Executive Summary

This Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Report was prepared to secure the Environmental Compliance Certificate (ECC) of the proposed Camaya Golf Course Project of Earth, Fairways and Greens Leisure Club Association Inc. located at Brgy. Biaan, Mariveles, Bataan.

Earth, Fairways and Green Leisure Club Association Inc. (EFGLCAI) is proposing a 9-hole golf course project equipped amenities and facilities aim to provide world class facilities both for local and international tourist. Also, the golf course project is envisioned to be in harmony with other tourist attractions available around and adjacent of the project site, such as resorts, vacation houses, recreational activities, and other associated facilities.

The project will cover a total development area of 21.8615 hectares covered by three land titles - Transfer Certificate of Titles (TCT) Nos. 038-2018000975, 038-2018000976, and 038-2018000977 all registered under and owned by Earth and Shore Tourism Landholdings Corporation (ESTLC). A Deed of Assignment on April 4, 2017 was executed by and between the Proponent and ESTLC that allows the development and operation of a golf course by the former.

ES.1 Project Fact Sheet

ES.1.1 Summary of Project Description

Project Name:	**CAMAYA GOLF COURSE PROJECT**
Project Type:	Golf Course
Project Location:	Sitio Wain, Barangay Biaan, Mariveles, Bataan
Project Size:	21.8615 hectares
Project Components:	9-hole Golf Course, Irrigation/Artificial Lakes, Cart Path, Club House
Project Cost:	Php76,330,000.00

ES.1.2 Profile of the Proponent

Proponent Name:	**Earths, Fairways and Green Leisure Club Association Inc.**
Office Address:	Camaya Coast, Barangay Biaan, Mariveles, Bataan
Authorized Representative:	Ms. Lourdes Polintan – General Manager Engr. Marilen A. Panlilio – Project Coordinator
Contact Number	+632 917 529 6850

ES.1.3 Profile of the Preparer

EIA Preparer:	**Grip-Enviro Consulting Corp.**
Office Address:	Sanville Subdivision, Brgy. Culiat, Quezon City
Contact Persons:	Mr. Allan P. Alcantara
	(02) 543 3060

ES.2 Process Documentation

ES.2.1 EIA Team

The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Team is composed of the following specialists:

Team Member	Field of Expertise	IPCO No.
Engr. Louie June D. Sioson	Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Water Quality	095
Engr. Analie F. Angcona	Land Module, Air and Noise	227
Mr. Allan P. Alcantara	Small Sections, IMP and EMP	-
For. Armando V. Gillado Jr.	Terrestrial Flora	312
Russel Baniqued	Terrestrial Fauna	157
Mr. Henry James P. Botengan	Social Impact Assessment	063

ES.2.2 EIA Study Schedule and Area

The following presents the schedule of activities conducted as part of the preparation of the EIS.

Activity	Date
Public Scoping	July 13, 2016
Technical Scoping	August 8, 2016
Conduct of field sampling and surveys	September 2016; January 19, 2019
Conduct of perception survey, key informant interviews and focus group discussions	January 19, 2019

The study area focuses on the Direct and Indirect Impact Areas of the project delineated based on DENR Administrative Order No. 30 Series of 2003 (DAO 03-30). Direct Impact Areas are: the 21.8615-hectare golf course area in terms of physical environment where all project components are proposed to be located and Barangay Biaan in terms of social impacts, the primary beneficiary of the social development programs and projects whose demographic and socio-economic conditions would be affected by the project. Indirect Impact Areas are areas located outside the coverage of the project facilities and operations such as adjacent water bodies and surrounding barangays and adjacent barangays or municipalities that will benefit from potential revenues and taxes of the project are considered as indirect impact areas in terms of social impacts.

ES.2.3 Description of Key EIA Methodologies

The EIA Methodologies presented below are guided by the Technical Scoping Checklist approved on August 8, 2016.

Activity	Date
Public Scoping	July 13, 2016
Technical Scoping	August 8, 2016

Activity	Date
Conduct of field sampling and surveys	September 2016; January 19, 2019
Conduct of perception survey, key informant interviews and focus group discussions	January 19, 2019

ES.2.4 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Public Scoping

Public Scoping was conducted on July 13, 2016 at Seashore Restaurant in the Municipality of Mariveles, Bataan. It was attended by stakeholders, personnel from Environmental Management Bureau Region III, Local Government Units (LGUs) of Brgy. Biaan and Municipality of Mariveles, Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) and Proponent's representatives.

Perception Survey

A Perception Survey was conducted on January 19, 2019 on 100 respondents in Barangay Biaan.

ES 3 EIA SUMMARY

ES 3.1 Summary of Baseline Characterization

The summary of baseline characterization and its corresponding environmental impacts and mitigation plan is presented below. **Chapter 2** of this EIS provides a more detailed discussion of the baseline conditions, environmental impacts and mitigation measures.

Module	Summary of Baseline Condition / Key Findings
Land Use	While the project sits on the grassland area based on the land use map of CLUP the proposed project site is titled land own by the Earth Fairways and Green Leisure Club Association Inc. and the Municipal Planning and Development Office (MPDO) of Mariveles Bataan already issued a certification that the proposed project is viable to be developed in the area as it is located within the propose eco-tourism zone of the municipality.
Geology/Geomorphology	The project site is located on the southern flank of Mount Mariveles, in an area characterized by rolling hills with short steep cliffs near the streams and gentle slopes near the shore. The project site is located in the southwestern flank of Mariveles Volcano, which is part of the chain of Quaternary volcanoes formed by subduction in the Manila Trench. The project is located between 60 to 120 meters above sea level with two rivers on west and east side. Based on geohazard map, is not flood prone area
Terrestrial Ecology	• Based on 2010 Land Cover Map from the DENR-FMB, the land cover of the project is 58% grassland, 35% wooded grass land and 6% perennial crop • Site visit revealed that the project area is composed of grassland

Module	Summary of Baseline Condition / Key Findings
	with patches of trees and agroforestry with perennial crops that are located in riparian areas • It was noted that the undergrowth of vegetation in some portion of the project has already been removed while other portion has already been replaced with preferred grass species for the golf course. • There were at least 28 flora species belonging to 17 flora families recorded. Majority of the species are members of FABACEAE (21%), POACEAE (11%) AND MORACEAE (11%) families • FABACEAE and POACEA species have the highest importance value (IV) in the canopy and understory layer, respectively • There are at least five (5) species recorded in the area that are considered as invasive by Global Invasive Species Database. Among the recorded invasive species, hagonoi (*Chromolaena odorata)* is the most distributed in the project site. • Among the 28 species recorded, only antipolo (*Artocarpus blancoi*) was identified as threatened. • Among the 28 recorded species 75% are indigenous, 21% are exotic or introduced and 4% are endemic • Based on Fernando (1998) relative measure of diversity scale, the diversity of the project area can be considered as very low (H' > 2.00) while evenness of the species is considered as high to very high (e'= 0.50 and above)
Hydrology	There are two rivers adjacent the proposed project - Basay River and Tilin River. Tilin River converge with Wain River and flows south going to Wain Bay while Basay flows south going directly to Basay Bay. The project is not expected to induce flooding nor reduce stream volumetric flow. Domestic and non-domestic water requirement for the project components will be sourced from the existing water reservoir maintained by the Camaya coast – a sister company of the proponent. No groundwater extraction through deepwell is proposed nor foreseen.
Water Quality	Based on DENR Administrative Order No. 2016-08, the freshwater within the project area can be classified to Class B or Recreational Water Class I intended for primary contact recreation (swimming and bathing, etc). Among the parameters analyzed, Fecal Coliforms, Biological Oxygen Demand, Surfactants, Total Suspended Solids, Oil & Grease, Ammonia and Boron exceeded the standards for Class B Freshwater Classification.
Meteorology	Climate of Mariveles Bataan belongs to the Type I under the Modified Coronas Climate Classification PAGASA station Subic Bay International Airport (SBIA) recorded an annual rainfall amount of 3,364.47 millimeter (mm) with a total of 330 rainy days during the period of 2013-2015.
Ambient Air Quality	The ambient Air results at all Sampling Stations indicate that the TSP, SO_2 and NO_2 concentrations were within the applicable DENR standards.
Ambient Noise Quality	The result of the noise level measurement shows that the noise levels at both stations were within the applicable DENR Daytime limit of 65 dBA. Audible noise during the time of measurement normally came from the guests passing by and waves
Socio-Demographic/ Economic Conditions	Barangay Biaan has a total population of 1,911 based on the 2018 census while the total number of households living in Barangay Biaan is 550. The common cause of sickness in Barangay Biaan are the following: 1. Fever 2. Common Colds 3. Cough

Module	Summary of Baseline Condition / Key Findings
	4. Diarrhea 5. Rheumatism 6. High Blood Pressure 7. Cases of Malnutrition Based on the perception survey, most of the respondents (56%) was aware of the proposed golf course while 32% said that they did not know about the project. The majority (88%) of the respondents say that the project will be favorable to the Barangay. It will be an additional source of income since the priority for hiring is the impact barangay. A small percent (12%) from the barangay did not answer because they do not understand how the golf course project, 16 kilometers away, will affect them. The Social Issues and Concerns about the Project are: 1. Loss or depletion of water supply 2. Damage/destruction of fishing/marine waters due to siltation or pesticide use 3. Safety of employees during landslide 4. Threat to health due to generation/dispersion of dust 5. IEC and consultation on community

Environmental Management Plan

Chapter 3 and 6 of this EIS present the environmental management and monitoring plan (EMP) for the proposed Project.

Based on the impact assessment, the potential adverse impacts during construction include soil erosion, degradation of water quality and freshwater environment due to construction works, degradation of air quality due to dust and fugitive emissions from heavy equipment, increased noise, traffic congestion, and occupation health and safety risks. During operations phase, potential impacts are related to degradation of water quality and freshwater environment due to domestic wastes, pesticide and fertilizer applications, and traffic congestion.

Majority of these impacts can be addressed by the mitigating measures proposed in this study and would result to no residual impacts. For some impacts, such as those influenced by extreme weather events (tropical cyclones), there may potentially be residual impacts due to uncertainties in the changing conditions of the environment. However, the project ensures that such risks are as low as reasonably possible by incorporating results of the study into the project design and construction methodology. In this case, safety warning systems and emergency response procedures would need to be in place to further reduce the magnitude of such risks.

TABLE ES-1. IMPACT MANAGEMENT PLAN – SUMMARY OF KEY ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Project Phase/ Environmental Aspect	Environmental Component Likely to be Affected	Potential Impact	Options for Prevention or Mitigation or Enhancement	Responsible Entity	Cost	Guarantee/ Financial Arrangements
CONSTRUCTION PHASE						
Civil works	Land	(-) Contamination of soil due to increased rate of erosion as a result of earthmoving, excavation, tunneling, and generation and presence of topsoil	• Proper road construction technique such as adhering to engineering best practices (i.e. proper gradient, proper slope stabilization) • Provision of proper and adequate drainage system. • Progressive ground preparation and clearing will be conducted to minimize total area of land that will be disturbed at any one time, where practical. Construction plan will be programmed consistent with this principle.	Proponent's Environmental Unit / Contractor	Part of Construction Costs	Proponent and Contractor's MOA
	Land Water	(-) Generation of solid wastes	• Implementation of the Solid Waste Management Plan • Segregation of solid waste according to recyclable and non-recyclables • Hauling of discarded/recyclable items by DENR-Registered transporters	Proponent's Environmental Unit / Contractor	Part of Construction Costs	Proponent and Contractor's MOA
		(-) Generation of hazardous wastes	• Segregation at source of hazardous wastes from ecological solid wastes. Common hazardous wastes that will be generated during construction and development phase will consist of busted fluorescent lamps, used lead-acid batteries, used oil, grease traps, and chemicals related to fertilizers and pesticides. • Storage of these hazardous items will be consistent with the requirements of DAO No. 2013-22. • Transport and treatment/disposal of	Proponent's Environmental Unit / Contractor	Part of Construction Costs	Proponent and Contractor's MOA

Project Phase/ Environmental Aspect	Environmental Component Likely to be Affected	Potential Impact	Options for Prevention or Mitigation or Enhancement	Responsible Entity	Cost	Guarantee/ Financial Arrangements
			hazardous wastes by DENR-Registered transporters and treater, respectively.			
		(-) Soil Erosion/Loss of Topsoil	• Conduct of earthworks during dry season to minimize to possible soil erosion. • Implement progressive clearing and earthworks moving to the remaining undeveloped area to minimize erosion • Conduct immediate revegetation of carabao grass to reduce rainfall impact to soil that cause soil erosion during wet season.	Proponent's Environmental Unit / Contractor	Part of Construction Costs	Proponent and Contractor's MOA
	People	(+) Generation of Employment (-) influx of construction personnel (+) Creation of additional sources of income and livelihood	• Prioritize hiring of qualified residents of the host communities • Prioritize purchasing of local items, if applicable, within the host communities	HR Department	Variable	Proponent's Public Relations Guidelines
OPERATION PHASE						
Maintenance of Golf Course (i.e., fertilizer application, pest management, landscape maintenance)	Land Water	(-) Solid waste generation	• Implementation of the Solid Waste Management Plan • Segregation at source • Segregation of solid waste according to recyclable and non-recyclables • Management and operation of materials recovery facility • Collection and disposal of segregated solid waste	Proponent's Environmental Unit	Part of operation costs	Proponent EMP, ECC

Project Phase/ Environmental Aspect	Environmental Component Likely to be Affected	Potential Impact	Options for Prevention or Mitigation or Enhancement	Responsible Entity	Cost	Guarantee/ Financial Arrangements
		(-) Change in soil quality/fertility	• The fertilizers to be used should only be specific substances approved by the Fertilizer and Pesticide Authority (FPA) of the Department of Agriculture. • Use of controlled-release fertilizer to minimize the possible contamination of groundwater by nitrate	Proponent's Environmental Unit	Part of operation costs	Proponent EMP, ECC
		(-) Contamination soil and groundwater due to excess fertilizers and pesticides	• Fertilizers to be used should only be specific substances approved by the Fertilizer and Pesticide Authority (FPA). • Use of controlled-release fertilizer to minimize the possible contamination of groundwater by nitrate. • If practicable, weeding control shall be done manually. • Ensure proper handling, management and storage of fertilizers and pesticides to avoid spills.	Proponent's Environmental Unit	Part of operation costs	Proponent EMP, ECC
Daily operations	Land	(-) Solid waste generation	• Implementation of the Solid Waste Management Plan • Segregation of solid waste according to recyclable and non-recyclables • Provided trash bins within the golf course and clubhouse shall regularly be collected • Collected wastes shall be segregated and stored in garbage area prior to collection. • Ensure regular collection of wastes (wastes are hauled by municipal collection system)	Proponent's Environmental Unit	Part of operation costs	Proponent EMP, ECC

Project Phase/ Environmental Aspect	Environmental Component Likely to be Affected	Potential Impact	Options for Prevention or Mitigation or Enhancement	Responsible Entity	Cost	Guarantee/ Financial Arrangements
	Water	(-) Wastewater generation	• Provision of appropriate sewage treatment plant	Proponent's Environmental Unit	Part of operation costs	Proponent EMP, ECC
	Air People	(-) Emission from genset, vehicles and other diesel generating equipment	• "Turn Off Engine while Parked" sign shall be posted at the parking area. • Regular maintenance of generator set and diesel operated equipment. • Ensure that appropriate control facilities are installed and being used to reduce emission and help reduce the noise.	Proponent's Environmental Unit	Part of operation costs	Proponent EMP, ECC
ABANDONMENT PHASE						
Cessation of operation	Land Water	(-) Possible contamination of soil and water	• Ensure that all materials with hazardous substances are collected in covered drums or container. These sealed drums shall properly be labelled for easy identification and hauling • Ensure that all hazardous materials are hauled out of the site by DENR accredited hauler • Conduct of Environmental Site Assessment shall be done • Properly inform EMB 30 days prior to abandonment	Proponent and Hired Contractor	Part of operation costs	Abandonment Plan, Proponent and Contractor's MOA
	Air	Generation of dust due to civil works such land preparation intended for succeeding land use.	• Use of water as dust suppressant whenever applicable. • Provide temporary barriers between dust generating work areas and adjacent sensitive receptors such as the resort and residential establishments. • Implement traffic management such	Proponent and Hired contractor	Part of operation costs	Abandonment Plan, Proponent and Contractor's MOA

Project Phase/ Environmental Aspect	Environmental Component Likely to be Affected	Potential Impact	Options for Prevention or Mitigation or Enhancement	Responsible Entity	Cost	Guarantee/ Financial Arrangements
			as imposing speed limits to heavy equipment and vehicles to help mitigate dust generation.			
	People	Termination of workers	• Advance notice shall be given to workers • Proper compensation shall be provided	Proponent HR Manager	Part of operation costs	

TABLE ES-2. SELF MONITORING PLAN – SUMMARY OF KEY ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS

Key Environmental Aspect Per Project Phase	Potential Impacts	Parameters to be Monitored	Sampling & Measurement Plan			Lead Person	Estimated Cost (Peso)	EQPL Management Scheme					
			Method	Frequency	Location			EQPL Range			Management Measures		
								ALERT	Action	Limit	Alert Action		Limit
CONSTRUCTION PHASE													
Land	• Vegetation removal/ Loss of habitat • Threat to existence and/ or loss of important local species • Threat to abundance, frequency and distribution of important species	Species richness, abundance, diversity, evenness, dominance and presence of endemic and threatened species	Transect survey and netting	Annual	Direct impact areas and rehabilitated areas particularly reforestation/ re-vegetated areas	PCO/ Environmental Officer	100,000	10% decline in baseline species richness and abundance	30% decline in baseline species richness and abundance	50% decline in baseline species richness and abundance	Investigate whether the decline is project-related or non-project related	If project-related then inform concerned department/ project management If not project-related, then inform MMT. LGU and DENR.	If project related, evaluate existing rehabilitation measures being implemented. Implement a more effective rehabilitation measure as necessary. If not project-related, then inform MMT. LGU and DENR for proper action.
Water/Land	Generation of solid waste	Solid Wastes	Actual Monitoring Waste collection and segregation of personnel	Daily	Project site segregation/ garbage area	Building Administrator/ PCO	Minimal	Build-up of waste materials	Noticeable odor and pilings of solid wastes	Generation of foul odor and attraction of rodents/ insects	Ensure waste segregation and regular collection of wastes	Issue Notice to employees/ workers to implement further the segregation of wastes Remind/ coordinate with waste	Intensify the waste segregation practices. Collection of segregated wastes shall be scheduled accordingly.

Key Environmental Aspect Per Project Phase	Potential Impacts	Parameters to be Monitored	Sampling & Measurement Plan			Lead Person	Estimated Cost (Peso)	EQPL Management Scheme					
			Method	Frequency	Location			EQPL Range			Management Measures		
								ALERT	Action	Limit	Alert Action		Limit
												hauler to ensure regular hauling of wastes	Domestic wastes such as leftovers must be placed in covered bins or properly tied up garbage bags if will not be collected by contracted waste collector.
People	Generation of Employment	Employment	Qualified locals	Entire Operation Stage		Admin/HR/	Minimal	Coordination with LGU			Coordination with LGU regarding number of available jobs and respective requirements.		
OPERATION PHASE													
Water	Impairment of surface and groundwater quality	TSS	Grab sampling	Quarterly	Artificial lake, project drainage, Tilin and Basay creek	PCO	Php 50,000 per sampling station	Not more than 60mg/L increase	Not more than 68mg/L increase	Not more than 76mg/L increase	Regular maintenance of water distribution system.	Change/adjust fertilizer and pesticide requirement/ amount of application	Install liners to unlined artificial lakes Install liners to unlined artificial lakes
		pH	In-situ					6.75	7.65	8.55			
		Temperature	Grab sampling					2.25 ^{o}C change	2.55 ^{o}C change	2.85 ^{o}C change			
		BOD	Grab sampling					7.55mg/L	8.5mg/L	9.5mg/L			
		Oil and Grease	Grab sampling					7.55mg/L	8.5mg/L	9.5mg/L			
		Nitrate	Grab sampling					5.255mg/L	5.95mg/L	6.65mg/L			
		Phosphate	Grab sampling					0.38mg/L	0.43mg/L	0.48mg/L			
		Total Coliform	Direct sampling with sample					7,500 MPN/100mL	8,500 MPN/100mL	9,500 MPN/100mL			

Key Environmental Aspect Per Project Phase	Potential Impacts	Parameters to be Monitored	Sampling & Measurement Plan			Lead Person	Estimated Cost (Peso)	EQPL Management Scheme					
			Method	Frequency	Location			EQPL Range			Management Measures		
								ALERT	Action	Limit	Alert Action		Limit
			container										
		Fecal Coliform	Direct sampling with sample container					300 MPN/100mL	340 MPN/100mL	380 MPN/100mL			
		Ammonia	Grab sampling					0.375mg/L	0.425mg/L	0.475mg/L			
		Surfactants	Grab sampling					11.25mg/L	12.75mg/L	14.25mg/L			
Water/Land	Generation of solid waste	Solid Wastes	Actual Monitoring Waste collection and segregation of personnel	Daily	Project site segregation/ garbage area	Building Administrator/ PCO	Minimal	Build-up of waste materials	Noticeable odor and pilings of solid wastes	Generation of foul odor and attraction of rodents/ insects	Ensure waste segregation and regular collection of wastes	Issue Notice to employees/ workers to implement further the segregation of wastes Remind/ coordinate with waste hauler to ensure regular hauling of wastes	Intensify the waste segregation practices. Collection of segregated wastes shall be scheduled accordingly. Domestic wastes such as leftovers must be placed in covered bins or properly tied up garbage bags if will not be collected by contracted waste collector.

Key Environmental Aspect Per Project Phase	Potential Impacts	Parameters to be Monitored	Sampling & Measurement Plan			Lead Person	Estimated Cost (Peso)	EQPL Management Scheme					
			Method	Frequency	Location			EQPL Range			Management Measures		
								ALERT	Action	Limit	Alert Action		Limit
	Generation of hazardous waste i.e. empty fertilizer bags, empty containers of pesticides, used oil, BFLs, grease trap.	Hazardous Wastes	Segregation/ Collection	Daily All hazardous waste generated such as containers of fertilizers and pesticides, BFLs, used oil, and grease trap will be monitored on a daily basis. A record will be maintained and updated regularly.	Genset room/ Hazardous waste collection area	Building Administrator/ PCO	PhP25,000/year (might change depending on volume and other circumstances)	Accumulation n of hazardous wastes	Significant increase of wastes i.e. use up nearly 80% of the storage drums	Hazardous wastes storage area can no longer handle the accumulated wastes	Properly segregate and store the materials. Proper labeling shall be done	Accounting of used materials. Contact DENR accredited hauler	Immediate haul of wastes and address the contamination by DENR accredited hauler/treater.

ES 3.3 Environmental Monitoring Fund and Environmental Guarantee Fund

The Environmental Monitoring Fund (EMF) is a fund that a Proponent shall commit to establish in support of the activities of the MMT for the compliance monitoring. The EMF will be established as agreed upon and specified in the MOA between DENR-EMB and the Proponent, with conformity of the MMT members. An EMF is required for all MMTs of EIS based projects.

The initial determination of the EMF is included as part of the Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan and as established in the ECC for a particular project or undertaking. However, the actual amount to be allocated for the EMF shall be determined on the basis of the Annual Work and Financial Plan (AWFP) that would be agreed upon by the MMT, derived from the Proponent's Environmental Monitoring Plan (EMoP).

An appropriate basis for the determination of the EMF would be the cost of monitoring activities and environmental information programs as proposed by the Proponent in the Environmental Management Plan. The rates or amounts that will be used in the preparation of the Work and Financial Plan shall be in accordance with the rates agreed upon and within the limits set herein or as prescribed in pertinent government guidelines.

The proponent shall set aside an initial amount of PhP200,000.00, at least, for this purpose.

An Environmental Guarantee Fund (EGF) is a fund that proponents shall commit to establish when an ECC is issued for projects or undertakings determined by EMB to pose significant risk to answer for damage to life, property, and the environment caused by such risk, or requiring rehabilitation or restoration measures.

The EGF shall be established and used for the following risk-management related purposes:

(a) the immediate rehabilitation of areas affected by damage to the environment and the resulting deterioration of environmental quality as a direct consequence of project construction, operation, and abandonment;
(b) the just compensation of parties and communities affected by the negative impacts of the project;
(c) the conduct of scientific or research studies that will aid in the prevention or rehabilitation of accidents and/or risk-related environmental damages; or
(d) For contingency clean-up activities, environmental enhancement measures, damage prevention programs and social equity measures (e.g. livelihood, social development programs) including the necessary IEC and capability building activities related to the project.
(e) The proponent shall set aside an initial amount of PhP500,000.00, at least, for this purpose.