

BIAD 2 Municipalities Comprehensive Project Proposal # 4

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

PROJECT TITLE : **Booming Economy-An Approach Towards Integrated Water Management and Sanitation for the Waterless Barangays in BIAD 2**

PROJECT TYPE : Capital Forming and Technical Assistance Projects

PROJECT COMPONENTS:

1. Project Planning Phase
2. Expansion of Water system
3. Health and Sanitation
4. Monitoring and Evaluation

PROJECT LOCATION:

BIAD-2 Comprising the municipalities of:

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Buenavista | 6. Inabanga |
| 2. Calape | 7. Loon |
| 3. Catigbi-an | 8. San Isidro |
| 4. Clarin | 9. Tubigon |
| 5. Getafe | |

II. PROJECT STATUS : Proposed Project

III. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

Project Background

Planning, design and management of water infrastructure has always been a challenging task for the planners and development workers. Facing the pressing demands of today, such as aiming to achieve the Millennium Development Goals and also taking into account sustainability with its various facets including preparedness for climate change, this task appears to be complicated. This holds true in particular for municipalities with large number of population often suffering insufficient supply of water and sanitation services.

Despite all these challenges, the basic human rights to access safe water are to be addressed today and in the future. Traditional approaches to tackle the challenges are focusing on the various subsystems e.g. improvement of existing water supply in a

single municipality. However, the need to consider the water supply and sanitation system as a whole is often neglected.

BIAD-2 is composed of nine (9) municipalities all located in the northern part of Bohol Province. The municipalities have many hinterland and island barangays.

The hinterland barangays terrains are mountainous and rolling and they are suffering more than two kilometers walk from the source just to fetch potable drinking water for their home use.

Based on the Poverty Database Management System (PDMS) there are 50,671 households for BIAD-2 municipalities. About 21% or 10,240 households had no access to potable water supply and 32% or 16,074 households had no sanitary toilets. Therefore, these indicators imply to have an immediate need for the development of water system and installation of sanitary toilets in the areas in order to provide adequate water supply and improve sanitation.

Alternative analysis for water supply and sanitation requirements on each sites were already conducted during the preparation of Bohol Integrated Water Supply Master Plan in 2007. Social and environmental impacts that may result from the implementation of the project will negatively affect the local people. Mitigating measures to address these issues were recommended. BIAD 2 municipalities are included in the master plan under Abatan, Wahig-Inabanga and Ipil Watershed Clusters for water and sanitation development in Bohol.

Project Linkages

This project would contribute the Socio-economic benefits of the people living thereof and as well as revenue income for the BIAD-2 municipalities.

Project Objectives

To provide access to sanitation and adequate potable water supply for the residents of BIAD-2 municipalities.

Sectoral Objectives:

- To increase access to sanitation and adequate potable water supply
- To provide adequate water supply for livelihood projects such as livestock production (e.g. poultry and piggery) for BIAD-2 municipalities.

Regional and National Objectives:

- To address the policies and strategies of the millennium development goals of the national government especially to reduce poverty situation.
- To visualize the ten point agenda of the national government programs and policies to provide basic services for socio-economic progress of the people.

IV. PROJECT FINANCING

Funds needed : Twenty-two Million Pesos (P22,000,000.00)

Project Financing

For engineering plans and designs, construction of subsidiary and main reservoirs, spring developments, drillings, including the purchase of pipes, and submersible water pumps, pipe laying installation and other activities indicated below:

Budgetary Requirements

Waterworks System for BIAD-2 Municipalities

PROGRAMS/PROJECTS/ACTIVITIES	TOTAL COST (PESOS)
1. Preliminary Engineering/Survey & Designs	100,000.00
2. Construction of concrete subsidiary and main reservoir	9,000,000.00
3. Pipe-laying installation and excavation	6,000,000.00
4. Purchase and installation of submersible pump and its accessories	3,000,000.00
5. Spring Development/construction of Intake tanks	450,000.00
6. Construction of Sanitary Toilets	150,000.00
7. Information, dissemination and advocacy	150,000.00
8. Financial mechanism and sustainability	150,000.00
Total	P22,000,000.00

Water development (Level 1, II, III) and sanitation facilities will be based on the needs of the barangays.

Funding Source:

National Government Funds, congressional initiatives and or any funding donors and institutions (POs, NGOs & Foundations).

Counterpart Funding

Local Government Unit/Barangays concerned provides necessarily not less than 10% in cash and other nature of non-cash counterpart.

Financial Viability

The project is an income generating project of BIAD-2 municipalities. The Local waterworks association should formulate policies and guidelines in the implementation of the project including the mechanics in collection of water bills and other services to the beneficiaries of the system.

V. PROJECT BENEFITS AND COST

Beneficiaries

The project will benefit the 20.56% or equivalent to 10,240 of the total number of households of the whole BIAD-2 municipalities are directly benefited based on the identified first five (5) barangays of every municipality as a priority project to potable water supply and sanitation facilities.

BIAD-2 LPRAP Ranked by Percentage of Households with no access to potable water and sanitation services

Location	No. of Households	No. of Households with no access to potable Water	Percent Households with no access to potable Water	No. of Households with no sanitary toilets	Percent Households with no sanitary toilets
Buenavista	4,401	1,311	29.79%	1,455	33.06%
Loon	8,256	2,411	29.20%	1,619	19.60%
Getafe	3,993	1,108	27.75%	1,554	37.37%
Calape	6,111	1,364	22.32%	1,445	23.64%
San Isidro	2,270	543	23.92%	515	22.68%
Inabanga	8,193	1,621	19.78%	4,178	50.99%
Clarín	3,598	446	12.40%	1,125	31.26%
Tubigon	8,205	1,014	12.36%	2,559	31.18%
Catigbi-an	4,158	221	5.32%	1,614	38.81%
TOTAL	50,671	10,240	20.56%	16,064	32.66%

Social Benefits

Better access to sanitation and potable water supply, lessens the travel time of the inhabitants living there in fetching water for their household use. This will support the requirement for domestic use and at the same time improve the quality of potable water supply in order to protect and safeguard the health condition and sanitation of the people living in the area.

Economic Benefits

Increase volume of water supply encourages household members to have backyard project on livestock (eg. Poultry and Piggery) as an alternative source of livelihood in order to increase family income. This also give additional revenues to the LGUs of BIAD-2 municipalities as an income generating projects.

Social Cost

The implementation in the development of water system has no unwanted effects on the pollution and or other forms of hazards because the system shall be examined and treated regularly for bacteriological analysis by the Sanitary Health Inspector (SHI) from the respective LGUs.

Economic Cost

There is no harmful economic effect of this project development of water system such as the destruction of marine resources, and among others.

VI. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Responsible Agencies

The Municipal Engineering Office (MEO), Municipal Health Office of the Local Government Units (LGU) from the BIAD-2 municipalities concerned are responsible in the engineering design and technical description and preparation of the project in coordination of the DPWH of their respective Districts and the Provincial Governments as well. The LGU Officials in coordination of the residents/beneficiaries thereof are responsible in the implementation of the project.

Implementation Schedule

PHYSICAL/ACTIVITIES	PERIOD OF IMPLEMENTATION				FINANCING IN PESOS
	1 st sem.	2 nd sem	3 rd sem	4 th sem	
1. Preliminary Surveying and Engineering designs	X				100,000.00
2. Construction of concrete subsidiary and main reservoir		X			9,000,000.00
3. Pipelaying installation and excavation		X			6,000,000.00
4. Purchase and Installation of submersible pump and its accessories				X	3,000,000.00
5. Spring Development/ Construction of Intake tanks				X	450,000.00
6. Construction of Toilets					150,000.00

7. Information, dissemination and advocacy	X	150,000.00
8. Financial Mechanism and sustainability		X 150,000.00
TOTAL		P22,000,000.00

Administrative Feasibility:

The Local Government Unit (LGU) of the Nine (9) municipalities of BIAD-2 and the barangay beneficiaries concerned shall be held responsible in the programs and policy making in the implementation of the project, while the Barangay Captain concerned shall be responsible for the necessary programs for its acceptance.

Legal and Political Feasibility

There are no legal impediments as to political opposition in as far as this project is concerned.

Environmental Clearance

In as far as this project is concerned, there is no environmental compliance is required or not necessary.

Social Acceptability

The project is a felt need of the BIAD-2 municipalities and therefore, social acceptability is VERY STRONG by the beneficiaries.

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WHY Bohol Integrated Area Development (BIAD)?

The clustering of municipalities in BIAD started way back in the 1980's when a team of experts from the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) undertook a Master Plan Study of the Bohol Integrated Area Development Project. The bases for the clustering were practical considerations such as geographic proximity to each other, shared natural and agricultural resource base, and local economy and industry, among others.

It was recognized that through an inter-LGU mechanism, such as the BIAD, every municipality can stand to benefit from such clustering. Specifically, the BIAD grouping will generate the following advantages:

- economies of scale from pooling of resources;
- more effective environmental management;
- stronger lobbying power especially for Official Development Assistance (ODA) and National Government Agency (NGA) support;
- inter-LGU exchange and cooperation (i.e., personnel and institutional development, etc);
- enhanced planning systems (i.e., urban development, transportation, etc.);
- enhanced revenue and investment generation;
- sound policy reform as a result of LGU collaboration; and,
- collaborative tourism development efforts.

Objectives of the BIAD System

The BIAD System serves as the structural and operational umbrella from which priority, high impact projects for the Bohol Province are identified.

Municipalities in the BIAD System

The BIAD cluster that was initially identified in the 1980's remains to this day. The following table shown below lists the BIAD composite municipalities.

- BIAD 1** Alburquerque, Antequera, Baclayon, Balilihan, Corella, Cortes, Dauis, Lila, Loay, Loboc, Maribojoc, Panglao, Sevilla, Sikatuna and Tagbilaran City
- BIAD 2** Loon, Calape, Tubigon, Clarin, Inabanga, Buenavista, Getafe, San Isidro and Catigbian
- BIAD 3** Alicia, Bien Unido, Mabini, Pres. Garcia, San Miguel, Talibon, Trinidad and Ubay
- BIAD 4** Anda, Candijay, Dimiao, Duero, Garcia-Hernandez, Guindulman, Jagna and Valencia
- BIAD 5** Batuan, Bilar, Carmen, Dagohoy, Danao, Pilar, Sagbayan and Sierra Bullones

