

IPAC PROJECT INDIGENOUS PEOPLES DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK**A. The PROJECT**

The Project Inclusive Partnerships for Agricultural Competitiveness (IPAC) is designed to enhance market opportunities for smallholder farmers through a more beneficiary-led process where farmers have the opportunity to identify, prepare, implement and manage their preferred enterprises. It will enable ARBs, smallholder farmers and landless farm workers through their farmer's organizations (FOs) to engage in agri-enterprise on their own or in partnership with commercial private sector or buyers. Support will be provided in the form of organizational development and extension including technical assistance, rural infrastructure and land tenure services. Investments in productive partnerships in agribusiness of Farmer's Organizations with private business partners will also be supported through a one-off Matching Grant to finance feasible business plans of qualified FOs who can provide matching contributions. Projects to be supported under the grant will include investments to improve productivity, product quality, production facilities, semi-processing and marketing, production of value added agricultural products, food safety promotion and improvement, business management, income-generating activities, new product development and provision of services. Infrastructure projects which prove to be critical to make the agri-enterprise work will also be supported.

The Project will be implemented by the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR) in collaboration with the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI), Department of Agriculture (DA), Department of Science and Technology (DOST), Local Government Units, State Universities and Colleges and various service providers

The project consists of three components:

(1) Support Services to Enhance Market Linkages which involves four subcomponents:

- (a) Organizational Development and Extension Services
- (b) Business Development Services
- (c) Rural Infrastructure Services
- (d) Land Tenure Improvement

(2) Investments in Productive Partnerships which involves two subcomponents:

- (a) Market Forum Facilitation
- (b) Productive Partnership Subprojects

(3) Project Management Monitoring and Evaluation

The project will cover 50 ARC Clusters covering about 300 ARCs located in 44 provinces. These include 26 provinces in Luzon (Abra, Benguet, La Union, Pangasinan, Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, Cagayan, Isabela, Nueva Vizcaya, Bulacan, Bataan, Nueva Ecija, Pampanga, Tarlac, Zambales, Batangas, Quezon I & II, Marinduque, Oriental Mindoro, Occidental Mindoro, Palawan, Albay, Camarines Sur, Masbate, Sorsogon and Camarines Norte), 11 provinces in the Visayas (Aklan, Capiz, Iloilo, Negros Occidental, Bohol, Cebu, Negros Oriental, Eastern Samar, Leyte, Northern Samar, and Samar Province), Seven provinces in Mindanao including ARMM (Misamis Occidental, Compostela Valley, Davao del Norte, Davao Oriental), Maguindanao, Lanao del Sur and Basilan. The 50 ARC Clusters are located in 203 municipalities/cities. The list of the 50 ARC clusters and their specific location is shown in Annex 1.

Based on the initial screening of covered LGUs in the 44 target provinces, using the Ancestral Domain Information System (ADIS) of NCIP, only 9 provinces have no reported issued nor applications CADT/CALT. IPs and ICCs present in the Clusters belong to the Maeng, Muyadan, Ibaloy, Kankana-ey, Bago, Bugkalot, Ikalahan, Aeta, Agta, Ambala, Tadyawan, Bangon, Tagbanua, agtaCimaron, Kabihug, Eskaya, Bukidnon, Dibabaon, Mangguangan, Ata Manobo, Mandaya, Iranon, Dalaman, Yakan, B'laan and Manobo tribes.

However, because of the demand-driven nature of the rural infrastructure subprojects and agro processing facilities which will be constructed and implemented as support to the agribusiness ventures to be financed under IPAC Project, the exact locations and type of investments to be established during the project have yet to be ascertained at this time. Likewise, the presence of Indigenous Peoples (IPs) in the specific subproject's influence area as well as the extent of subproject impacts on the IPs and their ancestral lands can only be identified and assessed during subproject preparation phase.

IPAC Project adopts the Indigenous Peoples Development Framework and ensures that where indigenous peoples are found, that the Project deliberately seek their genuine involvement in sub-project decision making.

This development framework supports the priority given to the Indigenous Peoples by the Government of the Philippines under Republic Act 8371 known as the Indigenous Peoples Rights Acts of 1997 and the World Bank's Operational Policy on Indigenous Peoples (OP 4.10). These are also in line with the expressed goal of Asset Reform under the Social Development Agenda of the Philippine Development Plan (2011-2016) to recognize, protect and empower ICCs/IPs's rights and welfare.

B. Framework Objective

The Framework and Procedural Guidelines seek to ensure that Indigenous Peoples are informed, consulted and mobilized to participate in the planning, implementation and monitoring of sub-projects to be supported by IPAC Project. The inclusion and active participation of the IPs in this process will provide them with access to livelihood opportunities and protect them from any potential risks and adverse impacts of subprojects to be financed by the Project.

C. Definitions:

“Indigenous Peoples” will be used to refer to cultural communities, tribal groups that can be identified in particular geographical areas by the presence in varying degrees of the following characteristics:

- a collective attachment to geographically distinct habitats or ancestral territories in the project area and to the natural resources in these habitats and territories;
- self-identification and identification by others as members of a distinct cultural group;
- an indigenous language, often different from the national language of the country or region; and
- cultural, economic, social or political institutions that are separate from the dominant society and culture.

Table1. Results of Screening of covered LGUs in 44 Target Provinces for presence of IP communities:

Provinces	#of LGUs	LGUs	Presence of IPs	Ancestral domain and IPs locations.
LUZON				
1. Abra	5	<i>Luba</i>	Maeng	AD/AL coverage in Tubo, Luba and Manabo are municipal –wide
		<i>Pilar</i>	None	
		<i>Manabo</i>	Muyadan	
		<i>Villaviciosa</i>	None	
		<i>Tubo</i>	Maeng	
2. Benguet	9	<i>Atok</i>	Ibaloi, Kankanaey	8 Bgys in Atok, , 7 bgys in Bakun& 7 bgys in Kibungan have CADTs, other LGUs have pending CADT applications
		<i>Bakun</i>	Kankana-ey, Bago	
		<i>Kapangan</i>	Ibaloy, Kankana-ey, Kalanguya	
		<i>La Trinidad</i>	Ibaloy	
		<i>Tuba</i>	Ibaloy	
		<i>Mankayan</i>	Kankan-ey	

		<i>Sablan</i>	Ibaloy	
		<i>Tublay</i>	Ibaloy, Kankana-ey	
		<i>Kibungan</i>	Kankana-ey	
3. La Union	5	<i>Agoo</i>	none	AD/AL coverage in Pugo is municipal-wide, while for Tubao& Rosario are in some portions of the brgys.
		<i>Sto. Tomas</i>	none	
		<i>Pugo</i>	Bago, Kankana-ey	
		<i>Tubao</i>	Ibaloy, Kankana-ey, Bago	
		<i>Rosario</i>	Bago, bontoc, Kankana-ey	
4. Pangasinan	9	<i>Alcala</i>	none	IPs (Kalanguya, Ibaloi, Kankanaey, Bago and Applai) are in the municipalities of San Nicolas and Sison
		<i>Basista</i>	none	
		<i>Bautista</i>	none	
		<i>Bayambang</i>	none	
		<i>Malasiqui</i>	none	
		<i>San Carlos</i>	none	
		<i>Sta. Barbara</i>	none	
		<i>Sto. Tomas</i>	none	
		<i>Urbiztondo</i>	none	
5. Ilocos Sur	6	<i>Banayoyo</i>	9 ICCs	Indigenous Cultural Communities in Banayoyo includes Bisangol, Casilagan, Elefante, guardia, Lintic, Lopes, Montero, Naguimba&Pila ICC
		<i>Lidlida</i>	Lidlida ICC	
		<i>San Emilio</i>	San Emilio ICC	
		<i>Salcedo</i>	Salcedo ICC	
		<i>G. del Pilar</i>	G. del Pilar ICC	
		<i>Quirino</i>	Quirino ICC	
6. Ilocos Norte	7	<i>Dingras</i>	none	IPs belonging to the Isneg,

		<i>Laoag</i>	none	Kankanaey and Tingguian tribes are in Adams, Carasi, Dumalneg and Nueva Era
		<i>Marcos</i>	none	
		<i>Piddig</i>	none	
		<i>Sarrat</i>	none	
		<i>Solsona</i>	none	
		<i>Vintar</i>	None	
7. Cagayan	5	<i>Piat</i>	none	
		<i>Amulung</i>	none	
		<i>Solana</i>	none	
		<i>Enrile</i>	none	
		<i>Tuao</i>	none	
8. Isabela	8	<i>Aurora</i>	None	IPs are in Divilacan, Maconacon, Dinapigue, San Mariano and Palanan
		<i>Quezon</i>	None	
		<i>Roxas</i>	none	
		<i>San Manuel</i>	none	
		<i>San Guillermo</i>	none	
		<i>Echague</i>	none	
		<i>Jones</i>	none	
		<i>San Agustin</i>	none	
9. Nueva Vizcaya	7	<i>Aritao</i>	Kalanguya, Ikalahan	
		<i>Bambang</i>	none	
		<i>Dupax del Norte</i>	Bugkalot	
		<i>Dupax del Sur</i>	Bugkalot, Kalanguya	
		<i>Kasibu</i>	Kalanguya, Ikalahan	

		<i>Kayapa</i>	Kalanguya, Ikalahan	
		<i>Sta Fe</i>	None	
10. Bulacan	1	<i>San Ildefonso</i>		IPs are in Rizal, San Jose del Monte, Norzagaray and DR Trinidad
11. Bataan	3	<i>Dinalupihan</i>	Aeta, Ambala	
		<i>Hermosa</i>	Aeta, Ambala	
		<i>Morong</i>	Aeta	
12. Nueva Ecija	6	<i>Science City of Munoz</i>	None	Kalanguya tribe is in the municipality of Carranglan while the Dumagat tribe is in the towns of Gabaldon and Gen. Tinio
		<i>Talugtug</i>		
		<i>Talavera</i>		
		<i>Pantabangan</i>		
		<i>Rizal</i>		
		<i>Llanera</i>		
13. Pampanga	3	<i>San Luis</i>	None	IPs are in the municipalities of Florida Blanca, Porac, Mabalacat and Angeles City
		<i>San Simon</i>	None	
		<i>Apalit</i>	None	
14. Tarlac	1	<i>Concepcion</i>	None	IPs are in San Jose, San Clemente, Bamban, Capas and Mayantoc
15. Zambales	2	<i>San Marcelino</i>	Aeta	
		<i>Castillejos</i>	None	
16. Batangas	2	<i>Balayan</i>	None	
		<i>Calatagan</i>	None	
17. Quezon I	2	<i>Candelaria</i>	None	
		<i>Sariaya</i>	None	IPs are in Gen Nakar, Real , Mauban, Burdeos , Panukulan and Polilio
Quezon II,	9	<i>Agdanganan,</i>	None	
		<i>Buenavista</i>	None	

		<i>Catanauan</i>	YES, Aeta, in Bgy San Jose Anyao	
		<i>Mulanay</i>	None	
		<i>San Andres</i>	None	
		<i>San Francisco</i>	none	
		<i>Unisan</i>	none	
		<i>Macalelon</i>	none	
		<i>Gen Luna</i>	none	
18. Marinduque	3	Sta. Cruz	none	No identified IPs in the island of Marinduque
		Torrijos	none	
		Mogpog	none	
19. Or. Mindoro	4	Bansud	Tadyawan	With CADCs
		Bongabong	Bangon, Buhid	
		Gloria	Tadyawan, Tau Buhid	
		Pinamalayan		
20. Occidental Mindoro	2	Rizal	None	
		Calintaan	Tau-Buid	
21. Palawan	3	Aborlan	Tagbanua	
		Narra	none	
		S. Espanola	none	
22. Albay	3	Oas	none	IPs (AgtaTaboy, AgtaTabangnon are in Rapu-rapu, Tiwi, Tabaco, Polangui and Bacacay
		Polangui	identified area with IP/resettlement area	
		<i>Libon</i>	none	
23. Camarines Sur	5	<i>Baao</i>	Agta, AgtaTabangnon	<i>Ocampo&TigaonAgtaTabangnon and Agtacimaron have CADCs</i>

		<i>Bula</i>	Agta, AgtaTabangnon	
		<i>Pili</i>	AgtaTabangnon	
		<i>Ocampo</i>	Agta tabangnon, Agta cimaron	
		<i>Ocampo</i>	Agta tabangnon, Agta cimaron	
		<i>Tigaon</i>	Agta Cimaron, Agta Tangnon	
24.. Masbate	3	<i>Aroroy</i>	None	
		<i>Mandaon</i>		
		<i>Balud</i>		
25. Sorsogon	1	<i>Casiguran</i>	None	<i>IPs are in Donsol, Matnog, Pilar, Bulusan, Irosin and Prieto Diaz</i>
26. Camarines Norte	2	<i>San Lorenzo Ruiz</i>	Kabihug	<i>The IPs in Basud applied for CADT</i>
		<i>Basud</i>	Kabihug	
27. Aklan	7	<i>Buruanga</i>	None	
		<i>Tangalan</i>		
		<i>Malinao,</i>		
		<i>NewWashington</i>		
		<i>Ibajay</i>		
		<i>Makato</i>		
		<i>Kalibo</i>		
		<i>Numancia</i>		
		<i>Malay</i>		
28. Capiz	6	<i>Maayon</i>	none	<i>IPs (Ati and Bukidnon) are in the municipalities of Dumarao,</i>
		<i>Panitan</i>		

		<i>Pilar</i>		Jamindan and Tapaz
		<i>Pontevedra</i>		
		<i>Pres. Roxas</i>		
		<i>Sigma</i>		
29. Iloilo	2	<i>Passi</i>	none	IPs (Ati, Panay-Bukidnon) are in Alimodian, Barotac Viejo and Calinog
		<i>San Enrique</i>		
30. Negros Occidental	3	<i>Himamaylan</i>	none	IPs are in Hinobaan, San Carlos & Cadiz (Ata), Murcia (Bukidnon) and Kabankalan (karolano-Bukidnon)
		<i>Binalbagan</i>		
		<i>Isabela</i>		
31. Bohol	5	<i>Alicia</i>	None	
		<i>Carmen</i>		
		<i>Dagohoy</i>		
		<i>Pilar</i>		
		<i>San Miguel</i>		
		<i>Sierra Bullones</i>	Eskaya	
32. Cebu	4	<i>Pinamungjan</i>	none	
		<i>Aloguinsan</i>		
		<i>Barili</i>		
		<i>Carcar</i>		
33.. Negros Oriental	3	<i>Bayawan -</i>	Yes, Bukidnon Tribe	Found in portions of Bgys. Tayawan, Minaba and Camudlas have
		<i>Basay</i>	Yes, Bukidnon Tribe	Bgys. Cabatuanan, Maglinao, Linantayan, Cabalayongan
		<i>Sta Catalina</i>	None	
34. Eastern Samar	4	<i>Can-avid</i>	none	
		<i>Taft</i>		

		<i>Dolores</i>		
		<i>Sulat</i>		
35. Leyte	6	<i>Tacloban City,</i>	None	
		<i>Sta Fe</i>		
		<i>Alangalang</i>		
		<i>San Miguel</i>		
		<i>Palo</i>		
		<i>Babatngon</i>		
		<i>San Isidro</i>		
		<i>Villaba</i>		
		<i>Tabango</i>		
36. Northern Samar	4	<i>Mondragon</i>	none	
		<i>San Roque</i>		
		<i>Pambujan</i>		
		<i>Lope de Vega</i>		
37. Samar Province	6	<i>Basey</i>	none	
		<i>Calbiga</i>		
		<i>Marabut</i>		
		<i>Pinabacdao</i>		
		<i>Sta. Rita</i>		
		<i>Villareal</i>		
Mindanao				
38. Davao del Norte,	6	<i>Asuncion</i>	Yes, Dibabaon and Mangguangan	
		<i>San Isidro</i>	Yes, Ata	

			Manobo tribe	
		<i>New Corella</i>	Yes, Manguangan	
		<i>Kapalong</i>	Yes, Dibabaon and Manguangan	
		<i>Tagum City,</i>	None	
		<i>Talaingod,</i>	Yes, Ata Manobo tribe	
	1	<i>Island Garden City of Samal</i>	Sama	
39. Davao Oriental,	3	<i>Mati,</i>	Yes, Mandaya	
		<i>San Isidro</i>		
		<i>Gov. Generoso</i>		
40. Misamis Occidental	1	<i>Tudela</i>	Subanen	
41. Saranggani	3	<i>Alabel</i>	B'laan	With CALT application
		<i>Gen Sntos City</i>	none	
		<i>Malapatan</i>	none	
42. Maguindanao	4	<i>Parang, Barira, Buldon, Matanog</i>	No data	
43. Lanao del Sur	6	Bayang, LumbacaUnayan, Lumbatan, Lumbayanague, Marogong, Sultan Dumalondong	No Data	
44. Basilan	6	Lamitan	Yakan	With pending CADT application
		Tipo-tipo	Yakan, Sama- Bangingi	With CADT application
		UngkayaPukan		
		Sumisip	Yakan	With approved CADC
		Maluso		
		Lantawan	Sama-Bangingi	With CADC-CADT application

Source: NCIP Inventory of IP communities ADIS

D. Legal Bases for IP Development Framework

1. The IPAC Project policy objectives and guidelines supporting Indigenous Peoples are based on the following national/sectoral and World Bank policies:

a. 1987 Constitution of the Republic of the Philippines which recognizes the rights of the IPs to their ancestral domains and their power of dominion over their lands and resources. Moreover, it respects their basic rights and their respect for their beliefs, customs and traditions tied to the land.

- a. **Republic Act 8371 or the Indigenous Peoples Rights Act of 1997**, which recognizes the Indigenous Peoples rights to ancestral domains and self-governance.

- National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) Administrative Orders: NCIP AO No.01 s. 2006 – The Free and Prior Informed Consent (FPIC) Guidelines of 2006
- NCIP AO No. 3 s. 2012 – The Revised Guidelines on Free and Prior Informed Consent and Related Processes of 2012

- b. **World Bank Operational Policy 4.10** which requires borrowers/project proponents to: a) secure full support of the Indigenous Peoples to the project by way of free, prior, and informed consultation; b) provide measures to avoid and/or mitigate possible adverse impacts of project on the Indigenous Peoples communities; and c) ensure that the Indigenous Peoples also receive social and economic benefits that are culturally appropriate and when possible, enhanced.

E. IP Development Guiding Principles

2. IPAC Project adopts the following principles for the protection of the dignity and rights of the Indigenous Peoples:
 - Indigenous Peoples are given equal opportunity to participate in the development/updating of Comprehensive ARC Cluster Development Plan as a means to respond to IPs issues and concerns. In cases where the cluster is known to have IP communities, the plan should include a separate IP section which will discuss the profile of the IPs; specific areas inhabited by them; production system and income sources of the population; among others.
 - Indigenous Peoples and their communities are properly consulted especially when identified subprojects pose potential risks and/or adverse impacts to them as a community. The Project must ensure that adverse effects on IPs are minimized, mitigated and/or compensated and that the IPs receive culturally compatible social and economic benefits from the subproject.

The compensation for affected land and assets will follow the Policy Framework on Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Rehabilitation for Project Affected Persons prepared by the Project.

- **Consensus of all IP members affected must be determined** in accordance with their respective laws and practices, free from any external manipulation, interference and coercion, and obtained **after fully disclosing the intent and scope of the sub-project activity, in a language and process understandable to the community.**
 - IPAC Project must ensure that none of its infrastructure or related projects will damage non-replicable cultural property. In cases where infrastructure projects (i.e. roads, irrigation, etc.) will pass through sites considered as cultural properties of the IPs, The Project must exert its best effort to relocate or redesign the projects, so that these sites can be preserved and remain intact in situ.
3. Overall Guidelines: IPAC Project shall employ the following activities to ensure that IPs concerns and protection from adverse effects of subprojects are integrated in all phases of project implementation:
- The project will facilitate the formation and institutionalization of productive partnerships between the local government and the IP communities (as represented by their tribal councils). The IPAC Project Central Project Office will establish institutional linkages with the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP) at all levels to ensure their participation in this activity.
 - The project shall require the participation of IPs/Cultural Communities in the social assessment, validation and planning for sub-projects located within their barangay or ancestral domains. It shall include the following elements:
 - i. Gathering of baseline information on the demographic, social, cultural, and political characteristics of the affected Indigenous Peoples' communities, the land and territories that they have traditionally owned or customarily used or occupied, and the natural resources on which they depend.
 - ii. Taking the review and baseline information into account, designing a culturally appropriate process for consulting with the Indigenous Peoples at each stage of sub project preparation and implementation
 - iii. An assessment, based on free, prior, and informed consultation, with the affected Indigenous Peoples' communities, of the potential adverse and positive effects of the project given their distinct circumstances and close ties to land and natural resources, as well as their lack of access to opportunities relative to other social groups in the communities in which they live.
 - iv. The identification and evaluation, based on free, prior, and informed consent with the affected Indigenous Peoples' communities, of measures necessary to

avoid adverse effects, or if such measures are not feasible. This shall be documented as the subproject's IP Plan and it shall present the measures to minimize, mitigate, or compensate for such effects, and to ensure that the Indigenous Peoples receive culturally appropriate benefits under the project. (see Attachment xxx for the outline)

- IPs must be informed of the potential adverse impacts of the subprojects on the environment and on the socio-economic-cultural lives of these IP communities and their rights to compensation. *Compensation for land and other assets to be acquired will follow the Project's Policy Framework on Land Acquisition, Resettlement and Rehabilitation.*
- Subproject proponents/LGUs must adhere to the requirements of the **National Commission on the Indigenous Peoples (NCIP)** for the issuance of **Certification Precondition (CP)** which attest to the granting of Free and Prior Informed Consent by the concerned Indigenous Cultural Communities (ICCs)/Indigenous Peoples and/or **Certificate of Non-Overlap** in areas that are patently and publicly known to be outside any ancestral domain.
- No subprojects shall be endorsed for approval without the submission by the concerned proponents/LGUs of an application for Certification Precondition (CP) or CNO to the NCIP.

4. Comprehensive ARC Cluster Development Plan: Under the project, updating of the ARC cluster development plan will be undertaken by a preparation team to be organized by the Provincial Project Office. The team will also be tasked to develop an IP section in the Plan in ARC clusters with IP communities and ancestral domain to ensure that IP views, concerns and aspirations as well as their local patterns of social organizations, religious beliefs and resource use are considered in the formulation of culturally appropriate development strategies including capability building, production and livelihood, and social support services. This shall be considered the IP Plan for the specific ARC Cluster.

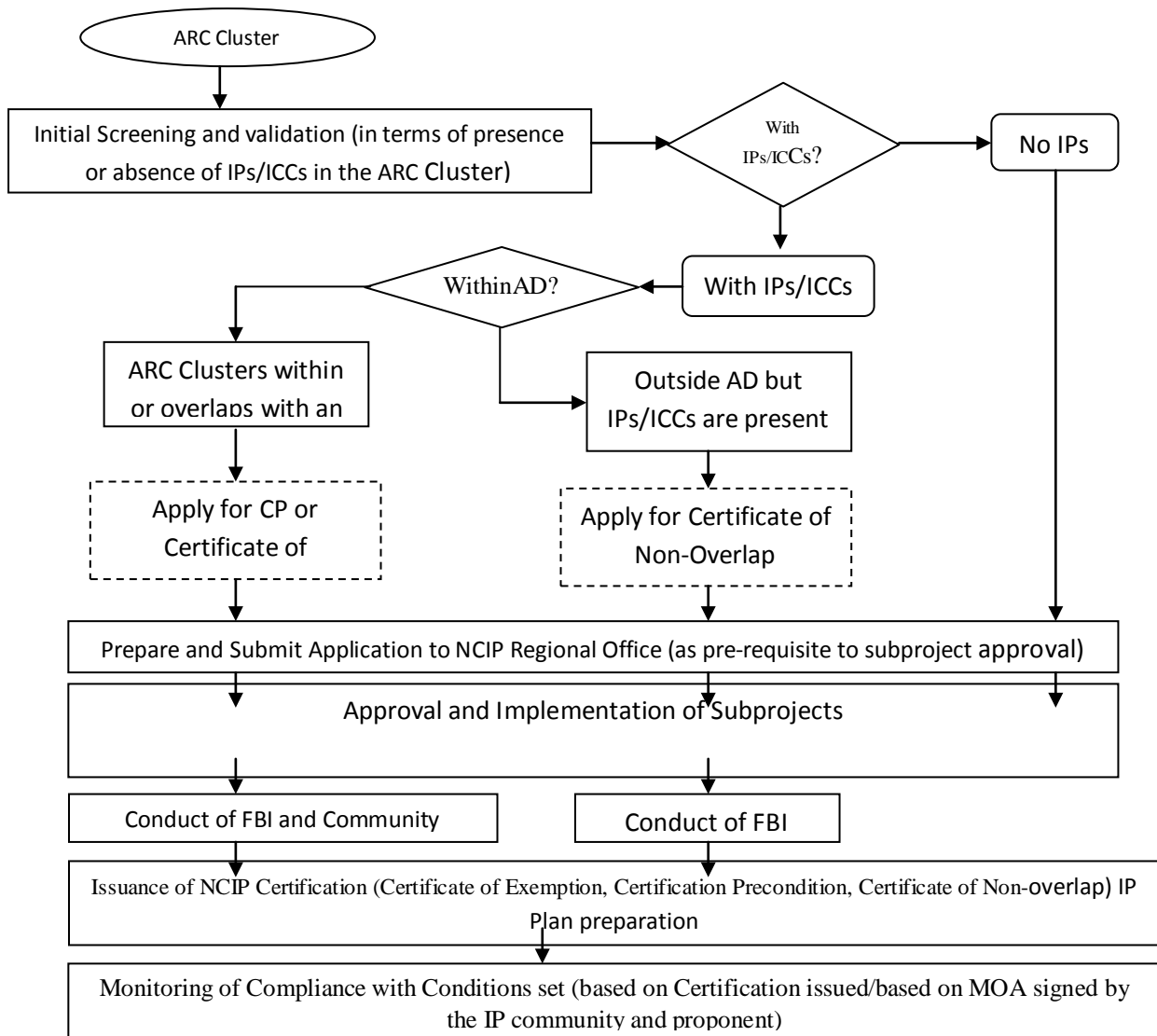
For ARC clusters with ICCs/IP communities and ancestral domain (AD), preparation and development of an IP section in the plan including data gathering and consultation, analysis and planning will be led as much as possible by NCIP representatives but strictly together with the IP communities. When an Ancestral Domain Development and Protection Plan (ADDPP) already exists and is recognized as still valid, said plan shall be integrated to the ARC cluster Development Plan. On the other hand, formulation of an IP section for IP communities in the ARC clusters that are patently and publicly known to be outside any ancestral domain (AD) or those areas that are yet to be ascertained whether these are located the AD or not, will be undertaken by the preparation team with request for NCIP representative as member.

F. Subproject Appraisal, Approval and Implementation

5. Subproject Appraisal. The following guidelines will govern subproject appraisal:

- All subprojects submitted for approval must be supported by any of the following: a) application for Certification Precondition (CP) for subprojects which are located within or passes through the ancestral domain of any indigenous tribe; or b) application for Certificate of Non-overlap for subprojects located in areas which are patently and publicly known to be outside any ancestral domain. The proponent/ LGUs will be responsible for securing the appropriate clearance from the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples (NCIP).
 - The designated Provincial Project Social Safeguards Officer will assist the LGUs (or the Department of Agrarian Reform) in coordinating with the NCIP to facilitate the conduct of the required field-based investigation (FBI) and consultation meetings with the concerned IP communities for the issuance of the Free and Prior Informed Consent (FPIC).
 - In cases where the subprojects being submitted for approval were identified by the IP communities themselves and are included in the ADDPP development priorities articulated in the IP Section of the updated ARC Cluster Development Plan, the conduct of the field-based investigation (FBI) will no longer be required. Instead, the subprojects will be subjected to validation process by the NCIP representative.
 - To facilitate the validation process and issuance of the Certification Precondition by the NCIP, the Provincial Project Office thru the Provincial Project Social Safeguards Officer will assist the NCIP in conducting field validation by providing documents and information relative to the consultation meetings conducted with the IP communities during the preparation of the IP section in the updated ARC Cluster Development Plan.
4. Subproject Approval. In view of the processes involved for the issuance of the CP/CNO, the project will consider the submission of the LGU/ application for CP/CNO received by the NCIP together with the progress in the implementation of the IP section in the ARC Development Plan. as the minimum requirement for presentation of the subproject to the inter-agency Subproject Approval Committee (SAC) for approval. Proof of NCIP receipt is needed.
5. Release of Funds. The proponent's request for release of funds should be supported by the Certification Precondition (CP) or Certificate of Non-overlap from the NCIP.
6. Subproject Implementation. In the event that a subproject involves land acquisition or use of other resources which may adversely affect the IPs in the area, the project will ensure that no subproject will be allowed to commence until compensation and/or other required rituals have been completed to the satisfaction of the indigenous communities affected.

Figure 2. IPAC Project ARC Clusters Screening for Presence of IPs/ICCs



RESPONSIBILITY MATRIX

Activity	Office/Person In-Charge		Output Required	Remark(s)
	Lead	Support		
1. Initial Screening	PPO	RPO	Initial Screening Report	Identification of ARCs within ancestral domain (AD) area, outside AD area but with IPs/ICCs
2. ARC Cluster Validation	CPO	RPO/PPO	Travel Report/Findings	For ARC Clusters within AD or with IPs/ICCs, ARC validation should be coordinated with NCIP
3. Confirmation of presence or absence of IPs	LGU/DPWH/ NIA	RPO/PPO	Application for Certification Precondition, Certificate of Exemption or Certificate of Non-Overlap	Application to be filed at the NCIP Regional Office
4. Application for Certification Precondition, Certificate of Exemption or Certificate of Non-Overlap	DPWH/NIA/ LGU	RPO/PPO	NCIP Certification	Validation to be conducted by the NCIP FBI Team, Report shall serve as basis of NCIP Certification issuance
5. Issuance of NCIP Certification and preparation of IP Plan	NCIP Central Office	LGU/NIA/DPWH to follow up issuance of NCIP Certification	Certification Precondition, Certificate of Exemption or Certificate of Non-Overlap Preparation of IP Plan with MOA for CP considered.	
7. Dissemination of conditions stated in NCIP Certification/ IP Plan to be complied with by the Project	LGU/DPWH/ NIA	RPO/PPO	Implementing agencies, LGUs, organizations informed of the conditions set by the NCIP in relation to the implementation of IPAC Project	IP Plan and Copy of NCIP Certification for distribution and presentation

proponent				
8. Compliance w/ Conditions set based on NCIP Certification	Implementing agencies, LGUs, organizations	RPO/PPO	NCIP conditions complied with by the Project proponent	IP Plan and NCIP Certification as basis of activities
9. Monitoring	CPO	RPO/PPO	a. Conditions complied with based on NCIP Certification issued and IP Plan	Monitoring Report to be prepared by the PPO, for review and endorsement to CPO by the RPO
			b. Activities documented by IPAC Project	Documentation Report

G. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISM

All complaints shall be discussed and negotiations must be carried out in the specific communities where affected indigenous peoples live. The Complaint and Grievance Committee (CGC) together with the tribal council concerned should facilitate this process and the Project must ensure that affected IPs are properly represented. Where necessary, IPAC Project will bring in NCIP staff so that rights of IPs are protected. If negotiations are stalled, or IPs disagree with all possible options presented during these deliberations, the affected tribes can bring their grievance or complaints to the municipal implementing units of the Project. Should this still fail the IP expectations, the IPs can elevate their complaints to the Provincial representative of the NCIP and the Office of the Provincial Agrarian Reform Officer, with copies of the complaint furnished the Office of the Provincial Governor.

Resolution of conflicts should be encouraged at the lowest level possible, thru the facilitation of Municipal and Community Tribal Councils. Again, the documentation of such meetings and interactions with affected IP households/communities must be documented and distributed to relevant stakeholders.

The CPO Desk Officer for complaints and grievances is Ms Charie R. Regalado of Project Management Service, DAR who may be contacted in the following means: (email address: charie9950@gmail.com; office address: PMS, Dept. of Agrarian Reform, Elliptical Road, Diliman, QC; Telephone No.: 426-74-96; CP no. 0918 9005070). She shall oversee the proper handling of complaints and grievances and ensure that a summary of the entries of the CGC logs per region shall be part of the progress report submitted to The World Bank Group.

A summary of grievances and complaints reviewed and status of the same shall be part of the IPAC's progress report submitted to the WB and the oversight agencies.

H. Public Consultation and Disclosure of Information

There will be a separate session with the Indigenous Peoples during the Public Consultation with the Project's multi stakeholders. The participants will be given at least two weeks notice prior to the consultation to ensure their availability. **The date and place of the consultation will be cited in final version** including the list of participants, photos and documentation of issues raised.

Attachment

Indigenous Peoples Plan Outline

The IPP includes the following elements, as needed:

- (a) A summary of the information of the legal and institutional framework applicable to Indigenous Peoples, IPRA, OP 4.10
- (b) A summary of the social assessment.
- (c) A summary of results of the free, prior, and informed consultation with the affected Indigenous Peoples' communities that was carried out during project preparation and that led to consent for the project. (d) A framework for ensuring free, prior, and informed consultation with the affected Indigenous Peoples' communities during project implementation. (e) An action plan of measures to ensure that the Indigenous Peoples receive social and economic benefits that are culturally appropriate, including, if necessary, measures to enhance the capacity of the project implementing agencies.
- (f) When potential adverse effects on Indigenous Peoples are identified, include an appropriate action plan to avoid, minimize, mitigate, or compensate for these adverse effects.
- (g) The cost estimates and financing plan for the IPP.
- (h) Accessible procedures appropriate to the project to address grievances by the affected Indigenous Peoples' communities arising from project implementation. When designing the grievance procedures, the borrower takes into account the availability of judicial recourse and customary dispute settlement mechanisms among the Indigenous Peoples.
- (i) Mechanisms and benchmarks appropriate to the project for monitoring, evaluating, and reporting on the implementation of the IPP. The monitoring and evaluation mechanisms should include arrangements for the free, prior, and informed consultations with affected IPs, IP communities