

Republic of the Philippines
Department of Public Works and Highways



**Mindanao Transport Connectivity
Improvement Project (MTCIP)**
(P177017)

Stakeholder Engagement Framework (SEF)

As of March 26, 2024

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List of Acronyms

AD/L	- Ancestral Domains/Lands
ADSDPP	- Ancestral Domain Sustainable Development Protection Plan
BMB	- Biodiversity Management Bureau
CERC	- Contingent Emergency Response Component
CoCs	- Codes of Conducts
CoDI	- Committee on Decorum and Investigation
CP	- Certificate of Pre-condition
CSOs	- Civil Society Organizations
DED	- Detailed Engineering Design
DENR	- Department of Environment and Natural Resources
DEO	- District Engineering Office
DILG	- Department of Interior and Local Government
DOLE-BWC	- Department of Labor and Employment-Bureau of Working Conditions
DPWH	- Department of Public Works and Highways
DRAM	- DPWH Right-of-Way Acquisition Manual
ECC	- Environmental Compliance Certificate
EMA	- External Monitoring Agent
EMB	- Environmental Management Bureau
ESS	- Environmental and Social Standards
ESSU	- Environmental and Social Service Unit
ESF	- Environmental and Social Framework
ESCP	- Environmental and Social Commitment Plan
ESMF	- Environmental and Social Management Framework
ESMP	- Environmental and Social Management Plan
FGDs	- Focus Group Discussions
FMRB	- Forest Management Bureau
FMR	- Farm-to-Market Road
FPIC	- Free Prior and Informed Consent
GBV	- Gender-based Violence
GECI	- Galerio Environmental Consultancy Inc.
GIDA	- Geographically Isolated and Disadvantaged Areas
GRM	- Grievance Redress Mechanism
IDPs	- Internally Displaced Persons
IKSPs	- Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Practices
IO	- Implementing Office (DPWH Regional or District Engineering Office)
IP/ICC	- Indigenous Peoples/Indigenous Cultural Communities
IPPF	- Indigenous Peoples Policy Framework
IPRA	- Indigenous Peoples Rights Act
ISFs	- Informal Settler Families
LGBTQI	- Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer or Questioning, Intersex
LGUs	- Local Government Units
LMB	- Land Management Bureau
LMP	- Labor Management Procedures
M&E	- Monitoring and Evaluation
MGB	- Mines and Geosciences Bureau
MinDA	- Mindanao Development Authority
MTCIP	- Mindanao Transport Connectivity Improvement Project
NCIP	- National Commission on Indigenous Peoples
NGOs	- Non-Government Organizations
PIU	- Project Implementing Unit
PDO	- Project Development Objective

PRDP	- Philippine Rural Development Project
POM	- Project Operations Manual
PWD	- Persons with Disabilities
RO	- Regional Offices
RPF	- Resettlement Policy Framework
SAPA	- Special Use Agreement in Protected Areas
SE	- Stakeholder Engagement
SEA	- Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
SEF	- Stakeholder Engagement Framework
SEP	- Stakeholder Engagement Plan
SGM	- Sexual and Gender Minorities
SH	- Sexual Harassment
SOGIE	- Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity and Expression
OPRC	- Output & Performance-Based Road Contract
UPMO-RMC II	- Unified Project Management Office - Roads Management Cluster-II
WB	- World Bank

Definition of Terms

Ancestral Domains (AD) - The 1997 IPRA Law defines ancestral domains as “all areas generally belonging to ICCs/IPs comprising lands, inland waters, coastal areas, and natural resources therein, held under a claim of ownership, occupied or possessed by ICCs/IPs, by themselves or through their ancestors, communally or individually since time immemorial, continuously to the present except when interrupted by war, force majeure or displacement by force, deceit, stealth or as a consequence of government projects or any other voluntary dealings entered into by government and private individuals/corporations, and which are necessary to ensure their economic, social and cultural welfare. It shall include ancestral lands, forests, pasture, residential, agricultural, and other lands individually owned whether alienable and disposable or otherwise, hunting grounds, burial grounds, worship areas, bodies of water, mineral and other natural resources, and lands which may no longer be exclusively occupied by ICCs/IPs but from which they traditionally had access to for their subsistence and traditional activities, particularly the home ranges of ICCs/IPs who are still nomadic and/or shifting cultivators”

Disadvantaged or vulnerable - refers to those who may be more likely to be adversely affected by the project impacts and/or more limited than others in their ability to take advantage of a project's benefits. Such an individual/group is also more likely to be excluded from/unable to participate fully in the mainstream consultation process and as such may require specific measures and/or assistance to do so.

Indigenous Peoples (IPs) – a distinct, social, and cultural group possessing the following characteristics in varying degrees: a) Self-identification as members of a distinct indigenous cultural group and recognition of this identity by others; b) Collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the project area and to the natural resources in these habitats and territories; c) Customary cultural, economic, social, or political institutions that are separate from those of the dominant society and culture; and d) A distinct language, often different from the official language or languages of the country or region in which they reside.

Gender-based violence (GBV) - is an umbrella term for any harmful act that is perpetrated against a person's will and that is based on socially-ascribed (i.e., gender) differences between males and females. It includes acts that inflict physical, sexual or mental harm or suffering, threats of such acts, coercion, and other deprivations of liberty. These acts can occur in public or in private.

Gender Identity - Each person's deeply felt internal and individual experience of gender (e.g. of being a man, a woman, in-between, neither or something else), which may or may not correspond with the sex they were assigned at birth or the gender attributed to them by society. Note that this sense of self is not related to sexual orientation. Gender identity is internal; it is not necessarily visible to others.

Gender Expression - The way we show our gender to the world around us, through things such as clothing, hairstyles, and mannerisms, to name a few.

Meaningful Consultation - a process that (i) begins early in the project preparation stage and is carried out on an on-going basis throughout the project cycle; (ii) provides timely disclosure of relevant and adequate information that is understandable and readily accessible to affected people; (iii) is undertaken in an atmosphere free of intimidation or coercion; (iv) is gender inclusive and responsive, and tailored to the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups; and (v) enables the incorporation of all relevant views of affected people and other

stakeholders into decision making, such as project design, mitigation measures, the sharing of development benefits and opportunities, and implementation issues.

Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) - Sexual exploitation is any actual or attempted abuse of a position of vulnerability, differential power or trust for sexual purposes, including, but not limited to, profiting monetarily, socially or politically from the sexual exploitation of another (UN Glossary on Sexual Exploitation and Abuse 2017) Sexual abuse is the actual or threatened physical intrusion of a sexual nature, whether by force or under unequal or coercive conditions (UN Glossary on Sexual Exploitation and Abuse 2017)

Sexual Harassment (SH) is any unwelcome sexual advances, request for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature.

Sexual Orientation - Each person's enduring capacity for profound romantic, emotional and/or physical feelings for, or attraction to, person(s) of a particular sex or gender. It encompasses hetero-, homo- and bi-sexuality and a wide range of other expressions of sexual orientation.

Subproject – In the context of MTCIP, subproject refers to the segmentation of the road alignment based on criteria defined by DPWH to aid in efficient project implementation including procurement and construction

1. Project Description

1.1 Project Background

The Mindanao Transport Connectivity Improvement Project (MTCIP) is a comprehensive initiative aimed at enhancing road infrastructure in the Main Corridor, a vital national highway network linking the cities of Cagayan De Oro, Davao, and General Santos. This project, with a total project cost of \$661.17 million jointly financed by the World Bank and the Government of the Philippines will be implemented over a span of seven (7) years. The Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) is the implementing agency for this project. MTCIP seeks to bolster transportation connectivity, particularly benefiting the agricultural sector by facilitating product movement and enhancing access to rural areas.

Growth and poverty reduction in Mindanao will require making agriculture more productive, particularly smallholder farmers. Furthermore, because Mindanao is the food basket of the country, enhancing food production and reducing food and input prices in this region will support the overall improvement welfare and the country's competitiveness. The potential impact of agriculture development in Mindanao is widely recognized as one-third of Mindanao's land area is devoted to agriculture, contributing about 23 percent of the region's economy and employing about four million people. Unfortunately, even though Mindanao's comparative advantage is agriculture, many of its farmers and fisherfolks still live in or are vulnerable to poverty. Connecting rural, remote areas to urban areas where there is demand for agricultural produce is one of the key interventions to support growth in the agricultural sector particularly the smallholder farmers. Better rural roads would reduce transportation costs and product losses for poor farmers and could make a major contribution to reducing poverty. Many roads are either non-existent, deteriorated or congested; as a result the quality of agricultural produce at the point of sale is reduced and are often rejected, especially perishable commodities. Aside from the lack of farm-to-market roads (FMRs), there is a need to relieve congestion on roads accessing ports to improve connectivity beyond Mindanao.

The region's underdevelopment is largely due to civil conflict and low economic growth. The country's main peacebuilding challenges involve a limited geographic area in Western Mindanao that has spillover effects on the broader Mindanao region and the Philippines overall. While the core conflict in Mindanao has been between Muslim armed groups and the government, this is not primarily religious. The broad drivers of endemic violence in the region include: (i) social injustice, alienation, and exclusion of Muslims and indigenous people (IPs); (ii) displacement of Indigenous Peoples from their ancestral domains (ADs); (iii) inter-ethnic conflicts; (iv) rido (clan war and revenge killing); (v) land tenure and ownership disputes; (vi) competition for scarce natural and mineral resources; (vii) local election disputes; (viii) ineffective governance and the lack of rule of law and service delivery; and (ix) widespread poverty and scarcity of job opportunities.¹ Protracted land disputes and conflict in particular have deterred investments in agriculture thereby slowing job creation, growth, and poverty reduction. Aside from addressing the causes of conflict, providing jobs and access to economic opportunities are central to stabilization and normalization in conflict areas as they present

¹ Sources: World Bank Group. 2019. Systematic Country Diagnostic of the Philippines: Realizing the Filipino Dream for 2040. World Bank, Washington, DC., and the Mindanao Peace Lens Handbook, and the Mindanao Inclusive Agriculture Development Project PAD.

alternatives to violence.² Addressing transport connectivity bottlenecks is crucial in the strategy to promote jobs and access to economic opportunities in the Mindanao region.

1.2 Project Development Objective

The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to improve connectivity, climate resilience and safety of selected roads in the Mindanao region.

1.3 Project Components

Component 1: Improvements of selected local roads (“Link Roads”) (Total: \$187 million; of which IBRD loan \$114 million, GOP \$73 million). This component will support upgrade (e.g., road widening and paving) of three local roads with a total length of 130 km to national road standards with climate resilience and road safety measures, connecting to the main corridor and thereby improving all-season road access for remote communities and farmers. The roads were jointly selected by DPWH, Mindanao Development Authority (MinDA) and Local Government Units (LGUs) based on multiple criteria: poverty index, proximity to agricultural productions points and markets, and service facilities, e.g., schools, health facilities and government facilities. This component will also finance the detailed engineering design and construction supervision consultant services of the civil works. The government counterpart will be responsible for land acquisition and resettlement. All local roads upgraded under MTCIP will be converted to national roads and DPWH will be responsible for operation and maintenance.

Component 2: Capacity, climate resilience and road safety enhancement of the CDO-Davao-GenSan Corridor (“Main Corridor”) (Total: \$424 million; of which IBRD loan \$309 million, GOP \$115 million). The Main Corridor has a total length of 421.12 km with four parts: the Sayre Highway, the Bukidnon-Davao, the Digos-Makar and the Davao-Cotabato Rd (Davao City-Jct Digos Sect). The project scope includes rehabilitation of selected (124 km) road sections categorized as ‘bad or poor’ according to DPWH’s Road and Bridges Asset Inventory Application, which will include repair of damaged sections, upgrading to uniform cross section of carriageway, climate resilience and road safety enhancements. Following the improvement works, a new Road Asset Management (Asset Preservation and Preventive Maintenance) regime will be introduced for the whole stretch of the Main Corridor, such as Output & Performance-Based Road Contract (OPRC) to ensure a year-round satisfactory level of service.

Component 3: Capacity building and Institutional Development (Total: \$22 million; of which IBRD loan \$18 million, GOP \$4 million). The implementation of post-Mandanas ruling will provide LGUs with more resources for infrastructure development and maintenance. Given the weak capacity of LGUs in terms of transport network planning and asset management, this component will support capacity enhancement of DPWH and select LGUs. Specific activities under this component will include: (a) set up transport asset management systems in selected LGUs building on what has been achieved under the World Bank-funded Philippine Rural Development Project (PRDP) and Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) initiatives under its provincial roads program, and through cross-learning between LGUs and relevant government agencies, (b) study on institutional strengthening initiatives to enhance coordination and planning arrangements between DPWH and LGUs to improve transport

² World Bank. 2017. Mindanao Jobs Report.

connectivity, (c) implementation of the recommended actions by the on-going WB Technical Assistance (TA) to mainstream climate resilience in road asset management process of DPWH, which will include Mapping/digitalization of primary, secondary and tertiary road network in Regions X, XI and XII (d) training key stakeholders on the OPRC concept including on their respective role in the enforcement or supervision of the contract, (e) training local communities including female residents of road maintenance practice, and (f) technical, pre-feasibility or feasibility studies (to be identified) for priority interventions to improve local road connectivity and access to major ports in Cagayan de Oro, Davao, and General Santos, and options of involving private sectors in ports improvement.

Component 4: Project Management (Total: \$29 million; of which IBRD loan \$14 million, GOP \$15 million). DPWH will be leading the project implementation. This component will support DPWH's Unified Project Management Office (UPMO)- Road Management Cluster- II (RMC-II), the Project Implementing Unit (PIU) in project implementation. It will finance trainings and technical advisors on key project implementation issues including OPRC contract design and management, road safety interventions, climate resilience improvement. The Detailed Engineering Design Consultants for project roads will be financed, and in addition, the component will provide support to the PIU for WB technical, fiduciary and safeguards compliance through Technical Support Consultants and Specialists, Road User Satisfaction Survey Consultants, Road Safety Audit Consultants, Results Monitoring Consultants and External Monitoring Agent (EMA); other operational support including office equipment, vehicles to facilitate the PIU to manage project implementation will be included.

Component 5: Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC) to support post-disaster recovery. (Total: \$0). The CERC is designed to mitigate situations of urgent need or capacity constraints and allows for the rapid reallocation of funding in the event of a natural disaster or crisis that has caused, or is likely to imminently cause, a major adverse economic and/or social impact. A CERC Annex in the Project Operations Manual (POM) will consider risks from climate change mitigation and adaptation to demonstrate alignment.

1.3 Implementation Arrangements

The Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) is the main implementing agency for this project. The DPWH is the executive department of the Philippine government solely vested with the mandate to "be the State's engineering and construction arm." DPWH's Unified Project Management Office (UPMO) Roads Management Cluster-II (RMC-II) will be the Project Implementation Unit (PIU). The RMC-II, under UPMO, will be responsible for daily management of project. The fiduciary function will be carried out by respective procurement and financial management related units in DPWH, while the RMC-II will be responsible for contracts management including preparing all the needed procurement documents. RMC II shall also provide support in terms of initial processing/review of billings from contractors and preparation and submission of Statement of Expenditures and Withdrawal Applications to the World Bank. The DPWH Regional Offices (RO) or District Engineering Offices (DEO) shall serve as the Implementing Office (IO) for the project components. The Mindanao Development Authority (MinDA), as the lead agency for Mindanao's development, is the key government office that the DPWH will be coordinating in the approval of the proposed MTCIP. The LGUs in the project area will be supporting the RMC-II during project implementation.

1.4 Project Location

The proposed MTCIP will improve the Main Corridor, connecting key areas across Mindanao, including six cities and thirteen municipalities in eight provinces: Misamis Oriental, Bukidnon, Davao del Sur, Davao Occidental, Davao del Norte, Cotabato, Sarangani, and South

Cotabato. These regions fall under the jurisdiction of Northern Mindanao (Region X), Davao Region (Region XI), and SOCCSKSARGEN (Region XII).

Starting from Cagayan de Oro in the north and ending in General Santos City in the south, the Main Corridor passes through various municipalities and cities, including Manolo Fortich, Sumilao, Impasug-ong, Malaybalay City, Valencia City, Maramag, Quezon, and Kitaotao in Bukidnon. It then moves through Arakan in North Cotabato before entering Davao City, and continues through Sta. Cruz, Digos City, Hagonoy, Padada, Sulop, and Malalag in Davao del Sur, finally reaching Malungon and General Santos City in South Cotabato Province.

Additionally, the three Link Roads branch off from the Main Corridor, located in the northern, central, and southern regions. Link Road 1 is entirely within Impasug-ong, Bukidnon in Region X. Link Road 2 starts at Panabo City, Davao del Norte, and extends into Davao City in Region XI and terminates at the intersection with the MC of Bantol Road. Link Road 3 in the south connects Malungon, Sarangani of Region XII to Sta. Maria, Davao Occidental of Region XI. The entire MTCIP route, including the Main Corridor and three Link Roads, passes through a total of 186 barangays as seen in **Figure 1**. The Main Corridor is accessible to private and passenger cars, motorcycle, tricycle, buses, goods utility vehicles, agricultural and construction vehicles, and specialized vehicles like rigid trucks and truck trailer. The Link Roads is accessed mainly via passenger cars, motorcycle, tricycle, jeepneys, agricultural vehicles, rigid and trailer trucks, and goods utility vehicle.

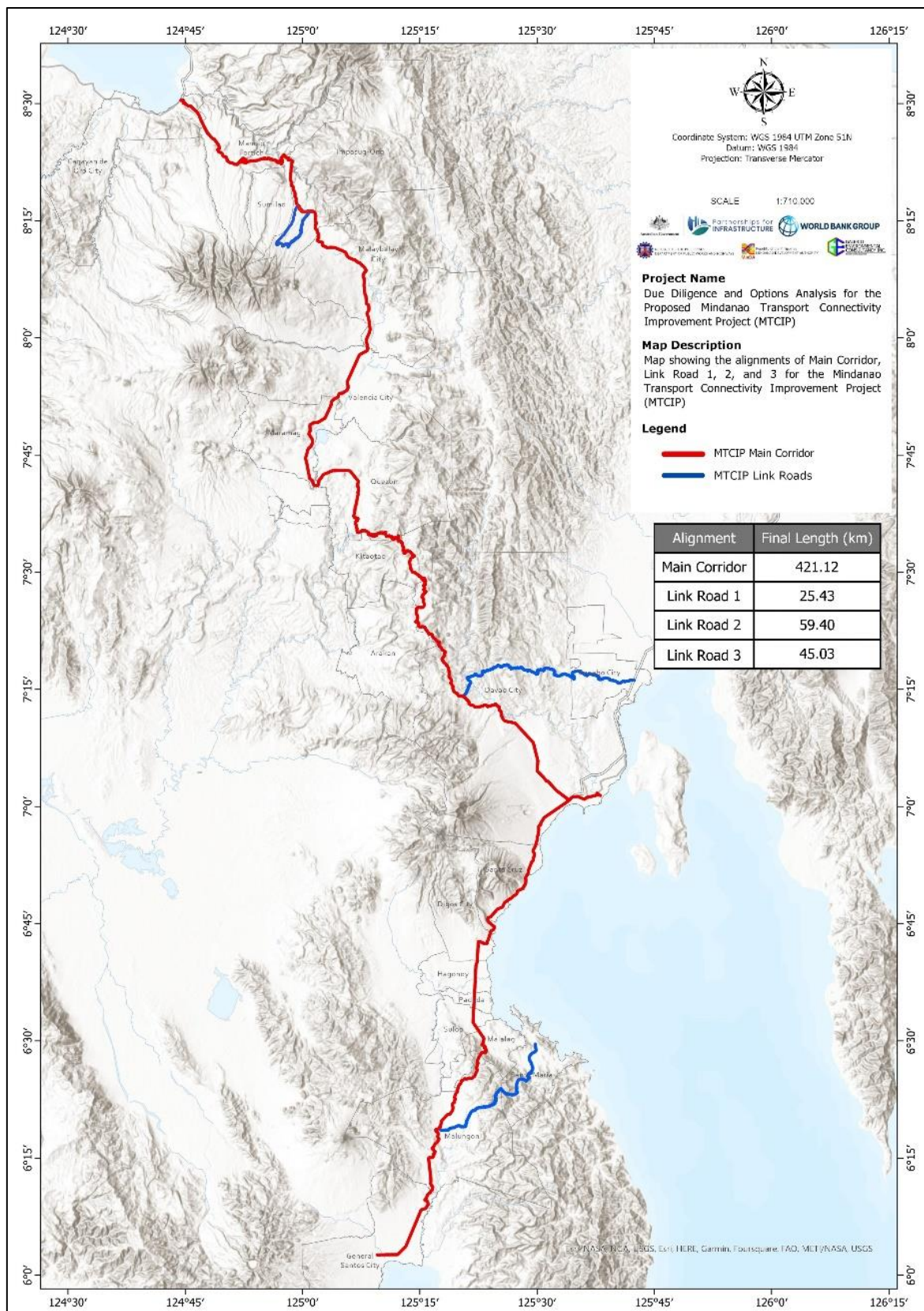


Figure 1. Location Map of MTCIP Source: GECI

2. SEF Principles and Objectives

Stakeholder Engagement (SE) is an ongoing, organized, and iterative process. The Project recognizes the importance of an inclusive stakeholder engagement process that is implemented throughout the project cycle. An effective stakeholder engagement significantly contributes to successful project design and implementation, ensures environmental and social sustainability of subprojects, includes vulnerable groups, and enhances project acceptance.

The overall objective of this SEF is to define a program and set of guidelines for stakeholder engagement, including public information disclosure and consultation throughout the entire project cycle in careful consideration of the Mindanao context where the project will operate. The SEF outlines the ways in which the DPWH will communicate with stakeholders and will set down guidelines on how to prepare the subproject-level Stakeholder Engagement Plans (SEPs). The SEF includes a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) by which people can raise concerns, provide feedback, or make complaints about the project and any activities related to the project. The SEF specifically emphasizes methods to engage groups considered most vulnerable and that are at risk of being left out of project benefits. To enable effective engagement with key stakeholders, capacity-building programs will be developed including for conflict sensitivity and conflict assessment and if needed, SE specialists will be recruited to assist in the implementation of this SEF.

This SEF is prepared by the Project with the following objectives:

- To establish a systematic approach to stakeholder engagement that will help MTCIP to identify stakeholders and build and maintain a constructive relationship with them;
- To assess the level of stakeholder interest and support for the project and to enable stakeholders' views to be taken into account in the whole project implementation and environmental and social performance;
- To promote and provide means for effective and inclusive engagement with project-affected parties, paying special attention to identified disadvantaged or vulnerable individuals or groups, throughout the project life cycle on issues that could potentially affect them;
- To ensure that appropriate project information on environmental and social risks and impacts are disclosed to stakeholders in a timely, understandable, accessible, and appropriate manner and format;
- To provide project-affected parties with accessible and inclusive means to raise issues and grievances, and allow the Project to respond to and manage such grievances.;
- To provide guidelines in the preparation of subproject-level Stakeholder Engagement Plans (SEP) which takes into consideration the conflict context in the subproject areas to ensure that project activities do not exacerbate existing conflict

The Project shall ensure that the engagement strategies with project stakeholders outlined in this SEF are conducted as a two-way communication process. This SEF will adhere to the following stakeholder engagement guiding principles:

- ***TIMELINESS.*** Begins early in the project planning process to gather initial views on the project proposal and inform project design and is conducted on an ongoing basis as risks and impacts arise;
- ***INCLUSIVITY.*** Culture and gender inclusive and responsive, and tailored to the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable groups especially the project-affected parties;
- ***TRANSPARENCY.*** Based on the prior disclosure and dissemination of relevant, transparent, objective, meaningful, and easily accessible information in a time frame that enables meaningful consultations with stakeholders in a gender and culturally appropriate format, in relevant local language(s), settings, and understandable to stakeholders;
- ***PARTICIPATIVE.*** Enables the incorporation of all relevant views of affected parties and other stakeholders into decision making, such as project design, mitigation measures, the sharing of development benefits and opportunities, and implementation issues;
- ***FREEDOM FROM COERCION.*** Undertaken in an atmosphere free of external manipulation, interference, coercion, discrimination, and intimidation.
- ***CONFLICT-SENSITIVITY.*** Applies a conflict-sensitive approach including the conduct of conflict assessment to ensure that project activities do not exacerbate existing conflict

3. Stakeholder Identification and Analysis

Project stakeholders are defined as individuals, formal or informal groups and organizations, and/or governmental entities whose interests or rights will be affected, directly or indirectly by the Project, both positively and negatively, who may have an interest, and who have the potential to influence the Project outcomes in any way. Stakeholders thus include both those who affect and those who are affected by the Project.

In accordance with the ESS10, this SEF categorizes the stakeholders into three groups in order to ensure a more efficient and effective stakeholder engagement:

- **affected parties** - are individuals, groups, local communities, and other stakeholders whose interests or rights will be affected, directly or indirectly by the Project, positively or negatively, who may have an interest, and who have the potential to influence the Project outcomes in any way.
- **vulnerable/ disadvantaged groups** - refers to groups or individuals among the affected parties who may be more likely to be adversely affected by the project impacts and/or more limited than others in their ability to take advantage of a project's benefits. Vulnerable groups are placed at a disadvantaged position as a result of the barriers they experience to social, economic, political and environmental resources, as well as

limitations due to illness or disability. Such an individual/group is also more likely to be excluded from/unable to participate fully in the mainstream consultation process and as such may require specific measures and/or assistance to do so.

- **other interested parties** – are stakeholders who may be interested in the project because of its location, its proximity to natural or other resources, or because of the sector or parties involved in the project. These may be national agencies, local government officials, community leaders, and civil society organizations, particularly those who work in or with the affected communities.

A Stakeholder Identification and Analysis Matrix is presented in Table 1 showing the degree of influence and interest on the project for each identified stakeholder based on the role or potential role of the stakeholder in the Project.

Table 1. Project-level Stakeholder Identification and Analysis Matrix

No.	Stakeholder	Role/Potential Role in the Project	Interest on the project	Degree of influence on the Project
			(High, Medium, Low)	
1.	DPWH (Central Office, Regional Offices and District Engineering Offices)	Main Implementing Agency	High	High
2.	Local Government Units (LGUs) – Provincial, Municipal/City and Barangay	To provide support to the DPWH in the implementation of the project	High	High
Affected Parties				
3.	Private sector users of the roads to be upgraded (Big business owners such as the transport groups, plantation owners, traders, consolidators)	Beneficiaries / their businesses may be disrupted due to the construction activities	High	High
4.	Micro to small scale private companies/enterprises	Beneficiaries / their enterprises may be disrupted due to the construction activities	High	Low
5.	Big Landowners	Beneficiaries/ landowners of subproject site/s	High	High
6.	Warring clans	Beneficiaries/ landowners of subproject site/s	High	High
7.	Contractors	Contractors and subcontractors will be chosen based on the process stipulated in the procurement plan of this project to construct the main corridor and link roads. It is crucial for the Project to engage with the contractors and subcontractors to ensure they abide by the project policies in accordance to the Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) of the World Bank, and national and international regulations applicable to the Project.	High	High
8.	Subcontractors		High	Low
9.	Local communities where the subprojects are located (the Main Corridor and Link Roads 1, 2 & 3)	Beneficiaries / affected local communities may face community, health and safety risks such as: exposure to construction associated risks, such as risks of injuries, gender-based violence (GBV); activity disruption due to noises, dusts, operationalization of heavy vehicles within and/or near facility premises;	High	Low

No.	Stakeholder	Role/Potential Role in the Project	Interest on the project	Degree of influence on the Project
			(High, Medium, Low)	
		and accessibility of the facilities in the case that facilities need to be relocate		
	Disadvantaged/ Vulnerable individuals or groups			
10.	Indigenous Peoples Muslim Ethnic groups Persons with Disabilities Women Children especially in conflict areas Pregnant women Solo-parents/single-headed households Informal Settler Families Small farmers Landless farmers Income Poor Refugees/Internally Displaced Persons	Beneficiaries/ affected households	High	Low
	Other interested parties			
11.	Mindanao Development Authority (MinDA)	Approval of the Project	High	High
12.	National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP)	NCIP is a key partner of the Project as it is anticipated that subprojects may have Indigenous Peoples as beneficiaries and/or as project affected stakeholders. Collaboration with the NCIP is needed for the conduct of Free Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) and issuance of Certificate of Precondition (CP).	Medium	High
13.	Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) and its various Bureaus: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Management Bureau (EMB) Forest Management Bureau (FMB) Biodiversity Management Bureau (BMB) Land Management Bureau (LMB) Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB) 	<p>The DENR is the primary agency responsible for the conservation, management, development, and proper use of the country's environment and natural resources, specifically forest and grazing lands, mineral resources, including those in reservation and watershed areas, and land of public domain, as well as in the licensing and regulation of all natural resources as may be provided for by law in order to ensure equitable sharing of the benefits derived therefrom for the welfare of the present and future generations of Filipinos.</p> <p>The various Bureaus will need to issue various permits and clearances as applicable to ensure compliance to national laws and the social and environmental standards set by the Project.</p> <p>The EMB is the one who issues the Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC).</p> <p>Timberlands are managed by the Forest Management Bureau (FMB). FMR issues tree cutting permits.</p> <p>Protected Areas falls under the management of Biodiversity Management Bureau (BMB). BMB issues the necessary clearances such</p>	Medium	High

No.	Stakeholder	Role/Potential Role in the Project	Interest on the project	Degree of influence on the Project
			(High, Medium, Low)	
		<p>as the Special Use Agreement in Protected Areas (SAPA).</p> <p>The Land Management Bureau (LMB) is responsible for administering, surveying, managing, and disposing Alienable and Disposable lands and other government lands not placed under the jurisdiction of other government agencies.</p> <p>The Mines and Geosciences Bureau (MGB) is mandated of taking direct charge in the administration and disposition of mineral lands and mineral resources; promulgate rules and regulations, policies and programs relating to mineral resources management and geosciences developments.</p>		
14.	Philippine Coconut Authority	Issuance of Cutting Permit for coconuts	Medium	Medium
15.	Department of Labor and Employment-Bureau of Working Conditions (DOLE-BWC)	Department of Labor and Employment-Bureau of Working Conditions (DOLE-BWC) shall issue the necessary permits and clearances as mandated by law.	Medium	High
16.	Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and Non-Government Organizations (NGOs)	Provide support and assistance to DPWH and LGUs in stakeholder engagement, implementation of resettlement plans, indigenous peoples plans, gender-based violence action plans and project monitoring and evaluation	High	Medium
17.	Host communities of relocatees	Community's acceptance to host the relocatees is essential to ensure integration and to sustain the resettlement	Medium	Medium
18.	Armed groups/terrorist groups	Could potentially disrupt project implementation and exacerbate existing conflict in the area	Low	High

Based on the results of the Stakeholder Identification and Analysis Matrix, a Framework for Stakeholder Mapping is presented in **Figure 2** as basis to determine the stakeholder engagement activities and methods of engagement best suited for each stakeholder category during the project preparation and implementation. A stakeholder map is a visual representation with four-quadrants used to identify stakeholders and categorize them in terms of their influence and interest in the project. Stakeholders are plotted on this map depending on how they fall on these two parameters.

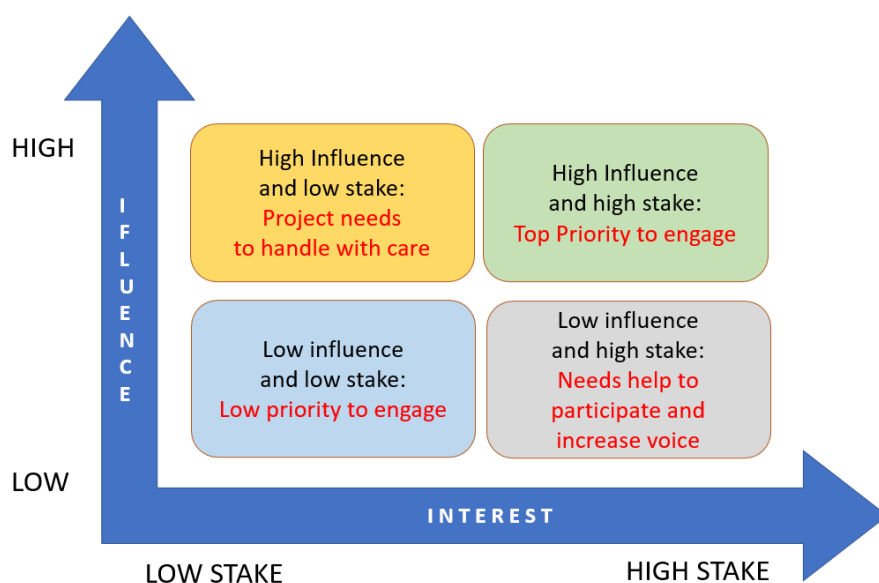


Figure 2: Framework for determining stakeholder engagement activities³

As an illustration, the vulnerable groups fall under the quadrant low influence but have high stake. Their participation is important to the project but have low influence, hence the project would need to adopt specific methods of engagement to enable them to take part in the project processes and raise their voices so as to be heard. While the stakeholders under high influence and high stake quadrant are considered top priority such as the MinDA, LGUs, Contractors, big landowners, private sector who are users of the road with big businesses among others. Specific methods of engagement shall be implemented to ensure their participation. Armed groups/terrorist groups were identified under high influence but they have low stake in the project. Such groups may cause disruption or suspension of works hence the project needs to handle with care such stakeholders. The project needs to involve technical experts in such cases.

4. Stakeholder Engagement Program

The Stakeholder Engagement Program for MTCIP consists of two levels: first at the project level during project preparation and then at the subproject-level to be done during project implementation.

4.1 Project-Level Engagement at Project Preparation

The Project has conducted a series of stakeholder engagement activities such as public consultations, focus group discussions (FGDs) and key informant interviews (KIIs) from September to October 2023 (see Table 2). The stakeholder engagement activities covered MTCIP areas, i.e. Cagayan de Oro City, Bukidnon, Davao City, Davao del Norte, Davao Occidental, Davao del Sur, and General Santos City – with a total of 290 participants with 135 male, 152 female and 3 LGBT coming from DPWH RO/DEO, MinDA, LGUs and sectoral

³ Based on the following references: World Bank. (2003). Social Analysis Sourcebook. Washington, DC. And International Atomic Energy Agency. (2023). Stakeholder Analysis. Retrieved from [Stakeholder Analysis | IAEA](#).

representatives such as women, youth, IPs, senior citizens, business sector, peace and security sector.

Table 2. Summary of MTCIP Stakeholder Engagement Activities during project preparation

Activities	Date/s	Participants		
		Male	Female	LGBT
Public Consultations	September 26 to 29, 2023	116	124	2
Key Informant Interviews (KII)	October 16 and 19, 2023	7	1	
Focus Group Discussion (FGD)	October 17,18, and 20, 2023	12	27	1

DPWH-UPMO spearheaded eight (8) public consultations attended by representatives from DPWH regional and district offices, LGUS (barangay, municipal/city, province), sectoral groups (youth, women, elderly and religious). DPWH-UPMO responded to stakeholder's concerns on a) RROW process, replacement costs and compensation, b) design or plan for the road improvements in the main corridor and link roads, c) process for the social and environmental assessment and the WB ESSs compliance, d) coordination with NCIP for IPs/ICCs and conduct of FPIC, and e) inclusion of the recommendations in the option analysis for main corridor and link roads.

A paper-based questionnaire with 12 major inquiries guided the FGD sessions, and was accomplished through the facilitation of GECl Consultants. Three (3) half-day FGD sessions were conducted, and involved a total of 12 males, 27 females and 1 LGBT officials from the LGUs planning and development offices, barangay executive and legislative councils, senior citizen associations, women federations, farmers cooperatives, tribal council of elders, and business chambers. The FGD sessions elicited the past experiences and current challenges in using the main corridor and link roads, suggestions on how MTCIP project can address their identified concerns and issues, and their preferred involvement in the project. The participants shared insights about MTCIP project objectives, phases and proposed options for the main corridor and link roads improvement, RROW, compensation, conduct of environmental and impact assessment, local conflict situation, presence and development plan for IPs/ICCs, and local government road development plans.

The FGD questionnaire was also used in the KIIs to seek opinion of the ranking officers from the military and army offices of the Philippine government. A total of 1 female and 7 male officers were interviewed, whom stationed in military camps with jurisdiction over Bukidnon, Davao and Sarangani Provinces. The officers expressed support to MTCIP, and count upon its objectives to compliment the military program on peace and security in the project areas. The officers shared insights on the peace and order situation in the remote areas, and how their current initiatives are gaining the confidence of the communities for better government services and livelihood opportunities.

Key issues and concerns raised during the various stakeholder engagement activities include the following:

- compensation for land acquisition, road right of way acquisition, affected structures, crops and trees considering the different types of land ownership in the subproject sites;
- relocation of displaced households;
- road design specifications such as road width and road safety measures;
- provisions for addressing drainage system, flood prone areas, landslide prone areas, sharp curves, narrow ridges;

- reduction of environmental impacts such as avoiding traversing mountains and landslide-prone slopes;
- policy for preferential hiring of laborers from the community
- community health and safety concerns during construction such as road access, materials stockpile area, proximity to residential community, religious places, and economic enterprises, presence of cultural/historical sites, and trees/crops, that may be affected by the project;
- avoidance of loss of assets in ancestral lands by re-routing;
- proper observance of the FPIC in ancestral domain areas;
- lifespan and durability of road averting incomplete road projects by DPWH and recurring road repairs despite concrete pavement with 20-30 years lifespan;

Participants in the various stakeholder engagement activities were assured by DPWH, as implementing agency, that aforementioned concerns and issues will all be taken into consideration during the subproject Feasibility Study and Detailed Engineering Design stages as well as in the formulation of appropriate mitigation measures to address identified possible social and environmental risks and impacts. (see Annexes 1 to 3 for the documentations)

4.2 Project-level Consultation Strategies

The results of the identification, analysis, mapping and categorization of the stakeholders are used to identify the appropriate consultation strategies during the various stages of the Project as presented in Table 3. The DPWH, with support from the LGUs, is responsible for communicating to specific stakeholders the modality of consultation, date, time, location and purpose of consultations to be conducted ensuring participation and inclusion of vulnerable groups.

Table 3. Project-level Summary Table of Consultation Strategies

Target Stakeholders	Topic/ consultation message	Method used	Responsible Unit/Entity	Frequency/ Timeline
Project Preparation				
Mindanao Development Authority (MinDA)	Project design and detailed site-specific activities and locations	Coordination meetings	DPWH – UPMO – RMC -II PIU	Prior to loan effectiveness
Local Government Units (LGUs)	Project design and detailed site-specific activities and locations	Coordination meetings	DPWH – UPMO – RMC -II PIU and IO (Regional or District Engineering Office)	Prior to loan effectiveness
Relevant government agencies (i.e. NCIP, DENR)	Project design and permits/ clearances that need to be secured; data on indigenous peoples, protected areas and other relevant data	Coordination meetings	DPWH – UPMO – RMC -II PIU	Prior to loan effectiveness
Potential Project Affected Persons (PAPs)	Project design and detailed site-specific activities and locations, including preliminary land due diligence	Focus group discussion, survey, and/or interviews	DPWH and LGU	Prior to loan effectiveness or during RAP preparation
Local communities	Project design, possible risks and impacts of the project to the community,	Community assemblies	DPWH and LGU	Prior to the finalization of DED and site-specific ESMPs

Target Stakeholders	Topic/ consultation message	Method used	Responsible Unit/Entity	Frequency/ Timeline
	Discuss about initial DED for finalization of ESMP, GRM, project, benefits			
Indigenous Peoples communities	Project design, possible risks and impacts of the project to the community Discuss about initial DED for finalization of ESMP, risks and impacts of the project, GRM, project, benefits	Community assemblies Focus Group Discussions Interviews/ house-to-house	DPWH and LGU and NCIP	Prior to the finalization of DED and site-specific ESMPs
Project Implementation				
MinDA	Project updates	Coordination meeting	DPWH	Quarterly
LGUs	Project implementation activities, preparation of municipal/city-level SEPs, RAPs (if applicable)	meeting	DPWH	Ongoing throughout the project cycle
Relevant government agencies (i.e. NCIP, DENR)	Relevant permits/ clearance	Meetings	DPWH	As needed
Local communities	Compliance of Contractors to the site-specific ESMP; concerns and issues arising during construction Monitoring the effectiveness of mitigating measures and addressing grievances on the community health Impacts	Public consultations, focus group discussions, coordination with community leaders	DPWH and LGUs	Ongoing throughout the project cycle
Indigenous Peoples communities	Risks and mitigation measures, Free Prior and Informed consent processes, formulation of Indigenous Peoples Plan (IPP)	Community assemblies Focus Group Discussions Interviews/ house-to-house	DPWH / LGUs / NCIP	Ongoing throughout the project cycle
Project Affected Persons (PAPs)	Impact and mitigation measures, Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), entitlement survey, right to compensation	Survey Interview	DPWH and LGUs	Ongoing throughout the project cycle
Host communities	Families to be resettled in their community	Focus group discussion/ community assembly	DPWH and LGUs	Ongoing throughout the project cycle
Contractors	Progress updates, compliance to environmental and social standards, implementation of site-specific ESMPs, quality of works	Coordination meetings	DPWH – UPMO – RMC -II PIU and IO (Regional or District Engineering Office)	Ongoing throughout the project cycle
Vulnerable groups	Compliance of Contractors to the site-specific ESMP; concerns and issues arising during construction; Monitoring the effectiveness of mitigating measures and addressing grievances on the community health Impacts	Focus Group Discussions Interviews/ house-to-house	DPWH and LGUs	Ongoing throughout the project cycle
Project Completion				
MinDA, LGUs, national government agencies, community representatives, NGOs/CSOs	Project completion, quality of works, monitoring and evaluation	Workshops, meeting and FGDs, site-inspection	DPWH	Periodic inspection

4.3 Subproject-level Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)

The DPWH Implementing Offices (Regional Office and DEO) with the Local Government Units (City or Municipal) who are involved in the Project must develop subproject-level stakeholder engagement plans prior to project implementation, preferably within the first year, and should be continuously updated throughout the project cycle as needed. The subproject-level stakeholder engagement plans (SEP) should be guided by this SEF, ensuring that their preparation and implementation adhere to the principles stated in this SEF including promoting participatory, inclusive, and transparent processes. The subproject-level stakeholder engagement plans (SEP) shall take into consideration the strategies stated in this SEF including the conduct of a stakeholder identification and analysis similar to Section 3 and the incorporation of views of vulnerable groups, Indigenous Peoples and in projects sites with a history of conflict or are conflict-affected areas as outlined below. Annex 5 provides a recommended outline and guidelines in developing the subproject-level SEP.

4.4 Ways to incorporate the views of vulnerable groups.

The project will seek the views of Indigenous Peoples, PWDs, Sexual and gender minority, senior citizens, and people with existing medical conditions, and all the other vulnerable groups identified through public consultations, focused group discussions, surveys, etc. To address the need for a differentiated approach in terms of gender and sexual orientation as well as PWDs, the following measures are recommended to be adopted during the conduct of consultations and engagement activities:

- **Gender-sensitive and person-first language.** Language used and texts referring to or addressing both women and men must make women and men equally visible. This applies to, amongst others, forms, documents, posters and language used during consultations. Attention must also be paid to a gender-sensitive choice of images when preparing information and education materials related to the project. Language that is respectful to LGBTQI individuals/SGM groups also needs to be used. For persons with disabilities (PWDs), derogatory forms of addressing and referring will be avoided, with the use of person-first language adopted in official communication and engagement activities.
- **Disaggregated data collection and analysis.** Data must be collected, analyzed and disaggregated by gender to enable gender-sensitive data analysis as a basis for decision-making. When applicable, data should also be disaggregated to determine representation of indigenous peoples, PWDs, and/or senior citizens.
- **Equal access to project benefits and utilization of services from the subprojects.** Social assessments and consultations during subproject preparation and implementation must assess the different needs and effects on women and men so that benefits could be equally accessed by both men and women.
- **Balanced gender ratio.** Balanced gender ratio in critical subproject activities such as decision-making processes, consultations, meetings among others. Gender balance is defined as an approximately equal number of men and women referring to participation and input into activities and decision-making to ensure that both male and female interests are considered and protected.

Further, the following methods of engagement and measures will be taken in order to remove obstacles to full and enabling participation / access to information as presented in **Table 4**.

Table 4. Methods of engagement among vulnerable groups

No.	Disadvantaged or Vulnerable Groups	Characteristics	Limitation	Issues of interest or Concern	Methods of Engagement (aside from those identified in Table 4: SEP Summary Table)
1.	Indigenous Peoples (IPs)	IPs in the Philippines have unique cultures and way of life different from the mainstream society. They have a symbiotic relationship with their environment where land is closely connected to their lives. IPs have been historically and continue to be marginalized.	Language barrier Cultural barrier Often faced with discrimination	Right to their ancestral domains/lands, possible displacement, risks to their cultural heritage, encroachment to their ancestral domains/lands, depletion of their natural resources	Make use of existing indigenous structures and mechanisms when engaging Use IP language Venue of consultations should preferably be within their community area
2.	Muslim ethnic groups	In the Mindanao region, decades of fighting between government and Moro-Muslim separatist groups have resulted in mass displacements affecting mostly Muslim communities.	Language barrier cultural barrier Often faced with discrimination	Some of the muslim ethnic groups are informal settlers in the project areas. They may potentially be physically and/or economically displaced.	Make use of existing/recognized leadership structures and mechanisms when engaging Use local language Venue of consultations should preferably within their community area
3.	Persons with disabilities (PWDs)	PWDs include those who have long term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society in equal basis with others.	Limited capabilities may result in them not being able to participate in group meetings, and may also not be able to read emails/infographics about the project; fear of discrimination	Access to project information and benefits	Venue of meetings and consultations should be accessible to PWDs to ensure inclusion and participation Provide information in accessible formats, like braille, large print; offer multiple forms of communication, such as text captioning or signed videos, text captioning for hearing impaired, online materials for people who use assistive technology
4.	Sexual and Gender Minorities such as LGBTQI	People who are often prone to sexual harassment, abuse, bullying, and discrimination from public consultations	At risk to be victims of discrimination from public and gender-based violence	Due to the current cultural norms in the Philippines, male dominance is still prevalent among the local construction industry; LGBTQI population may be subjected to discrimination and harassment	Use gender-sensitive language applied to project forms, documents, posters, infographics and language used during consultations. Conduct seminar for the Sexual and Gender Minority groups for them to be informed about what they can do and where they can go for help when they experience harassment and/or abuse
5.	Senior citizens and people with existing medical conditions	60 years old and above, those who suffer from chronic diseases and are immunocompromised	Mobility and participation in consultations	Access to project information and benefits	Invite senior citizens and their guardian/s to the stakeholders' meeting.

No.	Disadvantaged or Vulnerable Groups	Characteristics	Limitation	Issues of interest or Concern	Methods of Engagement (aside from those identified in Table 4: SEP Summary Table)
					Provide visible/clear flyers/tarpaulins in project sites for proper information about the safety measures that should be observed while construction is on-going.
6.	Women	Women are often stereotyped with preconceived attributes or roles that perpetuate inequalities.	Gender norms often limit participation of women especially in leadership roles and decision-making processes.	Access to project information and benefits; safety of women and children during construction activities	Take into consideration that women will bring their children during consultation meetings, ensure venue is conducive for children Time of consultations should consider the schedules of women who often do both productive and reproductive work.
7.	Children especially those in conflict areas	Most vulnerable especially in conflict areas as children are dependent on adults such as their parents and/or guardians, could be orphaned, at risk of SEA/SH, stop attending school, could be malnourished	Needs to be accompanied by parents and/or guardians during consultations	Access to project information and benefits; safety of during construction activities; child labor	Conduct meetings with the Parents/guardians about the possible risks of the project to their children and how will the Project avoid and/or mitigate the possible risks and impacts. Design information and communication materials in a child-friendly manner, including testing of advocacy materials with children and young adults as respondents to get their perspective and ensure these materials are age-appropriate. Provide parents with skills to gather and promote children's voices, best interest, perspectives and participation during community assemblies. mobilize capacity as needed to be able to safely engage children Conduct focus group discussion for children and teenagers using child friendly techniques/methods.
8.	Pregnant women	Sensitive health conditions at various stages of the pregnancy	Mobility and sensitive to the environment (dust, noise)	Susceptible to air, water, and land pollution that may be caused by the construction. Construction hazards could cause accidents that will place pregnant women and their unborn child more at risk	Provide face masks during consultations Develop educational materials for basic hygiene, infectious diseases, and hotlines for emergencies.

No.	Disadvantaged or Vulnerable Groups	Characteristics	Limitation	Issues of interest or Concern	Methods of Engagement (aside from those identified in Table 4: SEP Summary Table)
				compared to the rest of the population	Ensure consultations and meetings are accessible and conducive for pregnant women.
9.	Informal Settler Families	Households living in a lot, whether private or public, without the consent of the property owner; or those without legal claim over the property they are occupying	Limitation in participating in consultation activities due to work/have to earn for their daily needs	Right to be relocated with due process; relocation site should be near their sources of livelihood and other basic services	<p>Ensure venue is accessible</p> <p>Time of consultation takes into consideration that they have to earn for their daily needs, house-to-house interview should be considered</p> <p>Use language that is understandable and manner of facilitation encourages participation and should not be intimidating</p>
10.	Smallholders and family farmers	Produce relatively small volumes on relatively small plots of land, generally less well-resourced than commercial-scale farmers; uses mainly family labor for production and using part of the produce for family consumption.	Limitation in participating in consultation activities due to work/have to earn for their daily needs	Restrictions in land use and/or displacement from their farm lots	<p>Ensure venue is accessible</p> <p>Time of consultation takes into consideration that they have to earn for their daily living, house-to-house interview should be considered</p> <p>Use language that is understandable and manner of facilitation encourages participation and should not be intimidating</p>
11.	Landless farmers	Farmers who do not own the land they cultivate and thus often live below the poverty threshold, are often those who could be eligible as agrarian reform beneficiaries	Limitation in participating in consultation activities due to work/have to earn for their daily needs	Access to project information and benefits	<p>Ensure venue is accessible</p> <p>Time of consultation takes into consideration that they have to earn for their daily needs, house-to-house interview should be considered</p> <p>Use language that is understandable and manner of facilitation encourages participation and should not be intimidating</p>
12.	Income poor households	Households whose income is below the poverty threshold	Limitation in participating in consultation activities due to work/have to earn for their daily needs	Access to project information and benefits	<p>Ensure venue is accessible</p> <p>Time of consultation takes into consideration that they have to earn for their daily needs</p> <p>Use language that is understandable and manner of facilitation encourages participation and should not be intimidating</p>

No.	Disadvantaged or Vulnerable Groups	Characteristics	Limitation	Issues of interest or Concern	Methods of Engagement (aside from those identified in Table 4: SEP Summary Table)
13.	Solo parent/Single-headed household	A parent or any legal guardian, adoptive or foster parent who provides sole parental care and support of the child or children or as defined in RA 11861 of 2022.	Limitation in participating in consultation activities due to work and household duties	Access to project information and benefits	<p>Ensure venue is accessible</p> <p>Time of consultation takes into consideration that they have to earn for their daily living, house-to-house interview should be considered</p> <p>Take into consideration that solo-parents will bring their child/children during consultation meetings, ensure venue is conducive for children</p>
14.	Refugees and/or internally displaced persons (IDPs)	IDPs are those forced to leave their home but who remain within their country's borders while refugees are forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution or natural disaster.	Limitation in participating in consultation activities due to discrimination	Security of land and housing tenure, livelihood, safety and their well-being, access to project benefits	<p>Provide a safe environment during conduct of consultations.</p> <p>Ensure venue is accessible</p> <p>Time of consultation takes into consideration that they have to earn for their daily needs, consider house-to-house interviews</p> <p>Use language that is understandable and manner of facilitation encourages participation and should not be intimidating</p>

4.5 Ways to incorporate the views of Indigenous Peoples

The project shall undertake meaningful consultations with Indigenous Peoples communities that are culturally appropriate and gender and intergenerationally inclusive manner as described in the project's IPPF. The key engagement strategies and processes that the Project shall employ are as follows:

- a. make use of existing indigenous structures and mechanisms such as but not limited to, their Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Practices (IKSPs) and Indigenous Political Structure (IPS) making sure the participation of representative bodies and organizations (e.g. councils of elders or chieftains) and, where appropriate, other community members
- b. Use the language of the Indigenous Peoples during consultation processes
- c. Provide sufficient time for Indigenous Peoples Communities' decision-making processes
- d. Allow for Indigenous Peoples Communities' effective participation in the design of the roads and/or mitigation measures that could potentially affect them either positively or negatively.

4.6 Proposed strategy for stakeholder engagement in conflict areas

To better understand the needed strategies for stakeholder engagement in conflict areas, below is a brief conflict context in Mindanao specifically in the MTCIP project areas.

The Philippines faces multiple security concerns, ranging from the existence of lawless armed groups, armed revolutionary groups, terrorist and violent extremist. Conflict has been a long-standing feature in the Philippines especially in the regions of Mindanao, with one of the longest-running communist insurgencies in the world, and a number of other types of conflict and violence. Currently the main types of violence and conflict include: inter-clan violence, violence by state actors against civilians, a communist-inspired guerilla campaign in the northeastern section of Mindanao, violent extremist and criminal groups, violence around elections, and local conflicts over land, resource and community rights. Domestic and gender-based violence also tends to be higher in Mindanao. Land dispossession and loss of ancestral homelands of indigenous Muslims by Christian migrant settlers in Mindanao is a core grievance. It is framed as the "colonial and neo-colonial occupation of Mindanao" by the Spanish, Americans, Japanese and Philippines Republic, which has resulted in historical injustices, political disenfranchisement, economic marginalization, social disintegration, and cultural alienation. "Imperial Manila" is also blamed for sponsoring the Christians' mass migration into Mindanao.

The degree and magnitude of conflict in Mindanao vary depending on the geographic location with Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) particularly being a more sensitive area. MTCIP covers Regions X, XI and XII and will not enter areas with deep conflict.

Inter-ethnic conflict may arise due to the different customary laws, practices, and traditions of the affected populations. Some ethnic groups in Davao City, Davao Occidental, and Saranggani have embraced Islam. On the other hand, IP groups such as Matigsalogs and Higa-onon in Davao City and Bukidnon observe their own cultural practices and live in a communally-owned ancestral domain, which may exclude other ethnic groups, such as Islamized ethnic communities.

Reported ambushes and skirmishes in remote areas in Region X (particularly Misamis Oriental and Bukidnon) raise threats to local populations. The MTCIP may be stopped or significantly delayed due to these security concerns, or may worsen the conflict because of competing interests or access to resources.

MTCIP project regions' current poverty incidence is 38% along the Main Corridor, 40% on Link Road 1, 40% on Link Road 2, and 45% on Link Road 3. A high poverty incidence among the three regions in the MTCIP lead to competition for scarce resources among populations who have basic needs such as food, education, health and shelter. Conducting meaningful consultations will be critical in avoiding conflict over issues of inequitable distribution of benefits and unjust compensation for affected properties.

Conflict drivers include 1) poverty, lack of opportunities, and further marginalization, 2) a weak justice system, impunity and lack of accountability, lack of transitional justice; 3) human rights violations, killings and harassments of civil society representatives, human rights defenders, and the lack of implementation of indigenous peoples rights; 4) political competitions, the dominance of patronage networks; 5) land dispossession, lack of land recognition, and unequal land tenure system, 6) poor or exploitative models of natural resources management; and 7) the on-going communist insurgency and the unlikelihood of a peace negotiation on this front in the near future.

The MTCIP shall be mindful of the conflict drivers identified, specifically, of causing land dispossession when undergoing land acquisition for activities. For the implementation of activities, it is important to engage barangays, particularly the local peace and order committees, as they are tasked to monitor the peace and security situation in the villages. Of particular importance are the Geographically Isolated and Disadvantaged Areas (GIDA) and IP communities (which often overlap), as they are vulnerable to disinformation and exploitation by scrupulous individuals provoking conflict to advance economic and political gain. It is also important to respect IP decision-making processes by collaborating with the IP Mandatory Representative at the municipal/city level, and the Tribal Councils at the barangay levels. A functional Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM), where complaints can be lodged and settled at the lowest level possible is important.

The following are the proposed strategies for stakeholder engagement in conflict areas:

- Screening for conflict as part of the FS and DED preparations shall include an assessment of the presence or absence of conflict in the area. It shall further determine if project activities could trigger and/or exacerbate the identified conflict in the area
- Conduct a conflict assessment including a conflict-sensitive stakeholder identification and analysis to determine the key actors as well as vulnerable groups. This conflict assessment will then be used to ensure that risks related to exacerbating the conflict are identified, addressed and mitigated through the conduct of social preparation and continuous dialogue with relevant parties as identified in the stakeholder analysis. Social preparation activities shall be undertaken by the LGU with DPWH IOs (Region or DEO) with guidance from the DPWH PIU.
- As a matter of protocol, conduct consultations that are timely and properly coordinated with the local government and local community leaders; strictly follow safety protocols such as curfew set by the LGU;
- For far flung areas that may have no internet connectivity or even mobile phone signal, the Project may consider using 2-way radios which is already a practice during times of disaster and calamities to ensure communicate at all times. Some LGUs may already have such devices/equipment that can be used during the project implementation.
- Hire conflict specialists and deploy project staff/consultants who are familiar with the dynamics in the areas; trainings related to conflict sensitivity and conflict assessment may need to be conducted among project staff first

5. Information Disclosure

The DPWH shall ensure proper disclosure of relevant information about the project in a timely manner. Information disclosure promotes transparency, accountability, accessibility to information, public dialogue and engagement with stakeholders. Consistent with ESS10, information disclosure supports decision making by the Project by allowing the public access to information on environmental and social aspects of the project. The means by which the Project complies with the disclosure policy would include the following: conduct of meaningful consultation processes; disclosure of pertinent project documents at the DPWH and World Bank websites; posting of project information at the subproject sites.

Information should be presented in the most accessible format and language possible, adapted to literacy levels within each group. It should also be adapted for those who are sight or hearing impaired. The Project shall disclose project information to allow stakeholders to understand the risks and impacts of the subprojects, and potential opportunities. The Project will provide stakeholders with access to the following minimum information as early as possible and in a time frame that enables meaningful consultations with stakeholders. The information disclosure strategies are presented in **Table 5**.

- (a) The purpose, nature, and scale of the project;
- (b) The duration of proposed project activities;
- (c) Potential risks and impacts of the project on the school, local communities, and the proposals for mitigating these risks and impacts, highlighting potential risks and impacts that might disproportionately affect vulnerable and disadvantaged groups, and describing the differentiated measures taken to avoid and minimize these;
- (d) The proposed stakeholder engagement process highlighting the ways in which stakeholders can participate;
- (e) The time and venue of consultation meetings, and the process by which meetings will be notified, summarized, and reported; and

The process and means by which grievances can be raised and will be addressed.

Table 5. Information Disclosure Strategies

Project Stage	Topic/ consultation message	Target Stakeholder	Method used	Responsible Unit/Entity	Frequency/ Timeline
Project preparation	Proposed project design Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP) Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) and other E&S instruments (i.e. IPPF, LMP, RPF) SEF (including GRM)	Identified project stakeholders (listed in Table 1)	Conduct of meaningful consultations especially for the vulnerable groups Disclosure of document at the DPWH and WB website. Stakeholders can submit their feedback and comments thru the following link: https://www.dpwh.gov.ph/dpwh/contact	DPWH PIU	Prior to project appraisal
Project Implementation	Subproject-level SEPs Project-level GRM Site-specific ESMPs covering	Identified subproject stakeholders (listed in Table 1)	Conduct of meaningful consultations and meetings; Focus group discussion for vulnerable groups (i.e. PWDs, Seniors) and for IP communities Infographics/ flyers in local languages	DPWH PIU IOs (Regional and DEO) with LGUs	All throughout project implementation

Project Stage	Topic/ consultation message	Target Stakeholder	Method used	Responsible Unit/Entity	Frequency/ Timeline
	<p>the following topics among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction schedule • Demolition works • temporary disruption of businesses, enterprises, utilities, road traffic • Road safety measures • Siting of workers' camps • Road right of way acquisition • Physical and/or economic displacement 		<p>GRM tarpaulin containing necessary information in local language</p> <p>Disclosure at DPWH website</p>		
	Detailed Engineering Designs (DEDs)	Identified project stakeholders (listed in Table 1)	<p>Conduct of meaningful consultations and meetings;</p> <p>Focus group discussion for vulnerable groups (i.e. PWDs, Seniors) and for IP communities</p> <p>Disclosure at DPWH website</p>	DPWH PIU IOs (Regional and DEO)	All throughout project implementation
	Progress of construction	Identified project stakeholders (listed in Table 1)	<p>Barangay/community assemblies</p> <p>Barangay information boards</p> <p>Project Billboard</p> <p>Announcements through roving vehicles with loudspeaker</p> <p>Infographics/ flyers in local languages</p>	DPWH PIU IOs (Regional and DEO)	All throughout project implementation
	Monitoring and evaluation	Identified project affected parties (see table 1)	<p>Conduct of meaningful consultations and meetings;</p> <p>Focus group discussion for vulnerable groups (PWDs, Seniors) and for IP communities</p> <p>Satisfaction surveys</p> <p>Community assemblies</p>	DPWH with an External Monitoring Agent (EMA)	Baseline (start of project), Mid-term, and end-stage
Project Completion	Project completion date, quality of works, monitoring and evaluation (M&E) results	Identified project stakeholders (listed in Table 1) and the general public	<p>Disclosure of project completion details in DPWH website</p> <p>Disclosure of M&E results at DPWH website</p> <p>Community assemblies</p>	DPWH with an External Monitoring Agent (EMA)	End-stage

6. Institutional Arrangement and Resources for implementing stakeholder engagement

The DPWH PIU Environmental and Social Service Unit (ESSU) will be in charge of stakeholder engagement activities. The overall responsibility for SEF implementation lies with the MTCIP Project Implementing Unit (PIU) Project Director. The entities responsible for carrying out stakeholder engagement activities are DPWH PIU and Implementing Offices (Regional or District Engineering Offices) with support from the LGUs. To enable effective engagement with key stakeholders, capacity building of DPWH staff involved in the Project and recruitment of Stakeholder Engagement specialist/s will be deployed in assisting implementation of this SEF and in the formulation of the subproject-level SEPs.

The stakeholder engagement activities will be documented through a documentation in the form of minutes of the meeting. This shall include at the very least, the following information:

- Date, time, place/venue of the consultation
- Gender-disaggregated data on the attendees/participants (positions, and functions will be disclosed depending on the level of confidentiality, complexity of the issue, context/security)
- discussion points including concerns raised, appreciation/commendation, agreements and ways forward.

The budget estimate for the preparation and implementation of the SEF is around 39 million pesos. The budget breakdown can be found in Annex 6.

7. Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)

7.1 Objectives and Core Principles

The project's Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM) will address stakeholders' feedback, concerns and complaints promptly, using a transparent process that is responsive, culturally appropriate, and readily accessible to all project stakeholders at no cost and without retribution. The GRM will be communicated to the various identified stakeholders of the project. A separate grievance redress mechanism for the workers is established to address their complaints and is described in the Labor Management Procedures (LMP).

The Project shall uphold the following core principles in establishing and implementing a functional and effective Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM):

1) Fairness and Objectivity. Grievances received shall be treated confidentially, assessed impartially, and handled transparently. The GRM shall operate independently of all interested parties to guarantee fair, objective and impartial treatment of each case.

2) Simplicity and accessibility. The Project shall ensure that the procedure to file grievances and seek action are simple enough that project stakeholders can easily understand and follow the procedures. The GRM shall be made known to the public and accessible to all stakeholders, irrespective of the remoteness of the area they live, language they speak and education or income they have. Special attention is given to ensure that disadvantaged or vulnerable groups and Indigenous Peoples communities including those with special needs, are able to access the GRM.

3) Responsiveness and efficiency. The GRM shall be designed to be responsive to the needs of all complainants. The Project shall ensure that officials and personnel handling grievances are trained to take effective action upon and respond quickly to grievances and suggestions. All grievances, simple or complex, are addressed and resolved as quickly as possible. Actions to be taken on grievance or suggestion shall be swift, decisive and constructive.

4) Participatory and Inclusive. The GRM of the Project shall ensure that a wide range of project stakeholders are encouraged to bring their grievances and comments to the attention of the Project Management. The Project shall create an environment where project stakeholders feel secure to participate without fear of intimidation or retribution. The GRM shall be designed to take into account culturally appropriate ways of handling community concerns in a form and language(s) understandable to the concerned person. The GRM shall offer a variety of approaches to ensure social and cultural appropriateness especially in handling sensitive cases such as gender-based violence (GBV) and Sexual exploitation and abuse and sexual harassment risks (SEA-SH) incidents and SOGIE-related complaints.

5) Proportionality. The scope, form, and level of complexity of a project grievance mechanism should be proportionate to the potential adverse impacts on and interaction with the local communities. The Project shall ensure that the proportionality of the GRM matches the scale of the identified risk and adverse impact on affected communities. The grievance mechanism design features as well as the nature and amount of resources needed for implementation shall be determined through an analysis of the results of the social and environmental assessment to understand who will be affected and what the impacts on them are likely to be.

7.2 GRM Structure

The DPWH, as the lead implementing agency will be responsible for the project's Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). DPWH will also initiate the formation of the GRM committees and ensure that the posts are filled up and functioning. The GRM levels, procedures and expected resolution are illustrated in Table 7 and **Error! Reference source not found.**

Table 6. Project Level GRM Hierarchy

Project Level GRM Hierarchy	
Level 5	DPWH Unified Project Management Office (UPMO) level. A venue for any appeal against a decision or inability of GRC to reach a suitable conclusion. The complainant may refer their grievance to Level 5 only after the other levels are agreed upon and do not reach an acceptable conclusion.
Level 4	Municipal or City Grievance Redress Committee level. With authorization of the Team Leader (TL) and/or the Deputy Team Leader (DTL) or the LGU, may refer the grievance to the GRC if the complaint cannot be resolved at level 3
Level 3	Barangay LGU level. The complainant may go straight to Level 3, and this is likely, if the complaint cannot be resolved at level 2. The Level 3 recipient of grievances shall be requested to furnish details to the GRM Coordinator, assist in Level 1 or Level 2 resolution, and track activity.
Level 2	Construction Supervision Consultant (CSC) level by GRMC. If the complaint cannot be resolved in level 1. These includes grievances identified on-site or from social media that needs the CSC decision.
Level 1	Contractor's or RTF level. Direct or referred complaint to the Contractor or DPWH Right-of-Way Task Force (RTF).

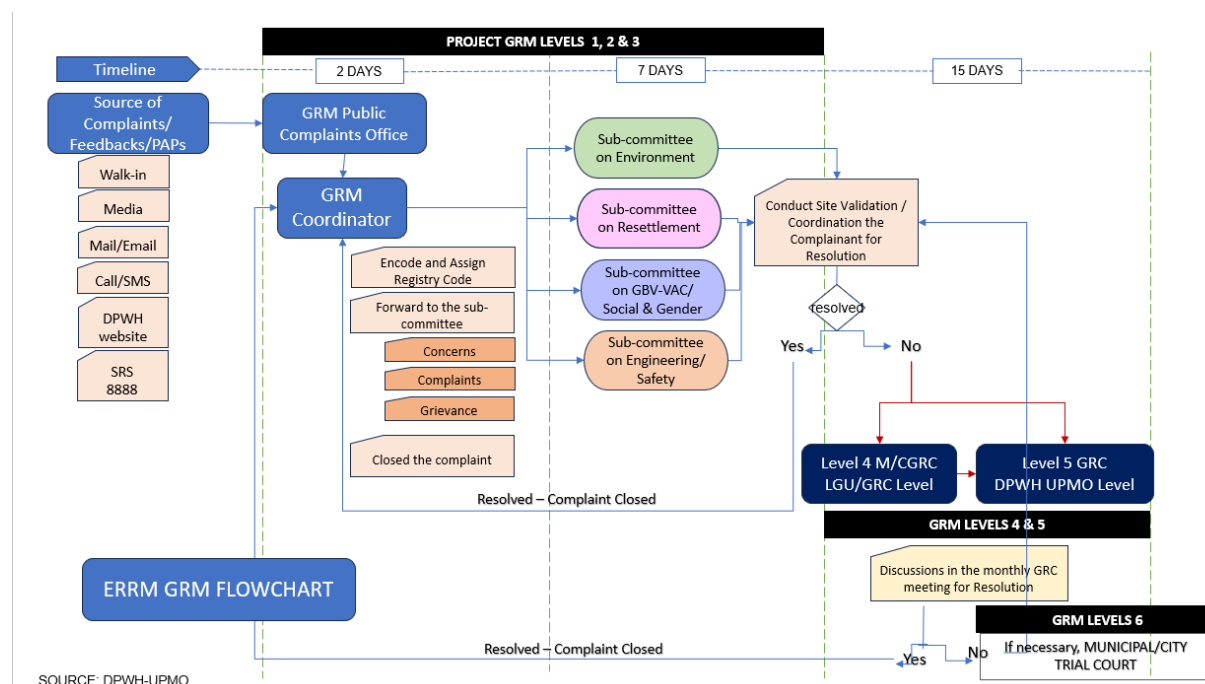


Figure 2. Detailed GRM Flowchart for MTCIP

Grievance Redress Mechanism for Subproject. A subproject-specific grievance redress mechanism (GRM) will be established at the DPWH District Engineering Office (DEO) before the start of construction, to receive, evaluate and facilitate the complaints/grievances of affected persons on the sub-project's environmental performance. This mechanism will be disclosed to the host communities prior to commencement of site works. Contact information on how to access the GRM will be included in project information billboards.

The District Engineer will appoint an Environmental Officer and will establish the Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) to be chaired by the DPWH District Engineer. Members will include the following: the contractor's highest official at the site such as the Construction Manager or the Construction Superintendent; Barangay Chairperson; and Environmental Specialist of the Construction Supervision Consultant.

7.3 Grievance Filing

For the quick filing of complaints, the Grievance Redress Committee (DGRC) will use the grievance intake form appended in the Initial Environmental Examination (IEE). The DEO's Environmental Officer will be responsible for the registration of grievances and communication with the aggrieved party. To facilitate addressing complaints, the contractor will be required to provide contact details of its representative(s) on site in its campsite offices and in project billboards that will be erected at the starting point of the project. The billboard shall likewise include the contact details of DPWH representatives in the event complaints are not readily addressed by the contractor on-site.

The steps to be followed in filing complaints and the procedures for redress are the following:

- a) complainant will provide the background and file the complaint directly either verbally or in writing to the on-site contractor representative(s), and Barangay through its officials for immediate corrective action;
- b) the contractor(s) representative is then required to act immediately on valid complaints and record such complaints in a complaints registry that must be maintained on site.
- c) complaints that cannot be immediately attended to by the Contractor shall be filed either verbally or writing to the DEO, and or the DEO's Environmental Officer who will assist the complainant in filling-up the grievance intake form;
- d) within 2 working days, the Environmental Officer, contractor's representative, and complainant will discuss if the complaint can be resolved without calling for a GRC meeting;
- e) within 3 days of lodging the complaint, the DEO's Environmental Officer will provide the complainant written feedback on the process, steps and timeframe for resolving the complaint.
- f) if the complaint cannot be resolved, a GRC meeting with the complainant will be called within 5 working days;
- g) the GRC will have 15 days to resolve the complaint;
- h) the complainant will receive feedback from the DEO's Environmental Officer within 5 working days after the various steps of the GRM are completed.
- i) if unsatisfied with the decision, the existence of the GRC will not impede the complainant's access to the Government's judicial, administrative remedies or through concerned government agencies (e.g., Community Environment and Natural Resources Office and Provincial Environment and Natural Resources Office of DENR, Regional offices of the Environmental Management Bureau).

The GRC will receive, follow-up and prepare monthly reports regarding all complaints, disputes or questions received about the Project and corresponding actions taken to resolve the issues. These reports will be included in the semi-annual environmental monitoring reports to be submitted by DPWH to WB.

7.4 Publicly Advertised Procedures

The procedure to file a grievance will be disseminated internally and externally. Internally, this procedure will be made known to all levels of DPWH that will be involved in the Project and to contractors, so as to disseminate the details of the GRM to all project stakeholders. The Project GRM will set up designated contact points at various levels where all stakeholders most especially the vulnerable groups can freely express their concerns and complaints.

Externally, the information on the GRM shall be well disseminated as well among the local communities where the project is located. Flyers with infographics about the GRM procedures will be distributed to various project stakeholders. The infographics will include information on the various channels to file grievances, the GRM structure and the indicative period in which the aggrieved person will receive a response or can expect a resolution. Community leaders shall play an important role in encouraging timely report of grievances that should be perceived as a means to help improve project implementation.

DPWH undertakes to implement and disseminate the mechanism for handling complaints and grievances for Project workers, which will be a transparent and timely procedure and will allow workers to raise complaints, claims, labor inquiries, or suggestions even anonymously. The grievance mechanism shall be made easily accessible to all Project workers. Regular meetings with the project workers to discuss any work-related issues and concerns will be conducted. Every grievance raised by a worker will be documented including the actions undertaken by the office to address such grievance. This mechanism will be replicated in contractor and subcontractor companies. Details of the Labor GM is described and discussed in the Labor Management Procedures (LMP).

7.5 Gender-Based Violence (GBV), Sexual Exploitation and Abuse-Sexual Harassment (SEA-SH), and Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, and Expression (SOGIE)-related complaints

To address project-related complaints, particularly those involving Gender-Based Violence (GBV), Sexual Exploitation and Abuse-Sexual Harassment (SEA-SH), and Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity, and Expression (SOGIE), these types of complaints are reported to the GRM committee/focal person but the grievances follow a different resolution process. The following strategies shall be applied to ensure a survivor-centered approach prioritizing survivors' safety, well-being, and dignity in all procedures:

- **Specialized Committees:** Establish specialized grievance committees at all levels (DPWH IOs – Region or DEO and at the Central Office) to handle GBV, SEA-SH, and SOGIE-related cases.
- **Referral pathways:** The Project's GRM shall ensure effective coordination with partners and national authorities to establish standard operating procedures and referral pathways. The GRM shall establish a clear referral system where victims feel safe reporting their cases of gender-based violence (GBV) and Sexual exploitation and abuse and sexual harassment risks (SEA-SH). For example, referral to the Committee on Decorum and Investigation (CoDI) to exclusively investigate and address cases of sexual harassment. As required by the Anti-Sexual Harassment Act as amended, the DPWH shall hold the CoDI in high esteem for their

probity, integrity, and most importantly, commitment. GBV cases shall follow a different resolution process in accordance with relevant laws such as the RA 9262 or known as the Act Defining Violence against women and their children, providing for protective measures for victims, prescribing penalties therefore and for other purposes. For example, when the Project GRM receives a GBV or SEA-SH incident, it may refer the case to the LGU especially when a protection order is crucial to the SEA-SH survivor.

- **Training and Sensitization:** Provide specific training to grievance committees/focal persons handling GBV, SOGIE, SEA/SH related cases to ensure sensitivity, empathy, and trauma-informed techniques in resolving such cases.
- **Privacy and Confidentiality:** All grievance recipients and anyone handling the GBV, SOGIE, and SEA/SH-related grievances must maintain absolute confidentiality regarding the case and in a survivor-centered manner. Maintaining confidentiality means not disclosing any information at any time to any party without the informed consent of the person concerned. There are exceptions under distinct circumstances, for example a) if the survivor is an adult who threatens his or her own life or who is directly threatening the safety of others, in which case referrals to lifesaving services should be sought; b) if the survivor is a child and there are concerns for the child's health and safety. The survivors need to be informed about these exceptions.
- **Informed Consent:** The survivor can only give approval to the processing of a case when he or she has been fully informed about all relevant facts. The survivor must fully understand the consequences of actions when providing informed consent for a case to be taken up. Asking for consent means asking the permission of the survivor to share information about him/her with others (for instance, with referral services and/or PIU), and/or to undertake any action (for instance investigation of the case). Under no circumstances should the survivor be pressured to consent to any conversation, assessment, investigation or other intervention with which she does not feel comfortable. A survivor can also at any time decide to stop consent. If a survivor does not consent to sharing information, then only non-identifying information can be released or reported on. In the case of children, informed consent is normally requested from a parent or legal guardian and the children.
- **Awareness Raising:** General awareness raising among staff with regards to GBV, SOGIE and SEA/SH will be conducted and all staff is expected to sign Codes of Conducts (CoCs) with reference to SEA/SH.

8. Monitoring and Reporting

8.1 Summary of how SEF will be monitored and reported upon

The SEF will be monitored based on both qualitative reporting (based on progress reports) and quantitative reporting linked to results indicators on stakeholder engagement and grievance performance based on the DPWH Social and Environmental Management System (SEMS).

SEF reporting will include the following:

- (i) Progress reporting on the ESS10-Stakeholder Engagement commitments under the Environmental and Social Commitment Plan (ESCP)
- (ii) Cumulative qualitative reporting on the feedback received during SEF and Municipal/City-level SEP activities, in particular (a) issues that have been raised that can be addressed through changes in project scope and design, and reflected in the basic documentation such as the Project Appraisal Document, Environmental and Social Assessment, Resettlement Plan, Indigenous Peoples Plan, or SEA/SH Action Plan, if needed; (b) issues that have been raised and can be addressed during project implementation; (c) issues that have been raised that are beyond the

scope of the project and are better addressed through alternative projects, programs or initiatives; and (d) issues that cannot be addressed by the project due to technical, jurisdictional or excessive cost-associated reasons. Minutes of meetings summarizing the views of the attendees can also be annexed to the monitoring reports.

- (iii) Quantitative reporting based on the indicators included in the SEF.



8.2 Reporting back to stakeholder groups

The SEF and Municipal/City-level SEPs will be revised and updated as necessary during project implementation. Quarterly summaries and internal reports on public grievances, enquiries, and related incidents, together with the status of implementation of associated corrective/preventative actions will be collated by responsible staff and referred to the project managers. DPWH will be in charge of overall database management, reporting, and compilation of reports.

The Project's Environmental and Social management instruments will be disclosed in its draft version open for comments and suggestions during consultations. After the consultations with stakeholders, the revised version will be disclosed again. In all project activities, stakeholders will be reminded on how they can access and utilize the GRM for feedback. The channels to receive feedback from interested parties on the reports presented may include email responses, filing of feedback through GRM, direct personal responses during community level meetings. Specific mechanisms to report back to the stakeholders are through the conduct of focus group discussion, and meetings. This reporting back to the stakeholders will be done quarterly.

ANNEXES

Annex 1. Public Consultations documentation

Date, time and place of the meeting:		26 September 2023	9:00 A.M to 11:00 AM	Provincial Capitol, Misamis Oriental
Attendees:				
	Lilibeth B. Rico	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	PM III	
	Evangeline Carabal	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	PM I	
	Olivia M. Baguio	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	PM I	
	Bryna Nolleth Lazaro	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	Engr.II	
	Rejan Mala	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	Engr.II	
	Armand A. Perez	GECI	a.perez@galerioenvi.com	
	Julia W. Echavez	GECI	j.echavez@galerioenvi.com	
	Oda S. Beltran	GECI	o.beltran@galerioenvi.com	
	Carmeli Marie C. Chaves	GECI	c.chaves@galerioenvi.com	
	Vanessa Pallarco	GECI	v.pallarco@galerioenvi.com	
	Leonila P. Galerio	GECI	gec@galerioenvi.com	
	Maricel D. Lloren	GECI	m.lloren@galerioenvi.com	
	Jecar Dela Cerna	GECI	j.delacerna@galerioenvi.com	
	Robeen John Gerodiaz	GECI	r.gerodiaz@galerioenvi.com	
	Agnes Cabanayan	GECI	a.cabanayan@galerioenvi.com	
Participants	John Vanie Lody	POO	0905-285-8909	
	Rene B. Guinguisa	PENRO	0912-706-4441	
	Ron R. Salva	PPDO - MISOR	0917-727-1303	
	Lordilie Enjambre	MINDA	0917-631-8048	
	Florante C. Jipus	PEO - MISOR	0927-552-3987	



NO.	Subjects	Status/ Actions
1.	Open Forum	
	Mr. Ron Salva explained that the Cagayan de Oro is highly urbanized, and the province of Misamis Oriental has no jurisdiction over Cagayan de Oro City.	<p>Ms. Olivia Baguio from DPWH RMC II, UPMO</p> <p>replied that they have taken that into consideration and made note of it.</p> <p>Carmeli Chaves from GECl explained the importance of the infrastructure project in Misamis Oriental, emphasizing its significance for transportation. If the project extends to other provinces and barangays, such as Puerto, it can significantly impact the province of MisOr.</p> <p>She also mentioned that the farmers of Misamis Oriental can benefit from this proposed infrastructure in terms of impact. It can make it easier, faster, cheaper, and safer for them to transport agricultural products to the market and bring commodities to the inland areas.</p>
	Lordilie Enjambre asked for the project timeline	<p>Ms. Olivia Baguio presented the timeline and mentioned that they are on a tight schedule.</p> <p>Vanessa Pallarco emphasized that this is a long-term development project that will benefit the communities.</p>

Photodocumentation	
	<p>Registration</p> <p>(September 26, 2023)</p>
	<p>Singing of National Anthem</p> <p>(September 26, 2023)</p>
	<p>Presentation of the proposed project</p> <p>(September 26, 2023)</p>



Ron Salva informed that the province of MisOr is independent to Cagayan de Oro City.

(September 26, 2023)

Date, time and place of the meeting:		26 September 2023	2:00 P.M. to 4:00 PM	PPDO Conference Room, Malaybalay City, Bukidnon
Attendees:				
	Lilibeth B. Rico	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	PM III	
	Evangeline Carabal	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	PM I	
	Olivia M. Baguio	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	PM I	
	Bryna Nolletth Lazaro	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	Engr.II	
	Rejan Mala	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	Engr.II	
	Armand A. Perez	GECI	a.perez@galerioenvi.com	
	Julia W. Echavez	GECI	j.echavez@galerioenvi.com	
	Oda S. Beltran	GECI	o.beltran@galerioenvi.com	
	Carmeli Marie C. Chaves	GECI	c.chaves@galerioenvi.com	
	Vanessa Pallarco	GECI	v.pallarco@galerioenvi.com	
	Leonila P. Galerio	GECI	gec@galerioenvi.com	
	Maricel D. Lloren	GECI	m.lloren@galerioenvi.com	
	Jecar I. Dela Cerna	GECI	j.delacerna@galerioenvi.com	
	Robeen John Gerodiaz	GECI	r.gerodiaz@galerioenvi.com	
	Agnes Cabanayan	GECI	a.cabanayan@galerioenvi.com	
Participants	Rosemarie A. Paderanga	MEO - Kitaotao	0917-514-4907	
	Flordelis C. Enriquez, CESE	DPWH Bukidnon 1st District	0917-718-4013	
	Jan Paulo C. Lisondra	DPWH Bukidnon 1st District	0917-707-2996	
	Sarah Jane B. Lacrama	DPWH Bukidnon 1st District	0917-203-5908	
	Rowena S. Himarangan	J.O - Brgy. Casisang	0970-583-4352	
	Lucille O. Turque	J.O - Brgy. Casisang	0905-101-0703	
	Wennie S. Angit	MPDO - Kitaotao	0917-544-5260	
	Joemar M. Sario	Brgy. Kagawad - Kalasungay	0916-300-3803	
	Ma. Marryl B. Aranggo	J.O - Brgy. Diklum	0997-433-7457	
	Albert B. de Mesa	Brgy. Captain - Kisolon	0917-634-0808	
	Ronald E. Baslan	MENRO - Manolo Fortich	0945-028-1528	
	Ronald John R. Cabilla	MEO - Manolo Fortich	0967-871-9141	
	Eduardo E. Nezo	MPDO - Manolo Fortich	0965-611-4929	
	Loreto T. Realda Jr.	Brgy. Captain - Bayabason	0935-747-9739	
	Romaldo Abello Jr.	Brgy. Kagawad - Dologon	0917-599-1334	
	Miguel G. Ceballos	Brgy. Captain - Dologon	0917-718-4593	
	Kevin Loyd B. Carcueva	LGU Valencia	0917-873-3387	
	Francisco D. Guinayna	LGU Impasug-ong	0917-149-4972	

	Noel R. Rojas	Brgy. Captain - Kibenton	0926-104-6694
	Rodrigo O. Lumba	Brgy. Captain - San Jose	0912-960-9723
	Romeo V. Segarino	Brgy. Captain - Puntian	0909-228-4194
	Loreto T. Realda Jr.	Brgy. Captain - Bayabason	0935-747-9737
	Rizza O. Igcalinos	BS - San Jose	0946-847-5555
	Jomarie D. Cabisay	DPWH Bukidnon 2nd District	0995-709-6618
	Genevive R. Buyante	DPWH Bukidnon 2nd District	0917-708-4549
	Rosalinda R. Lopez	Brgy. Captain - Salawagan	0936-333-9005
	Epasmo Cesar A. Ramirez	Brgy. Captain - Alae	0967-570-3910
	Jose I. Ilair	MPDO - Quezon	0998-986-0531
	Floramae D. Penosa	Brgy. Captain - Darilig	0915-595-1772
	Ramir M. Linohon	Brgy. Captain - Maluko	0967-671-9435
	Rustan Dela Cerna	CEO - Malaybalay City	0917-889-1532
	Jesrel B. Mangubat	PPDO - Malaybalay City	0917-319-2637
	Mitchell Talatala	CMO - Malaybalay City	

NO.	Subjects	Status/ Actions
Open Forum		
	Engr. Flordelis C. Enriquez requested the consideration of constructing two lanes along the Impasug-ong section and mentioned that they have proposed this twice for the Kitatao bridge, suggesting a box culvert.	Ms. Olivia Baguio from DPWH RMC II, UPMO, mentioned that it could be considered that is also recommended for replacement. She also requested additional data from their office to support the study team
	Engr. Florante Jipus inquired about the project's Right of Way (ROW).	Ms. Olivia Baguio responded regarding the acquisition of Right-of-Way (ROW) as mandated by RA 10752, including the replacement of the affected structure. She also discuss the replacement cost and the current market value for land acquisition from financing institutions such as DBP and Land Bank.
	Ms. Lordilie Ejambre suggested the possibility of connecting the bridge from Dologon and brgy. She also recommended considering the potential for tourism development, particularly near the Pulangi bridge.	Ms. Olivia Baguio explained that this project focused solely on the main corridor. She also added that they will inform the DPWH district about these suggestions and assured everyone that road maintenance will continue. Ms. Lordilie Ejambre added that the area is a submerged road and impassable.

NO.	Subjects	Status/ Actions
	<p>Ms. Wennie S. Angit suggested constructing a new parallel bridge near Maloos area. They mentioned that the sharp curve design of the current bridge has caused harm and even death to residents, and recommended the design improvement to prevent such events. Additionally, one of the primary challenges in the Kitaotao area is Right of Way (ROW), especially in accident-prone areas.</p>	<p>Ms. Olivia Baguio requested LGU Kitaotao to submit incident reports for documentation of incidents near the area. These reports will help consider the LGU Kitaotao's suggestions for road improvements and support future feasibility studies. She also mentioned that there is an expected loan by 2024 that could be used to conduct an engineering design study, taking road safety interventions and possible bridge construction into consideration.</p>
	<p>The presence of the Governor was acknowledged.</p>	<p>Ms. Olivia Baguio briefed the Governor Rogelio Roque on the topics covered prior to his arrival, including the Mindanao Transport Connectivity Project's conceptualization and its purpose of supporting the agricultural sector in Mindanao. Also, discussed road design improvements in accident-prone areas. Additionally, Ms. Olive Baguio outlined target dates for initial steps in securing a loan from the World Bank.</p>
	<p>Governor Roque shared his thoughts on the proposed project and asked if a construction of a new road is included in the Proposal.</p> <p>Governor Roque asked if the Sayre Highway would be improved into a six-lane road.</p> <p>Governor Roque expressed his concern about the DPWH's budget constraints for highway protection. He also inquired about how the LGU could assist in the project's implementation.</p> <p>Governor Roque suggested that most parts of the Sayre highway should have an island to avoid illegal U-turns of vehicles and improve movement along the highway. He also added that there should be an extra lane for U-</p>	<p>Ms. Olivia Baguio replied that there is a proposed construction of a new road in Giginto.</p> <p>Ms. Olivia Baguio explained the project concepts as a long-term performance-based program with the goal of improving mobility and safety. She highlighted sections that have degraded and cannot be maintained due to budget constraints. With this project, these damaged sections will undergo rehabilitation, and contractors will be compensated based on their level of service.</p> <p>Ms. Lilibeth B. Rico, from DPWH RMC II, UPMO replied that in order to submit the Feasibility Study to NEDA, they need the provincial endorsement to conduct the said study. Through this, it will help the loan approval for the project to commence.</p> <p>Ms. Olivia Baguio replied that as of the moment, the project is still in the feasibility study phase. When the loan is secured next year, road design consultants will be procured, and another round of public consultations will be conducted.</p> <p>Ms. Olivia Baguio replied that a high standard highway will be constructed by JICA. She also added a brief route for the highway and made sure that no overlapping between the two projects will happen.</p>

NO.	Subjects	Status/ Actions
	turns, and asked about the planned expressway whether it will be continued or not.	
	Jesrel B. Mangubat from PPDO Malaybalay stated that there will be a Provincial Development Council and Peace and Order joint meeting the next day and suggested that any representative from the DPWH or GEI should be present in the meeting.	Ms. Olivia Baguio stated that they will be attending the joint meeting between the PDC and Peace and Order department.
	Jose I. Ilair, MPDO from Quezon expressed his concern regarding the safety especially in the overview section due to its sharp turns and slope.	Engr. Armand Perez from GEI added that it is important for the LGU's to submit incident reports so that it will be taken into consideration in the design process. Through this, it will help the project facilitators to determine the exact black spots around the area.
	<p>Governor Roque also added the following points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If possible, a tunnel should be built. 2. Road design should be standardized. 3. Incident reports are not essential in the design process. 4. He stated that even with a properly drafted design, considering all design aspects, accidents still occur. 5. He also emphasized that the government should enforce preventive measures to protect the roads to maximize the money spent on these projects. 	<p>Ms. Olivia Baguio stated that it is still in the Feasibility Study phase and still awaiting for the loan. She also explained the details of the proposals.</p> <p>Furthermore, she mentioned that they are actively working on preventive measures to address the impact of climate change and protect these roads from degrading faster than expected.</p> <p>Flordelis C. Enriquez clarified why the loan will be first secured before the engineering side of the project. She also mentioned the Governor's earlier suggestion earlier to construct tunnels and stated that there have been initial communications with JICA.</p>
2.	Adjournment	
	PM Lilibeth B. Rico shared her final thoughts on the meeting and subsequently thanked the Governor for his insights.	

Photodocumentation



Presentation of the proposed project

(September 26, 2023)



Wennie S. Angit recommended the design improvement to prevent incidents.

(September 26, 2023)



Jose I. Ilair expressed his concern regarding the safety.

(September 26, 2023)





Engr. Armand Perez
requested the LGU's for
secondary data of incidents
of reports as part of a
baseline for report writing.

(September 26, 2023)



Governor Rogelio Neil
Roque requested the
endorsement to the
Provincial Development
Council (PDC)

(September 26, 2023)

Date, time and place of the meeting:		27 September 2023	2:00 P.M. to 4:00 PM	DPWH Conference Room, Davao City
Attendees:				
	Lilibeth B. Rico	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	PM III	
	Evangeline Carabal	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	PM I	
	Olivia M. Baguio	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	PM I	
	Bryna Nolleth Lazaro	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	Engr.II	
	Rejan Mala	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	Engr.II	
	Armand A. Perez	GECI	a.perez@galerioenvi.com	
	Julia W. Echavez	GECI	j.echavez@galerioenvi.com	
	Oda S. Beltran	GECI	o.beltran@galerioenvi.com	
	Carmeli Marie C. Chaves	GECI	c.chaves@galerioenvi.com	
	Vanessa Pallarco	GECI	v.pallarco@galerioenvi.com	
	Leonila P. Galerio	GECI	gec@galerioenvi.com	
	Maricel D. Lloren	GECI	m.lloren@galerioenvi.com	
	Jecar Dela Cerna	GECI	j.delacerna@galerioenvi.com	
	Robeen John Gerodiaz	GECI	r.gerodiaz@galerioenvi.com	
	Agnes Cabanayan	GECI	a.cabanayan@galerioenvi.com	
Participants	Austria Cillich	CEC		
	Almario M. Monton		0949-363-2842	
	Jordan Samantha		0905-441-9702	
	Claudave Talungon	DPWH - DCDEO	0999-951-3784	
	Jocelyn Magnave	DPWH - DCDEO	0932-497-2834	
	Jonnel P. Mata	DPWH RO XI	0906-900-2818	
	Richard A. Pagasa	DCDEO	0917-561-5890	
	Lilibeth M. Sarmiento	DCDEO	0977-843-7030	
	Edgar D. Al-ag	TORIL	0930-636-9210	
	Edwin B. Fiel	BANTOL	0939-238-4756	
	Allan P. Saimo-Ag	LIGA	0917335	
	Ronnie John T. Riano	LIGA	0938-195-3388	
	Elvielyn T. Westauno	CPDO	0943-140-3093	
	Aileen S. Fudader	CPDO	0949-180-1290	
	Ferdinand B. Dallo	DAVAO CITY 2nd DEO	0948-802-7134	
	Crusil E. Guyot	CENRO	0942-079-7148	
	Aicelavinia T. Monce	CENRO	0948-430-2911	
	Jonary Salfoza P. Panggaga	CENRO	0948-199-6667	
	Purificacion S. Sayko	MARILOG PROPER	0919-336-9967	

Attendees:			
	Leonardo Camelotes	CALINAN	0981-375-1944
	Jessielito C. Areja	MALABOG	0910-334-3974
	Christopher B. Asibal	CENRO	0998-535-3475
	Alberto L. Etorma	MALITA	0912-469-8220
	Melody S. Dagusok	CEO	
	Garry	SALOY	0909209471

NO.	Subjects	Status/ Actions
Open Forum		
	<p>Barangay Captain Jessielito C. Areja asks if there will be payment for the affected houses.</p> <p>Barangay Captain Jessielito C. Areja when we assisted the galerio, many sitios were affected and they needed to be moved because they were close to the cliff. I hope we can find out here so at least they can find a relocation area.</p> <p>Barangay Captain Jessielito C. Areja stated the majority of the identified roads have no development yet. We would like to know when we can know the final route of the project so that we can already inform the affected residents and we can assist them to look for another location.</p>	<p>Carmeli Marie C. Chaves - All structures affected directly will be compensated according to right of way sites and acquisition. She also added that they will assist and look for location or some package to safeguard their rights to fair compensation to those entitled for resettlement.</p> <p>Lilibeth Rico - At least the stage is under feasibility studies. We have identified some technical option analysis. Here we are comparing what is the feasible road that everyone is considering.</p> <p>Joey Tulaylay - With regards to the acquisition (RA 10752) during the process we identify the right of way then we do finalization of right of way so we can account for those who are affected. It is part of the requirement in acquiring ECC.</p> <p>Lilibeth Rico - Also added that during the feasibility study, it was studied that the resettlement action plan has a preliminary route to determine the just compensation, including the cost in the project cost when we submit to NEDA. Although the right of way is paid by the Philippine government it is already part of the project cost when we submitted.</p>
	<p>CEO - Clarification with regards to the proposed road the whole stretch, do we have a drainage system established?</p> <p>Follow Up Question - Is the drainage system included in drainage right of way, is there a budget?</p>	Unknown - Complete Package
	Barangay Bantol Captain Edwin B. Fiel - Stated that they have different types of land ownership in their barangay, there is ancestral domain, alienable and disposable land and also they have CADT areas. He is asking what are the ways to be used for acquisition.	Unknown - The non-compensable land will not be paid, but the replacement of the structure will get paid. This includes the improvements, structure and trees.

NO.	Subjects	Status/ Actions
	Barangay Saloy - Raised concern with regard to the land that can't be budgeted by the DPWH base from this previous experience.	Joey - Explaining the process of issuing permits to enter. stating that they should not issue permits to enter when the DPWH has not paid the affected owner. and so that the residents won't blame the barangay.
	<p>Barangay Bantol Captain Edwin B. Fiel - If we need to ask for a right of way for this project, we will ask for it. If not, we will not ask for the right of way.</p> <p>Follow up question - base in the design I saw is 6 to 7m wide.</p> <p>whatever we can do to implement the project we will do</p> <p>Yes, we have here the barangay profile.</p>	<p>Lilibeth Rico - The project needed is 20 meters.</p> <p>What we are talking about here is the national road standard, so the right of way acquisition here is 20m.</p> <p>Lilibeth Rico - Maybe sir that's all we'll ask you to allow our consultant to do a survey for feasibility studies</p> <p>Carmeli Marie C. Chaves - Asking for barangay profile.</p>
	Barangay Captain Jessielito C. Areja - When can we know the final road/alignment?	<p>Lilibeth Rico - We are in the process of identifying the road. That is why we need this information so we can include it for submission.</p> <p>Carmeli Marie C. Chaves - If we look at the timeline, the ICC submission is in November 2023 so we will know if it will be approved on April 18 2024. As of now this is not the final alignment.</p>
	<p>Barangay Bantol Captain Edwin B. Fiel - How about the traverse alignment? Is this final?</p> <p>Follow up question - When will we know the final option?</p>	<p>Carmeli Marie C. Chaves - That is one of the options. We have Option 1, 2, and 3. Only DPWH can tell.</p> <p>Lilibeth Rico - We have criteria to follow.</p> <p>Carmeli Marie C. Chaves - We have criterias to follow. The criteria is the least adverse impact.</p> <p>Julia Echavez explains the criteria for the environmental side.</p> <p>For the environment, our criteria is the number of trees that will be affected. the water quality, the steep slopes, and the flood prone areas so that's the criteria for environmental.</p>
	Barangay Saloy - Asking for final alignment.	Arman A. Perez - We are still doing option analysis. We are still studying the areas that are not that affected by residents and crops. We are still coming up with options 1, 2, and 3 where it costs less. We will submit that to the world bank. when it comes back to us that will be the time we will know the final alignment and we will show it to you and that will be the time we talk to you again.

NO.	Subjects	Status/ Actions
	Suggestion - before you submit the final report. I suggest that you proceed to the barangay council so we can help. We can suggest areas that will not be greatly affected by this project.	Lilibeth Rico - Actually this project is still being studied until we submit it to NEDA to comply with the requirements of economic internal rate of return, that's why we have criteria. So after it is approved, it will be recommended by NEDA with the world bank to finance the project, then the detailed engineering design will be done to study what the actual arrangement will be.
	Barangay Malabog - Raised in sitio Cabonbon where there are a lot of residents in the area.	Lilibeth Rico - We will present you a map showing the existing road.

Photodocumentation



Invocation and National Anthem

(September 27, 2023)





Presentation of the proposed project

(September 27, 2023)



Jessielito C. Areja inquired about the final alignment of the project.

(September 27, 2023)

Date, time and place of the meeting:		27 September 2023	9:00 A.M. to 11:00 AM	Provincial Capitol of Davao del Norte
Attendees:				
	Lilibeth B. Rico	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	PM III	
	Evangeline Carabal	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	PM I	
	Olivia M. Baguio	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	PM I	
	Bryna Nolleth Lazaro	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	Engr.II	
	Rejan Mala	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	Engr.II	
	Armand A. Perez	GECI	a.perez@galerioenvi.com	
	Julia W. Echavez	GECI	j.echavez@galerioenvi.com	
	Oda S. Beltran	GECI	o.beltran@galerioenvi.com	
	Carmeli Marie C. Chaves	GECI	c.chaves@galerioenvi.com	
	Vanessa Pallarco	GECI	v.pallarco@galerioenvi.com	
	Leonila P. Galerio	GECI	gec@galerioenvi.com	
	Maricel D. Lloren	GECI	m.lloren@galerioenvi.com	
	Jecar Dela Cerna	GECI	j.delacerna@galerioenvi.com	
	Robeen John Gerodiaz	GECI	r.gerodiaz@galerioenvi.com	
	Agnes Cabanayan	GECI	a.cabanayan@galerioenvi.com	
Participants	Germa G. Navarro	BLGU	0985599681	
	Anselmo Junio	PGO-DAVNOR	0956-054-6924	
	Reynante Monares	PGO	0917-630-3940	
	Tessie G. Ababon	PEO	0968-853-5468	
	Jonar P. Francisco	PENRO - LGU	0921-617-2991	
	Almario M. Monton	DPWH XI	0949-363-2842	
	Samantha Jordan	DPWH XI	0905-441-9702	
	Summaya Sukaino	DPWH XI	0906-422-7196	
	Norhanifan Disuma	DPWH XI	0907-274-7827	
	Hazel Zafra	PLGU - PPDO	0925-500-4670	
	Romcel Duro-on	PPDO Davao Del Norte	0933-323-4485	
	Thalian A. Sarico	DPWH DDN	0998426996	
	Dave A. Agron	DPWH - SUB - DEO	0927-395-2690	
	Chirwen P. Nazarevo	DPWH - DDN	0921-683-9315	
	Myrene D. Dumayongan	SK - Pandapan	0997-322-7036	
	John Mark a. Lemosnero	SK - Pandapan	0953-209-2197	
	Manolito D. Alcober		0948-146-6460	
	Gemma C. Montegrando	PPDO-DDN	0946-738-5923	
	Jonnel P. Mata	DPWH RO XI	0906-900-2818	

Attendees:			
	Lito S. Sanani	Beunavista	0991-814-4857
	Joseph Raymund Sumusal	LGU Panabo	0917-310-8863
	Felix Jonases P. Sengaon	CPDO	0917-637-0912
	Eric R. Aduawan	CEO	0948-963-0444

NO.	Subjects	Status/ Actions
Open Forum		
	Ms. Hazel Zafra from PPDO shared that project alignment was included in their provincial development plan of 2014. She also addressed the question of ongoing projects, both city and provincial, and shared that they have already conducted hazard assessments in the alignment area. They have identified major decision areas regarding hazards, and their sources for this information are the MGB and Phivolcs.	Camille Chavez from GECI said that she's happy that davao del norte is updating their PDPFT. She also commented that they want to connect the urban areas where the markets are to make it safer, cheaper, and faster to bring their commodities to where they are supposed to be. However, she's eager to obtain the information that she shares on the ongoing projects from the LGU, Provinces, City, and DPWH.
	Tessie Ababon - shared that the alignment will pass through to the existing road.	Lilibeth Rico from UPMO said that they are also considering the connectivity of Panabo and Bunawan area.
	Joey from DPWH XI suggested that during the verification of the site, a section well be included detailing the condition of the road and its coverage. He emphasized the need for a sectional approach, reiterating the condition of the existing road must be taken into consideration.	Armand Perez from GECI stated that this is part of the TOR of the world bank. He also added that some roads are under construction that's the reason why they are in the process of option analysis. Julia Echavez added that the purpose of introducing the project is to provide essential details. While we cannot give you all the specifics at this moment, we and the other consultant are working on it. The GECI has been preparing the straight-line diagram indicating which sections have been completed and which ones are still ongoing. The goal is to simplify the project. Carmeli Chaves also added that this is just an introductory part of the project, and the DPWH will conduct again another consultation with the consultant to present the final road alignment. Lilibeth Rico inserted that the end goal of this project is securing provincial endorsement which is one of the requirements of RDC and

NO.	Subjects	Status/ Actions
		to secure the approval of NEDA.
	Tessie Ababon from CPDO suggested considering social and environmental factors and inquired about the process of this study?	<p>Julia Echavez said that what they are doing right now is conforming to the requirements, and as part of the mandate from the world bank, we are required to prepare and submit the environmental and social framework.</p> <p>We are also in preparation to submit the ESIA (Environmental and Social Impact Assessment) and the environmental and social management plan of the project, right now we are here for data gathering.</p> <p>Carmeli Chaves expressed her satisfaction that the issue of safeguard has been raised, Shed noted that they haven't discussed the possibility of involuntary resettlement for this project, which is the primary concern. Currency, we've been assessing the potential impacts of the project, and one of these impacts is the voluntary resettlement, and according to the law those affected will be compensated or relocated.</p> <p>Carmeli Chaves mentioned that they have conducted initial estimates of the number of households for link road 2 but they are still in the process of confirming that information.</p>
	<p>Tessie Ababon said that the DPWH is still not providing compensation for the affected project on the local road.</p> <p>She inquired if the affected households will be relocated and compensated, so that the barangay Captain will inform them accordingly.</p>	<p>Carmeli Chaves said that there will be compensation of those affected households based on the current market value.</p> <p>Julia Echavez clarified that for trees, it depends if it is a fruit bearing tree that will be subject for compensation, but if it is a natural growing tree that will be subject to DENR administrative order and replacement, the DPWH will implement this. Compensation will be provided for fauna.</p> <p>Lilibeth Rico said this is also part of the project cost acquisition, and emphasized</p>

		that they will be using
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NO.	Subjects	Status/ Actions
		<p>appraisal based on BIR or the Zonal value for the purpose of budgeting.</p> <p>Carmeli Chaves in addition this road is definitely longer than the threshold limit of 20km so more than 20km DPWH would apply for ECC for this link road.</p>
	Gemma Montegrande from PPDO emphasized the consideration of commodities such as crops within the area, to preserve the transported products.	Lilibeth Rico responded that one of the considerations is the farm-to-market road.
	One of the LGU Panabo participants suggested the improvement of the ecological setting because the trees will be affected, especially considering the forecasted of roads in different segments like Davao-Bukidnon road.	Julia Echavez responded that the engineering, social and environmental team is taking into account the ecological setting of the proposed project.
	<p>Felix Jonases Sengaon from CPDO informed that there is ongoing 4-lanes construction from brgy. Malativas to Consolation, as well as an ongoing 2-lanes bridge construction in Katipunan.</p> <p>Felix Jonases raised his concern that the landslides occurring in brgy. Cacao and Catipunan, The affected properties affected by this project.</p> <p>Felix Jonases requested the study team to conduct consultations with the City Government of Panabo.</p> <p>Felix Jonases raised the design problem of the road pavement will also be considered</p> <p>Felix Jonases consider the quarry industry, particularly the sand and gravel quarry, in the project planning</p>	Lilibeth Rico responded that they will consider the implementing office and the detailed engineer.
	Joseph Sumusal asking about the project cost and suggested not to limit the budget	
	Hazel Zafra suggested overseeing the project design, road safety.	Lilibeth Rico stated that the world bank will not limit the budget cost and also endorsed the GECl team to extend their assistance to them.

Photodocumentation	
	<p>Welcoming of participants</p> <p>(September 27, 2023)</p>
	<p>Acknowledgement of participants</p> <p>(September 27, 2023)</p>
	<p>Presentation of the proposed project</p> <p>(September 27, 2023)</p>



Joseph Sumusal suggested
not to limit the budget

(September 27, 2023)



Hazel Zafra suggested
overseeing the project
design, road safety.

(September 27, 2023)



Julie Echaves responded
that the engineering, social,
and environmental team is
considering the ecological
setting of the proposed
project.

(September 27, 2023)

Date, time and place of the meeting:		28 September 2023	9:00 A.M. to 11:00 AM	Digos Gymnasium, Davao del Sur
Attendees:				
	Lilibeth B. Rico	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	PM III	
	Evangeline Carabal	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	PM I	
	Olivia M. Baguio	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	PM I	
	Bryna Nolleth Lazaro	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	Engr.II	
	Rejan Mala	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	Engr.II	
	Armand A. Perez	GECI	a.perez@galerioenvi.com	
	Julia W. Echavez	GECI	j.echavez@galerioenvi.com	
	Oda S. Beltran	GECI	o.beltran@galerioenvi.com	
	Vanessa Pallarco	GECI	v.pallarco@galerioenvi.com	
	Leonila P. Galerio	GECI	gec@galerioenvi.com	
	Maricel D. Lloren	GECI	m.lloren@galerioenvi.com	
	Jecar Dela Cerna	GECI	j.delacerna@galerioenvi.com	
	Robeen John Gerodiaz	GECI	r.gerodiaz@galerioenvi.com	
	Agnes Cabanayan	GECI	a.cabanayan@galerioenvi.com	
Participants	Cris Trinidad	LGU - Admin		
	Joyce Buit	LGU - Guihing		
	Sommaya Sukarno	DPWH		
	Samantha Jordan	DPWH		
	Helen Nunez			
	Ellen Villegas			
	Marites Duramo	Brgy. Captain - Bato		
	Felimonito Villegas Jr.	LGU - Digos City	0907-209-4938	
	Maximo Eltagonde	Brgy. Captain	0950-232-5469	
	Alan Angub	LGU - Sta. Cruz	0907-381-3411	
	Annalou Bongawan	LGU - Sta. Cruz	0920-339-7311	
	El Mark Tayabas	PEO - Davao del Sur	0912-523-2926	
	Ramel Morello	Brgy. Captain - Aplaya	0975-317-6273	
	Ommi Kharzom Buat	MPDO		
	Flora Mae Dominice	MPPDC		
	Jocelyn Arellano	Brgy. Captain - Mabini	0919-785-7147	
	Wilson Ayop	MEO	0919-098-9013	
	Rebecca Ronda	MTO	0920-377-0048	
	Rodeto Muda	Brgy. Captain - Malalag	0970-020-0212	
	Concepcion Carlos	MSWD	0907-573-2448	

Attendees:			
	Noel Ferolino	LGU - Padada	0949-449-7408
	Imelda Rebuyon	PLGU - Davao del Sur	0921-692-6189
	Charles Abuda		0909-270-5603
	Dr. Raymond Cuba	BDONB	0928-507-4817
	Dyanne Grace Cabigas	IP	0946-446-0071
	Randy Villarta	Brgy. Captain - Balutakay	0960-878-5208
	Fritz Gerald Surposa	LGU - Leling	0909-656-0975
	Alfredo Dacuta Jr.	LGU - San Isidro	0951-248-7000
	Francisco Guerrero Jr.	LGU - Padada	
	Alexis Villejo	LGU	
	Bermie Banagbanag	MPDO	0948-721-2126
	Gina Chua	PPDO - Davao del Sur	0918-935-1402
	Leah Eborda	MEO	0909-931-5624
	Dennis Lasat III	MPDO	0907-094-1939
	Nilda Corro	Tribal Office	0912-759-9795
	Alma Dilag	LGU - Crossing	0948-996-2003
	Judith Reponte	KALIPI	0910-043-0455
	Maria Wilma Malait	Women Sector	0929-400-1782
	Willie Villegas	VMO - Sulop	
	Noel Alegre	MEO	0998-958-4829
	Emma Algabre	MSWDO	0923-028-1399
	Myrna Relano	LGU - Malalag	0910-467-0540
	Amelia Deguinon	MSDO	0950-115-8237
	Ronaldo Salvilla	MPDC	
	Lyssa Mae Cabaobao	OMAD	0968-881-2398
	Harvey Ryari Embuo		0938-386-6841
	Arnulfo Lantas	OCPDC	0910-555-8454
	Azucena Buquia	MEO	0939-998-8811

NO.	Subjects	Status/ Actions
Open Forum		
		Ms. Olivia Baguio from DPWH RMC II, UPMO, explained that the World Bank's plan is to maintain a four-lane road to enhance mobility, which will be sustained for five years, covering a total of 428 km. She also highlighted that when traveling through the area from CDO-DAVAO-GENSAN, you can observe damages resulting from the effects of climate change. To address

NO.	Subjects	Status/ Actions
	<p>Mr. Noel Ferolino of LGU Padada stated that they need clarification on which road will be renovated. He asked whether it is the wide one or the highlands.</p>	<p>this, some areas will incorporate canals to mitigate the deteriorating performance of submerged rotors over time. Furthermore, Ms. Olivia Baguio mentioned that one of the structural interventions between Davao del Sur and Davao City is to improve mobility and design speed by overlaying asphalt on the existing roads</p>
	<p>Mayor Fransisco Guerrero Jr. from Padada LGU asked what structures will be placed in the municipality and to those towns that weren't mentioned.</p>	<p>Ms. Olivia Baguio explained that they are working on connecting farms to roads to provide easier access. She added that they are collaborating closely with MINDA and various LGUs to assess the needs of each town. Furthermore, she urged the mayors of these towns to provide the necessary data to identify problem areas in the region.</p>
	<p>Ms. Olivia Baguio asked when will be the next PDC meeting</p>	<p>Ms. Imelda Rebuyon from PLGU Davao del Sur replied that the next PDC meeting will take place in October. She also added that there will be meetings with the Governors because they are still confused about which roads are directly affected.</p>
	<p>Ms. Imelda Rebuyon from PLGU Davao del Sur requested Mr. Armand Perez to determine all the affected barangays of this project.</p> <p>Ms. Imelda Rebuyon asked about the connection between the incident reports and the needed repairs of these roads.</p>	<p>Mr. Armand Perez from GECl said that they have been in constant communication with various government offices in these areas to request incident reports to help them identify those affected areas.</p> <p>Ms. Julia Echavez from GECl replied that the reason for procuring incident reports is to determine the number of beneficiaries and the population in need of road improvements. She also added that they aim to gather environmental profiles for each barangay to assess factors like flood susceptibility, steep slopes, or other hazards. This data is valuable for identifying beneficiaries from a social perspective.</p> <p>Mr. Jerry David added that, at the moment, there are ongoing deviation lane barriers, and as part of safety measures, the installation of street lights is being considered. Given that the project is still in its feasibility study phase, all of these concerns will be raised</p> <p>Mr. Jerry David explained that as of the moment, the project is still in the feasibility study phase and is considering every aspect.</p>

NO.	Subjects	Status/ Actions
	<p>Ms. Imelda Rebuyon asked if bike lanes, street lights and islands will be installed.</p> <p>Ms. Imelda Rebuyon stated that as early as now they are expecting to see clear improvements to be installed.</p> <p>Ms. Imelda Rebuyon asked about existing overpasses with less usage from the residents. She also asked if there were proper studies conducted on these overpasses.</p> <p>Ms. Imelda Rebuyon asked whether the road will be converted into an eight-lane road, if there will be bike lanes and street lights installed, and if it will meet the super international standards. She also inquired if the road will only be maintained for five years.</p>	<p>Ms. Olivia Baguio reiterated that the project is still in the feasibility study stage. She also added the need for the barangays to submit incident reports in order to identify the areas along the main corridor that need improvements. She also added that it is up to the Congressman which areas he wants the project to be placed. The DPWH's duty is only to supervise the construction of these projects.</p> <p>Ms. Olivia Baguio explained that the goal is to standardize the maintenance of the roads. She added that, before the road is turned over to the district offices, which will be the eventual owners of the road, the project facilitators will first make sure that the maintenance of the newly rehabilitated road will be maintained in compliance with the standards set by the project coordinators. Ms. Olivia Baguio also stated that after the project concludes, the warranty period will take effect, and then the project will be handed over to the district offices.</p>
	<p>A participant stated that they thought that the drainage system project included those in the barangay area and not just highways.</p>	<p>The question was addressed by Ms. Olivia, she stated that when it comes to the World Bank Project, if that lane connects to the main line that is consistently flooded, that'll be the time to necessitate the installation of drainage.</p> <p>Furthermore, it is also said that the decision for this depends on the study. Ms. Oda clarified that what they're doing is social analysis and the study in the area. They need to make sure in due diligence that the environmental and social standards of the World Bank were compiled. thus, the interior barangays included in this study and was classified into direct and indirect areas</p>

NO.	Subjects	Status/ Actions
	<p>Mr. Alan Angub raised this concern at this juncture, saying that why is it that in the area of Sta. Cruz only 3 barangays were included in the said project.</p> <p>Follow-up question from Mr. Alan Angub, stating that if the due diligence was really implemented and that it is the very example of non-communication inserting due diligence.</p> <p>Mr. Cris Trinidad asked about the relocation in Sta. Cruz.</p> <p>Has there been a study conducted to address potential flooding issues during construction or to minimize their impact?</p>	<p>Ma'am Oda S. Beltran from GEI answered the concern about why only three barangays were included. She explained that the selection was based on the study's results and the criteria provided by the World Bank, and it doesn't necessarily mean that only these three will be included.</p> <p>Ms. Oda then explained that due diligence is the discussion between the consultant and the bank. That's why it will follow the standard provided by the World Bank to really look at what the necessary things to do in this project.</p> <p>It was then answered that the person responsible for the relocation is in the LGU. They must communicate with the DPWH office.</p> <p>Ms. Oda clarified to Mr. Allan the role of the consultants. The study provided by the consultant through the gathered data would assist the LGU and other offices in preventing situations like this (potentially referring to flooding during construction). The consultants will analyze the data and recommend necessary actions. The study conducted by the consultants will also be valuable in securing loans from the bank. The project's objective is to classify which sections require 2 or 4 lane roads and identify the necessary interventions</p>
	<p>Ms. Evangeline Carabal from DPWH raised her concern and suggested that, if possible, they should establish a standard for the structure or design of the cartrail.</p>	<p>The representative mentioned that this concern had already been noted in their previous meeting.</p>
	<p>Ms. Dyanne Grace Cabigas, a representative from IPs in Digos City, inquired about the projects planned for the city, specifically mentioning these three barangays: Brgy. Binaton, Brgy. Kapatagan, and Brgy. Goma, as well as Brgy. Balabag. She also highlighted that Brgy. Kapatagan is prone to landslides, which is one of their main problems."</p>	<p>Ms. Olivia Baguio answered that for now, their main corridor, as shown in the slides, is directed to Davao Oriental, and they have one project intended for Davao Oriental. She added that they will assess the needs for road access in the mentioned barangays in Digos and what they can do for the IP's community. Their assessment is currently focused on what's shown in the corridor, and later on, they will make recommendations to the locals.</p>
	<p>Randy Villarta, a Balutakay Barangay Captain, stated that in Hagonoy, they are suffering from a slippery road that has caused an estimated 40 car accidents. He asked about the intervention for this issue.</p>	<p>This concern has been noted and will be relayed to the office in charge.</p>

Photodocumentation



Invocation and National Anthem

(September 28, 2023)



Bryna Nolleth Lazaro acknowledged the participants

(September 28, 2023)



Presentation of the proposed project

(September 28, 2023)





Oda Beltran stated that they need to make sure in due diligence that the environmental and social standards of the World Bank were compiled.

(September 28, 2023)



Ms. Dyanne Grace Cabigas inquired about the projects planned within the Ancestral domain.

(September 28, 2023)

Date, time and place of the meeting:		28 September 2023	2:00 P.M. to 4:00 PM	City Hall of General Santos City
Attendees:				
	Lilibeth B. Rico	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	PM III	
	Evangeline Carabal	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	PM I	
	Olivia M. Baguio	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	PM I	
	Bryna Nolleth Lazaro	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	Engr.II	
	Rejan Mala	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	Engr.II	
	Armand A. Perez	GECI	a.perez@galerioenvi.com	
	Julia W. Echavez	GECI	j.echavez@galerioenvi.com	
	Oda S. Beltran	GECI	o.beltran@galerioenvi.com	
	Vanessa Pallarco	GECI	v.pallarco@galerioenvi.com	
	Leonila P. Galerio	GECI	gec@galerioenvi.com	
	Maricel D. Lloren	GECI	m.lloren@galerioenvi.com	
	Jecar Dela Cerna	GECI	j.delacerna@galerioenvi.com	
	Robeen John Gerodiaz	GECI	r.gerodiaz@galerioenvi.com	
	Agnes Cabanayan	GECI	a.cabanayan@galerioenvi.com	
Participants	Wil Francis Magnabijon	CEO	0910-814-8454	
	Alvin Veneracion	CMO	0921-674-5410	
	Jim Changco	CMO	0917-641-7459	
	Dominador Lagare	City Councilor		
	Reymando Clabi	Brgy. Captain - Dalwangan	0950-145-3992	
	Reyna Jane Albutra	SPCCO - Lagare	0915-096-2130	
	Margarita Jimena - Tuico	Yes We care	0928-746-7966	
	Benjamin Garcia	Chamber	0917-530-6972	
	Benny Claudio	Chamber	0917-634-1121	
	Gina Villor	CPDO	0932-885-8322	
	Ritchie Matutina	Brgy. Captain - City Heights	0948-933-5248	
	Alikhan Bentaib	Brgy. Captain - Batomelon	0935-894-2397	
	Josephine Jubakib	Wise	0975-502-9288	
	Rose Ann Absin	Yes We Care	0919-788-7731	
	Mary Joy Neri	GCCM	0933-603-0561	
	Bernadeth Francisco	CPDO		
	Allan Marcilla	City ENRO	0985-232-4011	
	Wilijado Fuster Jr.	DPWH SCIST DEO	0975-747-1766	
	Lei Angelous Bantilan	DPWH SCIST DEO	0956-175-8981	
	Renato Buhat Jr.	MinDA - Amosan	0917-129-9527	

Attendees:			
	Raymond Elicano	SPCCO - Lagare	0930-792-6035

NO.	Subjects	Status/ Actions
Open Forum		
	Ms. Olivia Baguio acknowledged the presence of City Councilor of General Santos City Mr. Dominador Lagare.	
	<p>City Councilor Dominador Lagare addressed that they will not be affected by the project although the main corridor is Cagayan, Davao and GenSan and asked if this particular loan will be up to Malungon only.</p> <p>The City Councilor Dominador Lagare said that on behalf of the city mayor they are fully supportive of this proposed project.</p>	Ms. Olivia Baguio replied that the loan will cover end to end.
	<p>Mr. Benny Claudio asked if ROW is still considered in the project.</p> <p>Mr. Claudio inquired about the estimated budget for the project.</p> <p>Mr. Claudio added about the environmental permit.</p>	<p>Ms. Olivia Baguio answered that once the loan/budget is secured, ROW is included in the budget.</p> <p>Ms. Olivia explained that they are still at the due diligence and option analysis.</p> <p>Environmental permit is the requirements of ICC and there must be an environmental report (ECC). As for ECC we are still gathering data.</p>
	Mr. Alvin Veneracion conveyed that there has been consistent road construction for the past 50 years, particularly in Sarangani and Davao del Sur. He expressed concerns that the proposed Davao-Gensan project may join the list of uncompleted road projects.	<p>Ms. Olivia Baguio stated that the organization conducts regular preventive maintenance and uses a quarterly rating system. In the event of difficulties, they have access to international consultants who can recommend appropriate measures. These consultants work under contracts spanning 5-7 years, with designated 2-year periods for handling rehabilitation-related matters.</p> <p>The evaluations occur on a quarterly basis, as the PCCP preparation process is measured in square meters. Upon completing maintenance on one section, they will proceed to the next.</p>

NO.	Subjects	Status/ Actions
	<p>Mr. Veneracion added that following a road construction project on one side, another construction commenced, resulting in a series of ongoing road developments. However, these roads fail to offer the intended convenience, thus defeating their purpose.</p> <p>Mr. Chairman asked the lifespan of a concrete pavement</p> <p>Mr. Chairman expressed concern regarding the recurring road construction repairs despite a concrete pavement's 20-year lifespan. He questioned whether contractors are held accountable or if corruption plays a role in this issue.</p>	<p>Ms. Olivia Baguio responded that the lifespan of a concrete pavement is around 20 years</p>
	<p>Mr. Chairman inquired about the specific farm-to-market road in General Santos that would be impacted by the proposed project. Based on the objectives of providing and enabling more efficient movement of agricultural products from hinterlands to market.</p> <p>Mr. Chairman added about local government units (LGUs) that lack the capability to maintain their local roads, and questioned the criteria for these roads to be considered for inclusion by the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH).</p> <p>Ms. Bernadeth conveyed that they will coordinate with DPWH and DA regarding farm-to-market roads.</p>	<p>Mr. Rejan Mala clarified that the project as a whole is from Cagayan to Gensan. In Gensan, part of the topic is the upgrading, maintenance and rehabilitation of existing roads. Farm-to-market roads are not under DPWH's mandate but fall under the Department of Agriculture budget.</p> <p>Ms. Olivia Baguio explained that local roads are under the mandates of DILG. DPWH can't overstep in other areas because they have their own budget unless recommended by other agencies. Ms. Baguio further explained the process of assigning DPWH to handle the local roads.</p>
	<p>Ms. Bernadeth Francisco recommended incorporating the effects on the drainage system into the analysis and noted that the diversion route (Davao-Gensan) possesses certain restrictions due to its terrain, preventing conversion for alternative purposes.</p> <p>Mr. Chairman commented that the road to Davao supposedly Kiblawan and not Baluyan, no mountains will be traversed.</p>	<p>Ms. Olivia Baguio responded that they are here for inputs and in the process of gathering data.</p> <p>Ms. Olivia Baguio indicated that the matter would be given due consideration.</p>
	<p>Mr. Lei Angelous Bantilan asked regarding the land use plan, certain areas will be prohibited as part of the environment. What will be the definite outline of the Due Diligence and Option Analysis?</p>	<p>Ms. Julia Echavez elaborated on the necessity of due diligence, which includes site reconnaissance and information collection to evaluate potential improvements for various tasks. The engineering team is composed of geologists, road safety</p>

NO.	Subjects	Status/ Actions
	<p>We expect further consultations regarding those projects?</p> <p>The World Bank funding the feasibility study only or the construction also?</p> <p>Mr. Lei Angelous Bantilan shared that foreign funded projects are more long lasting and use different approaches when it comes to construction.</p>	<p>specialists, hydrology experts, and additional professionals who closely monitor the primary corridors and assess various alternatives for the link roads.</p> <p>Ms. Echavez responded that they are at the feasibility study stage to view options to consider for the link roads and to outlook for improvements and upgrades for the main corridors. This is for the introduction of the study and will be updated as the study proceeds.</p> <p>The World Bank is set to finance the construction project. Following the completion of the feasibility study, various stages must be taken into account within the established timeline, ensuring that both international consultants and foreign contractors are engaged.</p>
	<p>Ms. Bernadeth added input that in the feasibility study should consider the light, drainage, and median barrier in the design.</p> <p>Mr. Alvin Veneracion continues on the concern of median barrier and its design to be added to the study.</p> <p>Mr. Chairman adds to the concern that median barriers that have been set down in Davao del Sur and Koronadal City are too high in comparison to the median barriers in Upper Sinawal Bridge up to Airport.</p>	<p>Ms. Olivia Baguio emphasized that the current phase is focused on a feasibility study. The design process will involve consultations, and the employment of international consultants along with the adherence to international standards will be ensured.</p> <p>Ms. Baguio explained that at this point of time the study is gathering data for the options injected in the Due Diligence and Option Analysis. Local Government Units will be consulted.</p> <p>Ms. Baguio responded that regional office and district office have their own area of responsibility</p>
	<p>Mr. Allan Marcilla was concerned about the trees affected by the project and proposed to do an inventory on the number of trees affected and include the funding of tree replacement in the costing of the project.</p> <p>Mr. Allan Marcilla added that in the environment plan of the project sequestration should be incorporated.</p>	<p>Ms. Olivia Baguio explained that they have appeal in the department. The replacement is part of the contract of the contractor in the case of the internationally funded projects.</p> <p>It is part of the terms of reference and we have experts. In terms of tree replacement to be cut, DPWH has a policy and joint agreement with the DENR.</p> <p>Ms. Baguio stated that they are not mandated by their budget. We have agreements with other agencies that we don't overstep beyond our mandate. We have MoA with</p>

NO.	Subjects	Status/ Actions
	<p>Mr. Chairman commented that on the contract of the contractor the budget of replacement for trees should include the budget for maintenance.</p> <p>Mr. Allan Marcilla stated that CENRO submitted documents but there is no budget yet.</p> <p>Mr. Chairman's additional concern is the maintenance of the island in the center of the roads.</p> <p>Mr. Chairman suggested that with the use of the technology to construct a water line for the maintenance.</p>	<p>CENRO. We paid the seedlings as well as the nurturing with the help of CENRO's identified organizations.</p> <p>As a government agency we are also working on a bigger budget.</p> <p>Ms. Baguio explained that the upkeep of the island is not under the mandates of the DPWH. The maintenance for the island has no budget.</p>
	<p>Mr. Renato Buhat concerns public safety particularly the size of the signages and the street lights during construction.</p>	<p>Mr. Rejan Mala stated that they will discuss this with the construction team to the implementation of the concern.</p>
	<p>Mr. Chairman asked based on the project objective it started from hinderlands. Is it possible to include the farm-to-market road in the world bank project?</p>	<p>Ms. Olivia Baguio explained that it's not only the DPWH, the world bank has also funded local projects but they have processes to follow and only 3 projects qualified.</p>
	<p>City Councilor Dominador Lagare asked why can't we utilize tunnels and what is the engineering problem.</p> <p>City Councilor Dominador Lagare in addition asks if there are any protected sites that have presidential proclamation in the main corridors.</p> <p>City Councilor Dominador Lagare reiterated good points in the meeting and shared that the City Government of General Santos is supportive of the project and thanked the participants of the meeting.</p>	<p>Mr. Rejan Mala explained that the construction for a tunnel is costly.</p> <p>Ms. Olivia Baguio stated that there are no protected areas in Gensan that can be affected by the proposed project.</p> <p>Ms. Baguio further explained the process of handling the documents in case that there are protected areas affected.</p>
	<p>Ms. Olivia Baguio asked for any additional concerns, particularly incident reports for the intervention of road safety measures.</p>	
	<p>Mr. Armand Perez of GECl requested records from the City of General Santos City on accident reports or road accidents in the previous five years to utilize the data for the improvement of implementing road safety measures.</p>	<p>City Councilor Dominador Lagare responded that the City's PNP - Traffic Enforcement Unit holds the statistical data for the monthly accident report. And will have a MTRFB meeting along with PNP-TEU for the concern.</p>
2.	Adjournment	
	<p>Ms. Lilibeth B. Rico for her departing message thanked the Mayor and all the participants for their insights on the project.</p>	

Photodocumentation



Registration

(September 28, 2023)



Invocation and National Anthem

(September 28, 2023)



Acknowledgement of
participants

(September 28, 2023)





Dominador Lagare said that on behalf of the city mayor they are fully supportive of this proposed project.

(September 28, 2023)



Lei Angelous Bantilana asking about the definite outline of the Due Diligence and Option Analysis?

(September 28, 2023)

Date, time and place of the meeting:		29 September 2023	9:00 AM to 11:00 AM	Alabel, Sarangani Province
Attendees:				
	Lilibeth B. Rico	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	PM III	
	Evangeline Carabal	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	PM I	
	Olivia M. Baguio	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	PM I	
	Bryna Nolleth Lazaro	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	Engr.II	
	Rejan Mala	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	Engr.II	
	Armand A. Perez	GECI	a.perez@galerioenvi.com	
	Julia W. Echavez	GECI	j.echavez@galerioenvi.com	
	Oda S. Beltran	GECI	o.beltran@galerioenvi.com	
	Vanessa Pallarco	GECI	v.pallarco@galerioenvi.com	
	Leonila P. Galerio	GECI	gec@galerioenvi.com	
	Maricel D. Lloren	GECI	m.lloren@galerioenvi.com	
	Jecar Dela Cerna	GECI	j.delacerna@galerioenvi.com	
	Robeen John Gerodiaz	GECI	r.gerodiaz@galerioenvi.com	
	Agnes N. Cabanayan	GECI	a.cabanayan@galerioenvi.com	
Participants	Reuben G. Salazar	DPWH - SDEO	0905-553-0924	
	Caryl Joy D. Forro	PENRO – LGU/Alabel	0998-190-7991	
	Renato A. Buhat, Jr.	MinDA – AMO SCm	0917-129-9527	
	Elmer C. Jingco	PEO	0995-633-6305	
	Divine Grace Sumaira T. Fernandez	PLGU	0927-559-4205	
	Nenita Sitier	PPDO	0917-498-1043	
	Arnold F. Santos	PPDO		
	Joji Eunice C. Lasalita	PPDO	0908-896-6047	
	Edwin Aballe	Barangay Captain - San Miguel	0930-221-8388	
	Cesar C. Fernando	IPMR		
	Romeo T. Moda	IPMR - San Miguel	09109644703	
	Annie Lorraine Jorillo	Brgy. Treasurer - Poblacion Malungon	0981-086-9669	
	Arman U. Guili	SP	0939-350-8814	
	Richard E. Saranillo	MPDO	0917-628-5451	
	Norma P. Adia	BLGU	0909-646-9398	
	Shiela S. Manocay	BLGU	0966-924-5279	
	Ahasuerus Keen A. Pacheco	MPDO	0970-804-2987	
	Mark Anthony Zagales	MEO	0970-188-6000	

NO.	Subjects	Status/ Actions
Open forum		
	Nenita Sitier of PPDO mentioned about the upcoming Provincial Development Council (PDC) – Sectoral presentation in October, 2023. In line with the aforesaid event, she asked for the copy of the presentation to be endorsed and submitted to the PDC secretariat to be included in the agenda.	PM Olivia Baguio responded that her team will provide a copy of the presentation. Furthermore, DPWH will wait for the invitation for the PDC – Sectoral presentation.
	Edwin Aballe, Brgy. Captain of Brgy. San Miguel, Malungon, raised the concern on the affected structures. He was particularly concerned on how to explain the compensation to the public.	PM Olivia Baguio referred to RA 10752 otherwise known as <i>An Act Facilitating the Acquisition of Right-Of-Way Site or Location for National Government Infrastructure Projects</i> as a reference for the compensation. She iterated that in foreign-assisted projects, there are additional costs (e.g., transportation) with the government compensating them. As the project is still in its first phase, they are only required to provide the estimated cost of the project. On the Detailed Engineering Design, LGUs will be involved.
	Caryl Joy D. Forro of PENRO informed the participants that Galerio Environmental Consultancy Inc. is in-charge of the Feasibility Study and data collection for Due Diligence and Options Analysis.	
	Richard E. Saranillo of MPDO requested a recap of the presentation as they arrived late due to other prior commitments.	PM Olivia Baguio recapitulated the whole presentation.
	<p>Mr. Arman U. Guili commented that the road, as presented, from San Miguel to Datu Intan is not an existing road and can only be traversed through motorcycles and horses. He asked for clarification where the road connected to the Sta. Maria road will traverse.</p> <p>Mr. Arman also suggested a different route traversing five barangays which allegedly benefits more farmers.</p> <p>Mr. Arman Guili also pointed out various routes and which barangays could benefit most but he emphasized the road from San Roque traversing barangay Upper Lumapat to San Juan wherein these 3 barangays produce most of the agricultural products particularly coconuts, banana and cacao and pointed out that in one of these barangays, a cacao processing plant was constructed but was stopped due to difficult road access.</p>	<p>Ms. Olivia Baguio took note of Mr. Guili's suggestions and explained that the feasibility studies are not limited to only one option.</p> <p>Mr. Armand Perez from GECI affirmed Mr. Guili's sentiments regarding the difficult conditions of the road from San Miguel to Datu Intan. Mr. Armand informed Mr. Guili that there are three proposals being prepared to be presented to NEDA.</p> <p>Ms. Olivia Baguio added that if the procurement of the loan is done, international consultants will be hired.</p> <p>Ms. Olivia Baguio thanked Mr. Arman Guili's inputs and assured him that they will look closely into his suggestions.</p>
	Engr. Mark Anthony Zagales, Municipal Engineer from Malungon, commented on the conduction of the feasibility studies.	Ms. Olivia Baguio stated that her team together with the World Bank, went to the Sta. Maria area but they were only able to go to the

NO.	Subjects	Status/ Actions
	<p>Will there only be revisions of the Feasibility Studies?</p> <p>Mr. Zagales also suggested that the most feasible route for them is the San Miguel - Datu Intan road.</p>	<p>passable sections in Malungon area.</p> <p>Ms. Olivia Baguio stated that a feasibility study offers different alternatives and it aims to give options to the project facilitators. She also added that there will be more consultations in the future</p> <p>Ms. Olivia Baguio thanked Mr. Zagales for his input. She explained that the project is still in its first phase and is still awaiting on future fundings from the World Bank. Once the loan is secured, and the approval from NEDA, the department will hire international consultants to aid the detailed design process.</p> <p>In addition, a representative from MinDA stated that there are five FS and one was recommended. The due diligence and option analysis study is considered as an alternative. He also added that the Sta. Maria-Malungon road is part of the areas identified by the NTF-ELCAC.</p>
	<p>Mr. Arman U. Guili asked if the funding presented will prioritize the proposed national road.</p>	<p>A representative from MinDA replied that all of the proposals connecting to the main corridor can be proposed to the board. He also asked the PLGU if they have any proposal that does not connect the two roads.</p>
	<p>Mr. Guili asked where the proposed road traverses. He also suggested a different route which, according to his own opinion, is easier to connect to the main corridor. He also expressed his concern to the IP people near the area because according to him it comprises 80-85% of residents from the Tribo Tagakaulo. In addition, he also noted that from junction Malungon traversing Upper Mainit to San Miguel connecting Brgy. Kawayan are also provincial roads and every year, funds are allocated for concreting. He finished his statement by leaving it up to the hands of the project facilitators whether or not they will follow their suggestions.</p>	<p>A representative from MinDA thanked Mr. Guili for his recommendations and stated that they encourage more input from the locals as it is the main goal of the public consultation.</p>
	<p>Mr. Richard E. Saranillo, MPDO, expressed his gratitude towards the Governor's prioritization of the proposal.</p> <p>Mr. Saranillo also noted that there is misinformation regarding a Malungon to Sta. Maria road. The truth is the study is still on-going and has not yet been approved by the World Bank.</p>	<p>A MinDA representative clarified that certain sections of the road already have initial fundings.</p>
	<p>Mr. Elmer Jingco expressed his concern about conducting multiple Feasibility Studies on the same section conducted by different consultants. He suggested to exempt the area with existing FS and focus on other scope of the project to save funds.</p>	<p>Ms. Olivia Baguio clarified that the consultants' job is to create Due Diligence and Options Analysis which means that they will not start from scratch but rather provide possible recommendations.</p> <p>Mr. Armand Perez explained that they are hired by the World Bank to conduct due diligence which means that they will recommend</p>

NO.	Subjects	Status/ Actions
		<p>which proposal costs less but gives premium benefits to its beneficiaries. He added that despite the fact that there are existing feasibility studies around the area, it will be compiled and determine which proposals will give the most benefits at a lower cost.</p> <p>Ms. Julia Echavez from GECI added that they are aware of the existing feasibility studies and these studies were used as a part of their review in conducting the Due Diligence and Options Analysis. If one of these feasibility studies is approved, funds from the World Bank will be secured.</p> <p>Ms. Olivia Baguio set a target date for the approval of the loan which is by April 2024.</p> <p>Mr. Armand Perez urged the LGU's to provide precise and detailed data to identify the black spots that need rehabilitation as it is one of the requirements from the World Bank</p> <p>Ms. Vanessa Pallarco from GECI added that the existing FS can be used as a reference as a part of the desk review. At the same time as part of the added feature of the ESF from the world bank, the interventions should adhere with the World Bank's "do no harm" principle which looks into the relationships between the community.</p>
	<p>Mr. Arman Guili added that one of the proposals could traverse the ancestral domain of the tribe Tagakaulo and is awaiting the issuance of the DENR for the Certification of Non-Overlapping. He also appealed to the team to consider his earlier proposal.</p>	<p>Ms. Olivia Baguio thanked Mr. Arman and assured that they will be working with various government agencies.</p>
2.	Other Matters	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Miss Bryna Nolleth Lazaro from DPWH RMC II, UPMO informed everyone that the meeting will be cut short as they will still travel to Malita. 	

Photodocumentation



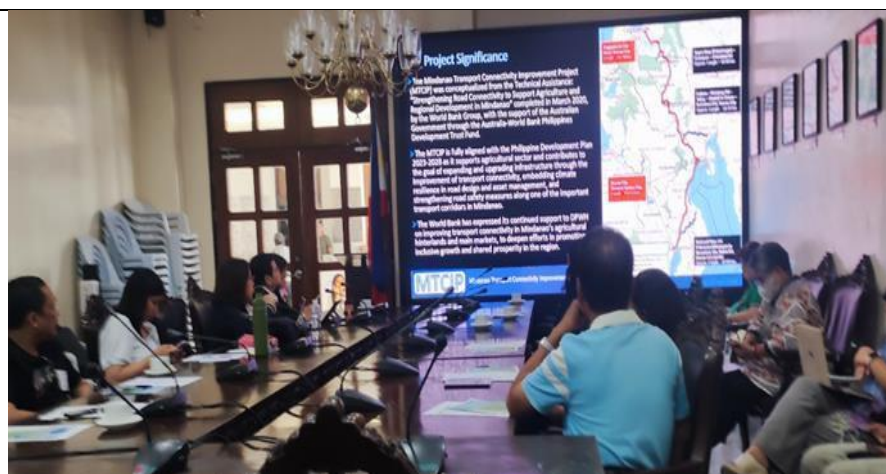
Registration

(September 29, 2023)



Acknowledgement of participants

(September 29, 2023)



Presentation of the proposed project

(September 29, 2023)



Edwin Aballe expressed concern about the structures that were affected. He particularly worried about how to communicate the compensation plan to the public.

(September 29, 2023)



Richard E. Saranillo expressed his appreciation for the Governor's support and prioritization of the proposal.

(September 29, 2023)



Arman Guili questioned the proposed road's path and suggested an easier alternative. He expressed concern for the Tagakaulo tribe, an Indigenous People (IP) living in the area, who make up 80-85% of residents.

Date, time and place of the meeting:		29 September 2023	2:00 P.M. to 4:00 PM	Malita, Davao Occidental
Attendees:				
	Lilibeth B. Rico	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	PM III	
	Evangeline Carabal	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	PM I	
	Olivia M. Baguio	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	PM I	
	Bryna Nolletth Lazaro	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	Engr.II	
	Rejan Mala	DPWH RMC II, UPMO	Engr.II	
	Armand A. Perez	GECI	a.perez@galerioenvi.com	
	Julia W. Echavez	GECI	j.echavez@galerioenvi.com	
	Oda S. Beltran	GECI	o.beltran@galerioenvi.com	
	Vanessa Pallarco	GECI	v.pallarco@galerioenvi.com	
	Leonila P. Galerio	GECI	gec@galerioenvi.com	
	Maricel D. Lloren	GECI	m.lloren@galerioenvi.com	
	Jecar Dela Cerna	GECI	j.delacerna@galerioenvi.com	
	Robeen John Gerodiaz	GECI	r.gerodiaz@galerioenvi.com	
	Agnes N. Cabanayan	GECI	a.cabanayan@galerioenvi.com	
Participants	Janice T. Otoridos	Brgy. Sec - Demoloc	0935-186-2585	
	Jerry P. Matanggo	Brgy. Kagawad - Demoloc		
	Alberto Baliota III	Brgy. Chairman - Demoloc	0966-421-3746	
	Frederick F. Fajardo	PPDO	0917-301-9584	
	Jovie Ann B. Ortigas	PEO		
	Victoria U. Yu	Brgy. Captain - Pongpong		
	Cesar T. Calzada, Jr.	Brgy. Captain - Poblacion	0912-609-8616	
	Mariano G. Panorio	Brgy. Captain - San Isidro	0912-519-3297	
	Anthony B. Guindulan	Brgy. Captain - Datu Intan	0930-786-7121	
	Rogelio A. Mamulawan	Brgy. Kagawad - San Antonio		
	Benjie E. Sandigan	DPWH – DEO	0917-322-6001	
	Rey G. Mejares	DPWH	0910-983-9968	
	Madelyn C. Birondo	PENRO – LGU	0921-272-1387	
	Rey Marlone B. Dela Cruz	BLGU - Malita	0953-320-3124	

NO.	Subjects	Status/ Actions
Open Forum		
	Ms. Olivia Baguio inquired the PPDO on when the next Provincial Development Council will be held.	Mr. Frederick Fajardo of PPDO responded that the next PDC will be in October, although no specified date yet.
	Mr. Rey Mejares of DPWH - District informed that there is an existing road project and explained the details of the project.	Ms. Olivia Baguio shows appreciation for the information given.
	Mr. Frederick Fajardo asked about the involvement and influence of government agencies such as PENRO in the road project handling, the road right of way and the affected households.	Ms. Olivia Baguio explained that the hired consultants are in charge of the feasibility study and gather this sort of data for Due Diligence and Optional Analysis to deliberate by MinDA for submission. The involvement of government agencies is to provide data that can contribute to the study.
	Mr. Joey from DPWH District, asked the barangay captains of the affected barangays if they had encountered issues like floods or landslides.	Mr. Anthony Guindulan, the Barangay Captain of Datu Intan, shared his community's experience with flooding and landslides. Mr. Joey assured Captain Guidalan that his input will be considered.
	Mr. Jerry Matanggo from Brgy. Demoloc had an additional query regarding whether there is compensation for the cutting of trees, including coconut.	Ms. Olivia Baguio clarified that there is an existing law in place to compensate for the cutting of trees and houses affected by the project. Additionally, she noted that the Philippine Coconut Authority is responsible for covering the cost associated with compensating coconut trees.
	Alberto Baliota form Brgy. Demoloc asked about the project's effects on their community.	Ms. Olivia Baguio mentioned that the inclusion of Barangay Demoloc is considered as an alternative option in the project. Additionally, she stated that there are currently five existing alternative options under review, in line with the Due Diligence and Optional Analysis. Mr. Armand Perez from GECI clarified that the inclusion of brgy. Demoloc in the study was based on DPWH data. He further explained that if a section of a barangay was affected to a certain extent, it is considered as being involved in the study.
	Alberto Baliota added there is an existing road project from Demoloc to Malungon, but it has been interrupted due to conflicts related to boundaries.	PM Olivia Baguio affirmed that the provided inputs would be considered in the decision-making process.

	Mr. Benjie Sandigan of DPWH-DEO referred to Indigenous Peoples' Rights Act of 1997 as a reference in the concern that the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples should be informed on account of Ancestral Domain in order to invite IPs during consultation.	PM Olivia Baguio stated that NCIP is one of our partners. Ms. Oda Beltran of GECl reported that they have conducted assessments from Poblacion to Sta. Maria to Barangay San Antonio. Additionally, she mentioned that in Sarangani, a member of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan informed them that they have resolved the ancestral domain issue in San Miguel.
	Ms. Beltran asked the BLGUs about the status of CADT (Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title), considering that 90% of the population in the five barangays of Sta. Maria belongs to the Tagakaulo community. She also noted that based on their observations, the road is situated on top of a mountain.	Mr. Anthony Guindulan stated that most of the population there belongs to the Tagakaulo community, and there are no Ancestral domain issues. He also mentioned that the community relies on experts for road construction due to their limited knowledge in that field.
	Mr. Joey requested DPWH on the alignment of the road construction.	Mr. Benjie Sandigan from DPWH clarified that the original road alignment is unsafe for travel due to a section in Brgy. Pongpong before Sitio Lumbia, where it is not feasible to construct two lanes, especially during heavy rains, as it is susceptible to landslides.
	Ms. Maricel Lloren from GECl clarified the direction of the mentioned routes, and	Mr. Sandigan recommended exploring Barangay Kidadan as a potential rerouting option while maintaining the same exit route. He presented two suggested routes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A route before the landslide-prone area that leads downward into a section of Barangay Kidadan and then exits to Barangay Lumbia. 2. An alternative route that enters the main portion of Barangay Kidadan and proposes the construction of a bridge.
	Ms. Oda Beltran requested the DPWH to assist GECl for review of the suggested routes	

	A representative of Barangay Affairs Santa Maria inquired about the involvement of the Local Government Unit in the Project.	<p>Ms. Olivia Baguio responded that the Local Government Units (LGUs) play a role in providing assistance for security purposes, contributing to the Comprehensive Land Use Plan (CLUP), and involving residents in providing input for the design of the proposed project</p> <p>The representative added with regards to the CLUPs that it is not finalized because it is only the first term of the new administration.</p>
	Alberto Baliota inquired whether brgy. Demoloc could be included in Phase 2 of the project.	Ms. Olivia Baguio replied that MinDA will decide to finalize the project.
2.	Adjournment	
	Ms. Lilibeth B. Rico expressed her gratitude to the guest and all participants for sharing their valuable insights on the project in her departing message.	

Photodocumentation



Invocation and National Anthem

(September 29, 2023)



Mr. Rey Mejares informed about an existing road project and elaborated on its specifics.

(September 29, 2023)



Mr. Anthony Guindulan,] shared his community's experience with flooding and landslides.

(September 29, 2023)



Mr. Sandigan suggested considering Barangay Kidadan as a possible alternative route while keeping the same exit route intact.

(September 29, 2023)



Oda Beltran requested the DPWH to provide assistance to GECl in reviewing the suggested route.

(September 29, 2023)

Annex 2. Focus Group Discussions (FGDs)

Activity	Date	Venue	Total Number of Participants			Type of stakeholders	Key Issues discussed	Response of Project team/ Next steps
			Male	Female	LGBT	Women, Youth, Senior, Indigenous People, Business Sector		
Focus Group Discussion 1	Oct 17, 2023	CPDO Conference Room, Cagayan Davao de Oro City, Misamis Oriental	5	8		CPDO, Women Sector, ORO-TIPS, CEO	<p>1. What are your current experiences with using the [name of main corridor segment and/or link road] in your area? (how often, how long, for what purpose the road is used)</p> <p>2. Are there any other concerns aside about the project from what was mentioned?</p> <p>3. What are your suggestions on how the road improvement project can be implemented to address these concerns, manage risks, or mitigate possible adverse effects?</p>	<p>1. CPDO responded the road is smooth and fast, except in Puerto where it's always crowded</p> <p>2. Women and Senior representative: they usually take the Balabal route instead of the congested Puerto route.</p> <p>3. ORO-TIPC: it is important for them to consider the logistic side and facilitate the transport of goods.</p> <p>4. CEO: It's advisable for different groups working in similar projects to collaborate and share their roadmaps to prevent conflict and overlapping efforts.</p> <p>2.1 suggest conducting a thorough geologic study to avoid this type of problem</p> <p>2.2 The drainage system of DPWH is only 10% where in fact the DPWH standard must be 30%.</p> <p>2.3 the ROW problem does not only affect the residents. There are cases where they experience utility problem in which the project was done but the equipment used stays in the area which causes trouble.</p> <p>3.1 Suggested that the DPWH to apply permit of cutting trees by whole not only by section.</p> <p>3.2 About peace and order, there are two things to look at (1) rebelde, (2) organized crime groups. If there is better infrastructure, there would be a chance that these would leave the area.</p>

Activity	Date	Venue	Total Number of Participants			Type of stakeholders	Key Issues discussed	Response of Project team/ Next steps
			Male	Female	LGBT	Women, Youth, Senior, Indigenous People, Business Sector		
								3.3 CDO lacks many things including perfect plan, they must improve. Why not consider linking to Talakag area?

Photo Documentation:



Oda Beltran discussed the proposed study of Mindanao Transport Connectivity Improvement Project (MTCIP)



Jeo M. Vaterio is inquiring about the project's timeline and its implementation date.



Oliver Torres provided information about a collaborative project with the National Housing Authority (NHA).

ATTENDANCE SHEET

Project : MTCIP - DDOA
 Activity : Focus Group Discussion
 City/Mun. : Cayan de Oro City/ Misamis Oriental
 Date : October 17, 2023

NAME	ADDRESS	SECTORAL REPRESENTATIVE						SIGNATURE
		Women	Youth	Senior Citizen	Indigenous People	Business Sector	Peace & Security	
1. Liza MARJORIE ROSE M. NOVA	Cayan de Oro City							
2. Julius Anggarmay	Cayan de Oro City							
3. Jocelyn M. Salcedo	Cayan de Oro							
4. Hanin Lagunday	Cayan de Oro							
5. Joni Asunani	CDO							
6. Oda S. Beltran								
7. Carmeli Chaves	Galerio ECI							
8. Vanessa Pallas	GECI							
9. Jeo M. Valerio	CPDO							
10. SIMONETTE F. SAGARAL	ORO-TIRC							
11. ISIDRO G. PIRLES	ORO-TIRC							
12. Monica Urcin	GECI							
13. MARIANESSE ARMILLO	GECI - OST							
14. Rogelio W. CORDOBA	Puerto							
15. TORRES, OLIVER GREGORY	CIUDAD							

REGISTRATION FORM

Project : MTCIP - DDOA
 Activity : Focus Group Discussion
 City/Mun. : Cayan de Oro City/ Misamis Oriental
 Date : October 17, 2023

NAME	AGE	GENDER			CONTACT NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
		MALE	FEMALE	LGBT			
1. Liza MARJORIE P. MONTILLO	45		✓		09157646799	lizamontillo@gmail.com	
2. Julius Anggimay	28	✓			09050383421	reignjabrek24@gmail.com	
3. Jocelyn M. Sacedo	40		✓		09952010826	jomensacedo63@gmail.com	
4. Hanin Laguindab	26	✓			0945-254-0289	hlaguindab17@gmail.com	
5. John Kwan	49	✓			09177919090	JOHNWKSWAN@gmail.com	
6. Oda S. Beltran	64		✓		09994209125	edaskeltran@gmail.com	
7. Carmeli Chaves	54		✓		09177444273	c.chaves@calenivm.com	
8. Vanessa Pallas	37		✓		09176237310	vanessapallas@gmail.com	
9. Jeo M. Valerio	50	✓			09999939776	valeriojeo@gmail.com	
10. SIMONETTE F. SAGARA	51		✓		09551531630	sfsagara12@gmail.com	
11. ISIDRO G. PROKTH					09175406341		
12. Monica Vorn	34		✓		0917050072		
13. MARJANESCE PRIMILIA	22		✓		09950311219		
14. ROLANDO M. CORONADO	73				09717730818		
15. TORRES, OLIVER GREGORY	26	✓			09067017008	torresolivergregory@gmail.com	



WORLD BANK GROUP



Activity	Date	Venue	Total Number of Participants			Type of stakeholders	Key Issues discussed	Response of Project team/ Next steps
			Male	Female	LGBT	Women, Youth, Senior, Indigenous People, Business Sector		
Focus Group Discussion 2	Oct 18, 2023	Tourism Hall, Municipality of Impasug-ong, Province of Bukidnon	6	19		Senior, IPs, LGU,	1. What are your current experiences, are there any other concerns aside about the project from what was mentioned?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Representative from senior: Raise her concern of the affected houses and buildings, and asked what this project will do? 2. IP representative: Transporting of goods will be easy and convenient from the airport to the port. However, once the road is developed, I think one potential issue could be that some drivers might take advantage of the roads, driving carelessly and fast without considering the other travelers. 3. LGU Impasug-ong): In my experience, traveling from Brgy. Kapitan Bayong to Cawayan is difficult due to rough roads, the difficulty of students going to school, and emergency cases that may arise due to heavy rains, leading to slippery roads. The trucks from big companies also contribute to road damage due to the goods that they transport 4. IP sector: recommend reducing the curves as they can contribute to road accidents. Drivers have to slow down while navigating the curves, affecting traffic flow.

Activity	Date	Venue	Total Number of Participants			Type of stakeholders	Key Issues discussed	Response of Project team/ Next steps
			Male	Female	LGBT	Women, Youth, Senior, Indigenous People, Business Sector		
							<p>2. How would you and your community like to be involved in the planning, design and implementation of the road improvement project?</p>	<p>Curves often became hotspots of accidents.</p> <p>5. Speed limit should be implemented. Installation of signages for seniors</p> <p>2.1 Participant: It would be beneficial if laborers from outside the area maintain a logbook, allowing the barangay to effectively monitor their activities. Conducting a slight background check is essential, as we may not be aware of any pending issues. For instance, in Barangay Kibenton, an individual from the laborer was apprehended for drug use.</p> <p>a. we will have easy access to hospitals, and there won't be hindrances for students going to school. As a member of the senior community</p>

Photo Documentation:



Oda Beltran discussed the proposed study of Mindanao Transport Connectivity Improvement Project (MTCIP)



Frederick S. Nacaytuna shared about how grateful it is of this project



Josefino Manalo shared her suggestion of solar street lights on highways for the safety of the riders.



Florentino Minggi suggests the establishment of shortcut connecting the farm-to-market road



Estrella Torres recommended implementing appropriate signage for senior citizen crossing on the street.

CONSENT FORM

(October 18, 2023)

STUDY PROJECT:**Conduct of FGD and KII****Due Diligence and Options Analysis: Mindanao Transport Connectivity Improvement Project****FACILITATOR/S:** Galerio Environmental Consultancy Incorporated (GECI) Social Team**DOCUMENTERS:** Galerio Environmental Consultancy Incorporated (GECI) Social Team

1. I agree to participate in the FGD and KII for Municipality/City of Impasugong organized and facilitated by GECI, to contribute with the study project.
2. GECI Social Team had explained the study project and I understand the objectives of FGD and KII.
3. I am aware that the FGD and KII will respond to the Guide Questions prepared for the study project.
4. I acknowledge that I will remain unnamed; answer any of the guide questions at my own free will; and have the rights to decline to answer the questionnaire at any point.
5. I agree for the documentation and audio recording of the proceedings for analysis and entry planning purposes. I also agree that the data and information will be stored securely and safely and will be used solely for the Due Diligence and Options Analysis for Mindanao Transport Connectivity Improvement Project.

Signed on this day 18 of October, 2023 in Tourism Hall.

NAME	BARANGAY	ORGANIZATION / INSTITUTION	SIGNATURE
1. Anna T. Comungit	Impasugong	Business Sector	[Signature]
2. Goldie Mae Casilio	Impasugong	(Business) Sector	[Signature]
3. Vonna Bhic Paday	Impasugong	Business Sector	[Signature]
4. Marife C. Antivo	Impasugong	Business Sector	[Signature]
5. CHRISTOPHER V. FLORENO	Impasugong	Business Sector	[Signature]
6. Maricel D. Dagno	POBLACION.IMP.	BUSINESS SECTOR	[Signature]
7. Maricar D. Belican	Poblacion, Imp.	Youth	[Signature]
8. Anna Liza B. Saphan	Poblacion Imp.	Youth	[Signature]
9. Narcyana Marlene P.	Impasugong	Women	[Signature]
10. Suldahan, Nario G.	Impasugong	IP Sector	[Signature]

CONSENT FORM

(October 18, 2023)

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Signed on this day 18 of October, 2023 in Tourism Hall.

NAME	BARANGAY	ORGANIZATION / INSTITUTION	SIGNATURE
11. Suminao, Silvano C.	IP Poblacion	IP Sector	
12. Cortezola San, 1498			
13. Lot San, 1498			L.S
14. Florida M. Romulo SC-Treas.			
15. Estrella Torres	Poblacion SC		
16. Hermocida Palmas	Poblacion		
17. Teodora Escobio	Poblacion		
18. FLORENTINO G. MORALES	PKS. JIM. MUK	SC / VSCA / PRA	
19. Sonila F. Butis	P.T. Poblacion	SC /	
20. FLORENTINO G. MORALES	PKS. JIM. MUK	SC	

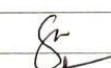
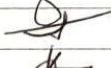
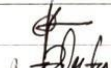
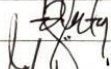
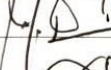

CONSENT FORM

(October 18, 2023)

STUDY PROJECT:**Conduct of FGD and KII****Due Diligence and Options Analysis: Mindanao Transport Connectivity Improvement Project****FACILITATOR/S:** Galerio Environmental Consultancy Incorporated (GECI) Social Team**DOCUMENTERS:** Galerio Environmental Consultancy Incorporated (GECI) Social Team

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Signed on this day 18 of October, 2023 in Tourism Hall.

	NAME	BARANGAY	ORGANIZATION / INSTITUTION	SIGNATURE
21.	JAMILAP, JOSIELYN	CAWATAN	women	
22.	Pacheco, Sarah	Castellan	ukh	
23.	crisfite Navarro	cawayan	women	
24.	Fredrick Macaytara	Impassay-on	MATAH	
25.	JOSEPH D. MARALLO	CAWATAN	BLGU	
26.	Denissa Joya D. Chin	Poblacion	Pralagon Women	
27.				
28.				
29.				
30.				

ATTENDANCE SHEET

Project : MTCIP - DDOA
 Activity : Focus Group Discussion
 City/Mun. : Impasugong
 Date : October 14, 2023

NAME	ADDRESS	SECTORAL REPRESENTATIVE						SIGNATURE
		Women	Youth	Senior Citizen	Indigenous People	Business Sector	Peace & Security	
1. Anna T. Comungit	P-9 Impasugong	✓				✓		Anna T. Comungit
2. Goldie Mae Casino	P-2 Impasugong	X				✓		Goldie Mae Casino
3. Verna Bric Paday	P-3 Impasugong	X				✓		Verna Bric Paday
4. Marife C. Antivo	P-5 Impasugong					✓		Marife C. Antivo
5. CHRISTOPHER U. FLORENCE	P-7 Poblacion Impasugong					✓		Christopher U. Florence
6. Marice D. Dagno	P-7 Poblacion Impasugong	✓				✓		Marice D. Dagno
7. Maricar D. Belican	P-3, Poblacion Imp.		✓					Maricar D. Belican
8. Anna Liza B. Saphian	P-3, Poblacion Imp.		✓					Anna Liza B. Saphian
9. Nacaytan, Marilon P.	Impasugong Imp.	✓						Nacaytan, Marilon P.
10. Subolan, Nario G.	Poblacion				✓			Subolan, Nario G.
11. Suminiao, Silvano C.	Poblacion				✓			Suminiao, Silvano C.
12. Corazon A. Sabiniao								Corazon A. Sabiniao
13. Lot A. Sabiniao								Lot A. Sabiniao
14. Teodora E. Escobio	Poblacion			✓				Teodora E. Escobio
15. Florentino G. Mabilal	Poblacion Imp.	✓		✓	✓			Florentino G. Mabilal

ATTENDANCE SHEET

Project : MTCIP - DDOA
 Activity : Focus Group Discussion
 City/Mun. :
 Date :

NAME	ADDRESS	SECTORAL REPRESENTATIVE						SIGNATURE
		Women	Youth	Senior Citizen	Indigenous People	Business Sector	Peace & Security	
1. Hermocilia M. Palino	Poblacion P.8	✓		✓				hmdalino
2. Leonila F. Putie	Pob. Imp.	✓		✓				LP
3. Eufreela G. Torres	Pob. Imp.	✓		✓				LP
4. Florida M. Nomun	P-8 Poblacion	✓						LP
5. Uvarro C. Cristita	P-4 Carayan	✓		✓		✓		LP
6. TUMILAP, JOSEFIN	CANAYAN	✓						LP
7. Pochuco Samy	Canayan	✓		✓				LP
8. Fredanick S. Nacaykura	Impalutao				✓			LP
9. JOSEFINO B. MANAYO	CANAYAN			✓				LP
10. Penica Sony B. Uru	Poblacion	✓						LP
11.								
12.								
13.								
14.								
15.								

REGISTRATION FORM

Project : MTCIP - DDOA
 Activity : ~~Key Informant Interview~~ Focus Group Discussion
 City/Mun. : Impasug-on
 Date : October 18, 2023

No.	NAME	AGE	GENDER			CONTACT NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
			MALE	FEMALE	LGBT			
1.	Arlina T. Comenget	57		/		09677829750		<i>Arlina</i>
2.	Goldie Mae Casino	37		/		09614433827		<i>Goldie</i>
3.	Vanna Bhie Paday	38		/		09977240271	vanna.bhie.20@gmail.com	<i>Vanna</i>
4.	Marife C. Antivo	44		/		09066184968		<i>Marife</i>
5.	CHRISTOPHER V. FLORENCIO	44	/			09550180723		<i>Chris</i>
6.	Maricel D. Dagno	41		✓		09498471452		<i>Maricel</i>
7.	Maricar D. Belican	23		/		09512517661	maricarbelican@gmail.com	<i>Maricar</i>
8.	Anna Lisa B. Saphian	23		/		09704499790		<i>Anna</i>
9.	Racantuna, Marilon P.	53		/		0965-942-0745		<i>Marilon</i>
10.	Salvador, Mario G.	53	/			09552957921		<i>Mario</i>
11.	Vaminao, Si/Vano C.	62	/					<i>Vaminao</i>
12.	Corazon A. Salizua	60	/	/				<i>Corazon</i>
13.	Lor A. Salizua	64	/	/				<i>Lor</i>
14.	Florida M. Rosmus							<i>Florida</i>
15.	Esabella G. Torres	71		/		0969439645		<i>Esabella</i>



WORLD BANK GROUP



REGISTRATION FORM

Project : MTCIP - DDOA
 Activity : ~~Key Informant Interview~~ Focus Group Discussion
 City/Mun. :
 Date :

NAME	AGE	GENDER			CONTACT NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
		MALE	FEMALE	LGBT			
1. <i>Hermocilia M. Galinas</i>							<i>hmdalinas</i>
2. <i>Teodora E. Escobio</i>					09353952585		<i>Te</i>
3. <i>WILBERTO G. NIKOLAK</i>	70	✓			09768150654		<i>W</i>
4. <i>Donata F. Putin</i>	73		✓		09679887347		<i>Donata</i>
5. <i>NAVARO Crisita</i>	61		✓		0		<i>Navaro</i>
6. <i>TUMILAP, JOSIELYN</i>	49		✓		09510860397		<i>Josielyn</i>
7. <i>DOCTULG Samy</i>	68		✓		09659980884		<i>Doctulg</i>
8. <i>Fredrick S. Nacaytanci</i>	57	✓			09974077898		<i>Fredrick</i>
9. <i>JOSEFINO B. MAWALO</i>	69	✓			09051511398		<i>Josefino</i>
10. <i>Nenica Soyu P. Chiu</i>	47		✓		0935-748-4863		<i>Nenica</i>
11.							
12.							
13.							
14.							
15.							

Activity	Date	Venue	Total Number of Participants			Type of stakeholders	Key Issues discussed	Response of Project team/ Next steps
			Male	Female	LGBT	Women, Youth, Senior, Indigenous People, Business Sector		
Focus Group Discussion 3	Oct 20, 2023	Third Floor, Function Hall, Panabo City, Davao del Norte	1	3	1	CMO Housing, CPDO, CEO	<p>1. What are your current experiences, are there any other concerns aside about the project from what was mentioned?</p> <p>2. What are the biggest challenges you face as a road user? (e.g., access, road conditions, road safety, conflict, transport cost, personal conditions)</p>	<p>1. CHO housing: The road was used by the eleven barangays like students, employees, etc., At the same time, it is used from farm-to-market roads. The existing two lanes are already concreted, but the damage to the road is evident, having been used for a considerable amount of time.</p> <p>2. an alternate route from Davao to reduce traffic congestion</p> <p>3. They responded that the farmers are using this road to reach the market</p> <p>2.1 Never late in work due to improved transportation, Potential for business investors will bloom, An increase in land value, changes in land use, possibility of attracting additional migrants to the area.</p>

Photo Documentation:



Vanessa Pallarco discussed the proposed study of Mindanao Transport Connectivity Improvement Project (MTCIP)



Jessie V. Lorin describes an alternate route from Panabo City to Davao City



Frensele Marie E. Layan emphasized that the City's housing initiative is focused on the ISF and ensure their location to suitable sites



Emely Anito stated that the road improvements are limited to urban regions


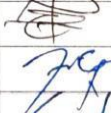
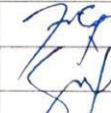
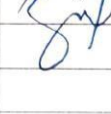
CONSENT FORM

(October 20, 2023)

STUDY PROJECT:Conduct of FGD and KIIDue Diligence and Options Analysis: Mindanao Transport Connectivity Improvement Project**FACILITATOR/S:** Galerio Environmental Consultancy Incorporated (GECI) Social Team**DOCUMENTERS:** Galerio Environmental Consultancy Incorporated (GECI) Social Team


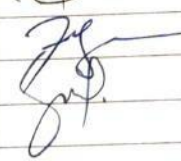
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25. I agree for the documentation and audio recording of the proceedings for analysis and entry planning purposes. I also agree that the data and information will be stored securely and safely and will be used solely for the Due Diligence and Options Analysis for Mindanao Transport Connectivity Improvement Project.

Signed on this day 20 of October, 2023 in Function Hall of Panabo City.

NAME	BARANGAY	ORGANIZATION / INSTITUTION	SIGNATURE
41. JESIE V. LOKIN			
42. EMILY G. API TO			
43. FRENESQUE MARIE E. LAYAN			
44. Cyren C. Rukilla			
45.			
46.			
47.			
48.			
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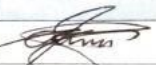



ATTENDANCE SHEET

Project : MTCIP - DDOA
Activity : Focus Group Discussion
City/Mun. : Panabo City / Davao del Norte
Date : October 20, 2023

NAME	ADDRESS	SECTORAL REPRESENTATIVE						SIGNATURE
		Women	Youth	Senior Citizen	Indigenous People	Business Sector	Peace & Security	
1. JESSIE V. LORIN	LGU - PANABO - CPDO							
2. EMELY G. AN MO	LGU - PANABO - CEO							
3. FLORENCE MARIE E. LAYAN	LGU - PANABO - LGOIT/ITM							
4. CYREN C. RUBILLA	LGU - PANABO - CAO							
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REGISTRATION FORM

Project : MTCIP - DDOA
Activity : Focus Group Discussion
City/Mun. : Panabo City / Davao del Norte
Date : October 20, 2023

	NAME	AGE	GENDER			CONTACT NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
			MALE	FEMALE	LGBT			
1.	JESSE V. LORIN	53	/			0991-360-8539	jarielorin203@gmail.com	
2.	EMELY G. ANITO	56		/		0991-360-8531	aniteangel096@yahoo	
3.	FRANSELE MARIE E. LAYAN	31		/	/	09308774428	fransele@gmail.com	
4.	Cyreen C. Rubilla	25		/		09928936155	CyreenRubilla1597@gmail.com	
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Annex 3. Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) documentation

Activity	Date	Venue	Total Number of Participants			Type of stakeholders	Key Issues discussed	Response of Project team/ Next steps
			Male	Female	LGBT	Peace and Security		
Key Informant Interviews 1	Oct 16, 2023	Camp Evangelista, Brgy. Patag, Cagayan Davao de Oro City	5			Peace and Security	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. GECL asking about the insight of the project 2. If the project contributes to peace building? And peace and security 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Suggested to consider the IP's insights, the Right of way issue (ROW), the FPIC, and CADT 2. Suggested checking with the PNP for additional details on the city's crimes. 3. There is low rate of ambush cases like in Claveria. 4. The main road and link road are considered safe 5. There's no problem with NPA 6. providing accurate information is vital to prevent them from being easily influenced by potentially harmful ideologies, such as communism. 7. The Indigenous Peoples (IPs) value this type of project because it makes them feel acknowledged by the government. They sense that the government is attentive to their needs and concerns, fostering a sense of inclusion and consideration. 8. recommending solutions for road-related issues, such as road crashes, emphasizes the significance of proper signage

Photo Documentation








Jose Maria A. Cuerpo recommended taking into account the insights of Indigenous Peoples (IPs), addressing the Right of Way (ROW), obtaining Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC), and respecting Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title (CADT)



Carmeli Marie Chaves emphasized: Resident safety is a vital aspect of a due diligence project.

ATTENDANCE SHEET

Project : MTCIP - DDOA
 Activity : Key Informant Interview
 City/Mun. : Cagayan de Oro City/ Misamis Oriental
 Date : October 16, 2023

	NAME	AGE	GENDER			CONTACT NUMBER	EMAIL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
			MALE	FEMALE	LGBT			
1.	COL TED B. PUMOSMOG	53	✓			0917 6046001	tedb.pumosmog@gmail.com	
2.	LTC RICHARD RIVERA GOCE	49	✓			0917 6207477	cardinalrey_99@yahoo.com	
3.	LTC MICHAEL REX S. PENYAN	49	✓			0917-576-6684	rexpenyan@gmail.com	
4.	COL ALBERT C. FLORES	51	✓			0917 309 2996	jetkey97@yahoo.com	
5.	MR. JOSE MARIA R. CORDERO	55	✓			0917-077-9990		
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Activity	Date	Venue	Total Number of Participants			Type of stakeholders	Key Issues discussed	Response of Project team/ Next steps
			Male	Female	LGBT	Peace and Security		
Key Informant Interviews 2	Oct 19, 2023	Eastern Mindanao Command, Davao City, Davao del Sur	2	1		Peace and Security	GEI asking the peace and conflict issue in region XI	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the driver's conflict is still existed, like burning of backhoe 2. Hiring local to monitor the equipment 3. there are some risks from local police, mayors, and IPs 4. the FPIC is one of the developments of ancestral domain <ol style="list-style-type: none"> b. National heritage like burial site 5. Suggested that the laborers will hire come from the local community, because they are part of the security. 6. Davao and Malungon are considered safe


Photo Documentation



Vanessa Pallarco presented the proposed project to the participants.

ATTENDANCE SHEET

Project : MTCIP - DDOA
 Activity : Key Informant Interview
 City/Mun. : Davao City
 Date : 10/19/23

	NAME	ADDRESS	SECTORAL REPRESENTATIVE						SIGNATURE
			Women	Youth	Senior Citizen	Indigenous People	Business Sector	Peace & Security	
1.	LT GER B DIAZ FN	DAVAO CITY	/					/	
2.	CON MONFORT PA							/	
3.	ATL EDA BANACON								
4.									
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Annex 4. Grievance Submission Form



Social and Environmental Management System Manual

Department of Public Works and Highways

GRIEVANCE REGISTRATION	
Case No.:	Date :
Name :	
Department/ Contractor Name	
Phone no.	
Details of grievance:	
Name of person recording grievances (if applicable):	
Designation of recording person (if applicable):	
Proposed date of response to grievance:	
Signature of recording person (if applicable)	Signature of complainant
GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL RESPONSE	
Date of redresses:	
Decision of GO (give full details):	

Source: https://www.adb.org/sites/default/files/project-documents/49086/49086-001-eia-en_2.pdf

Annex 5. Outline and Guide for the Subproject-level Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)

Subproject-level Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP)

(note: use the Project SEF as the main guide)

- A. **Brief Project Background** (refer to the Project FS, ESMF, and SEF; in discussing the project location please highlight the subproject site specific to the Municipality/City)
- B. **Objectives of the SEP** (refer to SEF)
- C. **Stakeholder Identification and Analysis**

Stakeholder Identification: Guide questions

- Who are the key stakeholders for each activity/site? Using a conflict-sensitive lens, what other groups or entities need to be considered as stakeholders?
- Who are the vulnerable groups within the identified stakeholder?
- Who are the potential physically and/or economically displaced groups?
 - do they have formal legal rights to the affected land or assets?
 - they do not have formal legal rights to the affected land or assets, but have a claim to land or assets that is recognized or recognizable under national law (such claims could be derived from adverse possession or from customary or traditional tenure arrangements)?
 - they have no recognizable legal right or claim to the land or assets they occupy or use (i.e. the case of informal settlers or an informal occupant with verbal permission from land-owner)?
- What are each stakeholder's roles in the project?

Stakeholder analysis: The following definitions are adopted to determine the degree of influence and interest of stakeholders on the project.

Identifying interest is done with the stakeholder's perspective in mind. Stakeholders are generally said to have an interest in a project based on whether they can affect or be affected by it. The more heavily involved the stakeholder is in the project, the stronger/higher their interest as well. The following two main parameters shall serve as guide for rating the level of interest:

- Stakeholders' interest in the outcome of the project, success of the project or the attainment of the project's goals and objectives
- Stakeholders' interest on the potential project benefits or the potential negative effects of the project

To determine the degree of influence to the project of a stakeholder, the following parameters shall serve as a guide:

- influence indicates a stakeholder's relative power over and within a project
- a stakeholder with high influence would control key decisions within the project and have strong ability to facilitate implementation of project tasks and cause others to take action
- stakeholder's high influence could come from expert knowledge, negotiation and consensus building skills, charisma or control over strategic resources.
- influence could also be grounded on the stakeholder's hierarchical, economic, social, or political position

Based on the results of the Stakeholder Identification and Analysis plot using Stakeholder Mapping to determine the stakeholder engagement activities and methods of engagement best suited for each stakeholder category during the project preparation and implementation. A stakeholder map is a visual representation with four-quadrants used to identify stakeholders and categorize them in terms of their influence and interest in the project. Stakeholders are plotted on this map depending on how they fall on these two parameters.

D. Stakeholder Engagement Program

This section must include information regarding:

- In which project stage/cycle will the engagement activities will be conducted? (i.e., preparation, implementation/ construction, post-construction)
- What are engagement activities designed for each group of stakeholders?
- Will there be different approach/engagement plan for specific vulnerable group/s? (This is crucial to tailor an approach to engage potential physically and/or economically displaced households/individuals, both with and without recognizable right to land. If indigenous peoples are among the identified stakeholders in the subproject site, please refer to Indigenous Peoples Policy Framework prepared for MTCIP)
- Will there be any recruitment of local facilitators or translator or social/gender specialist for implementation? (if there is recruitment of personnel, please refer to Labor Management Procedures in ESMF)

E. Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)

This section must include information regarding:

- the mechanism and available channels for stakeholders to convey their concerns, feedback and grievances especially the affected parties and vulnerable groups
- structure
- uptake channels
- monitoring and reporting of grievances

For GRM in general, please refer to Feedback and Grievance Redress Mechanism in the ESMF and SEF

F. Information Disclosure

Develop information disclosure plan taking into consideration the following questions:

- What are the topics/messages/documents that need to be disclosed?
- When should it be disclosed?
- Will the data/ document need to be translated or changed into “public-friendly” form? i.e. infographic, brief summary, short video or short radio program/announcement
- Who are in charge in ensuring that information is disclosed properly and timely?
- How is the monitoring and reporting mechanism?

G. Implementation Arrangements and Resources

Subproject-level stakeholder engagement plan should include a budget plan to fund the engagement activities. Discuss as well the implementation arrangements on who are responsible for the implementation of the SEP.

H. Monitoring and Reporting

Municipal/City-level stakeholder engagement plan should develop monitoring and reporting plan, including the internal process and timeline to submit it to DPWH PIU. It is extremely crucial to monitor the implementation and quality of engagement activities especially with the physically and/or economically displaced households/persons.

Annex 6. SEF Budget Table

Budget Categories	Quantity		Unit Costs		Times/ Years		Total costs	Remarks
1. Estimated staff salaries* and related expenses								
1.a. Communications Specialist	2	PhP	300,000.00	3	months	PhP	1,800,000.00	
1.b. Travel Costs	2		20,000.00	4	times		160,000.00	
1.c. Per diems	2		2,000.00	28	days		112,000.00	7 days x 4 quarters
1.d. Salary for Community Liaison Officer	5		60,000.00	20	days		6,000,000.00	7 days x 4 quarters
Subtotal for Part 1		PhP 8,072,000.00						
2. Consultations/Participatory Planning, Decision-Making Meetings								
2.a. Project launch meetings	100	PhP	400.00	27	times	PhP	1,080,000.00	6 cities 13 municipalities 8 provinces
2.a. Organization of focus groups	50		400.00	189	times		3,780,000.00	189 barangays, once
Subtotal for Part 2		PhP 4,860,000.00						
3. Communication Campaigns								
3.a. Posters, flyers	2	PhP	10,000.00	27	times	PhP	540,000.00	6 cities 13 municipalities 8 provinces
3.b. Social media campaign	1		50,000.00	12	months		600,000.00	Social media manager
Subtotal for Part 3		PhP 1,140,000.00						
4. Trainings								

Budget Categories	Quantity	Unit Costs		Times/ Years		Total costs		Remarks
4.a. Resettlement Action Plan Training	1	PhP	400,000.00	1	time	PhP	400,000.00	Expected no. of participants: 40 pax
4.b. Operational Health and Safety Training	1		400,000.00	1	time		400,000.00	
4.c. Gender and Development Training	1		400,000.00	1	time		400,000.00	
4.d. Environmental Impact Assessment Training	1		400,000.00	1	time		400,000.00	
4.e. Traffic Impact Assessment Training	1		400,000.00	1	time		400,000.00	
Subtotal for Part 4						PhP	2,000,000.00	
5. Beneficiary Surveys								
5.a. Mid-project (baseline) perception survey	1	PhP	392,500.00	13	times	PhP	5,102,500.00	13 packages (8 MC, 5 LRs) Includes salaries for 5 enumerators and 2 specialists, travel and per diem expenses
5.b. End-of-project perception survey	1		392,500.00	13	times		5,102,500.00	
Subtotal for Part 5						PhP	10,205,000.00	
6. Grievance Mechanism								
6.a. Training of GM committees	1	PhP	400,000.00	13	times	PhP	5,200,000.00	One training per CP
6.b. Suggestion boxes in barangays	1		1,000.00	189	pieces		189,000.00	189 barangays
6.c. GM communications materials	100		25.00	189	times		472,500.00	

Budget Categories	Quantity	Unit Costs		Times/ Years		Total costs		Remarks
6.d. Grievance investigations/site visits	1		36,000.00	100	times		3,600,000.00	Semi-annual x 3 days 8 CPs for MC (5 yrs) 5 CPs for LR (2 yrs) Includes rental of service vehicle for one inspection team
6.e. GM Information Systems (setting up or maintenance)	1		100,000.00	13	times		1,300,000.00	Website per CP
6.f. Other GM logistical costs	1		100,000.00	1	time		100,000.00	Lump sum
Subtotal for Part 6						PhP	10,861,500.00	
7. Other expenses								
Contingency (5% of total of Parts 1 to 6)		PhP	1,856,925.00			PhP	1,856,925.00	
Subtotal for Part 7						PhP	1,856,925.00	
TOTAL STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT BUDGET:						PhP	38,995,425.00	

