

Environmental and Social Monitoring Report

Semi-annual Report
January-June 2015

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

Prepared by the KALAHI-CIDSS National Project Management Office (NPMO) of the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) for the Asian Development Bank.

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

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	Asian Development Bank
CDD	Community Driven Development
CEAC	Community Empowerment Activity Cycle
DSWD	Department of Social Welfare and Development
EA	Executing Agency
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
GRS	Grievance Redress System
IP	Indigenous Peoples
IR	Involuntary Resettlement
KALAHI-CIDSS	<i>Kapit Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan</i> (Linking Arms Against Poverty) – Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services
KC-NCDPP	KALAHI-CIDSS National Community-Driven Development Project
NPMO	National Project Management Office
RPMO	Regional Project Management Office
SPS	ADB Safeguards Policy Statement (2009)

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. The KALAHI-CIDSS National Community-Driven Development Project (the Project), supports the implementation of the government's KALAHI CIDSS-National Community-Driven Development Project (KC-NCDDP) which aimed to restore basic social services and rebuild communities affected by Typhoon Yolanda (international name: Haiyan).
2. The project impact is improved resiliency of poor communities to natural hazards. The outcome is improved access to services and infrastructure for communities in affected provinces and their participation in more inclusive local disaster risk reduction and management planning, budgeting, and implementation. The project outputs are: (i) community-driven development (CDD) subprojects selected, implemented, and completed; (ii) institutional and organizational capacity strengthened; and (iii) program management and monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems enhanced. The project has an implementation period of four years, from 2013 until 2017 and covers approximately 554 Yolanda-affected municipalities in 39 provinces across nine (9) regions.
3. The executing agency (EA) of the Project is the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). The program management structure is generally divided between the National Program Management Office (NPMO) (responsible for national policy and technical assistance) and the Regional Program Management Office (RPMO) (responsible for field operations)
4. The Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) was developed and prepared to guide Program staff in complying with the Project's environmental and social safeguards requirements for all subprojects. It was finalized and issued a No Objection Letter from Asian Development Bank on 29 January 2015.
5. Among the 541 enrolled Yolanda-affected municipalities, 502 are already in Stage 3 of the Community Empowerment Activity (CEAC) cycle, undertaking sub-project implementation (SPI) activities. For the 128 municipalities enrolled under Batch 1 of the Non-Yolanda areas, majority have likewise have begun SPI.

CEAC Cycle

- | |
|---|
| Stage 1: Social Preparation |
| Stage 2: Community Planning and Project Development |
| Stage 3: Community-Managed Implementation and Community- Based Organization Formation |
| Stage 4: Community Monitoring and Implementation/Transition |

6. Although enrollment for the Batch 2 of Non-Yolanda affected municipalities is scheduled to commence during the second half of 2015, for municipalities in Region VII are already enrolled and are involved in social preparation activities.
7. Basic access infrastructure (community access roads, small bridges/footbridges and access trails) garnered the highest percentage of prioritized community sub-projects (32%), followed by sub-projects on basic social services (30%) that include community water systems, school buildings, day care centers, barangay health stations, electrification and tribal housing/shelter.

8. In terms of quality indicators, KC-NCDDP areas have registered good levels of participation in barangay assemblies, posting a 78% household participation rate. A total of 372,502 community volunteers have been trained, 57% of which are women

9. The total grievance received during the reporting period is 3,187, of which 98.87% (3,151) have been satisfactorily resolved. Most of the grievances (92.8%) are classified as Type A or non-contentious and merely queries and/or comments about the Project. The increase in volume of grievances filed during the period can be attributed partly to the strengthening of the System, particularly in terms of grievance intake or data collection. Most of the concerns or grievances filed during the reporting period are on the program's design/guidelines, subproject implementation, procurement processes and community participation.

10. The project is partially compliant to both environmental and social safeguards. Key issues identified are: (i) Weak coordination with National Commission for Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) that hamper processing of the certificate of precondition (CP) and/or free and prior informed consent (FPIC); (ii) communities are not familiar and having difficulties in filling out the environmental and social management plan (ESMP); (iii) incorrect information recorded in the ESMPs; (iii) capacity building on social and environmental safeguards; and (iv) delay in environmental and social safeguards monitoring requirements.

11. Recommendations to improve the compliance on environmental and social safeguards are: (i) workshop/training on how to fill out the ESMP template; and (ii) to consider simplifying the ESMP template and translating it to the local dialect.

I. INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT OVERVIEW

Project Number and Title:	46420-002 PHILIPPINES: KALAHI-CIDSS National Community-Driven Development Project																																																																																																																																				
Safeguards Category	Environment	B																																																																																																																																			
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Reporting period:	1 January – 30 June 2015																																																																																																																																				
Last report date:	1 July – 31 December 2014																																																																																																																																				
Key Project activities:	<p>As of June 2015, actual coverage of the KC-NCDDP enrolled areas is at 673 municipalities corresponding to 79% of the total target 847 municipalities takes into account all subprojects under both ADB and WB financing. A total of 13,415 community sub-projects have been funded 1,313 of which were prioritized from April to June 2015.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Actual Coverage as of June 2015 by Municipal Grouping</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Municipal Grouping</th> <th colspan="2">Target</th> <th colspan="2">Actual</th> <th rowspan="2">% Target Mun Covered</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No. of Mun</th> <th>No. of Bgys</th> <th>No. of Mun</th> <th>No. of Bgys</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Yolanda-affected mun</td> <td>554</td> <td>14,139</td> <td>541</td> <td>13,628</td> <td>98%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non-Yolanda affected mun</td> <td>293</td> <td>5,508</td> <td>132</td> <td>2,565</td> <td>45%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td>847</td> <td>19,647</td> <td>673</td> <td>16,193</td> <td>79%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center;">Actual Coverage as of June 2015 by Region</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Region</th> <th colspan="2">Target</th> <th colspan="2">Actual</th> <th rowspan="2">% Target Mun Covered</th> </tr> <tr> <th>No. of Mun</th> <th>No. of Bgys</th> <th>No. of Mun</th> <th>No. of Bgys</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>CAR</td> <td>50</td> <td>624</td> <td>25</td> <td>317</td> <td>50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I</td> <td>11</td> <td>133</td> <td>11</td> <td>133</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>III</td> <td>3</td> <td>64</td> <td>3</td> <td>64</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IV-A</td> <td>28</td> <td>853</td> <td>20</td> <td>615</td> <td>71%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IV-B</td> <td>67</td> <td>1,278</td> <td>62</td> <td>1,204</td> <td>93%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>V</td> <td>101</td> <td>2,902</td> <td>88</td> <td>2,490</td> <td>87%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VI</td> <td>117</td> <td>3,451</td> <td>116</td> <td>3,418</td> <td>99%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VII</td> <td>108</td> <td>2,339</td> <td>73</td> <td>1,670</td> <td>68%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VIII</td> <td>136</td> <td>3,705</td> <td>133</td> <td>3,585</td> <td>98%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IX</td> <td>52</td> <td>1,205</td> <td>44</td> <td>1,004</td> <td>85%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>X</td> <td>73</td> <td>1,390</td> <td>19</td> <td>335</td> <td>26%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>XI</td> <td>27</td> <td>496</td> <td>16</td> <td>299</td> <td>59%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>XII</td> <td>17</td> <td>386</td> <td>17</td> <td>386</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Caraga</td> <td>57</td> <td>821</td> <td>46</td> <td>673</td> <td>81%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td>847</td> <td>19,647</td> <td>673</td> <td>16,193</td> <td>79%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Majority or 95% of the completed SPs to date were constructed during the 2nd quarter of 2015. The period saw the completion of 401 sub-projects (SPs), raising the cumulative total to 422 SPs.</p> <p>The developmental objective of the grant project entitled “Emergency Assistance and Early Recovery for Poor Municipalities Affected by Typhoon Yolanda” is to mitigate the adverse social and economic impacts on the poor of Eastern Visayas sustained during the onslaught of Typhoon Yolanda. Subcomponent A1 of the grant is being</p>					Municipal Grouping	Target		Actual		% Target Mun Covered	No. of Mun	No. of Bgys	No. of Mun	No. of Bgys	Yolanda-affected mun	554	14,139	541	13,628	98%	Non-Yolanda affected mun	293	5,508	132	2,565	45%	TOTAL	847	19,647	673	16,193	79%	Region	Target		Actual		% Target Mun Covered	No. of Mun	No. of Bgys	No. of Mun	No. of Bgys	CAR	50	624	25	317	50%	I	11	133	11	133	100%	III	3	64	3	64	100%	IV-A	28	853	20	615	71%	IV-B	67	1,278	62	1,204	93%	V	101	2,902	88	2,490	87%	VI	117	3,451	116	3,418	99%	VII	108	2,339	73	1,670	68%	VIII	136	3,705	133	3,585	98%	IX	52	1,205	44	1,004	85%	X	73	1,390	19	335	26%	XI	27	496	16	299	59%	XII	17	386	17	386	100%	Caraga	57	821	46	673	81%	TOTAL	847	19,647	673	16,193	79%
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	<p>implemented by the DSWD which follows the 7-step implementation process entails the following 7-step implementation process: (1) Damage assessment and needs analysis (DANA); (2) Community consultation on priority basic services for recovery; (3) Recovery planning and prioritization of basic services recovery needs; (4) Project proposal development and Request for Fund Release (RFR) preparation; (5) RFR processing and approval; (6) Sub-project implementation and monitoring; and, (7) Completion, turn-over and wrap-up.</p> <p>As of this reporting period, steps 1 to 3 have already been completed for the 13 target municipalities. Of the 114 proposed SPs, 91 RFRs have been downloaded, with Community Procurement and Finance Training and Pre-Implementation Workshop already conducted, 19 RFRs are being processed, while 2 RFRs are being prepared. Of the downloaded RFRs 11 have already started construction. Two sub-projects have also been completed. Both are rehabilitation of classrooms and school buildings located in Tanauan, Leyte and Balangiga, Eastern Samar.</p> <p>As of this period 92 RFRs have been downloaded, 19 RFRs are being processed and 2 RFRs are still being prepared at the barangay level.</p> <p>During this monitoring period, the following key activities were carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review missions: 7-23 January 2015 and 9-17 April 2015 • Consultation meetings with National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) in March 2015 • Training and capacity building activities on safeguards requirements
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II. ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE MONITORING

12. The Project prepared an Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) to guide Program staff in complying with the Project's environmental and social safeguards requirements for all subprojects. The objectives of the ESMF are: (i) to ensure that selected SPs under the project are designed to avoid or minimize negative environmental impacts; and (ii) identify any negative impacts and develop and implement appropriate mitigation measures as part of the SP design and implementation. The ESMF was finalized and was issued a No Objection Letter by the ADB on 29 January 2015.

13. The environmental and social safeguard requirements of subprojects are integrated in the Community Empowerment Activity Cycle (CEAC) and the accelerated CEAC to ensure that the construction and implementation of all subprojects are in compliance with ADB's safeguard requirements and with the applicable laws and regulations in the country.

14. Eligible subprojects are subjected to environmental and social safeguards screening and all subprojects are required to prepare and environmental and social management plan (ESMP) that presents the anticipated environmental and social impacts and the prescribed mitigation measures to address these impacts.

a. Summary of compliance on environmental safeguards

Requirements	Compliance Status (Yes, No, Partial)	Comment or Reasons for Non-compliance
Submission of subprojects' ESMP	Partial	<p>As of June 2015, all of the on-going and completed subprojects are in compliance with the submission of ESMP.</p> <p>There were no category B subprojects during the reporting period.</p> <p>However, during the loan review mission, it was observed that some of the information provided in the ESMP template are incorrect.</p> <p>Example: For geohazard, the ESMP stated "<i>not applicable</i>" and yet the location is considered as "high risk." Another example is the case where it is reflected in the ESMP that IP issues is "<i>not applicable</i>" and yet it was found out there were IP families in the project area².</p>

b. Issues and recommendations

15. The main issue identified during the reporting period is that the communities visited expressed difficulties in filling out the ESMP matrix. Recommendations are: (i) continuous workshop and/or training for the community volunteers about the ESMP template; (ii) consider simplifying the ESMP template; and (iii) translate the template to the local dialect.

III. SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS PERFORMANCE MONITORING

16. Overall safeguards implementation for the monitoring period include (i) safeguards training for ACTs and technical sessions with regional staff, (ii) consultation meetings with National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP), (iii) popularization of IP guidance note, and (iv) preparation of safeguards training modules to be used by ACTs. As of 6 April 2015, about 339 subprojects have been identified in municipalities with IP population for implementation in cycle 1. Of these, 31% or 104 subprojects are in Yolanda-affected areas supported by both ADB and WB.

17. The first quarter of year 2015 implementation was devoted in providing technical assistance, coaching and mentoring the Regional and Sub-Regional Project Management Teams; and trainings of the Area Coordinating Team (ACT) to understand environment considerations in project implementation. This will afford the inception of both environment and social concerns in the different stages of CEAC process.

18. A Safeguards Mission in IP Areas was conducted in Quezon and Narra, Palawan on 18-20 January 2015. The activity is aimed at determining the quality and adequacy of reporting on social safeguards in the Environmental and Social Management Plan for sub-projects with IP

² Findings on the Joint ADB-WB Safeguards Mission, August 2015. Field missions conducted on 30 June-24 July 2015.

impacts, as well as assesses the capacity of ACTs to handle IP issues. The mission resulted in the simplification and translation of the Environment and Social Management Plan (ESMP) into the local dialect. Following this activity along with other meetings and consultations and as mentioned, the Environment and Social Management Framework (ESMF) was finalized and was issued a No Objection Letter by the ADB on 29 January 2015.

19. Further, a Safeguard Technical Session was facilitated with regional staff and specialist on 5 February 2015 to discuss safeguards issues and concerns encountered in their respective areas. The regional representatives were likewise provided with the clarifications on the guidelines that were issued to ensure compliance on the Program's safeguards policies and standards.

20. As of end of the 2nd quarter, 100% of on-going and completed sub-projects have submitted the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), the safeguards instrument which identifies risks and corresponding mitigating measures related with the location and nature of sub-projects.

21. ESMP for all sub-projects based on MF/MIBF results are being prepared. Further, monitoring of the compliance on the ESMP per sub-project will be conducted.

22. As of 15 June 2015, the KC-NCDDP has covered 182 (26%) with indigenous people (IP) population. So far, 145 municipalities are implementing the CEAC, with a total of 1,373 approved subprojects predominantly comprising basic social service (30%) and access infrastructures (24%).

23. A Joint Safeguards Mission was proposed to review application of the Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) in the implementation of the KC-NCDDP. Activities for the mission include documents review, field visits and consultation- meetings with different stakeholders (i.e. B/LGU officials, community volunteers) in selected regions.

a. Summary of Compliance with RP/IPP Requirements

24. Compliance status is partial. The following are the key issues and way forward for the monitoring period:

RP/IPP Issue	Comment/Further Action
Designation/assignment of social safeguards personnel across levels	10 safeguards focals/personnel for hiring (126 staff hired out of the 136 approved staff to serve as safeguards focals in the NPMO and S/RPMO)
Interagency cooperation: Weak coordination with NCIP	There is need to strengthen coordination through a memorandum of agreement with the NCIP for implementation of the CEAC.
Social safeguards planning:	
a. Difficulties in filling out the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) matrix, which is one of the supporting documents of requests for fund release (RFRs) and basis for preparing social safeguards plans.	Some regions have managed to partly address this issue by conducting workshops with communities to generate key information for the ESMP. Revise the ESMP matrix and make it more simple, reader-friendly, and easy to accomplish. It was agreed that it will be translated into major dialects.
b. Non-submission of IP plan and/or resettlement plan for subprojects	So far, the EA has not submitted a plan to ADB for review and approval.

RP/IPP Issue	Comment/Further Action
with negative impacts on IP or those that trigger involuntary resettlement prior to subproject implementation.	
Capacity building: While communities are aware of social safeguards issues, i.e. right of way issues, and provided with the required documentation, there is difficulty in documentation	Need to intensify capacity building support for field staff on proper safeguards screening and preparation of required documents for quality control/monitoring and spot checks on the ground. Reflect data on (a) matrix of various training/sessions by typology and purpose, and (b) subprojects in IP areas disaggregated according to whether IPs are a minority or majority, type of impacts, and type of subprojects
Monitoring	
a. Lack of social safeguards monitoring	Quarterly report on safeguards to be included in the quarterly KC-NCDDP progress report. Draft templates for internal and external monitoring provided to be simplified and focused on quality of implementation highlighting key issues.
b. No external monitoring of subprojects to date	Prepare terms of reference (TOR) for external monitoring.

b. Compliance Per Mission Results

25. Compliance status is partial. Below are agreements made during missions pertinent to the monitoring period and the corresponding status:

Agreed Action	Status
1. DSWD to update the ESMPs for subprojects with RFRs and, as needed, submit IPP or RP to ADB for review and approval	Done. No IPP or RP prepared since, per NPMO, there were no subprojects with adverse negative impact reported
2. EA to orient project staff on the use of the latest templates for ESMP, IPP and RP and provide training on social safeguards to ACTs in the next round of training in Q3 2015	Continuing
3. Conduct additional social safeguards missions in Q2-Q4 2015 to areas where IPs are deemed to be more vulnerable.	Continuing
4. Review social safeguards training modules.	Done
5. DSWD and ADB to coordinate the translation of ESMP matrix into major dialects (Tagalog and Cebuano) to be supported by TA 8590	Cancelled - During the 6 th ISM, it was agreed that translation of ESMP would no longer be done since the RPMOs and ACTs could do their translation themselves.
6. DSWD to submit first quarter safeguards report and TORs for external monitoring; external monitoring to start in June.	Partial: <u>Done</u> - Incorporated in Quarterly report <u>Pending</u> - TORs for external monitoring and actual conduct of external monitoring
7. The EA identified the following social safeguards-related priorities that require critical TA support and closer collaboration among the EA, NIAPIT, and development	Pending

Agreed Action	Status
partners: (i) immediate review of safeguards policies, guidelines, and forms (i.e., ESMP matrix) by regional safeguards teams; (ii) immediate discussion of regional safeguards teams to clarify requirements for securing land for subprojects; (iii) training of ACTs and RPMOs to improve ability to correctly interpret and execute policies and guidelines. The EA requested consulting services to assist the NPMO on social safeguards and M&E.	

V. OCCUPATIONAL, HEALTH AND SAFETY (OHS) PERFORMANCE MONITORING

Trainings are usually provided by engineers in RPMO. The topics discussed in the training are Basic Occupational Safety and Health Framework, unsafe and unhealthy acts conditions, proper housekeeping, material handling and storage, fire safety, electrical safety, machine safety, compliance procedure particular on the personal protective equipment’s (PPEs), Safety and health inspection, accident procedural investigation, industrial hygiene, control measure, workplace hazard, prevention and mitigation of risk in project implementation. The table below shows the accomplished construction occupational safety and health (COSH) training in regional office on the first and second quarter of 2015.

Region	Date conducted	Number of staff trained
IV-A	May 25-30, 2015	40
VI	February 18-23, 2015	50
	March 2-23, 2015	85

V. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE AND SOCIALIZATION INCLUDING CAPABILITY BUILDING

24. Two meetings with the NCIP were held in March 2015 where it was agreed that a national consultation between DSWD and NCIP will be conducted to serve as the venue to formulate guidelines as well as clarify the roles and responsibilities of both agencies in implementing KC-NCDDP in Indigenous Peoples’ Communities.

25. The table below shows the regional environmental and social safeguards training conducted during the reporting period. The said training aims to build and enhance the capacities of ACTs in providing technical assistance to communities and other stakeholders for compliance to KC-NCDDP safeguard policies, standards and processing tools. The topics discussed in the training are overview on KC-NCDDP safeguards polices, safeguards thematic areas, safeguards processing along CEAC and preparation of ESSC and ESMP.

Region	Date conducted	Number of staff trained
IX	February 16-18, 2015	121
VII	March 3-5, 2015	124
CAR	March 9-13,2015	35

III	March 23-25, 2015	9
XI	April 13-15 (Batch 1) April 16-18 (Batch 2)	145
CARAGA	April 20-24, 2015 (Batch 1) May 11-15, 2015 (Batch 2)	95
IV-A	May 19-22 2015	27
XII	June 8-11 2015	161

26. For regions IV-B, V, VI and VII, the environmental and social safeguards topics are integrated in their respective Basic Orientation training.

27. In addition, the Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction, through Asian Development Bank has sponsored the Capacity Development Technical Assistance (CDTA): “Enhancing Capacities for KALAHI-CIDSS National Community-Driven Development Program” which aims to complement and support KC-NCDD Program’s capacities by giving needs and/or context-based learning and development framework, tools and methods that are necessary for ACTs to meet required competencies.

28. One of the interventions sought was the preparation of modules both for social and environmental safeguards for the use of ACTs in capacitating community volunteers. Activities conducted on the preparation of the modules are: (i) Consultation with selected Regional Community Infrastructure Specialist (RCIS) on environmental safeguards module on 28-29 April 2015; and (ii) environmental safeguards pilot training for community volunteers on 25-27 May 2015.

VI. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

29. The grievance redress system (GRS) is one of the features of the KC-NCDDP to promote transparency and social accountability. It was designed to attend to complaints, problems and issues that arise from project implementation.

30. Installation of the GRS is necessary to inform community members of the mechanism through the following: (i) GRS orientation at the municipal and barangay level; (ii) dissemination of information materials; (iii) formation and training of GRS committees; and (4) reporting and documentation of grievances.

31. As of June 2015, a total of 672 out 774 (86.82%) targeted municipalities have conducted their municipal level GRS orientation. Meanwhile, out of these municipalities, 16,069 out of 16,173 (99.36%) barangays have conducted the GRS orientation and formed GRS committees. Further, 12, 084 (75%) barangays have already displayed their GRS information materials such as tarpaulins and brochures.

32. The total grievance received during the reporting period is 3,187, of which 98.87% have been satisfactorily resolved. Most of the grievances (92.8%) are classified as Type A or non-contentious and merely queries and/or comments about the Project. Most of the concerns or grievances filed during the reporting period are on the program’s design/guidelines, subproject implementation, procurement processes and community participation. The tables below show the summary of the grievances received during the reporting period.

Grievances Documented as of March and June 2015

Region	Grievances Received								Grievances Resolved							
	Type A		Type B		Type C		Total		Type A		Type B		Type C		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
As of March, 2015																
V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X & Caraga	128	74.0%	38	22.0%	7	4.0%	173	5.4%	124	78.5%	31	19.6%	3	1.9%	158	91.3%
As of June 2015																
I, IV-A & B, V, VI VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII & Caraga	2,829	93.9%	150	5.0%	35	1.2%	3,014	94.6%	2,823	94.3%	137	4.6%	33	1.1%	2,993	99.3%
Total for March and June 2015																
I, IV-A & B, V, VI VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII & Caraga	2,957	92.8%	188	5.9%	42	1.3%	3,187	100.0%	2,947	93.5%	168	5.3%	36	1.1%	3,151	98.9%

Where: Type A: non-contentious, queries and comments

Type B: compliance to the project processes, MOA and other KC implementation arrangements

Type C: grievance on procurement processes and financial management

n: number of grievance

#: percentage

Top three (3) grievances as of March and June 2015

Category	As of March, 2015								As of June, 2015							
	Type A		Type B		Type C		Total		Type A		Type B		Type C		Total	
	no	%	no	%	no	%	no	%	no	%	no	%	no	%	no	%
KC Process/design/guidelines	20	39.2%	15	44.1%	1	50.0%	36	41.4%	672	50.1%	36	52.2%	11	91.7%	719	50.6%
Administrative	12	23.5%	17	50.0%	1	50.0%	30	0.34							435	30.6%
SP Implementation	19	37.3%	2	5.9%			21	0.24	413	30.8%	22	31.9%				
Positive Comment									256	19.1%	11	15.9%	1	8.3%	268	18.8%
Total	51	100.0%	34	100.0%	2	100.0%	87	100.0%	1,341	100.0%	69	100.0%	12	100.0%	1,422	100.0%

33. Of the grievances filed during the reporting period, 5 were related to environmental and social safeguards, 3 of which are Type A and 2 are Type B. Specific concerns filed on safeguards issues are subproject implementation risks/safety during construction and required permits and documents. All of which were satisfactorily resolved.

Types of Grievances as of March and June 2015

	Type A	Type B	Type C	Total
Quarter 1 2015	0	0	0	0
Quarter 2 2015	3	2	0	5
Total	3	2	0	5

VII. CONCLUSION

34. The project is partially compliant to both environmental and social safeguards. Key issues identified are: (i) Weak coordination with National Commission for Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) that hamper processing of the certificate of precondition (CP) and/or free and prior informed consent (FPIC); (ii) communities are not familiar and having difficulties in filling out the environmental and social management plan (ESMP); (iii) incorrect information recorded in the ESMPs; (iii) capacity building on social and environmental safeguards; and (iv) delay in environmental and social safeguards monitoring requirements.

35. Recommendations to improve the compliance on environmental and social safeguards are: (i) workshop/training on how to fill out the ESMP template; and (ii) to consider simplifying the ESMP template and translating it to the local dialect.

ATTACHMENT: PHOTODOCUMENTATION



Social Safeguards Module Pilot Training, Region IV-B



Consultation with Selected ACT Members on Social Safeguards Training Module



Learning Visit in Tublay, Benguet (DSWD and NCIP)