaining the overview, background, basic features and status of the project.





Mayor Mohamad P. Paglas requesting the people's pure and kind heart, and understanding for the development on the area, specifically, the road right of way for JICA Grant Aid Road Project .



The residents listening to the Mayor's request of voluntarily moving their houses backwards to give way to the proposed road project.



During the open forum: The residents in their smile when Engr. Nemia (below) followed by Mayor Paglas [on next picture] keep their turns on giving explanations and clarifications to their fear of having demolitions in their area.



Engr. Nemia explaining ..



Mayor Paglas giving clarifications..





Community Leader Mr. Ronnie Ayob giving his closing remarks.



THE MINUTES OF THE 2ND STAKEHOLDERS MEETING AND MOA SIGNING CEREMONY OF FARM TO MARKET ROAD FROM BRGY. POBLACION-MANGADEG-PUYA-MAO AND MAKAT, DATUPAGLAS

SB SESSION HALL, MUNICIPAL HALL, DATU PAGLAS, MAGUINDANAO
DECEMBER 02, 2014

The meeting started at 10:30AM emceed by Ms. Salve Kalon. As programmed it went through from the invocation led by Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator Mr. Padido Usman, the introduction of guests and participants by the Municipal Assessor Mr. Akas Wadzil, opening remarks by the Municipal Engineer Ms. Nemia K. Nando, followed by the brief presentation and explanation of the FMR Project from Brgy. Poblacion – Mangadeg-Puya-Mao and to Makat by the Municipal Mayor Datu Mohamad P. Paglas, Sr. Al Haj., immediately followed by an open forum with Engr. Nemia as the moderator and ended with a closing remarks from Mr. Padido Usman.

As an overview of the project, Engr. Nemia briefly mentioned the positive outcome of the first stakeholders meeting held at the compound of Mr. Ayob, a community leader at Brgy. Poblacion. She said that this meeting is a continuation and a part of the process that the municipality will undergo for the road project. In a short description of the project, she said that the proposed road is a 7.8kms in length, with 4 bridges and two box culverts, with a thickness of 6 inches, 4 meters width concrete pavement with supports of iron bars and with shoulders and ditches on both sides at 1.5 meters. As an ending statement, she encouraged the participants to ask questions to clear their doubts about the road project.

Mayor Paglas explained and discussed the outline of the project by stating the route of the proposed road from the beginning point at the national highway of Brgy. Poblacion to the endpoint in Brgy. Makat covering an almost 8kms road length with its major structures of four bridges and two box culverts.

He also did mention that the road will be designed and aligned to prevent displacement or movement of houses. He also went on discussing the advantages and disadvantages of the project. He said that there'll might be disturbances such as the noise created by the heavy machines, fear of accidents to happen, water contamination by dust or cement, and farming activity at the sides of the proposed road will somehow be affected when the road construction will be going on. The Mayor explained the advantages that the people will derive from the project especially when the road will be fully operational. He said that landowners and informal settlers in the area will have better access to the centre of the municipality and to neighbouring areas, children can go to school without crossing the Alip river, parents can attend meetings in the school, pregnant mothers and sick people can easily be brought to the hospitals, farmers can deliver their produce to the markets without having so much transportation cost, during emergencies ambulance can easily get in and out of the area, and fire trucks mobility would also be easy in case of fire.

After explaining the advantages and the disadvantages of the road project, the Mayor explained that the land area that will be affected can be given compensation to an equivalent land area. He said that all the people should be together and work for this development, that everybody will push for the construction of this road as everybody will greatly benefit from this road project. He added that when the road is finished, light posts might be installed and every house along the way will benefit from it. He then encouraged the participants to ask questions so that their fears and apprehensions will be addressed.

Questions raised are the following;

1. Mr. Putao Sakelan, 98 years old of Brgy. Mao asked – when will the road be implemented? According to him, he's been in the area since he was small and they have been longing for a cemented road. He further stated that, even if his house will be affected, he will voluntarily move his own house without any compensation from anybody or from the government just to make the way for the road.

Engr. Nemia responded that as per programmed and discussed with the consultants, the implementation of the road construction will be done next year, hopefully by September 2015.

2. Mr. Paisal Insiang, SB Member from Brgy. Mangadeg – asked if the local people will be hired as part of the labor – workers for the road construction?

Mayor Paglas answered yes, they can be employed as labourers for as long as they know the work or they are skilled labourer. He added that the Brgy. Chairman should recommend qualified people to be part of the construction workers.

Mr. Archie Duruin, the Budget Officer stated that it will depend on the contractors, if they will hire local labors. He added that it's the responsibility of the Brgy. Chairman to recommend qualified workers.

Engr. Nemia said, that labor should come from their respective barangay, in their own area, and that the Barangay Chairman should recommend those who are skilled like Masons.

3. Mr. Taip Guiamalon of Brgy. Mangadeg – stated that for the good of everybody, he will move his house with all his heart and freewill if his house will be totally affected, without any payment.
4. Mr. Karim M. Salbaton, Brgy Chairman of Brgy. Mangadeg said that his barangay would be very much willing to do the maintenance of the road.

5. Another participant asked if he will voluntarily donate all of his land.

Mayor Paglas explained that only the affected area of his land, not all his land.

Again, the Mayor consulted the landowners and asked them if they are willing to have the project. The landowners immediately responded yes to the Mayor. The Mayor followed it up with a question – “are you willing to voluntarily donate the portion of your land without any compensation?” The landowners replied yes too.

After the confirmation being pronounced by the landowners, the Mayor advised the Municipal Assessor Mr. Wadzil to explain the Agreement and facilitate the signing of this document by the stakeholders as an agreement between the Local Government Unit of Datu Paglas and the individual land owners.

Engr. Nemia also explained the contents of the agreement before they will sign to make it a legal document. She asked if the landowners understood the agreement, the response was positive. All of them responded yes, and one by one was called to sign the document in front of the participants.

Having all landowners signed the agreement, the meeting ended with closing remarks from MPDC Usman. In his closing statement, he expressed gratitude to everybody who attended and look forward for the success of the project.

The meeting adjourned at 11:55AM.



Preparatory Study of the Project for Road Improvement in
Bangsamoro for Inclusive Regional Development

Japan International Cooperation Agency
Department of Agriculture of the Government of the Philippines &
NTC International



ATTENDANCE SHEET

Activity : Stakeholders Meeting at Datu Paglas, Maguindanao

Date : December 02, 2014

Venue : SB Session Hall, Datu Paglas Municipal Hall

No.	Name	Organization/Position/ Address	Contact: Mobile & email	Signature
1	Padido H. Uaman	UOU - MPDC	-	
2	Edgardo X. [unclear]	LGU [unclear]	-	
3	KARASAM S. MAWANGKAS	BDA-RMDCM	-	
4	ABULBASTR N. KUDATU	BDA-RMDCM	-	
5	Karim Salbaton	Mangadeg	-	
6	Haron Molid	"	-	
7	TAOR6 M. Madalag	"	-	
8	Utihak m. Angkokay	Brig cap. puya	-	
9	Naser Kadayunan	puya	-	
10	Magsaysay salili	Mangadeg	-	
11	Mamak edris	"	-	
12	OSMINA MOLID	"	-	
13	Datuan acel	"	-	
14	Danny cabacungan	"	-	DANNY
15	ending DAUD	"	-	Indang
16	Bago Guiamilon	"	-	
17	MORA Kamsa	"	-	Moin
18	TAOR6 INSTAN 6	"	-	
19	Akmal insiang			
	Zangela acel			
21	TARA S. ALI	PNHA		
22	Alfonso Cudungan	puya		
23	Abadi	puye.		
24	Ibrahim Aminil	puya		



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Venue : SB Session Hall, Datu Paglas Municipal Hall

No.	Name	Organization/Position/ Address	Contact: Mobile & email	Signature
25	BUTITING CABAYUNGAN	MAGLADEU		[Signature]
26	MOHAMMAD CABAYUNGAN	MAGLADEU		[Signature]
27	ABDUL PANDAPATAN			Pandapatan
28	TAIP GUAMALON			[Signature]
29	BADRODIN CABAYUNGAN			Badrodin
30	MAEMOD CABAYUNGAN			[Signature]
31	TATO S. BULUDAN	MAO		[Signature]
32	GHIALIL SADI	Puya		[Signature]
33	ROBBIE DIKAY	MAO, BC		[Signature]
34	Pandang Comana	MAO		Batang
35	Buludan Masangk	MAO		[Signature]
36	Loalawa Katip	MAO		Katip
37	Amunla Kusi	MAO		Kusi
38	SALILIT HASINI	MAO		[Signature]
39	Bengat Pamagu	MAO		[Signature]
40	Bengal Dajili	MAO		Dajili
41	Pamagu Dekay	MAO		[Signature]
42	RAJAH BUNYAN MASID	MAO		[Signature]
43	Mudawali Kadil	MAO		Kadil
44	Sakilar Pufaw	MAO		[Signature]
45	EDS	Puya		[Signature]
46	Kyona Moad	Puya		[Signature]
47	Dusty Tawalana	Puya		Dusty
48				



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Japan International Cooperation Agency
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Venue : SB Session Hall, Datu Paglas Municipal Hall

No.	Name	Organization/Position/ Address	Contact: Mobile & email	Signature
49	Datoua	Puya		
48	Mansur Uano	MARKAT CARIT.		
49	KHAY DEKAY	MANGADEG		
50	KKRS U. WADZU	ISU DATU PAGLAS		
51	Jimmy I. Dimayuga	Isa Pro		
52	Abdu Jabbar Wasi	Puya Datu Paglas		
53	Theng D. Molid	Mangadeg		
54	Salve G. Bdebag	Pasungda		
55	ABO BENDU	MARKAT		
56	ARMAD RAGUIBOLAN	MARKAT		
57	MARIA MORA	MARKAT		
58	NEMIA K. NANDO	LGU - M-E		
59	JETHANE X. SUMAPAL	LGU-DATU PAGLAS		
60	ARCADIO P. DUPUT	LGU-D PAGLA		
61	DATU MOHAMMAD I. PAGLA	MAYOR		
62	Paisal A. Macutan	MENRUB		
63	MAYLEN U. EGCAO	LGU-DATU PAGLAS		
64	JULLANAR G. ABUTABIL	LGU-DATU PAGLAS		
65	SAJADA. N. UMPA	- do -		
66	SALVE A. KALON	- do -		
67	FRANCIS NEL SAUGAN	- do -		
68	Alex Pompong			
69	MEDALICOP U. NANDO	SB MEMBER		
70	BOY TOCAO	HRMO		



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Venue : SB Session Hall, Datu Paglas Municipal Hall

No.	Name	Organization/Position/ Address	Contact: Mobile & email	Signature
71.	Noraida B. Napi	JICA - NTCI	[REDACTED]	
72.	Emma Tejada Young	JICA - NTCI		
73.	Lamida Salikaya	LGU		
74.	Arbia Ambod	LGU		
75.	DUMAGAT NINRAD	LGU		
76.	JALIA KADAYUNAN	POBLACION		
77.	Magzay Bay Balasa	''		
78.	NORAI DA B. NAPI	'		
79.	TEMS EBUS			
80.	GEORGE PALAIMAN			
81.	FLORENCIO JAURO	JR DRIVER		
82.	CARIM G. SOLAIMAN	DRIVER		
83.	ROCELLO JAMOHILLO	SECT		

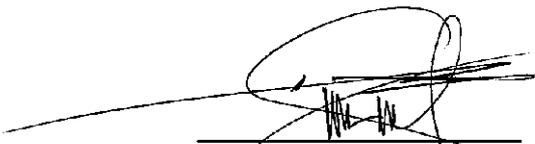
CERTIFICATE ON CONSENT OF THE PROJECT

We, the Landowners along the traversed area of Road Right of Way of the proposed road are duly consulted and notified on the outline of the project, and advantage and disadvantage to the proposed road construction from Poblacion National Highway through the Barangays of Mangadeg, Puya, Mao and Makat. We, the Landowners hereby WILLFULLY, VOLUNTARILY and beyond compulsion agree the land donation for necessity for the project to pose any legal claim for just compensation over all affected area.

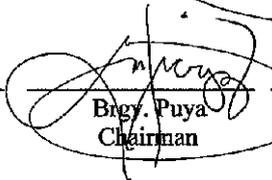
THIS CERTIFICATE is issued to attest to the truth of our statement being the directly affected residents in the proposed project, to express our gratitude to all concerned Agencies for this responsive social service and for whatever legal this may serve best.

Issued and signed this 2nd of December 2014 at Municipal Hall, Datu Paglas, Maguindanao, Philippines.

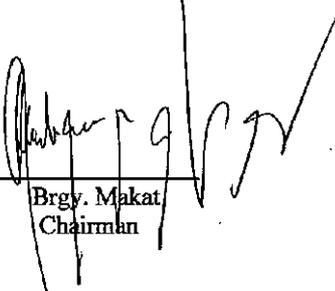
CERTIFIED TO BE WILLFULLY AND DULY EXECUTED:


JIMMY P. DIMAPALAO
Barangay Chairman, Poblacion

 Brgy. Mangadeg
Chairman

 Brgy. Puya
Chairman

 Brgy. Mao
Chairman

 Brgy. Makat
Chairman

Annex: List of Affected Land



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
AUTONOMOUS REGION IN MUSLIM MINDANAO
PROVINCE OF MAGUINDANAO
MUNICIPALITY OF DATU PAGLAS
OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL ASSESSOR



The following listed below are the land Owners affected by the proposed "JICA"
Road Construction from Brgy. Poblacion to Brgy. Makat, Datu Paglas, Maguindanao

BARANGAY POBLACION

No.	Name Last Name	Total Land Area	No. of Sq.m. Affected Area	Percentage (%) of Affected Area	Signature
1.	Paglas, Ibrahim III	50.0000 Has	70,000 sq.m.	1.4 %	

BARANGAY MANGADEG

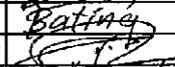
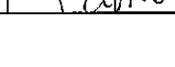
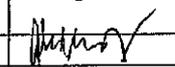
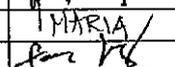
No.	Name Last Name First Name	Total Land Area	No. of Sq.m. Affected Area	Percentage (%) of Affected Area	Signature
1.	Cabacungan, Butiting	3.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	2.3 %	
2.	Cabacungan, Mohamad	3.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	2.3 %	
3.	Pandapatan, Bedo	3.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	2.3 %	
4.	Guiamalon, Taip	3.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	2.3 %	
5.	Cabacungan, Barudin	3.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	2.3 %	
6.	Acol, Datuan	3.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	2.3 %	
7.	Cabacungan, Danny	3.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	2.3 %	
8.	Cabacungan, Makmod	3.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	2.3 %	
9.	Edres, Mamak	3.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	2.3 %	
10.	Pato, Kusain	3.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	2.3 %	
11.	Pasungkalang, Balabacan	3.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	2.3 %	
12.	Pasungkalang, Bayamban	3.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	2.3 %	
13.	Balamal, Abdullah	3.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	2.3 %	
14.	Molid, Taba	5.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.8 %	
15.	Akad, Palid	5.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.8 %	
16.	Molid, Dalamay	5.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.8 %	
17.	Manguda, Tubanga	5.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.8 %	
18.	Kamsa, Tubanga	3.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	2.3 %	
19.	Modales, Mendi	10.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	1.4 %	
20.	Usman, Milya	10.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	1.4 %	
21.	Lembak, Insiang	10.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	1.4 %	

BARANGAY PUYA

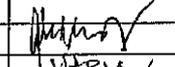
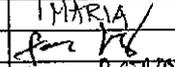
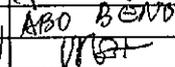
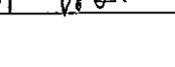
No.	Name Last Name	Total Land Area	No. of Sq.m. Affected Area	Percentage (%) of Affected Area	Signature
1.	Panegal, Pendi	5.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.8 %	
2.	Guiama, Entana	9.7321 Has	1400 sq.m.	1.4 %	
3.	Kadayunan, H. Motalib	5.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	1.4 %	
4.	Hadzid, Abdul	4.9082 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.8 %	
5.	Kadayunan, Kadignia	3.6494 Has	1400 sq.m.	3.8 %	
6.	Wahab, Bajunaid	4.6946 Has	1400 sq.m.	3.0 %	
7.	Salbaton, Kukaw	3.4889 has	1400 sq.m.	4.0 %	
8.	Sultan, Norodin	4.5364 Has	1400 sq.m.	3.0 %	
9.	Tawalang, Talumpe	5.4027 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.5 %	
10.	Kadayunan, H. Motalib	5.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.8 %	
11.	Miana, Molid	3.6978 Has	1400 sq.m.	3.7 %	
12.	Ameril, Ebrahim	5.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.8 %	

Note: From farm lot of EBRAHIM AMERIL, the proposed JICA Road is crossing lot road
in between farm Lot Nos. 848-856*857-858*863-862*867-868*871-879*881-884.

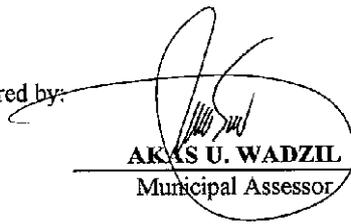
BARANGAY MAO

No.	Name Last Name	Total Land Area	No. of Sq.m. Affected Area	Percentage (%) of Affected Area	Signature
1.	Embay, Nasser	2.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	3.5 %	
2.	Pendong, Gumama	8.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	1.75 %	
3.	Buludan, Masantik	5.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.8 %	
4.	Gagua, Katip	7.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.0 %	
5.	Aminola, Kusi	5.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.8 %	
6.	Salilit, Hasim	5.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.8 %	
7.	Sakilan, Putao	5.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.8 %	
8.	Panigel, Bengit (D)/Mohamad Panigel	1.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	7.0 %	
9.	Benol, Dangli	5.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.8 %	
10.	Panigel, Dekay	4.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	3.5 %	
11.	Rajabuayan, Rasid	5.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.8 %	
12.	Midtawali, Kadil	2.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	3.5 %	

BARANGAY MAKAT

No.	Name Last Name	Total Land Area	No. of Sq.m. Affected Area	Percentage (%) of Affected Area	Signature
1.	Naco, Abubacar	4.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	3.5 %	
2.	Naco, Maria	2.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	3.5 %	
3.	Salendab, Kamaro	2.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	3.5 %	
4.	Benol, Abo	1.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	7.0 %	
5.	Rajabuayan, Akmad	1.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	7.0 %	

Prepared by:


AKAS U. WADZIL
Municipal Assessor

THE MINUTES OF THE 2ND STAKEHOLDERS MEETING AND MOA SIGNING CEREMONY OF FARM TO MARKET ROAD FROM BRGY. POBLACION-MANGADEG-PUYA-MAO AND MAKAT, DATUPAGLAS

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He also did mention that the road will be designed and aligned to prevent displacement or movement of houses. He also went on discussing the advantages and disadvantages of the project. He said that there'll might be disturbances such as the noise created by the heavy machines, fear of accidents to happen, water contamination by dust or cement, and farming activity at the sides of the proposed road will somehow be affected when the road construction will be going on. The Mayor explained the advantages that the people will derive from the project especially when the road will be fully operational. He said that landowners and informal settlers in the area will have better access to the centre of the municipality and to neighbouring areas, children can go to school without crossing the Alip river, parents can attend meetings in the school, pregnant mothers and sick people can easily be brought to the hospitals, farmers can deliver their produce to the markets without having so much transportation cost, during emergencies ambulance can easily get in and out of the area, and fire trucks mobility would also be easy in case of fire.

After explaining the advantages and the disadvantages of the road project, the Mayor explained that the land area that will be affected can be given compensation to an equivalent land area. He said that all the people should be together and work for this development that everybody will push for the construction of this road as everybody will greatly benefit from this road project. He added that when the road is finished, light posts might be installed and every house along the way will benefit from it. He then encouraged the participants to ask questions so that their fears and apprehensions will be addressed.

Questions raised are the following;

1. Mr. Putao Sakelan, 98 years old of Brgy. Mao asked – when will the road be implemented? According to him, he's been in the area since he was small and they have been longing for a cemented road. He further stated that, even if his house will be affected, he will voluntarily move his own house without any compensation from anybody or from the government just to make the way for the road.

Engr. Nemia responded that as per programmed and discussed with the consultants, the implementation of the road construction will be done next year, hopefully by September 2015.

2. Mr. Paisal Insiang, SB Member from Brgy. Mangadeg – asked if the local people will be hired as part of the labor – workers for the road construction?

Mayor Paglas answered yes, they can be employed as labourers for as long as they know the work or they are skilled labourer. He added that the Brgy. Chairman should recommend qualified people to be part of the construction workers.

Mr. Archie Duruin, the Budget Officer stated that it will depend on the contractors, if they will hire local labors. He added that it's the responsibility of the Brgy. Chairman to recommend qualified workers.

Engr. Nemia said, that labor should come from their respective barangay, in their own area, and that the Barangay Chairman should recommend those who are skilled like Masons.

3. Mr. Taip Guiamalon of Brgy. Mangadeg – stated that for the good of everybody, he will move his house with all his heart and freewill if his house will be totally affected without any payment.
4. Mr. Karim M. Salbaton, Brgy Chairman of Brgy. Mangadeg said that his barangay would be very much willing to do the maintenance of the road.

5. Another participant asked if they will voluntarily donate all his land.

Mayor Paglas explained that only the affected area of his land not all his land.

Again, the Mayor consulted the landowners and asked them if they are willing to have the project. The landowners immediately responded yes to the Mayor. The Mayor followed it up with a question – “are you willing to voluntarily donate the portion of your land without any compensation?” The landowners replied yes too.

After the confirmation being pronounced by the landowners, the Mayor advised the Municipal Assessor Mr. Wadzil to explain the Agreement and facilitate the signing of this document by the stakeholders as agreement between the Local Government Unit of Datu Paglas and the individual land owners.

Engr. Nemias also explained the contents of the agreement before they will sign to make it a legal document. She asked if the landowners understood the agreement and the response was positive. All of them responded yes and one by one was called to sign the document in front of the participants.

Having all landowners signed the agreement, the meeting ended with closing remarks from MPDC Usman. In his closing statement, he expressed gratitude to everybody who attended and look forward for the success of the project.

The meeting adjourned at 11:55AM.

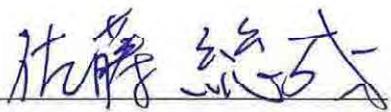
*Nemias
NEMIAS F. NANIÑO
MUN. ENGR.*

**MINUTES OF MEETINGS
ON THE PREPARATORY SURVEY
ON THE PROJECT FOR ROAD IMPROVEMENT IN BANGSAMORO
FOR INCLUSIVE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
(Land Acquisitions in Datu Paglas)**

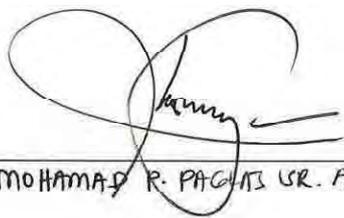
In December 2014, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") dispatched the Preparatory Survey Teams on the Project for Road Improvement in Bangsamoro for Inclusive Regional Development to Datu Paglas in Republic of the Philippines, and explained about JICA Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations and the criteria of The World Bank to the Municipal Government of Datu Paglas (hereinafter referred to as "the Municipality").

As a result of the explanations, both sides confirmed the main items described in the attached sheets

Datu Paglas, December 2, 2014


Mr. Fusashige Sato Dec. 2nd 2014

Japan International Cooperation Agency
Preparatory Survey Team
NTC International Co., Ltd.


MOHAMAD R. PAGLAS SR. AL-HAD

The Municipal Government of Datu Paglas
MUNICIPAL MAYOR

ATTACHMENT

1. In land acquisition in this project, the Municipality respects the will of landowners in accordance with the criteria of The World Bank as attached in Annex-1.
2. In case that the above criteria are not met, Municipality compensates landowners with reacquisition price in accordance with The World Bank Operation Manual OP4.12.

END

Annex-1 Abstract of The World Bank Involuntary Resettlement Sourcebook
Annex-2 The World Bank Operation Manual OP 4.12

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Abstract of The World Bank Involuntary Resettlement Sourcebook

Voluntary Resettlement

“Voluntary resettlement” refers to any resettlement not attributable to eminent domain or other forms of land acquisition backed by powers of the state. The operative principles in voluntary resettlement are *informed consent* and *power of choice*. “Informed consent” means that the people involved are fully knowledgeable about the project and its implications and consequences and freely agree to participate in the project. “Power of choice” means that the people involved have the option to agree or disagree with the land acquisition, without adverse consequences imposed formally or informally by the state. By definition, power of choice—and thus voluntary resettlement—is only possible if project location is not fixed. The route of a rural road, for example, could be changed if a landowner objected. The area of a reservoir behind a local dam, by contrast, is immutable. The former instance would allow for voluntary resettlement; the latter would not. To have only informed consent is insufficient without the power of choice.

Voluntary Migration Projects

In Bank experience, some projects involve voluntary resettlement, such as government programs that provide options for resettling people from one area to another. The area of out-migration is exempt from OP 4.12 if the state does not acquire any land from the resettlers or the émigrés have the option to keep their holdings or sell their land on the open market. The voluntary move should nonetheless be documented, including the full disclosure of conditions in the receiving area and the risks migrants may face there. If the state acquires the area for in-migration through use of its powers of eminent domain, however, OP 4.12 applies to the host or receiving area.

Voluntary Land Donations for Community Projects

In some projects, communities may agree to voluntarily provide land in exchange for desired community benefits. The OP does not apply if people or communities make *voluntary* land donations in exchange for benefits or services related to the project. Land donations can be voluntary only if the infrastructure is not location specific. That is, a school or clinic can be sited in a different location if the landowner objects. But in case of location specific infrastructure, such as a dam or reservoir, voluntary donation is precluded, since objectors can be coerced into acceptance. Thus, if the location of the proposed infrastructure cannot be changed, OP 4.12 would generally apply. Further, arrangements for voluntary resettlement are expected to involve no physical displacement or significant adverse impacts on incomes (or they are expected to include community-devised mitigatory mechanisms acceptable to those affected). OP 4.12 defines “minor impacts” as loss of less than 10 percent of an individual’s holdings (endnote 25).

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Because determining informed consent can be difficult, the following criteria are suggested as guidelines:

1. The infrastructure must not be site specific.
2. The impacts must be minor, that is, involve no more than 10 percent of the area of any holding and require no physical relocation.
3. The land required to meet technical project criteria must be identified by the affected community, not by line agencies or project authorities (nonetheless, technical authorities can help ensure that the land is appropriate for project purposes and that the project will produce no health or environmental safety hazards).
4. The land in question must be free of squatters, encroachers, or other claims or encumbrances.
5. Verification (for example, notarized or witnessed statements) of the voluntary nature of land donations must be obtained from *each* person donating land.
6. If any loss of income or physical displacement is envisaged, verification of voluntary acceptance of community-devised mitigatory measures must be obtained from those expected to be adversely affected.
7. If community services are to be provided under the project, land title must be vested in the community, or appropriate guarantees of public access to services must be given by the private titleholder.
8. Grievance mechanisms must be available.

Operational Manual

OP 4.12 - Involuntary Resettlement

These policies were prepared for use by World Bank staff and are not necessarily a complete treatment of the subject.

OP 4.12
December, 2001

Note: OP/BP 4.12, *Involuntary Resettlement*, were revised on April 2013 to take into account the recommendations in "Investment Lending Reform: Modernizing and Consolidating Operational Policies and Procedures" (R2012-0204 [IDA/R2012-0248]), which were approved by the Executive Directors on October 25, 2012. As a result of these recommendations: (a) OP/BP 10.00, *Investment Project Financing*, have been revised, among other things, to incorporate OP/BP 13.05, *Supervision* and OP/BP 13.66, *Implementation Completion Reporting*, (which have consequently been retired); and (b) OP/BP 8.60, *Development Policy Lending*, and OP 9.00, *Program-for-Results Financing*, have also been revised. OP/BP 4.12 have consequently been updated to reflect these changes, to clarify the extent of applicability of OP/BP 4.12 to Development Policy Lending and Program-for-Results-Financing, and to reflect the updated title of the Bank's policy on access to information.

Questions on this OP/BP may be addressed to the Safeguard Policies Helpdesk in OPCS (safeguards@worldbank.org).

Revised April 2013

1. Bank¹ experience indicates that involuntary resettlement under development projects, if unmitigated, often gives rise to severe economic, social, and environmental risks: production systems are dismantled; people face impoverishment when their productive assets or income sources are lost; people are relocated to environments where their productive skills may be less applicable and the competition for resources greater; community institutions and social networks are weakened; kin groups are dispersed; and cultural identity, traditional authority, and the potential for mutual help are diminished or lost. This policy includes safeguards to address and mitigate these impoverishment risks.

Policy Objectives

2. Involuntary resettlement may cause severe long-term hardship, impoverishment, and environmental damage unless appropriate measures are carefully planned and carried out. For these reasons, the overall objectives of the Bank's policy on involuntary resettlement are the following:

- (a) Involuntary resettlement should be avoided where feasible, or minimized, exploring all viable alternative project designs.²
- (b) Where it is not feasible to avoid resettlement, resettlement activities should be conceived and executed as sustainable development programs, providing sufficient investment resources to enable the persons displaced by the project to share in project benefits. Displaced persons³ should be meaningfully consulted and should have opportunities to participate in planning and implementing resettlement programs.
- (c) Displaced persons should be assisted in their efforts to improve their livelihoods and standards of living or at least to restore them, in real terms, to pre-displacement levels or to levels prevailing prior to the beginning of project implementation, whichever is higher.⁴

Impacts Covered

3. This policy covers direct economic and social impacts⁵ that both result from Bank-assisted investment projects,⁶ and are caused by

- (a) the involuntary⁷ taking of land⁸ resulting in
 - (i) relocation or loss of shelter;
 - (ii) lost of assets or access to assets; or
 - (iii) loss of income sources or means of livelihood, whether or not the affected persons must move to another location; or
- (b) the involuntary restriction of access⁹ to legally designated parks and protected areas resulting in adverse impacts on the livelihoods of the displaced persons.

4. This policy applies to all components of the project that result in involuntary resettlement, regardless of the source of financing. It also applies to other activities resulting in involuntary resettlement, that in the judgment of the Bank, are

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- (a) directly and significantly related to the Bank-assisted project,
- (b) necessary to achieve its objectives as set forth in the project documents; and
- (c) carried out, or planned to be carried out, contemporaneously with the project.

5. Requests for guidance on the application and scope of this policy should be addressed to the Resettlement Committee (see OP 4.12, para. 7).¹⁰

Required Measures

6. To address the impacts covered under para. 3 (a) of this policy, the borrower prepares a resettlement plan or a resettlement policy framework (see paras. 25-30) that covers the following:

(a) The resettlement plan or resettlement policy framework includes measures to ensure that the displaced persons are

- (i) informed about their options and rights pertaining to resettlement;
- (ii) consulted on, offered choices among, and provided with technically and economically feasible resettlement alternatives; and
- (iii) provided prompt and effective compensation at full replacement costs¹¹ for losses of assets¹² attributable directly to the project.

(b) If the impacts include physical relocation, the resettlement plan or resettlement policy framework includes measures to ensure that the displaced persons are

- (i) provided assistance (such as moving allowances) during relocation; and
- (ii) provided with residential housing, or housing sites, or, as required, agricultural sites for which a combination of productive potential, locational advantages, and other factors is at least equivalent to the advantages of the old site.¹³

(c) Where necessary to achieve the objectives of the policy, the resettlement plan or resettlement policy framework also include measures to ensure that displaced persons are

- (i) offered support after displacement, for a transition period, based on a reasonable estimate of the time likely to be needed to restore their livelihood and standards of living;¹⁴ and
- (ii) provided with development assistance in addition to compensation measures described in paragraph 6(a);
- (iii) such as land preparation, credit facilities, training, or job opportunities.

7. In projects involving involuntary restriction of access to legally designated parks and protected areas (see para. 3 (b)), the nature of restrictions, as well as the type of measures necessary to mitigate adverse impacts, is determined with the participation of the displaced persons during the design and implementation of the project. In such cases, the borrower prepares a process framework acceptable to the Bank, describing the participatory process by which

- (a) specific components of the project will be prepared and implemented;
- (b) the criteria for eligibility of displaced persons will be determined;
- (c) measures to assist the displaced persons in their efforts to improve their livelihoods, or at least to restore them, in real terms, while maintaining the sustainability of the park or protected area, will be identified; and
- (d) potential conflicts involving displaced persons will be resolved.

The process framework also includes a description of the arrangements for implementing and monitoring the process.

8. To achieve the objectives of this policy, particular attention is paid to the needs of vulnerable groups among those displaced, especially those below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women and children, indigenous peoples,¹⁵ ethnic minorities, or other displaced persons who may not be protected through national land compensation legislation.

9. Bank experience has shown that resettlement of indigenous peoples with traditional land-based modes of production is particularly complex and may have significant adverse impacts on their identity and cultural survival. For this reason, the Bank satisfies itself that the borrower has explored all viable alternative project designs to avoid physical displacement of these groups. When it is not feasible to avoid such displacement, preference is given to

land-based resettlement strategies for these groups (see para. 11) that are compatible with their cultural preferences and are prepared in consultation with them (see Annex A, para. 11).

10. The implementation of resettlement activities is linked to the implementation of the investment component of the project to ensure that displacement or restriction of access does not occur before necessary measures for resettlement are in place. For impacts covered in para. 3(a) of this policy, these measures include provision of compensation and of other assistance required for relocation, prior to displacement, and preparation and provision of resettlement sites with adequate facilities, where required. In particular, taking of land and related assets may take place only after compensation has been paid and, where applicable, resettlement sites and moving allowances have been provided to the displaced persons. For impacts covered in para. 3(b) of this policy, the measures to assist the displaced persons are implemented in accordance with the plan of action as part of the project (see para. 30).¹⁵

11. Preference should be given to land-based resettlement strategies for displaced persons whose livelihoods are land-based. These strategies may include resettlement on public land (see footnote 1 above), or on private land acquired or purchased for resettlement. Whenever replacement land is offered, resettlers are provided with land for which a combination of productive potential, locational advantages, and other factors is at least equivalent to the advantages of the land taken. If land is not the preferred option of the displaced persons, the provision of land would adversely affect the sustainability of a park or protected area,¹⁷ or sufficient land is not available at a reasonable price, non-land-based options built around opportunities for employment or self-employment should be provided in addition to cash compensation for land and other assets lost. The lack of adequate land must be demonstrated and documented to the satisfaction of the Bank.

12. Payment of cash compensation for lost assets may be appropriate where (a) livelihoods are land-based but the land taken for the project is a small fraction¹⁸ of the affected asset and the residual is economically viable; (b) active markets for land, housing, and labor exist, displaced persons use such markets, and there is sufficient supply of land and housing; or (c) livelihoods are not land-based. Cash compensation levels should be sufficient to replace the lost land and other assets at full replacement cost in local markets.

13. For impacts covered under para. 3(a) of this policy, the Bank also requires the following:

(a) Displaced persons and their communities, and any host communities receiving them, are provided timely and relevant information, consulted on resettlement options, and offered opportunities to participate in planning, implementing, and monitoring resettlement. Appropriate and accessible grievance mechanisms are established for these groups.

(b) In new resettlement sites or host communities, infrastructure and public services are provided as necessary to improve, restore, or maintain accessibility and levels of service for the displaced persons and host communities. Alternative or similar resources are provided to compensate for the loss of access to community resources (such as fishing areas, grazing areas, fuel, or fodder).

(c) Patterns of community organization appropriate to the new circumstances are based on choices made by the displaced persons. To the extent possible, the existing social and cultural institutions of resettlers and any host communities are preserved and resettlers' preferences with respect to relocating in preexisting communities and groups are honored.

Eligibility for Benefits¹⁹

14. Upon identification of the need for involuntary resettlement in a project, the borrower carries out a census to identify the persons who will be affected by the project (see the Annex A, para. 6(a)), to determine who will be eligible for assistance, and to discourage inflow of people ineligible for assistance. The borrower also develops a procedure, satisfactory to the Bank, for establishing the criteria by which displaced persons will be deemed eligible for compensation and other resettlement assistance. The procedure includes provisions for meaningful consultations with affected persons and communities, local authorities, and, as appropriate, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and it specifies grievance mechanisms.

15. *Criteria for Eligibility.* Displaced persons may be classified in one of the following three groups:

(a) those who have formal legal rights to land (including customary and traditional rights recognized under the laws of the country);

(b) those who do not have formal legal rights to land at the time the census begins but have a claim to such land or assets—provided that such claims are recognized under the laws of the country or become recognized through a process identified in the resettlement plan (see Annex A, para. 7(f)); and²⁰

(c) those who have no recognizable legal right or claim to the land they are occupying.

16. Persons covered under para. 15(a) and (b) are provided compensation for the land they lose, and other assistance in accordance with para. 6. Persons covered under para. 15(c) are provided resettlement assistance²¹ in lieu of compensation for the land they occupy, and other assistance, as necessary, to achieve the objectives set out in this policy, if they occupy the project area prior to a cut-off date established by the borrower and acceptable to

the Bank.²² Persons who encroach on the area after the cut-off date are not entitled to compensation or any other form of resettlement assistance. All persons included in para. 15(a), (b), or (c) are provided compensation for loss of assets other than land.

Resettlement Planning, Implementation, and Monitoring

17. To achieve the objectives of this policy, different planning instruments are used, depending on the type of project:

- (a) a resettlement plan or abbreviated resettlement plan is required for all operations that entail involuntary resettlement unless otherwise specified (see para. 25 and Annex A);
- (b) a resettlement policy framework is required for operations referred to in paras. 26-30 that may entail involuntary resettlement, unless otherwise specified (see Annex A; and
- (c) a process framework is prepared for projects involving restriction of access in accordance with para. 3(b) (see para. 31).

18. The borrower is responsible for preparing, implementing, and monitoring a resettlement plan, a resettlement policy framework, or a process framework (the "resettlement instruments"), as appropriate, that conform to this policy. The resettlement instrument presents a strategy for achieving the objectives of the policy and covers all aspects of the proposed resettlement. Borrower commitment to, and capacity for, undertaking successful resettlement is a key determinant of Bank involvement in a project.

19. Resettlement planning includes early screening, scoping of key issues, the choice of resettlement instrument, and the information required to prepare the resettlement component or subcomponent. The scope and level of detail of the resettlement instruments vary with the magnitude and complexity of resettlement. In preparing the resettlement component, the borrower draws on appropriate social, technical, and legal expertise and on relevant community-based organizations and NGOs.²³ The borrower informs potentially displaced persons at an early stage about the resettlement aspects of the project and takes their views into account in project design.

20. The full costs of resettlement activities necessary to achieve the objectives of the project are included in the total costs of the project. The costs of resettlement, like the costs of other project activities, are treated as a charge against the economic benefits of the project; and any net benefits to resettlers (as compared to the "without-project" circumstances) are added to the benefits stream of the project. Resettlement components or free-standing resettlement projects need not be economically viable on their own, but they should be cost-effective.

21. The borrower ensures that the Project Implementation Plan is fully consistent with the resettlement instrument.

22. As a condition of appraisal of projects involving resettlement, the borrower provides the Bank with the relevant draft resettlement instrument which conforms to this policy, and makes it available at a place accessible to displaced persons and local NGOs, in a form, manner, and language that are understandable to them. Once the Bank accepts this instrument as providing an adequate basis for project appraisal, the Bank makes it available to the public through its InfoShop. After the Bank has approved the final resettlement instrument, the Bank and the borrower disclose it again in the same manner.²⁴

23. The borrower's obligations to carry out the resettlement Instrument and to keep the Bank informed of implementation progress are provided for in the legal agreements for the project.

24. The borrower is responsible for adequate monitoring and evaluation of the activities set forth in the resettlement instrument. The Bank regularly supervises resettlement implementation to determine compliance with the resettlement instrument. Upon completion of the project, the borrower undertakes an assessment to determine whether the objectives of the resettlement instrument have been achieved. The assessment takes into account the baseline conditions and the results of resettlement monitoring. If the assessment reveals that these objectives may not be realized, the borrower should propose follow-up measures that may serve as the basis for continued Bank supervision, as the Bank deems appropriate (see also BP 4.12, para. 16).

Resettlement Instruments

Resettlement Plan

25. A draft resettlement plan that conforms to this policy is a condition of appraisal (see Annex A, para. 2-21) for projects referred to in para. 17(a) above.²⁵ However, where impacts on the entire displaced population are minor,²⁶ or fewer than 200 people are displaced, an abbreviated resettlement plan may be agreed with the borrower (see Annex A, para. 22). The information disclosure procedures set forth in para. 22 apply.

Resettlement Policy Framework

26. For sector investment operations that may involve involuntary resettlement, the Bank requires that the project implementing agency screen subprojects to be financed by the Bank to ensure their consistency with this OP. For these operations, the borrower submits, prior to appraisal, a resettlement policy framework that conforms to this policy (see *Annex A*, paras. 23-25). The framework also estimates, to the extent feasible, the total population to be displaced and the overall resettlement costs.

27. For financial intermediary operations that may involve involuntary resettlement, the Bank requires that the financial intermediary (FI) screen subprojects to be financed by the Bank to ensure their consistency with this OP. For these operations, the Bank requires that before appraisal the borrower or the FI submit to the Bank a resettlement policy framework conforming to this policy (see *Annex A*, paras. 23-25). In addition, the framework includes an assessment of the institutional capacity and procedures of each of the FIs that will be responsible for subproject financing. When, in the assessment of the Bank, no resettlement is envisaged in the subprojects to be financed by the FI, a resettlement policy framework is not required. Instead, the legal agreements specify the obligation of the FIs to obtain from the potential subborrowers a resettlement plan consistent with this policy if a subproject gives rise to resettlement. For all subprojects involving resettlement, the resettlement plan is provided to the Bank for approval before the subproject is accepted for Bank financing.

28. For other Bank-assisted project with multiple subprojects²⁷ that may involve involuntary resettlement, the Bank requires that a draft resettlement plan conforming to this policy be submitted to the Bank before appraisal of the project unless, because of the nature and design of the project or of a specific subproject or subprojects (a) the zone of impact of subprojects cannot be determined, or (b) the zone of impact is known but precise sitting alignments cannot be determined. In such cases, the borrower submits a resettlement policy framework consistent with this policy prior to appraisal (see *Annex A*, paras. 23-25). For other subprojects that do not fall within the above criteria, a resettlement plan conforming to this policy is required prior to appraisal.

29. For each subproject included in a project described in para. 26, 27, or 28 that may involve resettlement, the Bank requires that a satisfactory resettlement plan or an abbreviated resettlement plan that is consistent with the provisions of the policy framework be submitted to the Bank for approval before the subproject is accepted for Bank financing.

30. For projects described in paras. 26-28 above, the Bank may agree, in writing, that subproject resettlement plans may be approved by the project implementing agency or a responsible government agency or financial intermediary without prior Bank review, if that agency has demonstrated adequate institutional capacity to review resettlement plans and ensure their consistency with this policy. Any such delegation, and appropriate remedies for the entity's approval of resettlement plans found not to be in compliance with Bank policy, are provided for in the legal agreements for the project. In all such cases, implementation of the resettlement plans is subject to ex post review by the Bank.

Process Framework

31. For projects involving restriction of access in accordance with para. 3(b) above, the borrower provides the Bank with a draft process framework that conforms to the relevant provisions of this policy as a condition of appraisal. In addition, during project implementation and before to enforcing of the restriction, the borrower prepares a plan of action, acceptable to the Bank, describing the specific measures to be undertaken to assist the displaced persons and the arrangements for their implementation. The plan of action could take the form of a natural resources management plan prepared for the project.

Assistance to the Borrower

32. In furtherance of the objectives of this policy, the Bank may at a borrower's request support the borrower and other concerned entities by providing

- (a) assistance to assess and strengthen resettlement policies, strategies, legal frameworks, and specific plans at a country, regional, or sectoral level;
- (b) financing of technical assistance to strengthen the capacities of agencies responsible for resettlement, or of affected people to participate more effectively in resettlement operations;
- (c) financing of technical assistance for developing resettlement policies, strategies, and specific plans, and for implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of resettlement activities; and
- (d) financing of the investment costs of resettlement.

33. The Bank may finance either a component of the main investment causing displacement and requiring resettlement, or a free-standing resettlement project with appropriate cross-conditionalities, processed and implemented in parallel with the investment that causes the displacement. The Bank may finance resettlement even though it is not financing the main investment that makes resettlement necessary.

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- "Bank" includes IBRD and IDA; "loans" includes IDA credits and IDA grants, guarantees, Project Preparation Facility (PPF) advances and grants; and "projects" includes projects under (a) PPFs advances and Institutional Development Fund (IDF) grants, if they include investment activities; (b) grants under the Global Environment Facility and Montreal Protocol, for which the Bank is the implementing/executing agency; and (c) grants or loans provided by other donors that are administered by the Bank. The term "project" does not include programs supported by Development Policy Lending (for which the environmental provisions are set out in OP/BP 8.60, Development Policy Lending), or by Program-for-Results Financing (for which environmental provisions are set out in OP/BP 9.00, Program-for-Results Financing). "Borrower" also includes, wherever the context requires, the guarantor or the project implementing agency.
2. In devising approaches to resettlement in Bank-assisted projects, other Bank policies should be taken into account, as relevant. These policies include OP 4.01, Environmental Assessment, OP 4.04, Natural Habitats, OP 4.10, Indigenous Peoples, and OP 4.11, Physical Cultural Resources.
 3. The term "displaced persons" refers to persons who are affected in any of the ways described in para. 3 of this OP.
 4. Displaced persons under para. 3(b) should be assisted in their efforts to improve or restore their livelihoods in a manner that maintains the sustainability of the parks and protected areas.
 5. Where there are adverse indirect social or economic impacts, it is good practice for the borrower to undertake a social assessment and implement measures to minimize and mitigate adverse economic and social impacts, particularly upon poor and vulnerable groups. Other environmental, social, and economic impacts that do not result from land taking may be identified and addressed through environmental assessments and other project reports and instruments.
 6. This policy does not apply to restrictions of access to natural resources under community-based projects, i.e. where the community using the resources decides to restrict access to these resources, provided that an assessment satisfactory to the Bank establishes that the community decision-making process is adequate, and that it provides for identification of appropriate measures to mitigate adverse impacts, if any, on the vulnerable members of the community. This policy also does not cover refugees from natural disasters, war, or civil strife (see OP 8.00, Rapid Response to Crises and Emergencies).
 7. For the purposes of this policy, "involuntary" means actions that may be taken without the displaced person's informed consent or power of choice.
 8. "Land" includes anything growing on or permanently affixed to land, such as buildings and crops. This policy does not apply to regulations of natural resources on a national or regional level to promote their sustainability, such as watershed management, groundwater management, fisheries management, etc. The policy also does not apply to disputes between private parties in land titling projects, although it is good practice for the borrower to undertake a social assessment and implement measures to minimize and mitigate adverse social impacts, especially those affecting poor and vulnerable groups.
 9. For the purposes of this policy, involuntary restriction of access covers restrictions on the use of resources imposed on people living outside the park or protected area, or on those who continue living inside the park or protected area during and after project implementation. In cases where new parks and protected areas are created as part of the project, persons who lose shelter, land, or other assets are covered under para. 3(a). Persons who lose shelter in existing parks and protected areas are also covered under para. 3(a).
 10. The *Involuntary Resettlement Sourcebook* provides good practice guidance to staff on the policy.
 11. "Replacement cost" is the method of valuation of assets that helps determine the amount sufficient to replace lost assets and cover transaction costs. In applying this method of valuation, depreciation of structures and assets should not be taken into account (for a detailed definition of replacement cost, see *Annex A*, footnote 1). For losses that cannot easily be valued or compensated for in monetary terms (e.g., access to public services, customers, and suppliers; or to fishing, grazing, or forest areas), attempts are made to establish access to equivalent and culturally acceptable resources and earning opportunities. Where domestic law does not meet the standard of compensation at full replacement cost, compensation under domestic law is supplemented by additional measures necessary to meet the replacement cost standard. Such additional assistance is distinct from resettlement assistance to be provided under other clauses of para. 6.
 12. If the residual of the asset being taken is not economically viable, compensation and other resettlement assistance are provided as if the entire asset had been taken.
 13. The alternative assets are provided with adequate tenure arrangements. The cost of alternative residential housing, housing sites, business premises, and agricultural sites to be provided can be set off against all or part of the compensation payable for the corresponding asset lost.
 14. Such support could take the form of short-term jobs, subsistence support, salary maintenance or similar arrangements.
 15. See OP 4.10, Indigenous Peoples.
 16. Where the borrower has offered to pay compensation to an affected person in accordance with an approved resettlement plan, but the offer has been rejected, the taking of land and related assets may only proceed if the borrower has deposited funds equal to the offered amount plus 10 percent in a secure form of escrow or other interest-bearing deposit acceptable to the Bank, and has provided a means satisfactory to the Bank for resolving the dispute concerning said offer of compensation in a timely and equitable manner.
 17. See OP 4.04, Natural Habitats.
 18. As a general principle, this applies if the land taken constitutes less than 20% of the total productive area.
 19. Paras. 13-15 do not apply to impacts covered under para. 3(b) of this policy. The eligibility criteria for displaced persons under 3 (b) are covered under the process framework (see paras. 7 and 30).
 20. Such claims could be derived from adverse possession, from continued possession of public lands without government action for eviction (that is, with the implicit leave of the government), or from customary and traditional law and usage, and so on.

- Resettlement assistance may consist of land, other assets, cash, employment, and so on, as appropriate.
22. Normally, this cut-off date is the date the census begins. The cut-off date could also be the date the project area was delineated, prior to the census, provided that there has been an effective public dissemination of information on the area delineated, and systematic and continuous dissemination subsequent to the delineation to prevent further population influx.
 23. For projects that are highly risky or contentious, or that involve significant and complex resettlement activities, the borrower should normally engage an advisory panel of independent, internationally recognized resettlement specialists to advise on all aspects of the project relevant to the resettlement activities. The size, role, and frequency of meeting depend on the complexity of the resettlement. If independent technical advisory panels are established under OP 4.01, Environmental Assessment, the resettlement panel may form part of the environmental panel of experts.
 24. See The World Bank Policy on Access to Information, para. 34 (Washington, D.C.: World Bank, 2002).
 25. An exception to this requirement may be made in highly unusual circumstances (such as emergency operations) with the approval of Bank Management (see BP 4.12, para. 8). In such cases, the Management's approval stipulates a timetable and budget for developing the resettlement plan.
 26. Impacts are considered "minor" if the affected people are not physically displaced and less than 10 percent of their productive assets are lost.
 27. For the purpose of this paragraph, the term "subprojects" includes components and subcomponents.

Annex A - Involuntary Resettlement Instruments

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CERTIFICATE ON CONSENT OF THE PROJECT

We, the Landowners along the traversed area of Road Right of Way of the proposed road are duly consulted and notified on the outline of the project, and advantage and disadvantage to the proposed road construction from Poblacion National Highway through the Barangays of Mangadeg, Puya, Mao and Makat. We, the Landowners hereby WILLFULLY, VOLUNTARILY and beyond compulsion agree the land donation for necessity for the project to pose any legal claim for just compensation over all affected area.

THIS CERTIFICATE is issued to attest to the truth of our statement being the directly affected residents in the proposed project, to express our gratitude to all concerned Agencies for this responsive social service and for whatever legal this may serve best.

Issued and signed this 2nd of December 2014 at Municipal Hall, Datu Paglas, Maguindanao, Philippines.

CERTIFIED TO BE WILLFULLY AND DULY EXECUTED:



JIMMY P. DIMAPALAO
Barangay Chairman, Poblacion



Brgy. Mangadeg
Chairman



Brgy. Puya
Chairman



Brgy. Mao
Chairman



Brgy. Makat
Chairman

Annex: List of Affected Land



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
AUTONOMOUS REGION IN MUSLIM MINDANAO
PROVINCE OF MAGUINDANAO
MUNICIPALITY OF DATU PAGLAS
OFFICE OF THE MUNICIPAL ASSESSOR



The following listed below are the land Owners affected by the proposed "JICA"
Road Construction from Brgy. Poblacion to Brgy. Makat, Datu Paglas, Maguindanao

BARANGAY POBLACION

No.	Name Last Name	Total Land Area	No. of Sq.m. Affected Area	Percentage (%) of Affected Area	Signature
1.	Paglas, Ibrahim III	50.0000 Has	70,000 sq.m.	1.4 %	

BARANGAY MANGADEV

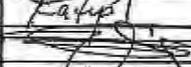
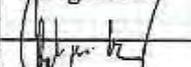
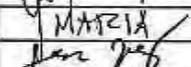
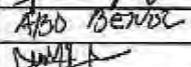
No.	Name Last Name First Name	Total Land Area	No. of Sq.m. Affected Area	Percentage (%) of Affected Area	Signature
1.	Cabacungan, Butiting	3.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	2.3 %	
2.	Cabacungan, Mohamad	3.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	2.3 %	
3.	Pandapatan, Bedo	3.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	2.3 %	
4.	Guiamalon, Taip	3.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	2.3 %	
5.	Cabacungan, Barudin	3.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	2.3 %	
6.	Acol, Datuan	3.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	2.3 %	
7.	Cabacungan, Danny	3.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	2.3 %	
8.	Cabacungan, Makmod	3.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	2.3 %	
9.	Edres, Mamak	3.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	2.3 %	
10.	Pato, Kusain	3.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	2.3 %	
11.	Pasungkalang, Balabacan	3.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	2.3 %	
12.	Pasungkalang, Bayamban	3.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	2.3 %	
13.	Balamal, Abdullah	3.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	2.3 %	
14.	Molid, Taba	5.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.8 %	
15.	Akad, Palid	5.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.8 %	
16.	Molid, Dalamay	5.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.8 %	
17.	Manguda, Tubanga	5.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.8 %	
18.	Kamsa, Tubanga	3.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	2.3 %	
19.	Modales, Mendi	10.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	1.4 %	
20.	Usman, Milya	10.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	1.4 %	
21.	Lembak, Insiang	10.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	1.4 %	

BARANGAY PUYA

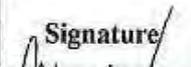
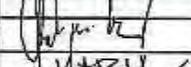
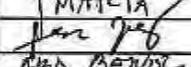
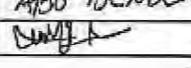
No.	Name Last Name	Total Land Area	No. of Sq.m. Affected Area	Percentage (%) of Affected Area	Signature
1.	Panegal, Pendi	5.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.8 %	
2.	Guiama, Entana	9.7321 Has	1400 sq.m.	1.4 %	
3.	Kadayunan, H. Motalib	5.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	1.4 %	
4.	Hadzid, Abdul	4.9082 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.8 %	
5.	Kadayunan, Kadignia	3.6494 Has	1400 sq.m.	3.8 %	
6.	Wahab, Bajunaid	4.6946 Has	1400 sq.m.	3.0 %	
7.	Salbaton, Kukaw	3.4889 has	1400 sq.m.	4.0 %	
8.	Sultan, Norodin	4.5364 Has	1400 sq.m.	3.0 %	
9.	Tawalang, Talumpe	5.4027 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.5 %	
10.	Kadayunan, H. Motalib	5.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.8 %	
11.	Miana, Molid	3.6978 Has	1400 sq.m.	3.7 %	
12.	Ameril, Ebrahim	5.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.8 %	

Note: From farm lot of EBRAHIM AMERIL, the proposed JICA Road is crossing lot road

BARANGAY MAO

No.	Name Last Name	Total Land Area	No. of Sq.m. Affected Area	Percentage (%) of Affected Area	Signature
1.	Embay, Nasser	2.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	3.5 %	
2.	Pendong, Gumama	8.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	1.75 %	
3.	Buludan, Masantik	5.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.8 %	
4.	Gagua, Katip	7.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.0 %	
5.	Aminola, Kusi	5.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.8 %	
6.	Salilit, Hasim	5.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.8 %	
7.	Sakilan, Putao	5.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.8 %	
8.	Panigel, Bengit (D)/Mohamad Panigel	1.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	7.0 %	
9.	Benol, Dangli	5.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.8 %	
10.	Panigel, Dekay	4.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	3.5 %	
11.	Rajabuayan, Rasid	5.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	2.8 %	
12.	Midtawali, Kadil	2.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	3.5 %	

BARANGAY MAKAT

No.	Name Last Name	Total Land Area	No. of Sq.m. Affected Area	Percentage (%) of Affected Area	Signature
1.	Naco, Abubacar	4.0000 Has	1400 sq.m.	3.5 %	
2.	Naco, Maria	2.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	3.5 %	
3.	Salendab, Kamaro	2.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	3.5 %	
4.	Benol, Abo	1.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	7.0 %	
5.	Rajabuayan, Akmad	1.0000 Has	700 sq.m.	7.0 %	

Prepared by:


AKAS U. WADZIL
Municipal Assessor

Amendment to Certificate on Consent of the Project

The Municipality of DatuPaglas and the Landowners along the proposed road under the "Preparatory Survey on the Project for Roads Improvement in Bangsamoro for Inclusive Development in the Republic of the Philippines" (hereinafter referred to as the "Project") hereby agree to this Amendment to the Certificate on Consent (hereinafter referred to as the "Certificate") of 2 December 2014 concerning the Project. The details of the Amendment are as follows:

1. Amendment and Reason for It:

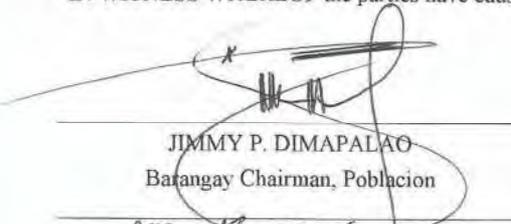
The affected land area of Paglas, Ibrahim III in Barangay Poblacion on the Certificate was inaccurate, and by mutual agreement between the two Parties to the Contract therefore, it needs to be corrected according to the mutual assessment of the two Parties.

2. Modified Land Area:

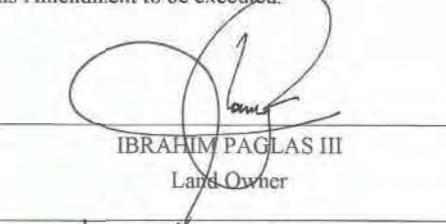
The modified affected land area of Paglas, Ibrahim III shall be 7,000 m² as indicated in the table below:

No.	Name	Total Land Area	No. of Sq. m. Affected Area	Percentage	Signature
1	Paglas, Ibrahim III	50,000 ha	7,000 sq. m.	1.4%	

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties have caused this Amendment to be executed.



 JIMMY P. DIMAPALAO
 Barangay Chairman, Poblacion
 on DEC. 18, 2014
 (Day/Month/Year)



 IBRAHIM PAGLAS III
 Land Owner
 on DEC. 18, 2014
 (Day/Month/Year)

Prepared by 

 AKAS U. WADZIL
 Municipal Assessor
 on DEC. 18, 2014
 (Day/Month/Year)

2. Check List (Draft) and Monitoring Form (Draft)

2-1 Checklist (draft)

Category / Item	Main Check Item	Check Yes/ No	Reason / Mitigation Measure
Permit and Explanation			
EIA and environmental permit	<p>(a) Have EIA reports been already prepared in official process?</p> <p>(b) Have EIA reports been approved by authorities of the host country's government?</p> <p>(c) Have EIA reports been unconditionally approved? If conditions are imposed on the approval of EIA reports, are the conditions satisfied?</p> <p>(d) In addition to the above approvals, have other required environmental permits been obtained from the appropriate regulatory authorities of the host country's government?</p>	<p>(a) Yes</p> <p>(b) No</p> <p>(c) No</p> <p>(d) Yes</p>	<p>(a) IEE checklist to be submitted to DENR-EMB is being made.</p> <p>(b) (c) IEE Checklist is waiting for DENR-EMB approval.</p> <p>(d) No environmental permits is needed other than ECC.</p>
Explanation to local stakeholders	<p>(a) Have contents of the project and the potential impacts been adequately explained to the Local stakeholders based on appropriate procedures, including information disclosure? Is understanding obtained from the Local stakeholders?</p> <p>(b) Have the comment from the stakeholders been reflected to the project design?</p>	<p>(a) Yes</p> <p>(b) Yes</p>	<p>(a) In Datu Paglas, explanations at stakeholder conferences led to consent. Barangay captains' explanation to residents led to broad understanding on other sites.</p> <p>(b) Residents' comments will be reflected to the project, if necessary.</p>
Examination of alternatives	Have alternative plans of the project been examined with social and environmental considerations?	Yes	Alternatives had been considered. Especially, consideration on the routes and designs that do not cause involuntary resettlement.
Pollution Control			
Air Quality	<p>(a) Is there a possibility that air pollutants emitted from various sources, such as vehicle traffic will affect ambient air quality? Does ambient air quality comply with the country's ambient air quality standards?</p> <p>(b) Where industrial areas already exist near the route, is there a possibility that the project will make air pollution</p>	<p>(a) Yes</p> <p>(b) Yes</p>	<p>(a) Light effects are possible, but air pollution that exceeds the Philippines' environmental standard is not likely because traffic volume is quite small.</p> <p>(b) Traffic volume around the route is quite small, which is lower than the environmental standard.</p>

Category / Item	Main Check Item	Check Yes/ No	Reason / Mitigation Measure
	worse?		
Water quality	(a) Is there a possibility that soil runoff from the bare lands resulting from earthmoving activities, such as cutting and filling will cause water quality degradation in downstream water areas? (b) Is there a possibility that surface runoff from roads will contaminate water sources, such as groundwater?	(a) No (b) No	(a) No water quality degradation in downstream water areas is expected in this project. (b) Is there a possibility that surface runoff from roads will contaminate water sources, such as groundwater?
Waste	(a) Are wastes properly treated and disposed of in accordance with the country's regulations?	(a) Yes	(a) Waste shall be properly managed by contractors.
Noise and vibration	(a) Do noise and vibrations from vehicle and train traffic comply with the country's	(a) Yes	(a) No noise and vibrations from vehicle and train traffic exceeding the standard is expected during and after construction.
Natural environment			
Protected area	(a) Is the project site or discharge area located in protected areas designated by the country's laws or international treaties and conventions? Is there a possibility that the project will affect the protected areas?	(a) Yes	(a) Alamada site is located in Libungan protected area, but it is unlikely that this project affects it.
Ecosystem	(a) Does the project area encompass primeval forests, tropical rain forests, ecologically valuable habitats (e.g., coral reefs, mangroves, or tidal flats)? (b) Does the project area encompass the protected habitats of endangered species designated by the country's laws or international treaties and conventions? (c) If significant ecological impacts are anticipated, are adequate protection measures taken to reduce the impacts on the ecosystem? (d) Are adequate protection measures taken to prevent impacts, such as disruption of migration routes, habitat fragmentation, and traffic accident of wildlife and livestock? (e) Is there a possibility that installation of roads will cause impacts, such as destruction of forest, poaching, desertification, reduction in wetland areas, and disturbance of ecosystems due to introduction of exotic (non-native	(a) No (b) No (c) Yes (d) Yes (e) No (f) N/A	(a) The project area does not include primeval forests, tropical rain forests, ecologically valuable habitats. (b) Habitats of rare species are not included in the project area. (c) Effects on ecosystem are limited, but countermeasures will be taken against possible effects. (d) Countermeasures against traffic accident of wildlife and livestock will be taken. (e) There will not be huge environmental impact as they are rehabilitation of existing roads. (f) The target areas are not undeveloped area.

Category / Item	Main Check Item	Check Yes/ No	Reason / Mitigation Measure
	<p>invasive) species and pests? Are adequate measures for preventing such impact considered?</p> <p>(f) In cases where the project site is located at undeveloped areas, is there a possibility that the new development will result in extensive loss of natural environments?</p>		
Hydrometeor	(a) Is there a possibility that alteration of topographic features and installation of structures, such as tunnels will adversely affect surface water and groundwater flows?	(a) No	(a) This project is unlikely to adversely affect surface water and groundwater flows.
Topography and geology	<p>(a) Is there a soft ground on the route that may cause slope failures or landslides? Are adequate measures considered to prevent slope failures or landslides, where needed?</p> <p>(b) Is there a possibility that civil works, such as cutting and filling will cause slope failures or landslides? Are adequate measures considered to prevent slope failures or landslides?</p> <p>(c) Is there a possibility that soil runoff will result from cut and fill areas, waste soil disposal sites, and borrow sites? Are adequate measures taken to prevent soil runoff?</p>	<p>(a) Yes</p> <p>(b) No</p> <p>(c) No</p>	<p>(a) Although Bumbaran has a part where landslide may happen, proper drainage and monitoring will be secured.</p> <p>(b) civil works, such as cutting and filling are unlikely to cause slope failures or landslides, but necessary measures will be taken.</p> <p>(c) soil runoff is unlikely to result from cut and fill areas, waste soil disposal sites, and borrow sites, but necessary measures will be taken.</p>
Social environment			
Resettlement	<p>(a) Is involuntary resettlement caused by project implementation? If involuntary resettlement is expected, are efforts made to minimize the impacts caused by the resettlement?</p> <p>(b) Is adequate explanation on compensation and resettlement assistance given to affected people prior to resettlement?</p> <p>(c) Is the resettlement plan, including compensation with full replacement costs, restoration of livelihoods and living standards developed based on socioeconomic studies on resettlement?</p> <p>(d) Is the compensations going to be paid prior to the resettlement?</p> <p>(e) Is the compensation policies prepared</p>	<p>(a) No</p> <p>(b) Yes</p> <p>(c) Yes</p> <p>(d) Yes</p> <p>(e) Yes</p> <p>(f) Yes</p> <p>(g) Yes</p> <p>(h) Yes</p> <p>(i) Yes</p> <p>(j) Yes</p>	<p>(a) There will not be Involuntary resettlement. If there, minimize effects.</p> <p>(b) Proper explanations will be given to residents voluntarily donate their land.</p> <p>(c) Survey necessary for land acquisition will be done and compensation will be done at re-acquisition price if necessary.</p> <p>(d) Although payment of compensation is not assumed in this project, try to pay compensations prior to resettlement if needed.</p> <p>(e) Although payment of compensation is not assumed in this project, compensation policy will be made in case compensation should be</p>

Category / Item	Main Check Item	Check Yes/ No	Reason / Mitigation Measure
	<p>in document?</p> <p>(f) Does the resettlement plan pay particular attention to vulnerable groups or people, including women, children, the elderly, people below the poverty line, ethnic minorities, and indigenous peoples?</p> <p>(g) Are agreements with the affected people obtained prior to resettlement?</p> <p>(h) Is the organizational framework established to properly implement resettlement? Are the capacity and budget secured to implement the plan?</p> <p>(i) Are any plans developed to monitor the impacts of resettlement?</p> <p>(j) Is the grievance redress mechanism established?</p>		<p>paid.</p> <p>(f) The routes and design that minimize harm to vulnerable groups or people were chosen.</p> <p>(g) Consent on land acquisition will be secured before actual acquisition.</p> <p>(h) DA is the implementing body and municipalities will assist it in terms of security.</p> <p>(i) Plan to monitor effects of resettlement will be thought.</p> <p>(j) The grievance redress mechanism will be established.</p>
Living and livelihood	<p>(a) Is there a possibility that the project will adversely affect the living conditions of inhabitants? Are adequate measures considered to reduce the impacts, if necessary?</p> <p>(b) Is there a possibility that migrants from other areas cause diseases (including HIV)? Are adequate considerations for public hygiene given?</p> <p>(c) Is there a possibility that the project adversely affect local traffic (traffic jam and accidents)?</p> <p>(d) Is there a possibility that the proposed road hamper residents from travelling?</p> <p>(e) Is there a possibility that structure on roads can prevent sunshine or radio waves?</p>	<p>(a) No</p> <p>(b) No</p> <p>(c) No</p> <p>(d) No</p> <p>(e) No</p>	<p>(a) Temporary effect is possible, but there is no huge negative impact on residents. Countermeasures will be taken if necessary.</p> <p>(b) The possibility that migrants from other areas cause diseases is low. Countermeasures will be taken if necessary.</p> <p>(c) Although a little impact is likely, the possibility of negative effects is low because of small traffic volume.</p> <p>(d) Roads will improve residents' travelling.</p> <p>(e) No significant affect is expected.</p>
Cultural heritage	<p>(a) Is there a possibility that the project will damage the local archeological, historical, cultural, and religious heritage? Are adequate measures considered to protect these sites in accordance with the country's laws?</p>	<p>(a) No</p>	<p>(a) The project does not give impact because there are no such heritages in the project area.</p>
Landscape	<p>(a) Is there a possibility that the project will adversely affect the local landscape if there is landscape to be considered? Are necessary measures taken?</p>	<p>(a) Yes</p>	<p>(a) Although there is no landscape to be considered, countermeasures will be planned if necessary.</p>
Ethnic	<p>(a) Are considerations given to reduce</p>	<p>(a) Yes</p>	<p>(a) (b) Although there is no negative</p>

Category / Item	Main Check Item	Check Yes/ No	Reason / Mitigation Measure
minorities and indigenous people	<p>impacts on the culture and lifestyle of ethnic minorities and indigenous peoples?</p> <p>(b) Are all of the rights of ethnic minorities and indigenous peoples in relation to land and resources respected?</p>	(b) Yes	impacts on ethnic minorities, countermeasures will be planned if necessary.
Working condition	<p>(a) Is the project proponent not violating any laws and ordinances associated with the working conditions of the country?</p> <p>(b) Are tangible safety considerations in place for individuals involved in the project?</p> <p>(c) Are intangible measures being planned and implemented for individuals involved in the project?</p> <p>(d) Are appropriate measures taken to ensure that security guards involved in the project not to violate safety of individuals involved, or local residents?</p>	<p>(a) Yes</p> <p>(b) Yes</p> <p>(c) Yes</p> <p>(d) Yes</p>	<p>(a) Laws and ordinances associated with the working conditions of the country will be observed in this project.</p> <p>(b) Tangible safety considerations will be given.</p> <p>(c) Security plan will be made and security guidance to workers will be given.</p> <p>(d) Necessary measures will be taken so that individuals involved and local residents will not be harmed.</p>
Others			
Impact during construction	<p>(a) Are adequate measures considered to reduce impacts during construction (e.g., noise, vibrations, turbid water, dust, exhaust gases, and wastes)?</p> <p>(b) If construction activities adversely affect the natural environment, are adequate measures considered to reduce impacts?</p> <p>(c) If construction activities adversely affect the social environment, are adequate measures considered to reduce impacts?</p>	<p>(a) Yes</p> <p>(b) Yes</p> <p>(c) Yes</p>	<p>(a) A little impact during construction (dust, noise) is expected, but countermeasures will be taken to reduce them.</p> <p>(b) Although negative impacts on natural environment are unlikely, countermeasures will be taken around protected areas.</p> <p>(c) Indeed there is a possibility of traffic accidents during construction, but countermeasures such as traffic control will be taken. Minimize social and environmental effects by properly acquiring land.</p>

Category / Item	Main Check Item	Check Yes/ No	Reason / Mitigation Measure
Monitoring	<p>(a) Does the proponent develop and implement monitoring program for the environmental items that are considered to have potential impacts?</p> <p>(b) How are the items, methods and frequencies of the monitoring program decided?</p> <p>(c) Does the proponent establish an adequate monitoring framework (system, manpower, materials, budget, etc.)?</p> <p>(d) Are any regulatory requirements pertaining to the monitoring report system identified, such as the format and frequency of reports from the proponent to the regulatory authorities?</p>	<p>(a) Yes</p> <p>(b) Yes</p> <p>(c) Yes</p> <p>(d) Yes</p>	<p>(a) Responsible institutes implement monitoring in accordance with environmental monitoring plan.</p> <p>(b) Items, methods and frequencies of the monitoring program was decided, based on possible effects, feasibility, and cost performance.</p> <p>(c) Monitoring would be implemented by contractors in accordance with proper monitoring plan.</p> <p>(d) Contractors.</p>

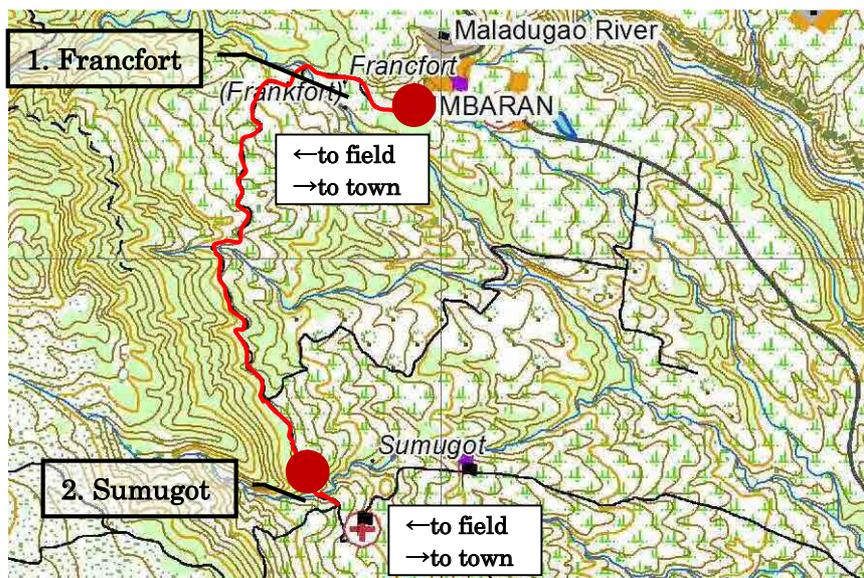
8. Other Relevant Data

Annex- Traffic survey results

1. Survey date and Location

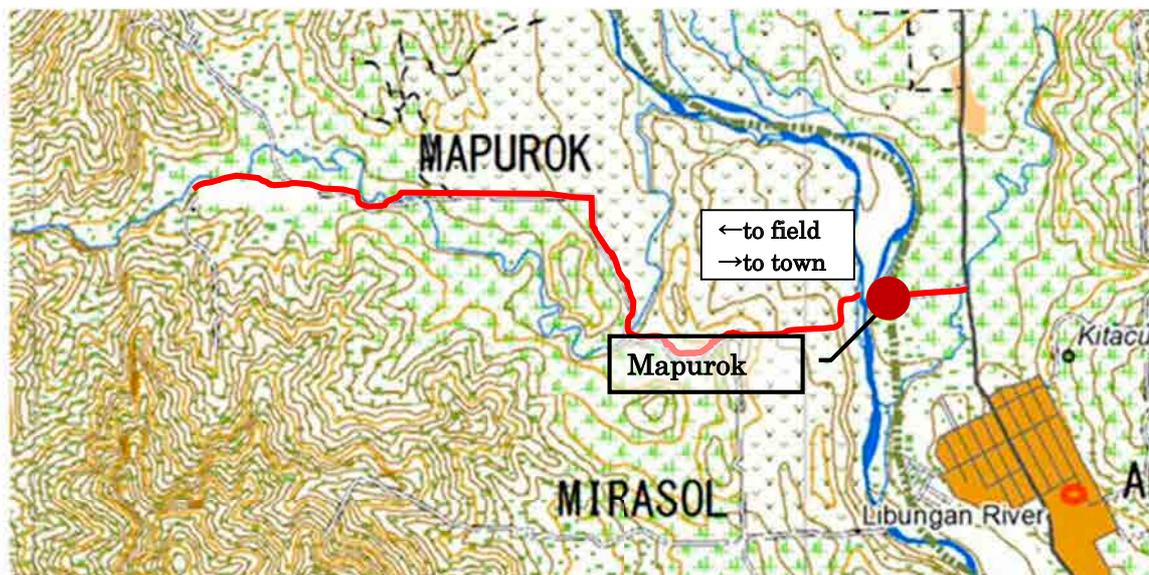
(1) Bumbaran

Survey Date	Location	Observation direction	
9 th May, 2014	1. Francfort	1-1: to Field	1-2: to town
10 th May, 2014	2. Sumugot	2-1: to Field	2-2: to town



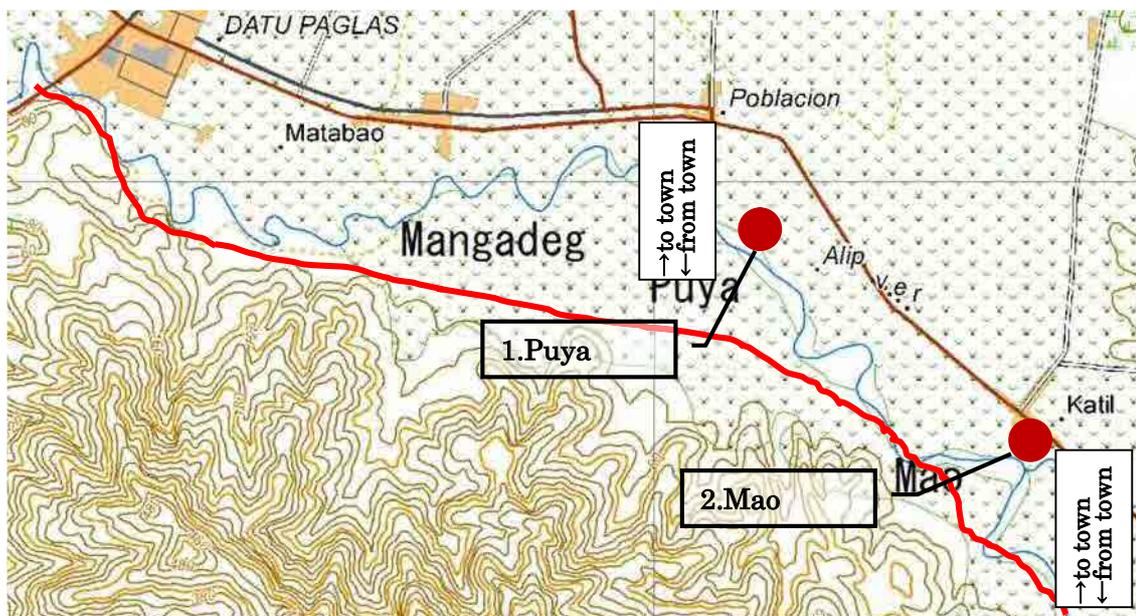
(2) Alamada

Survey Date	Location	Observation direction	
6 th June, 2014	1. Mapurok	1-1: to field	1-2: to town



(3). Datu Paglas

Survey Date	Location	Observation direction	
3 rd June , 2014	1. Puya	1-1: to town	1-2:from town
4 th June, 2014	1. Puya	1-3: to town	1-4:from town
3 rd June , 2014	2. Mao	2-1: to town	2-2:from town
4 th June, 2014	2. Mao	2-3: to town	2-4:from town



2. Summary of Survey Result

(1) Bumbaran

Observation: At the observation point in barangay Francfort, people started going to their farms (from barangay center to their farmlots) at 5 am and the number was increasing until 10:00 – 11:00 am. Some brought with them their farm tools and animals like horses, carabaos and cows. There were only three cows observed so their numbers were added to the carabao count. Eight carabaos have carts in tow. There were eighteen horses and ten carabaos overall. The horses were used to carry farm products while the carabaos and cows were pulling carts used as transportation for people and farm products also.

A flow of people and some animals goes to the barangay center during the whole period of the survey but differed in numbers every hour. Most of the farmers that went to their farms in the morning came back late in the afternoon bringing again their farm tools and some of the animals. There were 306 people walking throughout the day.

Trucks (large and small) and 4WD/sedan were not observed due to the newly constructed pavement connecting the proposed FMR to the center of barangay Francfort. Only thirteen motorbikes were observed and were used by the owners as transportation to go to their farms. The bicycle count was zero.

In Barangay Sumugot the survey started also at 5 am in the morning of May 10, 2014, a Saturday. There was a wedding on that day in a church just right after the end of the proposed FMR. The observation post was located at about 100 meters (+/-) from the road end going to Francfort. As expected a large number of people walking past (in/out) the observation post was recorded throughout the day with 608.

Five Small trucks (military jeep called commando, multicab, townace) was observed carrying farm inputs to client farmers because they were already allowed to pass through the concrete pavement at the end of the proposed FMR. There were 18 motorbikes, 17 horses and 8 carabaos observed during the survey period. The motorbikes were transporting passengers. Some of the horses were carrying farm products while the rest of the horses and all of the carabaos were used as transportation of the owners.

Estimated traffic:

	At francfort			At Sumugot	
	Weekday		Holiday	Weekday	
	for school	for field		for school	for field
People walk	330	406	326	354	404
Car					
Small Truck		14		4	13
Big Truck		10			10
Bike		41	18		38
Bicycle	6	10		4	2
Cart		18	14		60
Horse	19	55	20		160
Carabao		33	18		124
Total	355	587	396	362	811

(2) Alamada

Observation: By six in the morning, the number of people counted going to Poblacion had reached 45 individuals and almost tripled in the next hour to 125 persons. The sudden increase between 6-7 AM was due to the increase in the number of students going to school in the town center. Sixty percent or approximately one hundred (100) students went to school that day. After seven in the morning and up to three in the afternoon, the average flow of people from the hanging bridge to the town center was 14 persons per hour. The number increased again between 3-5 PM because people that were working in Mapurok and other nearby barangays such as teachers, farmers and plantation working were returning from work at this time. The increase in number of people also triggered the increase in the number of motorcycles transporting passengers from the hanging bridge to the center of Alamada and vice versa. For the traffic of people going to Mapurok and the nearby barangays, the reverse is true. An average of 16 person per hour were passing the observation from 5 AM to 4 PM. The number increased to 112 persons between 4 PM to 5 PM as the students were returning from school.

Nine (9) big trucks were recorded passing the observation point for the whole day of the survey. Two (2) trucks were transporting Oil palm fruits from barangay Mapurok to Alamada proper. Included to

the count were four (4) large passenger jeepneys transporting agricultural products and passengers from barangay Mapurok to Alamada proper and to the nearby municipalities. One forward truck passed early in the morning and was carrying people from barangay Mapurok to attend the municipal celebration of the Liga ng mga Barangays (League of Barangays).

No animals were observed transporting farm product. The horses and carabaos recorded were taken by the owner for a bath in the Libungan River. The trucks and jeepneys in barangay Mapurok are the usual means of transporting farm products.

The traffic flow from Alamada proper to barangay Mapurok (and other neighbouring barangays) and vice versa, on the average, is almost the same everyday even on Sundays and holidays according to resident near the observation point. The school and harvest season only brings a slight increase to the traffic flow. An average of 10 trucks is usually added to the trucks and jeepneys already present in barangay Mapurok during harvest season to handle the increase in agricultural production. Barangay Mapurok also has an average of 100 motorcycles that transport passengers and agricultural product to Alamada proper on a daily basis.

The water level of Libungan River is the only hindrance in the transportation of product and people in and out of the barangays located on the western side of the river. When the water level is high transportation across the river stops and people has to walk via the almost completed hanging bridge to go to Alamada proper. According to the resident near the observation point, the place where she is living today, the eastern side of Libungan River from the observation point going north, was once a vast rice fields. Typhoon Harurot (Imbudo) of 2003 brought massive flooding and covered the rice fields with soil and rocks consequently elevating the riverbanks preventing the water from the Libungan River to flow into the rice fields again. The rice fields before are converted to cornfields at present. The last typhoon brought the water level of the Libungan River to approximately 20 feet in height from the present riverbed.

Estimated traffic:

	At Mapuroc		
	Weekday st	Weekday	Holiday
	For school	For feild	
People walk	418	502	439
Car			
Small Truck			
Big Truck	7	16	7
Bike	199	239	209
Bicycle			
Cart			
Horse			
Carabao			
Total	624	757	655

(3) Datu Pagras

Observation: The first day of the traffic survey is Sunday while the second day, Monday is the market day in Datu Paglas. According to the barangay Captains of Mao and Puya, the data observed

on the first day is somewhat the same with an ordinary day in both barangays.

Some Farmers of barangay Mao are living in the nearby barangays across the Alip River. These farmers started going to their farms in barangay Mao at around 5 am bringing with them their farm tools and animals like carabaos, cows, and return home from 3 to 5 in the afternoon. A total of 5 cows, 46 carabaos, 34 carts and 678 people were recorded during the 2-day activity. Based on the hearing sheet there were 55 student coming from Mao, 66 people went to Datu Paglas and other nearby towns, 97 people went to other barangays, 275 people went to barangay Mao, 141 drivers of motorcycle that were transporting passenger going in and out of barangay Mao and 44 were not asked of their destination. The motorcycle drivers were able to cross the Alip River because the water elevation is low enough for their motorcycle to cross. Large trucks were not recorded because they were only transporting gravel from the quarry site near barangay Mao to the road construction sites somewhere in Buluan and Datu Paglas.

The same is true with barangay Puya, some of their farmers also lived outside of the barangay. They also leave and return from their farms at the same time with the farmers in Mao. No cow and horse were recorded in barangay Puya. There were 81 carabaos, 80 carts 12 small truck (jeep). Based on the hearing sheet 14 students came from Puya, 348 people went to Datu Paglas and nearby towns, 181 people went to other nearby barangays, 521 people went to Puya, 214 motorcycle drivers and 60 people driving a bicycle. The low number of students coming from Puya accounts only for the high school student going to school in barangay Manindolo because barangay Puya has its own elementary school. The motorcycles were only transporting passengers from Datu Paglas to the riverbank at the side of barangay Manindolo because the water was high at the section where motorcycles cross from barangay Manindolo to barangay Puya.

Regarding the water level of the Alip River, normal flooding is about 10 feet above the riverbed, just about to fill the width of the river while extreme flooding covers portions of barangay Mao and Lomoyon. Normal flooding only last for few hours while extreme flooding that happened Last September 24, 2004 with a height of around 30 feet from the riverbed lasted for 3 days. Extreme flooding usually happen when there is heavy rainfall somewhere in the Municipality of Columbio or in the upper section of Alip River. When the water level of the Alip River is high, nobody dares to cross the river. Farm products and the people of barangay Makat, Mao, Puya and Mangadeg have to wait until the water level subsides.

Estimated traffic:

	Mayo		Puya	
	Weekday/ Holiday Harvest	Weekday School Harvest	Weekday Holiday Harvest	Weekday School Harvest
People walk	473	528	936	950
Car				
Small Truck	5	5	15	15
Big Truck	10	10		0
Bike	114	114	161	161
Bicycle			61	61

	Mayo		Puya	
	Weekday/ Holiday Harvest	Weekday School Harvest	Weekday Holiday Harvest	Weekday School Harvest
Cart	26	26	67	67
Horse	10	10	0	0
Carabao	184	184	364	364
Total	822	877	1604	1618

3. Survey result

Traffic survey original data are shown in following tables.

Table Traffic survey result (Bumbaran 1/2)

Table Traffic survey result (Bumbaran 2/2)

Table Traffic survey result (Alamada)

Table Traffic survey result (Datu pagras 1/4)

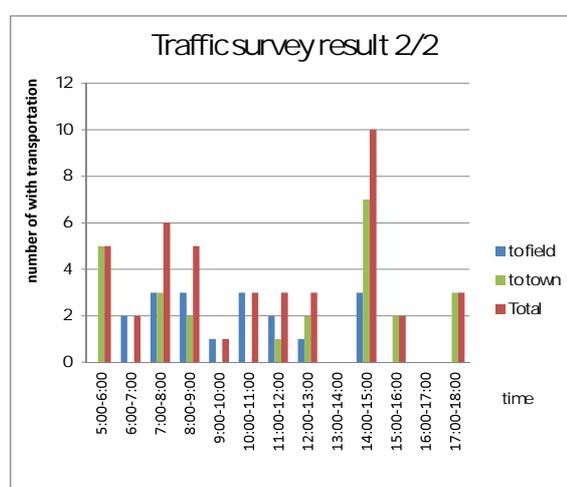
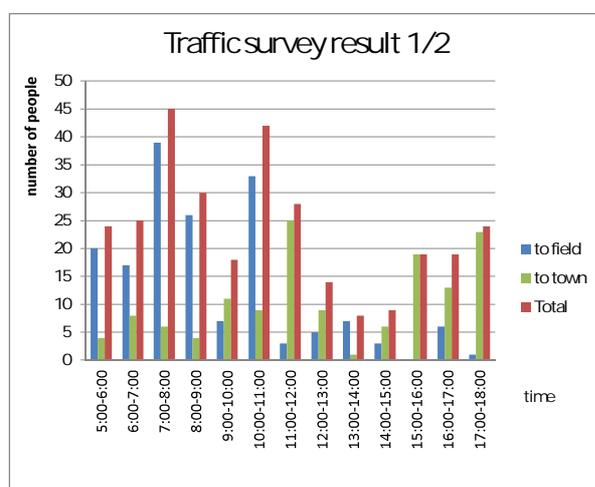
Table Traffic survey result (Datu pagras 2/4)

Table Traffic survey result (Datu pagras 3/4)

Table Traffic survey result (Datu pagras 4/4)

Table Traffic survey result (Bumbaran 1/2)

The Project for Road Improvement in Bangsamoro for Inclusive Regional Development										
Date	2014/5/9									
Place	Bumbaran									
Point	Francfort									
Day	<input type="checkbox"/> Weekday <input type="checkbox"/> Holiday <input type="checkbox"/> Market day									
Season	<input type="checkbox"/> Usual <input type="checkbox"/> School / No school <input type="checkbox"/> Harvest season/ Off season									
Traffic Survey Data Sheet(Francfort 1, to feild)										
Traffic Time	People walk	Car	Small Truck	Big Truck	Bike	Bicycle	Cart	Horse	Carabao	Sub-total car to carabao
5:00-6:00	20							0	0	0
6:00-7:00	17				1			1		2
7:00-8:00	39						0	3	0	3
8:00-9:00	26				0		1		2	3
9:00-10:00	7							1		1
10:00-11:00	33				1		1		1	3
11:00-12:00	3						1	0	1	2
12:00-13:00	5						0	1		1
13:00-14:00	7									0
14:00-15:00	3				3					3
15:00-16:00	0						0	0		0
16:00-17:00	6									0
17:00-18:00	1						0	0	0	0
Total	167	0	0	0	5	0	3	6	4	18
Traffic Survey Data Sheet(Francfort 2, to town)										
Traffic Time	People walk	Car	Small Truck	Big Truck	Bike	Bicycle	Cart	Horse	Carabao	Sub-total car to carabao
5:00-6:00	4							2	3	5
6:00-7:00	8				0			0		0
7:00-8:00	6						1	1	1	3
8:00-9:00	4				0		1		1	2
9:00-10:00	11							0		0
10:00-11:00	9				0		0		0	0
11:00-12:00	25						0	1	0	1
12:00-13:00	9						1	1		2
13:00-14:00	1									0
14:00-15:00	6				7					7
15:00-16:00	19						1	1		2
16:00-17:00	13									0
17:00-18:00	23						1	1	1	3
Total	138	0	0	0	7	0	5	7	6	25
Traffic Survey Data Sheet (Total)										
Traffic Time	People walk	Car	Small Truck	Big Truck	Bike	Bicycle	Cart	Horse	Carabao	Sub-total car to carabao
5:00-6:00	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5
6:00-7:00	25	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
7:00-8:00	45	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	6
8:00-9:00	30	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	5
9:00-10:00	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
10:00-11:00	42	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	3
11:00-12:00	28	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
12:00-13:00	14	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3
13:00-14:00	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14:00-15:00	9	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	10
15:00-16:00	19	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
16:00-17:00	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17:00-18:00	24	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3
Total	305	0	0	0	12	0	8	13	10	43



Traffic survey result (Bumbaran 2/2)

The Project for Road Improvement in Bangsamoro for Inclusive Regional Development										
		Date	2014/4/10							
		Place	Bumbaran							
		Point	Sumugot							
		Day	Saturday							
		Season	<input type="checkbox"/> Usual		<input type="checkbox"/> School / No school		<input type="checkbox"/> Harvest season/ Off season			
Traffic Survey Data Sheet (Sumugot 1, to feild)										
Traffic Time	People walk	Car	Small Truck	Big Truck	Bike	Bicycle	Cart	Horse	Carabao	Sub-total car to carabao
5:00-6:00	17							1		1
6:00-7:00	32				0			3		3
7:00-8:00	20								0	0
8:00-9:00	34		1		0					1
9:00-10:00	36				1			0	1	2
10:00-11:00	31				2				1	3
11:00-12:00	70				5			0		5
12:00-13:00	40				0				1	1
13:00-14:00	14				2			2	1	5
14:00-15:00	8							0		0
15:00-16:00	31		1		1			1		3
16:00-17:00	29		1		1			1		3
17:00-18:00	39									0
Total	401	0	3	0	12	0	0	8	4	27
Traffic Survey Data Sheet (Sumugot 2, to town)										
Traffic Time	People walk	Car	Small Truck	Big Truck	Bike	Bicycle	Cart	Horse	Carabao	Sub-total car to carabao
5:00-6:00	30							1	0	1
6:00-7:00	25				1			1		2
7:00-8:00	40								1	1
8:00-9:00	19		1		1					2
9:00-10:00	12				1			1	1	3
10:00-11:00	4				0				1	1
11:00-12:00	8				0			1		1
12:00-13:00	8				2				1	3
13:00-14:00	26				0			1	0	1
14:00-15:00	10							1		1
15:00-16:00	10		0		0			3		3
16:00-17:00	5		1		1			0		2
17:00-18:00	10									0
Total	207	0	2	0	6	0	0	9	4	21
Traffic Survey Data Sheet (Total)										
Traffic Time	People walk	Car	Small Truck	Big Truck	Bike	Bicycle	Cart	Horse	Carabao	Sub-total car to carabao
5:00-6:00	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
6:00-7:00	57	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	5
7:00-8:00	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
8:00-9:00	53	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
9:00-10:00	48	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	5
10:00-11:00	35	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	4
11:00-12:00	78	0	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	6
12:00-13:00	48	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	4
13:00-14:00	40	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	1	6
14:00-15:00	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
15:00-16:00	41	0	1	0	1	0	0	4	0	6
16:00-17:00	34	0	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	5
17:00-18:00	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	608	0	5	0	18	0	0	17	8	48

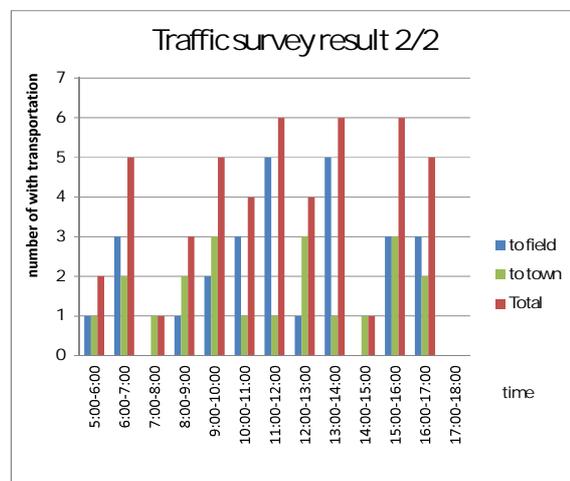
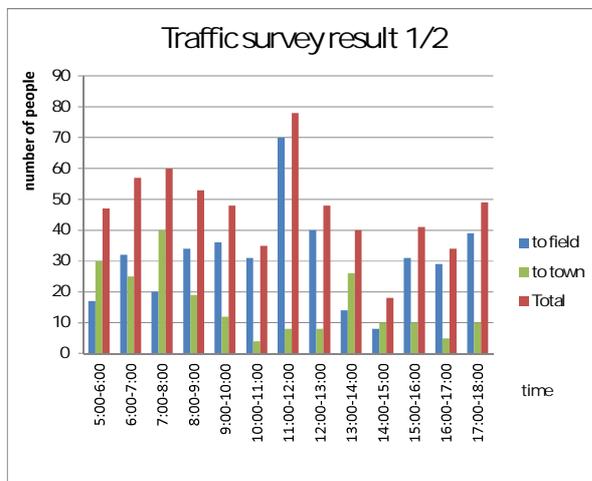


Table Traffic survey result (Alamada)

The Project for Road Improvement in Bangsamoro for Inclusive Regional Development											
	Date	2014/6/6									
	Place	<input type="checkbox"/> Alamada									
	Point	<input type="checkbox"/> Mapurok									
	Day	Friday									
	Season	<input type="checkbox"/> Usual			<input type="checkbox"/> School / No school			<input type="checkbox"/> Harvest season/ Off season			
Traffic Survey Data Sheet (Maprok, to feild)											
Traffic Time	People walk	Car	Small Truck	Big Truck	Bike	Bicycle	Cart	Horse	Carabao	Sub-total car to carabao	
5:00-6:00	3			0	2					2	
6:00-7:00	28			0	19			2		21	
7:00-8:00	16				14				2	16	
8:00-9:00	10			1	6					7	
9:00-10:00	5			1	6					7	
10:00-11:00	13				6					6	
11:00-12:00	9				5					5	
12:00-13:00	35			1	10					11	
13:00-14:00	18			1	1			1		3	
14:00-15:00	19				7				0	7	
15:00-16:00	18				10					10	
16:00-17:00	112				41					41	
17:00-18:00	0				0					0	
Total	286	0	0	4	127	0	0	3	2	136	
Traffic Survey Data Sheet (Maprok, to town)											
Traffic Time	People walk	Car	Small Truck	Big Truck	Bike	Bicycle	Cart	Horse	Carabao	Sub-total car to carabao	
5:00-6:00	43			1	8					9	
6:00-7:00	125			2	30			0		32	
7:00-8:00	18				8				0	8	
8:00-9:00	18			2	9					11	
9:00-10:00	20			0	10					10	
10:00-11:00	25				11					11	
11:00-12:00	12				6					6	
12:00-13:00	4			0	3					3	
13:00-14:00	9			0	4			0		4	
14:00-15:00	6				4				0	4	
15:00-16:00	47				24					24	
16:00-17:00	46				23					23	
17:00-18:00	0				0					0	
Total	373	0	0	5	140	0	0	0	0	145	
Traffic Survey Data Sheet (Total)											
Traffic Time	People walk	Car	Small Truck	Big Truck	Bike	Bicycle	Cart	Horse	Carabao	Sub-total car to carabao	
5:00-6:00	46	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	11	
6:00-7:00	153	0	0	2	49	0	0	2	0	53	
7:00-8:00	34	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	2	24	
8:00-9:00	28	0	0	3	15	0	0	0	0	18	
9:00-10:00	25	0	0	1	16	0	0	0	0	17	
10:00-11:00	38	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	17	
11:00-12:00	21	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	11	
12:00-13:00	39	0	0	1	13	0	0	0	0	14	
13:00-14:00	27	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	0	7	
14:00-15:00	25	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	11	
15:00-16:00	65	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	34	
16:00-17:00	158	0	0	0	64	0	0	0	0	64	
17:00-18:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	659	0	0	9	267	0	0	3	2	281	

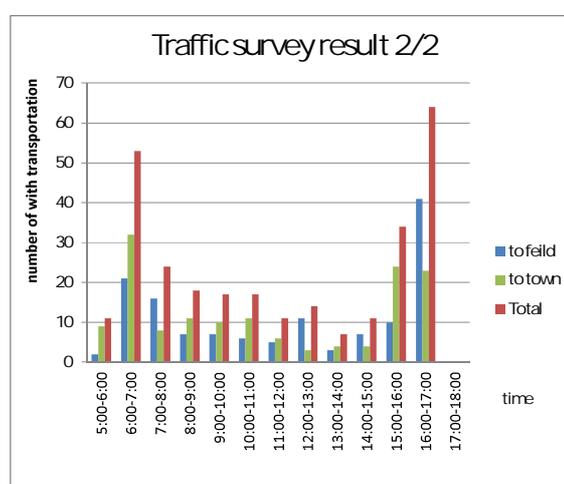
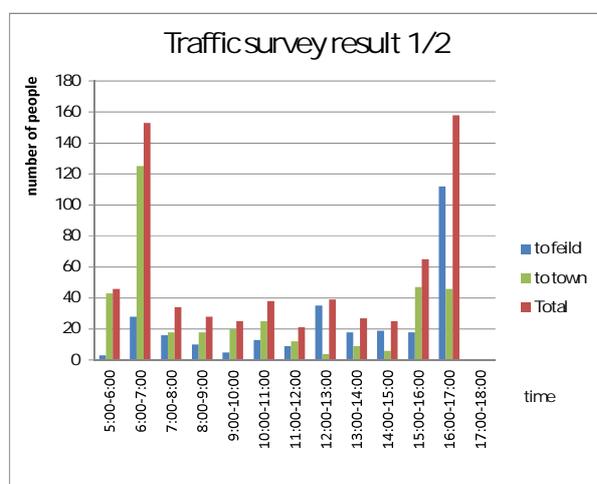


Table Traffic survey result 1/4 (Datu Pagras, Mao1)

The Project for Road Improvement in Bangsamoro for Inclusive Regional Development (Datu Pagras, Mao 1/2)										
Date	2014/6/3									
Place	<input type="checkbox"/> Datu Paglas, Mao									
Point	At river bank									
Day	Sunday									
Season	<input type="checkbox"/> Usual <input type="checkbox"/> School / No school <input type="checkbox"/> Harvest season/ Off season									
Traffic Survey Data Sheet (from town)										
Traffic Time	People walk	Car	Small Truck	Big Truck	Bike	Bicycle	Cart	Horse	Carabao	Sub total car to carabao
5:00-6:00	8				0		1		4	5
6:00-7:00	12				5		0			5
7:00-8:00	15				5		2		1	8
8:00-9:00	15				2		1		1	4
9:00-10:00	9				3		0		0	3
10:00-11:00	29				7		1		3	11
11:00-12:00	12				5		0		0	5
12:00-13:00	5				0		2		0	2
13:00-14:00	5				2		1		1	4
14:00-15:00	6				1		0		2	3
15:00-16:00	4				3		0		0	3
16:00-17:00	3				1		0		1	2
17:00-18:00	7				2		1		1	4
Total	130	0	0	0	36	1	8	0	14	59
Traffic Survey Data Sheet to town)										
Traffic Time	People walk	Car	Small Truck	Big Truck	Bike	Bicycle	Cart	Horse	Carabao	Sub total car to carabao
5:00-6:00	0				0		0		0	0
6:00-7:00	1				0		0		0	0
7:00-8:00	15				0		1		1	2
8:00-9:00	16				7		1		0	8
9:00-10:00	20				0		2		3	5
10:00-11:00	20				7		0		1	8
11:00-12:00	12				2		1		1	4
12:00-13:00	14				4		0		1	5
13:00-14:00	7				4		0		0	4
14:00-15:00	1				0		0		0	0
15:00-16:00	6				1		1		3	5
16:00-17:00	6				3		0		0	3
17:00-18:00	2				1		0		0	1
Total	120	0	0	0	29	0	6	0	10	45
Traffic Survey Data Sheet (total)										
Traffic Time	People walk	Car	Small Truck	Big Truck	Bike	Bicycle	Cart	Horse	Carabao	Sub total car to carabao
5:00-6:00	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	5
6:00-7:00	13	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
7:00-8:00	30	0	0	0	5	0	3	0	2	10
8:00-9:00	31	0	0	0	9	0	2	0	1	12
9:00-10:00	29	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	3	8
10:00-11:00	49	0	0	0	14	0	1	0	4	19
11:00-12:00	24	0	0	0	7	0	1	0	1	9
12:00-13:00	19	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	1	7
13:00-14:00	12	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	1	8
14:00-15:00	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
15:00-16:00	10	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	3	8
16:00-17:00	9	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	5
17:00-18:00	9	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	5
Total	250	0	0	0	65	1	14	0	24	104

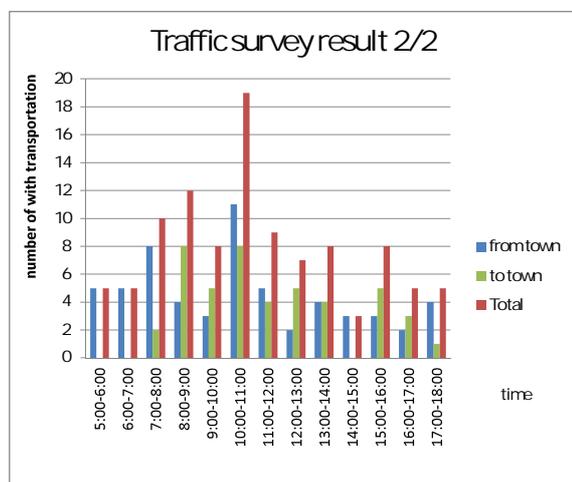
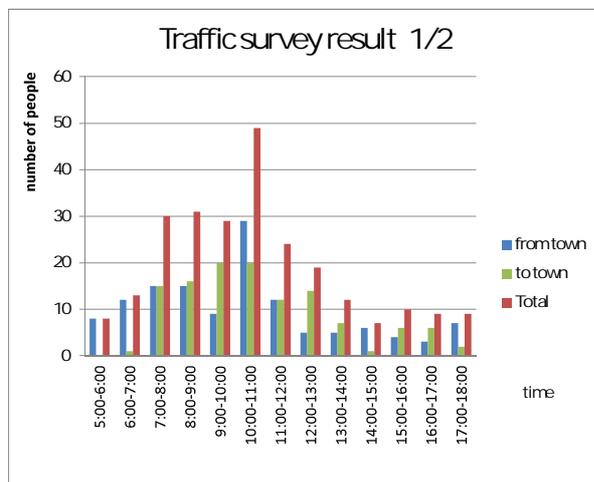


Table Traffic survey result 2/4 (Datu Pagras, Mao2)

The Project for Road Improvement in Bangsamoro for Inclusive Regional Development (Datu Pagras, Mao 2/2)										
Date	2014/6/4									
Place	<input type="checkbox"/> Datu Paglas, Mao									
Point	At river bank									
Day	Monday									
Season	<input type="checkbox"/> Usual <input type="checkbox"/> School / No school <input type="checkbox"/> Harvest season/ Off season									
Traffic Survey Data Sheet (from town)										
Traffic Time	People walk	Car	Small Truck	Big Truck	Bike	Bicycle	Cart	Horse	Carabao	Sub total car to carabao
5:00-6:00	10				4		0		2	6
6:00-7:00	3				2		0			2
7:00-8:00	36				12		1		1	14
8:00-9:00	2				1		1		0	2
9:00-10:00	8				4		2		1	7
10:00-11:00	11				4		3		3	10
11:00-12:00	46				8		2		3	13
12:00-13:00	11				2		1		1	4
13:00-14:00	5				3		0		0	3
14:00-15:00	24				1		0		2	3
15:00-16:00	42				2		0		0	2
16:00-17:00	18				1		0		0	1
17:00-18:00	0				0		0		0	0
Total	216	0	0	0	44	0	10	0	13	67
Traffic Survey Data Sheet (to town)										
Traffic Time	People walk	Car	Small Truck	Big Truck	Bike	Bicycle	Cart	Horse	Carabao	Sub total car to carabao
5:00-6:00	12				4		2		5	11
6:00-7:00	23				2		0		0	2
7:00-8:00	43				5		2		2	9
8:00-9:00	19				1		1		1	3
9:00-10:00	12				4		0		3	7
10:00-11:00	14				5		0		0	5
11:00-12:00	6				2		1		2	5
12:00-13:00	2				1		0		0	1
13:00-14:00	14				2		0		0	2
14:00-15:00	8				2		0		0	2
15:00-16:00	8				2		0		0	2
16:00-17:00	12				1		1		1	3
17:00-18:00	0				0		0		0	0
Total	173	0	0	0	31	0	7	0	14	52
Traffic Survey Data Sheet (total)										
Traffic Time	People walk	Car	Small Truck	Big Truck	Bike	Bicycle	Cart	Horse	Carabao	Sub total car to carabao
5:00-6:00	22	0	0	0	8	0	2	0	7	17
6:00-7:00	26	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
7:00-8:00	79	0	0	0	17	0	3	0	3	23
8:00-9:00	21	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	5
9:00-10:00	20	0	0	0	8	0	2	0	4	14
10:00-11:00	25	0	0	0	9	0	3	0	3	15
11:00-12:00	52	0	0	0	10	0	3	0	5	18
12:00-13:00	13	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	5
13:00-14:00	19	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
14:00-15:00	32	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	5
15:00-16:00	50	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
16:00-17:00	30	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	4
17:00-18:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	389	0	0	0	75	0	17	0	27	119

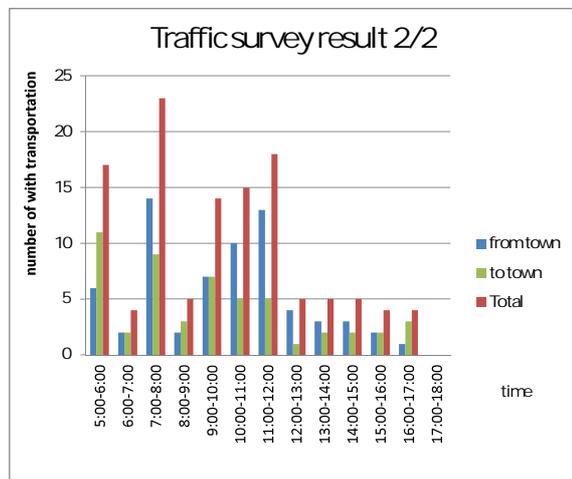
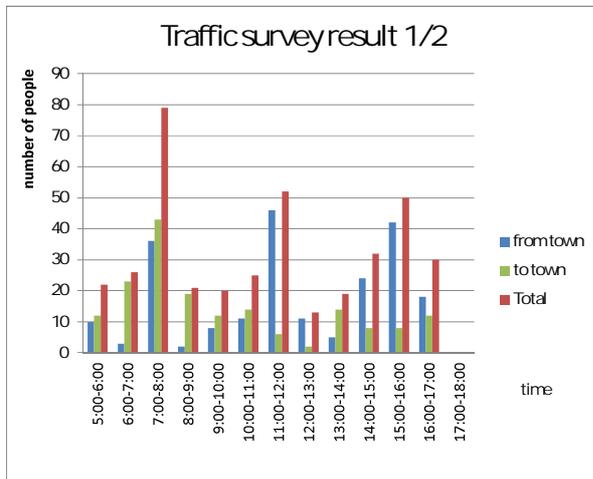


Table Traffic survey result3/4 (Datu pagras)

The Project for Road Improvement in Bangsamoro for Inclusive Regional Development (Datu Pagras, Puya 1/2)										
Date	2014/6/3									
Place	<input type="checkbox"/> Datu Paglas, Puya									
Point	At river bank									
Day	Sunday									
Season	<input type="checkbox"/> Usual <input type="checkbox"/> School / No school <input type="checkbox"/> Harvest season/ Off season									
Traffic Survey Data Sheet (from town)										
Traffic Time	People walk	Car	Small Truck	Big Truck	Bike	Bicycle	Cart	Horse	Carabao	Sub total car to carabao
5:00-6:00	12				2	0	2		2	6
6:00-7:00	44		0		4	6	4		4	18
7:00-8:00	10				1	1	0		2	4
8:00-9:00	8				1	2	2		2	7
9:00-10:00	12				4	4	0		0	8
10:00-11:00	14				1	4	1		1	7
11:00-12:00	20				2	0	0		0	2
12:00-13:00	21				0	0	5		5	10
13:00-14:00	16				5	0	3		3	11
14:00-15:00	35				5	2	2		2	11
15:00-16:00	14		0		4	3	0		0	7
16:00-17:00	22		0		1	2	0		0	3
17:00-18:00	0				0	0	0		0	0
Total	228	0	0	0	30	24	19	0	21	94
Traffic Survey Data Sheet (to town)										
Traffic Time	People walk	Car	Small Truck	Big Truck	Bike	Bicycle	Cart	Horse	Carabao	Sub total car to carabao
5:00-6:00	10				5	0	0		0	5
6:00-7:00	43		1		10	0	0		0	11
7:00-8:00	34		1		7	1	4		4	17
8:00-9:00	9				2	0	2		2	6
9:00-10:00	43				10	3	1		2	16
10:00-11:00	10				1	0	2		2	5
11:00-12:00	6				1	1	0		0	2
12:00-13:00	8				4	0	0		0	4
13:00-14:00	5				2	0	2		2	6
14:00-15:00	25				2	2	5		5	14
15:00-16:00	38		0		6	0	3		0	9
16:00-17:00	43		0		5	3	0		0	8
17:00-18:00	4				0	0	0		0	0
Total	278	0	2	0	55	10	19	0	17	103
Traffic Survey Data Sheet (total)										
Traffic Time	People walk	Car	Small Truck	Big Truck	Bike	Bicycle	Cart	Horse	Carabao	Sub total car to carabao
5:00-6:00	22	0	0	0	7	0	2	0	2	11
6:00-7:00	87	0	1	0	14	6	4	0	4	29
7:00-8:00	44	0	1	0	8	2	4	0	6	21
8:00-9:00	17	0	0	0	3	2	4	0	4	13
9:00-10:00	55	0	0	0	14	7	1	0	2	24
10:00-11:00	24	0	0	0	2	4	3	0	3	12
11:00-12:00	26	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	4
12:00-13:00	29	0	0	0	4	0	5	0	5	14
13:00-14:00	21	0	0	0	7	0	5	0	5	17
14:00-15:00	60	0	0	0	7	4	7	0	7	25
15:00-16:00	52	0	0	0	10	3	3	0	0	16
16:00-17:00	65	0	0	0	6	5	0	0	0	11
17:00-18:00	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	506	0	2	0	85	34	38	0	38	197

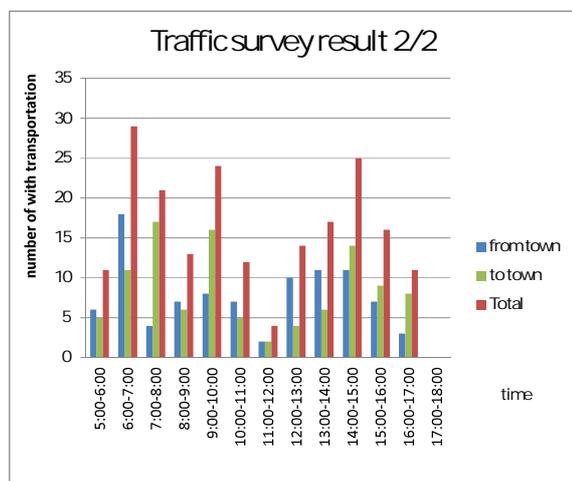
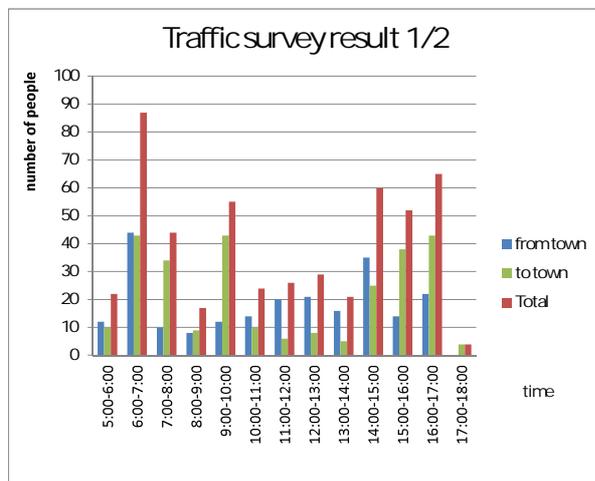


Table Traffic survey result4/4 (Datu pagras)

The Project for Road Improvement in Bangsamoro for Inclusive Regional Development (Datu Pagras, Puya 2/2)										
Date	2014/6/4									
Place	<input type="checkbox"/> Datu Paglas, Puya									
Point	At river bank									
Day	Monday									
Season	<input type="checkbox"/> Usual <input type="checkbox"/> School / No school <input type="checkbox"/> Harvest season/ Off season									
Traffic Survey Data Sheet (from town)										
Traffic Time	People walk	Car	Small Truck	Big Truck	Bike	Bicycle	Cart	Horse	Carabao	Sub total car to carabao
5:00-6:00	40				0	0	10		10	20
6:00-7:00	34		0		5	1	0		0	6
7:00-8:00	37				4	5	0		0	9
8:00-9:00	22				4	2	0		1	7
9:00-10:00	8				1	0	0		0	1
10:00-11:00	17				5	0	2		2	9
11:00-12:00	30				8	0	0		0	8
12:00-13:00	40				7	0	0		0	7
13:00-14:00	17				3	0	1		1	5
14:00-15:00	52				4	0	5		5	14
15:00-16:00	76		0		7	0	1		1	9
16:00-17:00	67		2		4	4	0		0	10
17:00-18:00	0				0	0	0		0	0
Total	440	0	2	0	52	12	19	0	20	105
Traffic Survey Data Sheet (to town)										
Traffic Time	People walk	Car	Small Truck	Big Truck	Bike	Bicycle	Cart	Horse	Carabao	Sub total car to carabao
5:00-6:00	24				2	1	3		3	9
6:00-7:00	34		0		3	2	0		0	5
7:00-8:00	33		0		6	2	3		3	14
8:00-9:00	41				7	3	2		2	14
9:00-10:00	35				4	1	0		0	5
10:00-11:00	22				4	1	1		1	7
11:00-12:00	31				11	0	0		0	11
12:00-13:00	45				20	0	0		0	20
13:00-14:00	18				4	0	0		0	4
14:00-15:00	46				6	5	6		6	23
15:00-16:00	13		0		2	0	0		0	2
16:00-17:00	84		2		22	1	11		11	47
17:00-18:00	0				0	0	0		0	0
Total	426	0	2	0	91	16	26	0	26	161
Traffic Survey Data Sheet (total)										
Traffic Time	People walk	Car	Small Truck	Big Truck	Bike	Bicycle	Cart	Horse	Carabao	Sub total car to carabao
5:00-6:00	64	0	0	0	2	1	13	0	13	29
6:00-7:00	68	0	0	0	8	3	0	0	0	11
7:00-8:00	70	0	0	0	10	7	3	0	3	23
8:00-9:00	63	0	0	0	11	5	2	0	3	21
9:00-10:00	43	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	6
10:00-11:00	39	0	0	0	9	1	3	0	3	16
11:00-12:00	61	0	0	0	19	0	0	0	0	19
12:00-13:00	85	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	27
13:00-14:00	35	0	0	0	7	0	1	0	1	9
14:00-15:00	98	0	0	0	10	5	11	0	11	37
15:00-16:00	89	0	0	0	9	0	1	0	1	11
16:00-17:00	151	0	4	0	26	5	11	0	11	57
17:00-18:00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	866	0	4	0	143	28	45	0	46	266

