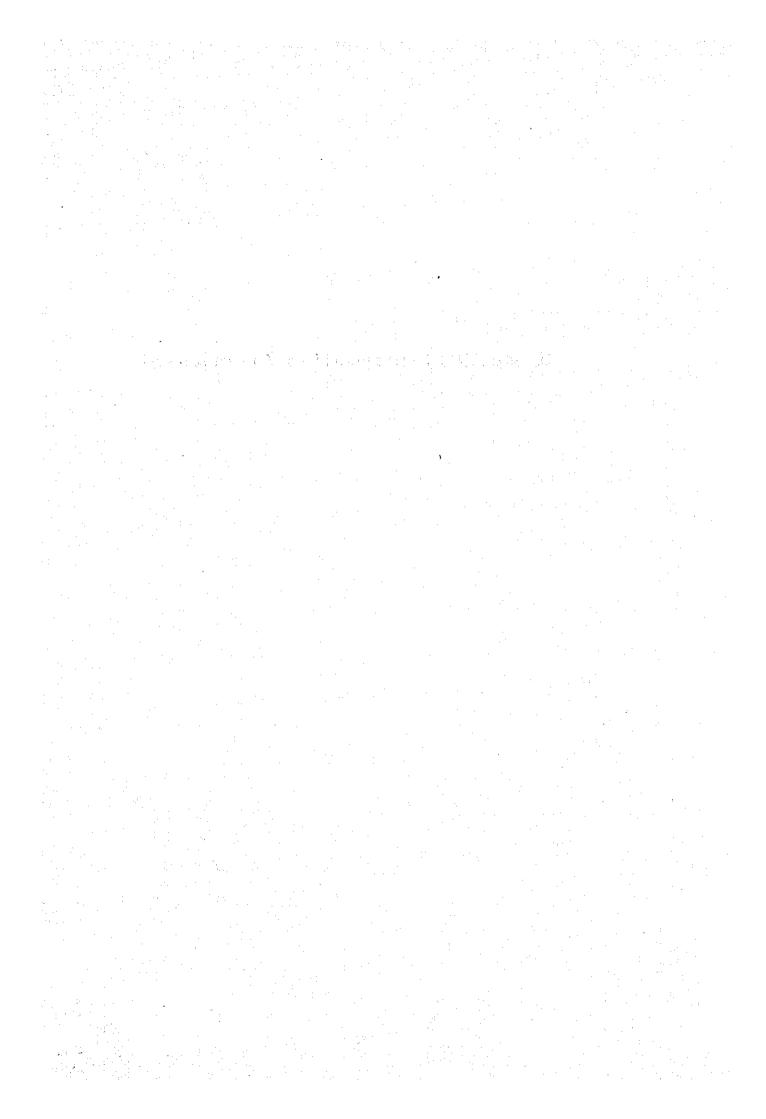
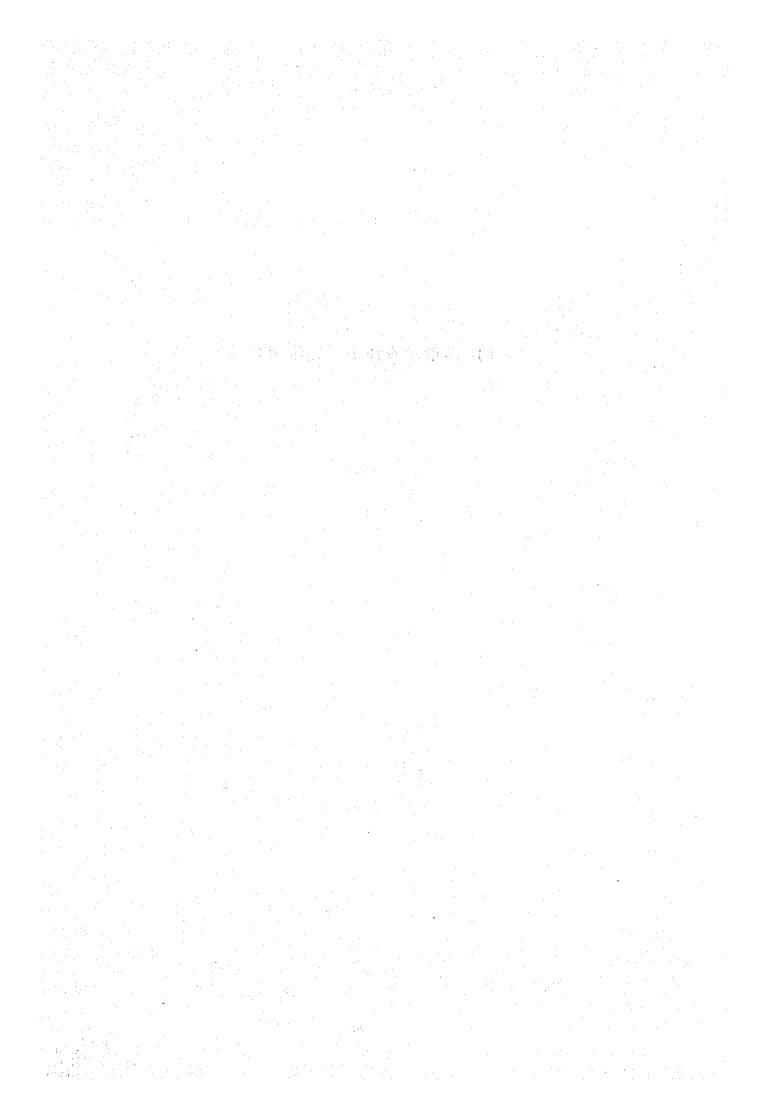
5. 議事録及び Implementing Arrangement



1) 事前調查団 [•協議議事録



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en aligas (program) de la presentita di program de la p La program de la program d PANAY RIVER BASIN-WIDE FLOOD CONTROL PROJECT

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- 1. At the request of the Government of the Philippines, a Contact Mission of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), visited the Philippines from October 25 to November 6, 1982, to formulate a study on the Panay River Basin-wide Flood Control Project (the Study). The Mission carried out field surveys of the project area and held series of discussions with officials of the Ministry of Public Works and Highways (MPWH), and other agencies concerned.
- 2. A final meeting was held on November 5, 1982, at the MPWH Office, Manila. A list of those who attended is shown in Annex I. Main issues discussed are as follows:
 - Scope of Work: The Mission and the MPWH discussed and exchanged views on the scope of the study on the project and prepared draft of the scope of work, as shown in Annex II, for further consideration.
 - The Authorities concerned for the Study shall be organized with MPWH as the lead agency, and NIA and NPC as the cooperating agencies. In addition, an advisory/ steering committee shall be organized by MPKH to include other agencies involved in water resources development to oversee the effective execution of the Study.
 - Topo and Hydro Surveys: The Mission requested MPWH to provide the following activities as the prior works for the smooth study implementation, since these activities are strongly affected by the climate situation:
 - Cross-section Survey. The detailed content is shown in Annex III.
 - Aerophotograph. The detailed content is shown in Annex IV.

MPWH agrees to undertake the cross-section survey, but due to financial constraint on its budget, requested that the aerial photography be undertaken by the JICA. The Mission will recommend to the Government of Japan, that this activity be financed by the JICA.

- d) Hydrological Stations: The Mission strongly requests the establishment of rainfall and discharge gauging stations, one for each tributary of the Panay River, respectively, for use in the detailed study. MPWH explained that this is the responsibility of the National Water Resources Council (NWRC), and mentioned that it will make strong request with NWRC for the establishment of these hydrological stations.
- e) Provisions of vehicles: MPWH will provide three (3) vehicles at the project study site for use of the Japanese Study Team. Considering the situation that three (3) cars are not sufficient for the study activity, and that there are no available four-wheel drive vehicles in Roxas City, the Mission asked MPWH, on the possibility of providing more number of vehicles. MPWH explained their current situation, and strongly requested that additional vehicles be provided by JICA for the Study. The Mission stated that it will recommend to the Covernment of Japan, additional vehicles for the Study.
- f) Office and the Equipment: MPWH will provide an appropriate office space in the Capiz Engineering District Office in Roxas City for the Japanese Study Team. The Mission asked on the availability of the copy machine and other necessary equipment such as, micro-computer, drafting instrument and electric typewriter for use in the Study. MPWH explained that there is no copy machine and sufficient equipment for the Japanese Study Team, and requested that they be provided by JICA.
- g) Topographic Mapping: The Mission mentioned that it is necessary under the Study to conduct a topographic mapping of the flooded areas and potential dam and reservoir sites, with scale of 1/10,000. MPWH requested that these activities be undertaken by the JICA.

FOR: JICA

FOR: MPWH

SINICHI ISHIDA

Team Leader JICA

(4) 1417 90 90 127 138 中國教育和華州華州首都

April 19 Mary 1860

TEODORO'T. ENCARNACION

Asst, Minister for Planning

1. Ministry of Public Works and Highways:

建筑设置等的假设设置。2018年12月16日16日16日17日

Berton Berton Berton (1888) Mr. Teodoro T. Encarnacion Asst. Minister for Planning to Alice United Displaying and the

Mr. Antonio A. Alpasan Project Manager, Project Management Office for Major

Flood Control Projects (PMO-MFCP)

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Mr. Rogelio A. Flores Asst. Project Manager, PMO-MFCP

Mr. Takashi Inoue Flood Control Consultant

Chief, Planning Service Mr. Executel T. Gumayan

2. JICA Contact Mission:

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Constantible by Live

Mr. Shinichi Ishida Mission Leader

re which is known as Mr. Fumio Yoshino Member

Mr. Kensuke Watado Member

Mr. Kiyoshi Shioiri 🐇 Member

Mr. Koichi Miyoshi Coordinator

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SCOPE OF WORK

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THE PANAY RIVER BASIN-WIDE FLOOD CONTROL STUDY

1: OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY WAS A SECOND OF THE SECOND OF THE

The objective of the Study is to formulate a comprehensive water resources development plan for the Panay River Basin, with particular emphasis on flood control, integrating all the development potentials in the Basin, through review of previous studies, field investigations and detailed study and analysis.

II. SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The Japanese Study Team will conduct the Study in close cooperation with the counterpart personnel. The Study will include the following:

General

- a) Review and evaluate all data and previous studies directly relevant to the Study and draw a program for further studies.
- b) Examine the existing and on-going development program directly relevant to the basin development and consider their effects to the Study.
- c) Develop suitable approach for flood control in the basin, considering local situation and condition, and establish the design criteria on the flood control measures.

Specific

Part A - Basic Study

- a) Conduct the zero-topo mapping, and if necessary, supervise the topographic survey which will be conducted by the MPNN.
- b) Collect and evaluate hydrological and hydraulic data and assess the on-going data collection system.
- c) Undertake surface and sub-surface geological survey, if necessary, including evaluation, analysis and interpretation of results.
- d) Examine flood damage in the river basin, and conduct a flood risk study for the preparation of a flood risk map.
- e) Examine the agricultural situation, determine the irrigable areas and identify major rehabilitation works for existing systems and new construction works for irrigation, if any.

- f) Examine the existing land use condition and define a future land use plan.
- g) Examine and assess the water necessities for the domestic and industrial uses.
- h) Conduct the overall water supply and demand balance in the basin, including trans-basin development schemes, if any.
- i) Identify potential dam and reservoir sites, and examine the situation of the population whose homes and other properties will be inundated by the dam construction.
 - j) Identify the alternative development schemes for the river basin in the comprehensive approach with emphasis on flood control, including irrigation, hydro-power, and municipal water supply.

Part B - Comprehensive Water Resources Plan Study

- a) Compare the identified alternative development schemes based on the results of Part A study, considering technological, social, and financial aspects.
- b) Examine and clarify cost and benefit of the alternative schemes of development.
- c) Conduct economic evaluation of the alternative schemes and formulate the comprehensive plan for the basin development, including fundamental dimensions and technical description to facilitate further studies.
- d) Examine and formulate the implementation arrangement by suitable technology and method taking into account local condition such as, executing agency, financial viability, methods of construction, and availability of construction materials and equipment.
- e) Conduct a study on the environmental impact, if any, of the selected development scheme.
- f) Prepare the terms of reference on identified priority projects for further studies.

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Part C - Transfer of Technology

a) Transfer technological knowledge to Philippine counterpart personnel through the study, by way of in-service training locally and abroad.

b) Conduct seminars on the water resources development using the Study as the subject matter.

III. STUDY SCHEDULE of a street of the second of the street of the sector of the

The Study will be executed in accordance with the attached tentative schedule (Appendix I).

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IV. REPORTS

The Japanese Study Team will prepare the following reports:

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a) Inception Report (30 copies) -

Inception report will be prepared within three (3) months after the commencement of the field work, covering major findings, method of approach, proposed plan of operation, evaluation of the existing data. etc.

b) Discussion Note (30 copies) -

Discussion note will be prepared within six (6) months after the commencement of the study including the result of flood risks analysis and land use study.

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c) Part A Study Report (30 copies) - Anti-Administration of the contract of

Part A Study Report will be prepared within nine (9) months after the commencement of the study. The report will cover study and analysis of Part A and the detailed plan of operation of Part B Study.

d) Interim-Report (30 copies) -

Interim-Report will be prepared within fourteen (14) months after the commencement of the study. The report will cover all studies and analysis carried out including alternative development schemes to be analyzed in detail.

e) Draft Final Report - The Chart of the Cha

collaboration and Albert

Main Report

Supporting Reports

Compiled Data and Information

Compiled Data and Information

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Draft Final Report will be prepared within eighteen (18) months after the commencement of the study. The report will cover all studies and analysis with enough supporting data, including the alternative development schemes analyzed in detail. The authorities concerned shall submit their comments within forty-five (45) days after receipt of the Draft Report.

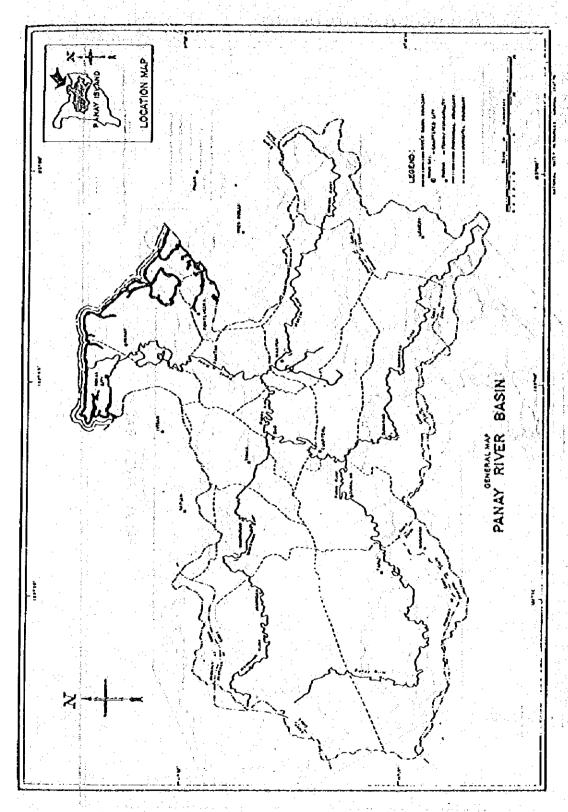
f) Final Report -

Main Report - 50 copies
Supporting Report - 50 copies
Compiled Data and Information - 2 copies

Final Report will be finalized forty-five (45) days after receipt of comments from the authorities concerned on the Draft Report.

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE

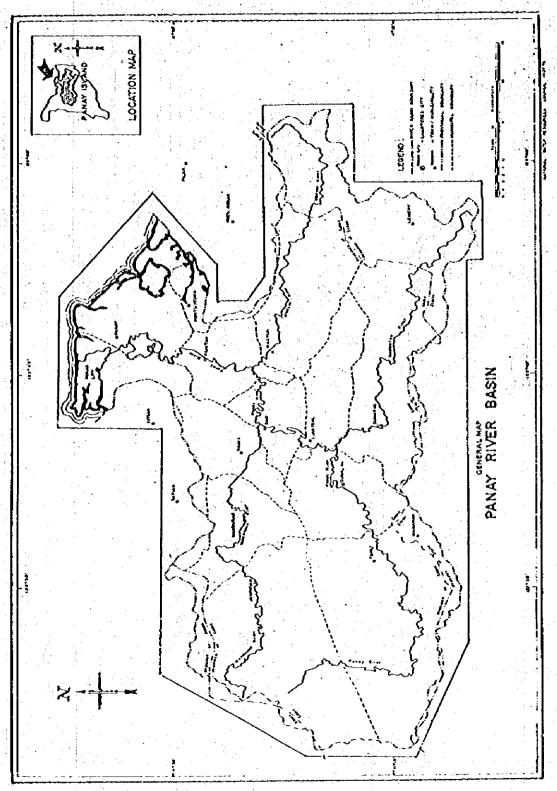
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			3. Part A Study		S. Reporting	
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Profiles and Cross-Sections shall be undertaken at the following:

- along the main Panay and Pontevedra river from its mouth and from the con-
- icant secondary tributaries; to the upper reaches to be decided on a later date.

AEROPHOTOGRAPHY AREA COVERAGE



Aerophotography will be taken with the entire Panay River Basún with a Scale of 1:20,000.

2) Implementing Arrangement

MINUTES OF MEETING

Date

December 17, 1982

Time

8:00 A.M. :

Place

Office of the Asst. Minister for Planning,

MPWH Building, Port Area, Manila

ATTENDANCE;

L. JICA Preliminary Team

1. Mr. Fumio Yoshino

Team Leader

2. Mr. Koichí Miyoshi

JICA, Tokyo, Project Coordinator

II. Ministry of Public Works and Highways (MPWH)

1. Mr. Teodoro T. Encarnacion- Asst. Minister for Planning

2. Mr. Antonio A. Alpasan Project Manager IV, PMO-Major Flood Control Projects (MFCP)

3. Mr. Rogelio A. Plores

Project Manager III, PMO-MFCP

4. Mr. Takashi Inque MPWH-JICA, Flood Control Consultant

The Japanese Preliminary Team and the Authorities Concerned held a final meeting on the Panay River Basin-wide Flood Control Study on 17 December 1982 at MPWH,

The documents for the Implementing Arrangement for the Study were discussed and some points were clarified and finally agreed upon as indicated in Appendix "A" (Implementing Arrangement).

One point discussed is:

With regards to Item IV.5, page 3, it is understood that the three (3) vehicles provided under the Re-Study, Mayon Volcano Sabo (Erosion) and Flood Control Project shall be utilized in the Panay Study. In addition, the Authorities Concerned, strongly requested that JICA provide additional appropriate number of vehicles for the smooth execution of the Study.

For the JICA:

For the Authorities Concerned:

Fumo yoshino.

Team Leader

Preliminary Survey Team

TEODORO T, ENCARNACION

Asst. Minister for Planning

HWAW

IMPLEMENTING ARRANGEMENT ON THE TECHNICAL COOPERATION BETWEEN THE JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY AND THE AUTHORITIES CONCERNED FOR PANAY RIVER BASIN-WIDE FLOOD CONTROL STUDY

AGREED

BETWEEN

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOBERATION AGENCY

AND

THE AUTHORITIES CONCERNED FOR THE STUDY

For JICA

Funco Yoshino.

Team Leader Breliminary Survey Team For the Authorities Concerned

TEODORO T. ENCARNACION

Asst. Minister for Planning M P W H

17 December 1982 Manila - Philippines IMPLEMENTING ARRANGEMENT ON THE TECHNICAL COOPERATION BETWEEN THE JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY AND THE AUTHORITIES CONCERNED FOR PANAY RIVER BASIN-WIDE FLOOD CONTROL STUDY

I. INTRODUCTION

In response to the request of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines, the Government of Japan decided to conduct a technical cooperation (the Cooperation) for Panay River Basin-wide Flood Control Study (the Study) in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations in force in Japan and exchanged the note verbal on the Study. The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), the official agency responsible for the implementation of the technical program, dispatch a preliminary survey team (the Team) to the Philippines in December, 1982 to finalize the cooperation.

The Team held a series of discussions with the authorities concerned concerned on Panay River Basin-Wide Flood Control Study (the Authorities Concerned) based on the result of the contact mission which visited the Philippines in October, 1982.

The Team and the Authorities Concerned reached the following agreement and understandings on the framework of the cooperation and the various arrangements to be made for the implementation of the Study.

II. HANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE STUDY

- JICA will carry out the work necessary for the execution of the Study.
- The Japanese Study Team will conduct the Study in close cooperation with the Philippine counterpart personnel.

3. The Authorities Concerned will consist of the Ministry of Public Works and Highways (MPWH) as the lead agency and National Irrigation Administration and National Power Corporation as the cooperating agencies and act as coordinating body to other concerned governmental and non-governmental organizations for the smooth implementation of the Study.

In addition a steering committee shall be organized by MPWH to include other agencies involved in water resources development to oversee the effective execution of the Study.

4. The Authorities Concerned shall assign counterparts consisting of a Project Coordinator and necessary technical man who shall jointly manage the execution of the Study with the Japanese Study Team.

III. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STUDY

The Study shall be undertaken by the Japanese Study Team in close collaboration with the Authorities Concerned.

- 1. The Study shall be implemented in accordance with the work plan given in detail in the Scope of Work (APPENDIX 1).
- The Study shall be conducted in accordance with the Schedule (APPENDIX II) formulated on the basis of the Scope of Work.
- 3. During the execution of the Study, changes may be made in the text of the Scope of Work by mutual agreement considered useful by JICA and the Authorities Concerned in facilitating the work to be performed.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES OF JICA

JICA, shall take the following necessary measures to conduct the cooperation

- JICA shall, at its own expense, organize and dispatch Japanese consultants as the Japanese Study Team in accordance with the schedule mutually agreed upon by both JICA and the Authorities Concerned;
- 2. JICA shall, at its own expense, receive Philippine Government personnel connected with the Study, for technical training in Japan in accordance with the normal procedure under the Colombo Plan Technical Cooperation Scheme;
- 3. JICA shall, at its own expense, conduct an aerial photography with scale 1/20,000 covering the Panay river basin.
- 4. JICA shall, at its own expense, conduct a topographic mapping of the flooded areas and potential dam and reservoir sites with scale of 1/10,000;
- 5. JICA will provide appropriate number of vehicles for the execution of the Study;
- 6. JICA will provide a copy machine, micro-computer and other necessary equipment for use in the Study.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINES

1. The Authorities Concerned shall provide the necessary counterpart personnel to the Japanese Study Team;

- 2. In accordance with the Note Verbale to be exchanged between the Government of the Philippines and the Government of Japan, the Authorities Concerned, shall be responsible for dealing with claims which may be brought by third parties against the members of the Japanese Study Team and shall hold them harmless in respect of claims or liabilities arising in the course of/or otherwise connected with the discharge of their duties in the implementation of the Study, except when such claims or liabilities arise from their gross negligence or wilful misconduct. Should any question arise in connection with the foregoing, both Governments shall immediately consult with each other.
- 3. The Authorities Concerned shall, at their own expense, provide the following:
 - a. Available data and information related to the Study;
 - b. Ground survey (profiles and cross-sections), the detail of which is shown in Appendix III;
 - c. Credentials or Identification (ID) cards to the members of the Japanese Study Team who shall be working in the Philippines for the execution of the Study;
 - d. Suitable office space with necessary office furniture for the Study in the Capiz Engineering District Office in Roxas City;
 - e. Drivers for the vehicles.
- 4. The Authorities Concerned shall make the necessary arrangement for the following:

- a. Permission for the entry into private properties and other areas necessary for the conduct of the Study;
- b. Availability of medical facilities, when needed, but medical expenses shall be chargeable to JICA funds alloted for the Study.
- 5. The Authorities Concerned shall make the necessary arrangement with proper agencies concerned:
 - a. To establish rainfall and discharge guaging stations, one for each tributary of the Panay River, respectively.
 - b. To ensure the safety of the Japanese Study Team;
 - c. To provide the necessary facilities to the Japanese Study Team for the remittance, as well as utilization of funds introduced into the Philippines from Japan, in connection with the implementation of the Study;
 - d. To exempt the Japanese Study Team from taxes, duties, fees, and other charges on machinery, equipment and other materials brought into the Philippines for the conduct of the Study;
 - e. To ensure clearance for the release of the aerial photographs needed in the Study;
 - f. To allow the Japanese Study Team to take all necessary data and documents related to the Study, including aerial photographs out of the Republic of the Philippines to Japan in accordance with security regulation;
 - g. To secure permission for the use of radio communication facilities, whenever necessary;

h. To recommend local firms for the charter of helicopter and airplanes whenever necessary.

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SCOPE OF WORK

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THE PANAY RIVER BASIN-NIDE FLOOD CONTROL STUDY

I. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

The objective of the Study is to formulate a comprehensive water resources development plan for the Panay River Basin, with particular emphasis on flood control, integrating all the development potentials in the Basin, through review of previous studies, field investigations and detailed study and analysis.

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II. SCOPE OF THE STUDY

The Japanese Study Team will conduct the Study in close cooperation with the counterpart personnel. The Study will include the following:

General

- a) Review and evaluate all data and previous studies directly relevant to the Study and draw a program for further studies.
- b) Examine the existing and on-going development program directly relevant to the basin development and consider their effects to the Study.
- c) Develop suitable approach for flood control in the basin, considering local situation and condition, and establish the design criteria on the flood control measures.

Specific

Part A - Basic Study

- a) Conduct the aero-topo mapping, and if necessary, supervise the topographic survey which will be conducted by the MPWH.
- b) Collect and evaluate hydrological and hydraulic data and assess the on-going data collection system.
- c) Undertake surface and sub-surface geological survey, if necessary, including evaluation, analysis and interpretation of results.
- d) Examine flood damage in the river basin, and conduct a flood risk study for the preparation of a flood risk map.

- e) Examine the agricultural situation, determine the irrigable areas and identify major rehabilitation works for existing systems and new construction works for irrigation, if any.
- f) Examine the existing land use condition and define a future land use plan.
- g) Examine and assess the water necessities for the domestic and industrial uses.
- h) Conduct the overall water supply and demand balance in the basin, including trans-basin development schemes, if any.
- i) Identify potential dam and reservoir sites, and examine the situation of the population whose homes and other properties will be inundated by the dam construction.
- j) Identify the alternative development schemes for the river basin in the comprehensive approach with emphasis on flood control, including irrigation, hydro-power, and municipal water supply.

Part B - Comprehensive Water Resources Plan Study

- a) Compare the identified alternative development schemes based on the results of Part A study, considering technological, social, and financial aspects.
- b) Examine and clarify cost and benefit of the alternative schemes of development.
- c) Conduct economic evaluation of the alternative schemes and formulate the comprehensive plan for the basin development, including fundamental dimensions and technical description to facilitate further studies.
- d) Examine and formulate the implementation arrangement by suitable technology and method taking into account local condition such as, executing agency, financial viability, methods of construction, and availability of construction materials and equipment.
- e) Conduct a study on the environmental impact, if any, of the selected development scheme.
- f) Prepare the terms of reference on identified priority projects for further studies.

Part C - Transfer of Technology

a) Transfer technological knowledge to Philippine counterpart personnel through the study, by way of in-service training locally and abroad.

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b) Conduct seminars on the water resources development using the STudy as the subject matter.

III. STUDY SCHEDULE

The Study will be executed in accordance with the attached tentative schedule (Appendix II).

IV. REPORTS

The Japanese Study Team will prepare the following reports:

a) Inception Report (30 copies) -

Inception report will be prepared within three (3) months after the commencement of the field work, covering major findings, method of approach, proposed plan of operation, evaluation of the existing data, etc.

b) Discussion Note (30 copies) -

Discussion note will be prepared within six (6) wonths after the commencement of the study including the result of flood risks analysis and land use study.

c) Part A STudy Report (30 copies) -

Part A Study Report will be prepared within nine (9) months after the commencement of the study. The report will cover study and analysis of Part A and the detailed plan of operation of Part B STudy.

d) Interim-Report (30 copies) -

Interim-Report will be prepared within fourteen (14) months after the commencement of the study. The report will cover all studies and analysis carried out including alternative development schemes to be analyzed in detail.

e) Draft Final Report -

Main Report - 30 copies Supporting Reports - 10 copies Compiled Data and Information- 1 copy

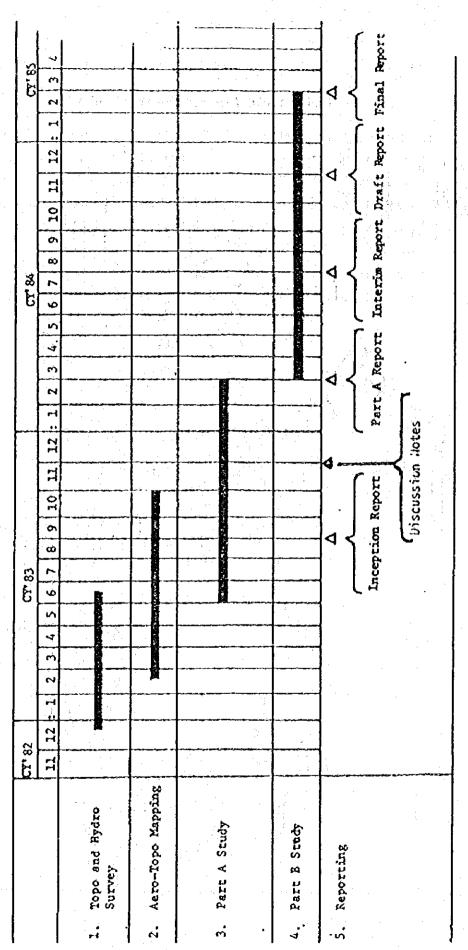
Draft Final Report will be prepared within eighteen (18) months after the commencement of the study. The report will cover all studies and analysis with enough supporting data, including the alternative development schemes analyzed in detail. The authorities concerned shall submit their comments within forty-five (45) days after receipt of the Draft Report.

f) Final Report -

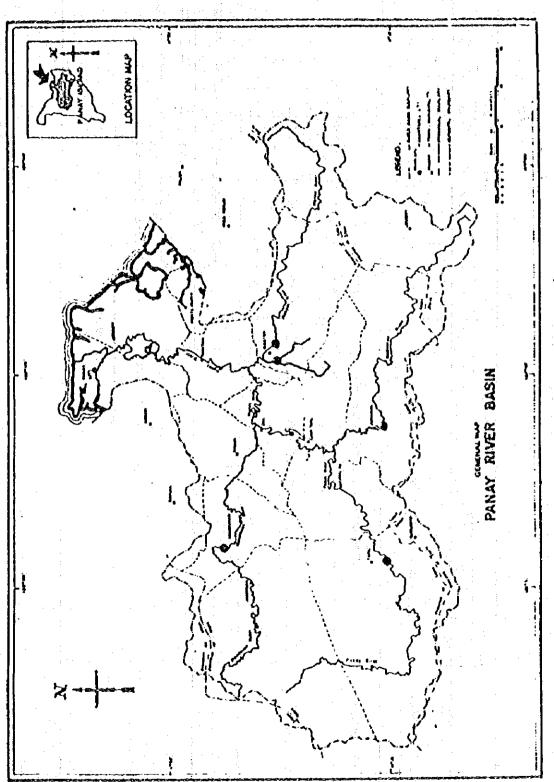
Main Report - 50 copies
Supporting Report - 50 copies
Compiled Data and Information- 2 copies

Final Report will be finalized forty-five (45) days after receipt of comments from the authorities concerned on the Draft Report.

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE



TOPOGRAPHIC AND HYDROGIAPHIC SURVEY



Profiles and Cross-Sections shall be undertaken at the following:

- (3) Maayon and other significant secondary tributaries; to the upper reaches to be decided on a later date. One (1) kilometer interval along the main Panay and Pontevedra river from its mouth and from the confluence with Panay river of the following tributary rivers namely: (1) Mambusao, (2) Badbaran,
 - In all existing and proposed bridge crossings;
 At closer intervals along the rivers at the town proper in flood prone areas. In all existing and proposed bridge crossings;

MINUTES OF MEETING

The Joint Meeting was held on 16th December 1982, among the Authorities Concerned, the J-2, and the JICA Team on the processing of the topographic mapping for the Study of the Panay River Basin-Wide Flood Control Project, and reached the following agreement on the arrangement. The list of participants is shown in Appendix I:

- Japanese Study Team which JICA will organize and dispatch based on the contract with the Japanese consulting firm, will conduct the topomapping in accordance with the Philippine security regulations.
- The consulting firm mentioned above will bear the expenses for security officers such as air fare from MNL-Tokyo and return, hotel accommodation, insurance, miscellaneous and inland transportation whenever necessary.
- The dispatch of security officer shall be conducted under the responsibility and regulations of the Philippine Government.

For JICA:

FOR J-2:

PIMIO VACUINO

Team Leader Preliminary Team JESSIE JAMES CATRAL Representative

For MPWH:

MPWH Repr

schtative

APPENDIX I

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

- 1. LTC JESSIE JAMES C CATRAL
- 2. ENGR ROGELIO FLORES
- 3. FUMIO YOSHINO
- 4. KOICHI MIYOSHI
- 5. CDR JUSTO P MANLONGAT
- 6. MAJ HUOY P TABANDA

6、業務指示書(案)

1) 本格調查業務指示書(案)

フィリピン共和国 パナイ河流域洪水防御基本計画調査業務指示書(案)

1. 調査の目的

本調査は、バナイ河流域が持つ開発可能性を調査し、バナイ河流域の洪水防御対策を中心としたパナイ河流域の開発に資する基本計画を作成する。

調査は既往調査資料の収集と整理,現地調査詳細解析及び分析及び計画立案評価からなる。

2 調查対象地域

フィリピン国バナイ島に北方に位置するバナイ河流域 (流域面積:2.182Km²)を対象とする。

3. 調査業務の範囲

1) この調査に直接関連する全ての資料と既往の検討資料を収集検討し、将来計画を作成する。

また、旋域開発に直接関係する既往あるいは作成中の計画を検討し、これらの結果を本調査に反映させる。

2) 洪水防御対策については、現地条件を十分勘案し計画規模および要防御地域の選定に十 分な検討を行なう。

4. 調査業務の内容

乙は、フィリピン共和国側のカウンターバートの協力を得て下記の調査業務を実施する。

A 基礎調査

1) 地形図の作成

フィリピン側で行なう航空写真撮影の結果を用い図化を行なう。図化の範囲は洪水の 氾濫域と平地部を主体とし、700 Mについて行なう。また MPWH が行なう測量について、適切な助言と指導を行なう。

2) 水文資料の収集と解析

雨量および流量等の水理・水文資料の収集と解析を行ない、また新たに観測する雨量 ・流量および潮位記録について解析を行なう。

3) 地質調査等

ダム計画が組み込まれる場合、そのダムサイトについて地質調査を実施し地質の概要 を把握する。また河床材料調査を実施する。

4) 洪水氾濫分析

既往の洪水氾濫の実績を聞き込みによって調査し、被害の状況と想定氾濫地域を分析 併せて、各地区毎のたん水深と被害額の関係を明らかにする。

5) 治水対策の検討

既往の洪水氾濫について対策による氾濫被害の軽減の検討を行なう。 検討にあたっては洪水流出の水位を高くしないことを基本とし、対策としては河道の 拡巾、河床規削、法線の整正、貯留域の保全等とする。

6) 農業の実態と将来計画の整理

農業の現況把握と及びかんがい可能地と増産の可能性を検討し、改修及び新設の将来 計画について整理する。

- 7) 土地利用計画の整理現況の土地利用状況の把握と将来計画を整理する。
- 8) 水需要の把握 生活用水・工業用水・水力発電の需要について調査する。
- 9) 流域での水利用の需給バランスの把握 流域内の水利用について需給バランスの状況を整理する。その場合新たな開発計画が あればそれを考慮して整理する。
- 10) ダムサイトの選定

ダムサイトの適地を選定し、ダム規模および水没補債(家屋・土地)の状況を整理する。

11) 開発計画の作成

治水, 農業の増産, 水力発電, 都市用水の供給等の対策を広く検討した開発計画の代 替案を作成する。

B. 全体計画調査

1) 代替案の比較と費用便益分析

A-11)で作成した開発計画について技術条件およびフィリピンの社会・経済条件から 比較検討を行なう。また費用と便益の分析を行なう。

2) 全体計画の作成

流域開発全体計画を作成する。ここには課題と問題点を明らかにする。なお将来の作業に引継げるよう全ての内容について諸元及び手法の記載を行なっておく。

3) 実施計画

適正な技術と方法による実施計画を政府機関,財政状況,建設方法等を検討し策定する。

4) 環境影響評価

流域開発計画に対して環境影響評価を行なう。

5) 最優先事業のTerms of Rafference の作成 選定された最優先事業について引き続く調査のためそのTerms of Refference を作成 する。

C. フィリピン国技術者に対する技術的知識の伝達

- 1) 現地作業を通じ、フィリピン側カウンターパートに対し技術の伝達を図る。
- 2) 現地でセミナーを開催する。セミナーは洪水対策を主テーマに行なう。

5. 調杏業務の工程

調査は昭和58年4月より昭和60年3月までの2ケ年を目途とする。

6. 成 果 品

乙は次の報告書を作成する。

1) インマプションレポート(40部;内フィリピン提出分30部)

現地調査開始後3ケ月以内に提出する。

同レポートは主要観察事項、調査のアプローチの方法、既存資料についての評価および 作業計画について記載する。

- 2) ディスカッションノート(40部;内フィリピン提出分30部) 現地調査開始後6ヶ月以内に提出する。
- 同ノートには洪水解析と土地利用調査の結果を記載する。
- 3) 基礎調査(Part A) レポート(40 部; 内フィリピン提出分 30 部) 現地調査開始後 9 ケ月以内に提出する。 同レポートには基礎調査結果と全体計画作成の作業計画を記載する。
- 4) インテリムレポート (40 部; 内フィリピン提出分 30 部) 現地調査開始後14ヶ月以内に提出する。 同レポートには比較検討された開発計画代替案についての調査解析継過を記載する。
- 5) ドラフトファイナルレポート

現地調査開始後18ヶ月以内に提出する。

同レポートは本業務報告書調査内容にかかる調査分析について十分なサポーティング資料により記載されていなければならない。又同レポートは分析した代替案についての説明を含む。

6) ファイナルレポート こうしょう こうこう 日本 こうしょう こうこう

Main Report 70 部 ; うちフィリピン提出分 50 Y

Supporting Report 70部 # 50部

同レポートはドラフトレポートについてフィリピン側コメントを得て45日後に作成する。

2) 地形図作成業務指示書 (案)

フィリピン共和国パナイ河流域洪水防御基本計画 地形図作成調査業務指示書

第1. 指示書の適用

本指示書は国際協力事業団(以下「事業団」という」が実施するフィリピン共和国バナイ 河流域治水基本計画地形図作成調査のうち、民間コンサルタント等(以下「コンサルタント」 という』に実施させる調査業務に関する内容を示すものであり、コンサルタントはこの業務 指示書(以下「指示書」という』および説明会において貸与される主料にもとづき、本件調 査にかかるプロポーザル等を事業団に提出するものとする。

第2. 調査の目的・内容に関する事項

1. 調査の背景

調査対象地区のパナイ河流域はほぼ毎年莫大な洪水被害を受けているが現在洪水防御施設は無い状況にある。このような状況に鑑み、フィリピン政府は、河川しゅんせつ計画の中で治水にかかる計画確認を行った。しかし、パナイ河流域については、現在まで流域を対象とした開発計画が無く、これが洪水防御計画をさらに詳細に立案策定し、実施していくにあたり支障となっている。フィリピン政府はこのような状況を踏え、洪水防御を中心とした流域の開発基本計画の策定にせまられており、本件調査の実施を我が国に協力を要請したものである。

2. 調査の目的

- パナイ河流域治水基本計画調査の実施に必要とされる地形図の作成を実施する。

なお本件調査には、アスエかんがい計画調査に必要とされる地形図作成のための対空標 識設置及び航空写真撮影を含むものとする。

3. 調查対象地域

パナイ河流域及びアスエ地区

4. 調査の範囲

本作調査は、航空写真撮影、標定測量、及び地形図作成の作業をパナイ河洪水防御基本計画調査団(以下「本格調査団」という)(別途選定、契約予定)と連けいして、行うものとする。

5. 調査の内容

- 1) 航空写真摄影
- (1) 測量用空中写真を撮影する作業とし、後続作業に必要な写真処理工程まで含めるものとする。
- (2) 本作業はフィリピン民間測量会社に外注するものとし、コンサルタントはこれを指 導監督するものとする。
- (3) 撮影縮尺は 1/20,000, 撮影面積は約 2300km とする。概略は別添しに示すとおり。
- 4) 撮影の仕様は「海外測量作業規程」に準ずる。
 - 2) 標定点測量
 - (1) 標定点測量は対空標識設置,標定点測量,水準測量,現地調査からなり,うち前記 3 つの作業はフィリピン民間測量会社に外注し、コンサルタントはこれを指導・監督 するものとする。なお,仕様は「海外測量作業規程」に準ずる。
 - (2) 対空標識設置 空中三角測量及び図化作業に必要な対空標識を設置する。
 - (3) 標定点測量

既設の国家基準点に基づき、空中三角測量・図化作業に必要な標定点の位置を測定する。精度は標定点測量B級とする。

(4) 水準測量

既設の国家水準点に基づき,空中三角測量・図化作業に必要な標高点を測量する。

(5) 現地調査

地形図作成に必要とされる各種表現事項名称等につき調査しこれを整理する。

- 3) 地形図作成
 - (1) 空中三角測量を実施する。
 - (2) 地形図図化を実施する。

イ パナイ河氾濫原

面 積 約700 km²

縮 尺 1/10,000

等高級間隔 2m(間曲 1m)

ロ ダム貯水池計画対象地区

面 積 合計約54Km²(詳細下記)

箱 尺 1/10,000

等高線間隔 5 m

Mambusao dam 約43 Km²

Panay dam

約 26 Km²

Badbaran dam

約 15 Km²

なお、このダム貯水池の図化は本格調査団の調査結果に基づき実施を検討するも のであり、本件作業においては航空写真撮影とこれに付随するものを対象作業とし それ以外は本件調査より除く。

ハーマヨン貯水池計画対象地区(カティバヤン川上流域)

面

積 約 55Km²

縮 凡 1/4000

等高線間隔

5m(間曲 25m)

アスエかんがい地区

積

約 70 Km²

縮

ĸ

1/4,000

等高線間隔 2m(間曲1m)

なお、ハ、ニの図化は別途アスエかんがい計画調査において実施するものであり、 本件作業においては航空写真撮影とこれに付随するものを対象作業とし、それ以外 は本件調査より除く。

- (3) 地形図検定を受けるものとする。
 - イ 国内地形図検定
 - ロ フィリピン共和国セキュリティーオフィサーによる作業検定 国内図化作業に伴うフィリピン共和国セキュリティーオフィサーの監督にかかる 拓へい及び手配をコンサルタントの責任において実施する。
- (4) 地形図の精度は、「海外測量作業規程」の B級とする。
- 4) フィリピン国実施の河川測量を指導する。(詳細別係 1)

第 3. 成 果 윱

1. 航空写真摄影

(1) 撮影フイルム 1/20000 (2) ポジフイルム

(3) 密着写真

(4) 2 倍伸し写真

(5) 撮影標定図

无一

2 裸定点测量

(1) 標定点(多角)測量成果 一式

(2) 水準測量成果 一式

(3) 現地調査成果 一式

3. 地形図作成

(1) 1/10,000 地形図原図 1 部

(2) 画と 図 各10部

(3) 空中三角測量成果 一式

(4) 地形图検定書 一式

4. 河川測量指導報告書

本報告書は指導内容及びフィリピン例実施の河川測量結果の評価を記載する。

7. 海外援助状况

Main Sources of ODA Assistance to the Philippines (1974 - 1981) (Fiscal Years) (US\$ Mn)

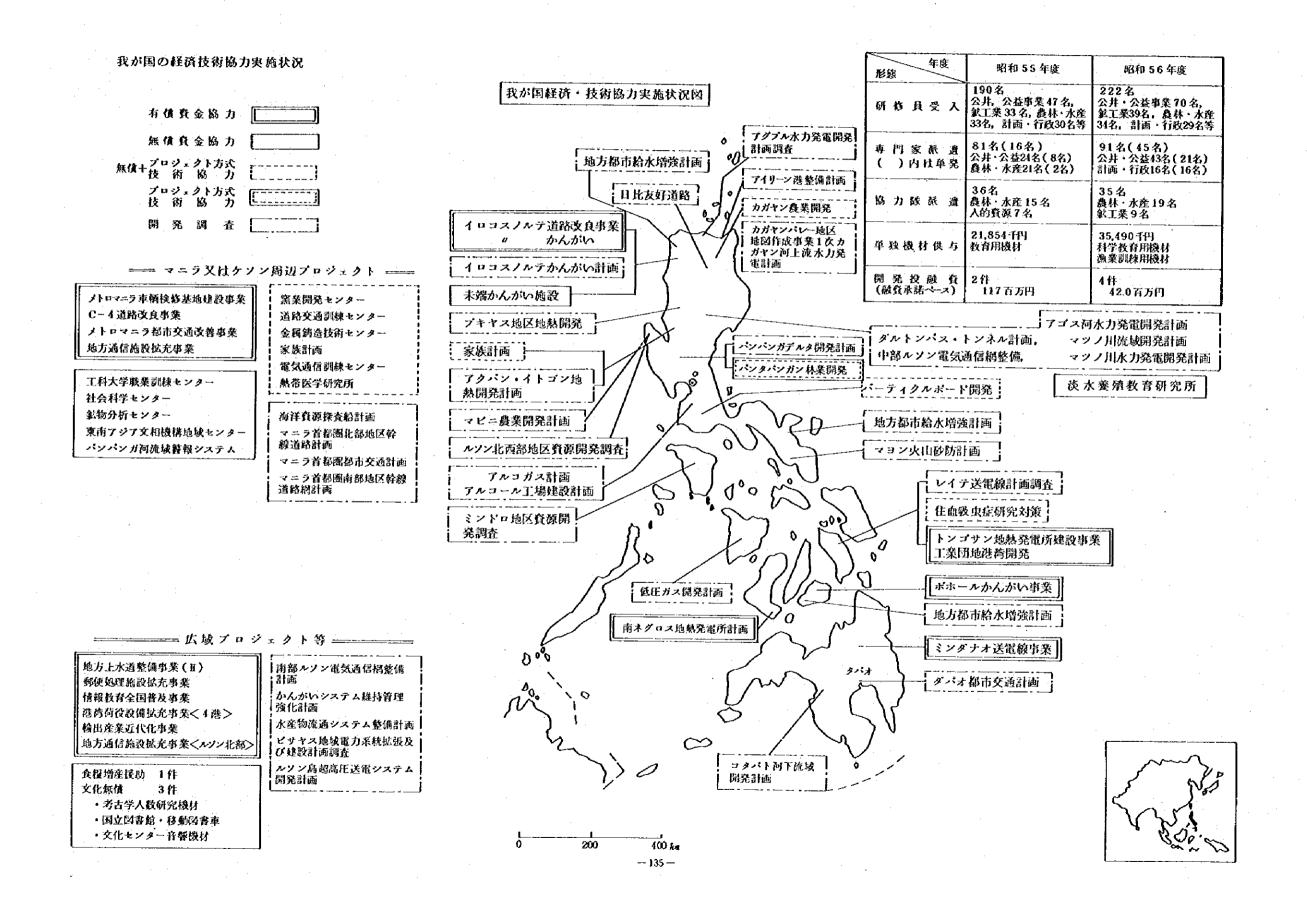
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FY 1 July - 30 June

Large increase in 1978 was due to two large projects, namely Magat Multi-purpose Project and Second Manila Water Supply Project.

FY 1 January - 31 December

FY 1 October - 30 September



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· \$		160.0	4	DBP Commercial Crops PR	0.08	. 4) DFC II - Apex (Industrial Finance)	200.0
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ઉ	Structural Adjustment II.250;0	.250.0	6	Land Sectlement II	70.0	6) Rainfed Agriculture II (Zamboanga)	0.09
5	Small and Medium Ind.	145.0	<u></u>	Regional Development (Region VII Central Visayas)	ဝ ဝ စ	7) Provincial Water Supply	100.
			<u>6</u>	Urban IV (Regional Cities)	0.06	. 8) Urban V	0.06
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Andrew Part Part Tank	116	9.4	8 22	00.90	00 3	90.4	•	

Designation		
Definition Def		
Organization Of Luan Constituting Of Luan Componing		
Organisacion CO-NI	Control of the Contro	
Companisation COS-PMI) (6 = (11100)	(\$ million) (\$ million)
Organisaction		
17 (40-7)11 2.30 1.70 1.70 1.70 1.70 1.70 1.70 1.70 1.7		#37. E
### 27.50	1,70	26.001
### 27.50	39,00	12.25 27.5ep
	08,00	27. 50
421-PHI 22.00 14.0	28,00	5.8 (ZEC) 25 Oct
427-PHZ 225.10 60.70 108-20 108-20 402-PHZ 30.00 30.00 30.00 15.00 408-PHZ 30.00 15.00 15.00 15.00 408-PHZ 30.00 15.00 15.00 45.00 45.00 45.00 45.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 40.50 4	20.75	61
442-711 30,00 10,00 15,0	106,20	38.5 (Auscrie 27 Nov
442-MI 39,00 30,00 30,00 30,00 442-MI 35,00 45,0	:	Trance
400-701 17.40 15.00 15.00 15.00 15.00 4.00-701 17.40 42.80 66.20 4.00-701 17.40 42.80 66.20 4.00-701 17.40 46.00 20.00 21.50 60.50 4	20.00	
45.70 42.80 66.20 45.70 30.00 46.00 30.00 48.70 111 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 25.00 26.50 26.50 26.50 26.50 26.50 26.50 26.50 26.50 26.50 26.50 27.00 26.50 27.00	8.3	3.300/10720 26.341
Autamic and 44,00 30,00 215.0 40,50	66.20	63.0 (28/0)
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25.00 25.00	05.00	
20,00 25,80	25,00	•
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Mil 18.50 27.00 24.50 52.450 52.410 27.00 10.48.48 54.50 10.48 54.50 10.48.48 54.50 10.48.48 54.50 10.48.48 54.50 10.48.48 54.50 10.48.48 54.50 10.48.48 54.50 10.48.48 55.50 10.48 55.50 10.	36,53	7.00 (222)
Action Project 533-PHI 18.50 27.00 24.50 102.68 54.50 102.68 545-PHI 218.66 67.50 102.68 545-PHI 22.20 46.00 12.00		
542-191 218,66 87,50 102.68 548-191 22,20 8,00 12,00 548-191 22,20 8,00 12,00 (4) (5) (6) (6) (6)	24.50	•
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2.748.09 1.3/6,85 1.469.66 (C)	A. 14	No Nexy)
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(a) (b) (c) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d		•
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3h 076 t SH 971 t 60 80 > 6	(5)	
27 576 C 28 476 C 28 4 6 C	•	
	1.269.40	20,78

...NAC.CO.flance \$1.0 million in interest during construction ...\$100;000 financed by 1.A. grant #/ NNU to-finance \$1.0 million in interest during construction \$100,000 thanced by 1.A. grant \$2/ ADF Eleancing \$2/ ADF Eleancing \$2/ ADF Eleancing \$2/ ADF Financing \$2/ ADF financing \$2/ ADF financing \$2/ ADF \$2/

7. 1

77.23 per ceut 44.10 per cent BLSI per cent (2) Per cent of total foreign axchange investments costs financed by bank (exclusive of DrI loans) (H-(DrI) I)

(3) Per cent of total foreign exchange costs, inclusive of interest ducing construction and DFI loans financed by the bank ((b-E)/(ChD+ 42.5 million) (refer footnotes a/and 2/ above) Notes: (1) Per cent of rotal project coare financed by Lank (1) exclusive of DFT loads.) (11/G) (exclusive of DFT loads.)

Per cent of estal local durrency costs (induced by bank (exclusive of Dil loans) (L/(G- (l'ortil a gillion)) ઉ

6.30 per cent

USAID Program FY 1982^a/ (Hillippines)

	Amount
Projects	(\$ mn)
Agriculture, Rural Development and Nutrition	15.74
1) Integrated Agr. Production and Marketing	1,00
2) Fresh water Fisheries	0.20
3) PVO-Co-financing	0.79
4) Farm System Development - E. Visayas	9.36
5) Local Resource Management	8.89
6) Naterial Resource Management	4,50
Population - Company - Com	16.70
Population Planning III	16,70
Topological Comments LEE	19110
Health	4.60
l) Barangay Water Supply II	2.60
	0.30
3) Population Planning III	1.70
Odrinandina and Itriana hamilina	1 00
Education and Human Resources	$\frac{1.09}{0.79}$
1) Agricultural Education Outreach	
2) PVO Co-financing	0.30
Salagrad Davidagraph Jantithton	A 9A
Selected Development Activities PVO Co-financing	0.80
CAO CO-FIGURETUR	0.80
Subtotal Dayalasment Assistant	7g 03
Subtotal Development Assistant	<u>38.93</u>
Economic Support Fund (ESF)	50.00
beonomic support rulin (201)	50.00
DI ARA TELLA TE	10.20
PL 480 Title II	19.20
monts there is a first	100 13
TOTAL Economic Assistance	108,13
Fiscal Year - 1 October-31 September	
PVO - Private Voluntary Organization	# 1.
	41.
USAID Proposed ODA to the Philippines (Excluding Ed	conomic Support Fu
(FY, \$ mn)	ononio adport to
(r v) A min	
<u>1982 1983 1984 1985 1986</u>	1982
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

UNDP Third Program Cycle, 1982-19841/
(US\$ Mn)

	Sector	1982 1983	1984	1985 1986	Total
1.	Agriculture and Natural Resources	1.8 2.6	2.7	2.7 2.3	12.1
2.	Industry, Energy, Science and Technology	2.8 1.7	2.1	2.2 2.1	11,0
3,	Human Resources Development	0.5 0.3	0.5	0,5 0.7	2.5
4.	Infrastructure Development	0.7 0.9	0.7	0,6 0,7	3.6
5.	General and Regional Development	0,9 0,5	0,9	0.9 1.1	4.3
	Spill-Over Reserve	3.1 -			3.1 9.2
тот	AL	9.8 6.0	6.9	6.9 6.9	46.0

^{1/} Calendar years.

8 フィリピン基礎情報

PHILLIPPINES

SOCIAL INDICATORS DATA SHEET

Land Area ('000 sq.km.) Total 300.0			Most
Agricultural 90.8	1960 <mark>a</mark> /	1970 ^a /	Recent a/ Estimate
GNP Per Capita (US\$)	150.0	240.0	600.0
Energy Consumption Per Capita (kilograms of coal equivalent)	159.1	292.9	355.9
Population and Vital Statistics Total population, mid-year (millions) Urban Population (per cent of total)	27.4 30.3	36.9 32.9	46.7 35.9
Population Density		in the second of	
Per sq. km. Per sq.km.agricultural land	91.0 360.0	122.3 472.0	155.8 502.6
Population Age Structure (per cent)			
0 - 14 years	44.6	45.5	44.3
15-64 years 65 years and above	52.4 3.0	51.6 2.9	52.6 3.1
Population Growth Rate (per cent)			
Total Urban	2.7 3.8	3.0 3.8	2.6 3.6
Crude Birth Rate (per thousand)	45.7	39.2	34.4
Crude Death Rate (per thousand) Gross Reproduction Rate Family Planning	15.6 3.3	10.8 2.8	8.2 2.3
Acceptors, annual (thousands) Users (per cent of married women)	· · · · · · · · · · · <u>- · · · · · · · ·</u>	191.7 2.0	650.0 37.0
Food and Nutrition Index of food production			
Per capita (1969 - 71 = 100)	102.0	101.1	114.0
Per Capita supply of			
Calories (per cent of requirements)	97.0	102.5	107.7
Proteins (grams per day)	45.0	50.0	53.0
of which animal and pulse	17.0	20.0	21.0
Child (ages 1-4) Mortality Rate	15.6	9.6	6.3

a/ Unless otherwise noted, data for 1960 refer to any year between 1959 and 1961; for 1970, between 1969 and 1971; and for Most Recent Estimate, between 1976 and 1979.

⁻ Not available.

	1960 ^a	/ ₁₉₇₀ a/	Most Recent a/ Estimate
Health Life expectancy at birth (years) Infant mortality rate (per thousand)	51.0 98.0	57.3 80.0	61.6 65.0
Access to safe water(% of population) Total Uraan Rural		36.0	43.0 66.0 33.0
Access to excreta disposal (% of population) Total		57.0	59.0
Urban Rural Population per Physician	**	20 - 10 % #1.65 September 12 % 10 - 10 21 %	76.0 44.0 2,758.0
Population per Nursing Person Population per Hospital Bed Total Urban	1,134.1 536,2	3,840.0 821.8 392.7	3,115,3 558.0
Rural Admissions per Hospital Bed Housing	·	30.0	i Namada (h. 1915) 1906 - Araba (h. 1916) 1906 - Araba (h. 1916)
Average size of household Total Urban Rural	5.8	5.9 6.2	
Average number of persons per room Total Urban	in algebra Length with <u>-</u>	2.3 2.1	
Rural Access to Electricity (% of dwellings)		2.4	<u>-</u>
Total Urban Rural	16.5	23.2 60.4 6.8	36.0 82.0 10.0

a/ Unless otherwise noted, data for 1960 refer to any year between 1959 and 1961; for 1970, between 1969 and 1971; and for Most Recent Estimate, between 1976 and 1979.

⁻ Not available.

Education Adjusted Enroliment Ratios Primary: Total 95.6 Male 98.6 Female 93.6 Secondary: Total 26.6 Male 28.6 Female 25.6 Vocational (Z of secondary) 15.6 Pupil-Teacher Ration Primary 36.6 Secondary 27.6 Consumption Passenger cars per thousand population Radio receivers per thousand population TV receivers per thousand population Newspaper ("Daily General Interest") Circulation per thousand population Cinema Annual attendance per capita 0.6 Employment Total Labor Force (thousands) 10,893.2 Female (per cent) 34.4 Agriculture (per cent) 15.2		Recent a/ Estimate
Primary: Total 95.0 Male 98.0 Female 93.0 Secondary: Total 26.0 Male 28.0 Female 25.0 Vocational (% of secondary) 15.0 Pupil-Teacher Ration Primary 36.0 Secondary 27.0 Adult Literacy Rate (per cent) 71.9 Consumption Passenger cars per thousand population Radio receivers per thousand population TV receivers per thousand population Newspaper ("Daily General Interest") Circulation per thousand population Cinema Annual attendance per capita 0.6 Employment Total Labor Force (thousands) 10,893.2 Female (per cent) 34.4 Agriculture (per cent) 15.2	Charles and the Control of the Contr	
Male Female Female Secondary: Total Male Female Pemale Vocational (% of secondary) Pupil-Teacher Ration Primary Secondary Adult Literacy Rate (per cent) Consumption Passenger cars per thousand population Radio receivers per thousand population TV receivers per thousand population Newspaper ("Daily General Interest") Circulation per thousand population Cinema Annual attendance per capita Employment Total Labor Force (thousands) Female (per cent) Agriculture (per cent) Industry (per cent) 10.893.2 10.893.2 10.893.2		
Secondary: Total 26.0 Male 28.0 Female 25.0 Vocational (% of secondary) 15.0 Pupil-Teacher Ration Primary 36.0 Secondary 27.0 Adult Literacy Rate (per cent) 71.9 Consumption Passenger cars per thousand population Radio receivers per thousand population TV receivers per thousand population Newspaper ("Daily General Interest") Circulation per thousand population Cinema Annual attendance per capita 17.0 Employment Total Labor Force (thousands) 10,893.2 Female (per cent) 34.4 Agriculture (per cent) 15.2		105.0
Secondary: Total Male Pemale Yocational (% of secondary) Pupil-Teacher Ration Primary Secondary Adult Literacy Rate (per cent) Consumption Passenger cars per thousand population Radio receivers per thousand population TV receivers per thousand population Newspaper ("Daily General Interest") Circulation per thousand population Cinema Annual attendance per capita Employment Total Labor Force (thousands) Female (per cent) Agriculture (per cent) Industry (per cent) 15.0 26.0 28.0 28.0 28.0 28.0 29.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20		102.0
Secondary: Total Male Pemale Male Female Mocational (% of secondary) Pupil-Teacher Ration Primary Secondary Adult Literacy Rate (per cent) Consumption Passenger cars per thousand population Radio receivers per thousand population TV receivers per thousand population Newspaper ("Daily General Interest") Circulation per thousand population Cinema Annual attendance per capita Employment Total Labor Force (thousands) Female (per cent) Agriculture (per cent) Industry (per cent) 15.0 16.0 17.0 10.893.2 10.893.2	113.0	107.0
Male Female Pemale Yocational (% of secondary) Pupil-Teacher Ration Primary Secondary Adult Literacy Rate (per cent) Consumption Passenger cars per thousand population Radio receivers per thousand population TV receivers per thousand population Newspaper ("Daily General Interest") Circulation per thousand population Cinema Annual attendance per capita Employment Total Labor Force (thousands) Female (per cent) Agriculture (per cent) Industry (per cent) 15.0 15.0 16.0 17.0 10.893.2 10.893.2		Fire of the S
Vocational (% of secondary) Pupil-Teacher Ration Primary Secondary Adult Literacy Rate (per cent) Consumption Passenger cars per thousand population Radio receivers per thousand population TV receivers per thousand population Newspaper ("Daily General Interest") Circulation per thousand population Cinema Annual attendance per capita Employment Total Labor Force (thousands) Female (per cent) Agriculture (per cent) Industry (per cent) 15.0 15.0 16.0 17.0 10.893.2 10.893.2		56.0
Vocational (% of secondary) Pupil-Teacher Ration Primary Secondary Adult Literacy Rate (per cent) Consumption Passenger cars per thousand population Radio receivers per thousand population TV receivers per thousand population Newspaper ("Daily General Interest") Circulation per thousand population Cinema Annual attendance per capita Employment Total Labor Force (thousands) Female (per cent) Agriculture (per cent) Industry (per cent) 15.0 16.0 17.0 10.893.2		65.0
Pupil-Teacher Ration Primary 36.0 Secondary 27.0 Adult Literacy Rate (per cent) 71.9 Consumption Passenger cars per thousand population Radio receivers per thousand population TV receivers per thousand population Newspaper ("Daily General Interest") Circulation per thousand population Cinema Annual attendance per capita 0.6 Employment Total Labor Force (thousands) 10,893.2 Female (per cent) 34.4 Agriculture (per cent) 61.0 Industry (per cent) 15.2	42.0	47.0
Primary 36.6 Secondary 27.6 Adult Literacy Rate (per cent) 71.9 Consumption Passenger cars per thousand population 21.9 TV receivers per thousand population 1.4 Newspaper ("Daily General Interest") Circulation per thousand population 17.0 Cinema Annual attendance per capita 0.6 Employment Total Labor Force (thousands) 10,893.2 Female (per cent) 34.4 Agriculture (per cent) 61.0 Industry (per cent) 15.2)	34.0
Primary Secondary Adult Literacy Rate (per cent) Consumption Passenger cars per thousand population Radio receivers per thousand population TV receivers per thousand population Newspaper ("Daily General Interest") Circulation per thousand population Cinema Annual attendance per capita Employment Total Labor Force (thousands) Female (per cent) Agriculture (per cent) Industry (per cent) 16.6		
Adult Literacy Rate (per cent) Consumption Passenger cars per thousand population Radio receivers per thousand population TV receivers per thousand population Newspaper ("Daily General Interest") Circulation per thousand population Cinema Annual attendance per capita Employment Total Labor Force (thousands) Female (per cent) Agriculture (per cent) Industry (per cent) 17.0 19.0 21.9 21.9 21.9 21.9 21.9 21.9 21.9 21.9		
Adult Literacy Rate (per cent) Consumption Passenger cars per thousand population Radio receivers per thousand population TV receivers per thousand population Newspaper ("Daily General Interest") Circulation per thousand population Cinema Annual attendance per capita Employment Total Labor Force (thousands) Female (per cent) Agriculture (per cent) Industry (per cent) 11.9 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.		31.0
Consumption Passenger cars per thousand population Radio receivers per thousand population TV receivers per thousand population Newspaper ("Daily General Interest") Circulation per thousand population Cinema Annual attendance per capita Employment Total Labor Force (thousands) Female (per cent) Agriculture (per cent) Industry (per cent) 10,893.2	33.0	36.0
Passenger cars per thousand population Radio receivers per thousand population TV receivers per thousand population Newspaper ("Daily General Interest") Circulation per thousand population Cinema Annual attendance per capita Employment Total Labor Force (thousands) Female (per cent) Agriculture (per cent) Industry (per cent) 1.4 3.0 21.9 21.9 21.9 1.4 21.9 1.4 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6	82.6	88.4
Passenger cars per thousand population Radio receivers per thousand population TV receivers per thousand population Newspaper ("Daily General Interest") Circulation per thousand population Cinema Annual attendance per capita Employment Total Labor Force (thousands) Female (per cent) Agriculture (per cent) Industry (per cent) 1.4 3.0 21.9 21.9 21.9 1.4 1.4 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6		
Radio receivers per thousand population TV receivers per thousand population Newspaper ("Daily General Interest") Circulation per thousand population Cinema Annual attendance per capita Employment Total Labor Force (thousands) Female (per cent) Agriculture (per cent) Industry (per cent) 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.6 1.6 1.6	7.6	8.9
TV receivers per thousand population Newspaper ("Daily General Interest") Circulation per thousand population Cinema Annual attendance per capita Employment Total Labor Force (thousands) Female (per cent) Agriculture (per cent) Industry (per cent) 1.4 1.4 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6		43.5
Newspaper ("Daily General Interest") Circulation per thousand population Cinema Annual attendance per capita Employment Total Labor Force (thousands) Female (per cent) Agriculture (per cent) Industry (per cent) 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.		19.1
Circulation per thousand population Cinema Annual attendance per capita Employment Total Labor Force (thousands) Female (per cent) Agriculture (per cent) Industry (per cent) 17.0 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0	1017	1711
Cinema Annual attendance per capita 0.6 Employment Total Labor Force (thousands) 10,893.2 Female (per cent) 34.4 Agriculture (per cent) 61.0 Industry (per cent) 15.2	13.6	21.2
Employment Total Labor Force (thousands) Female (per cent) Agriculture (per cent) Industry (per cent) 15.2		7.6
Total Labor Force (thousands) 10,893.2 Female (per cent) 34.4 Agriculture (per cent) 61.0 Industry (per cent) 15.2		
Total Labor Force (thousands) 10,893.2 Female (per cent) 34.4 Agriculture (per cent) 61.0 Industry (per cent) 15.2		
Female (per cent) 34.4 Agriculture (per cent) 61.0 Industry (per cent) 15.2	13,478.1	16,608.5
Agriculture (per cent) 61.0 Industry (per cent) 15.2		32.3
Industry (per cent) 15.2		46.7
Bantinisation Data (non-most)		16.9
	•	
Participation Rate (per cnnt) Total 39.8	36.6	35.5
Male 52.1		33.3 47.6
그는 사람들이 가장 그들은 사람들이 살아 있다면 하는 사람들이 되었다. 그는 사람들이 살아 있다면 하는 사고를 가지 않다.	40.n	23.2
Female 27.4		23. 2

a/ Unless otherwise noted, data for 1960 refer to any year between 1959 and 1961; for 1970, between 1969 and 1971; and for Most Recent Estimate between 1976 and 1979.

Not available.

	Most a/ a/ Recent a/ 1960 1970 Estimate
Income Distribution Per cent of Private Income Received by Highest 5 per cent of households Highest 20 per cent of households Lowest 20 per cent of households Lowest 40 per cent of households	25.1 - 54.0 - 5.3 - 14.2 -
Poverty Target Groups Estimated absolute poverty income level	The second of th
(US\$ per capita) Urban Rural	$\frac{-}{-}$ $\frac{260.0\frac{b}{b}}{-}$
Estimated population below absolute poverty income level (per cent) Urban Rural	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

a/ Unless otherwise noted, data for 1960 refer to any year between 1959 and 1961; for 1970, between 1969 and 1971; and for Most Recent Estimate, between 1976 and 1979.

ъ/ 1980.

⁻ Not available.

Source: IBRD Report No.P-3150-PH, Report and Recommendation of the President of the IBRD to the Executive Directors on a Proposed Loan to the Republic of the Philippines for an Urban Engineering Project, 17 November 1981.

BASIC DATA (As of May 1982)

Area	Danital			. dj. 1 <u>1</u> ,	they by
	Population			D€	nsity
300,000 km ² 49.5	53 million (mid-1981)	۱۵ ۵۰ ۱	16	5 persor	s/km²
化二氯化二甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基甲基	e of growth: 2.6%(197	2-81)		i i viva A liastos	
Social/Development 1	Indicators				
Life expectancy at	t birth (year)		6	4 (1980)	
Access to safe wat	ter in urban areas (% o	f populat	ion) 6	6 (1977)	
Access to safe wat	ter in rural areas((% o	f populat	ion) 3	3 (1977)	
Primary school ent	rollment (%) <u>a</u> /		10	5 (1977)	-
Adult literacy rat	:10 (%)		8	8 (1976)	
Protein inteka naz	er day per capita (Cal) day per capita (Gram)			2 (1979)	
Persons per physic	ian			3 (1979) 6 (1979)	Sagranda (Sagranda)
Energy consumption	per capita (kg.coal e	anivalent	1,13	0 (19/9) 1 (1079	80 Average)
Income distributio		quivalent,	, 32	1 (1970	oo kverage)
% of Households		\	,		12280 47
Highest 10%	% of Income (1975 39) % of :	Income (1979)
Highest 20%	53		5.5	42 58	in the second
Lowest 20%	6	**.		3	* .
Lowest 10%	2			1	
	h /	1978	1979	1980	1981
Labor Force ('000)	<u>-</u> /		18,440		1
Employed		16,668			
Agriculture		8,807	8,969	9,441	
Manufacturing		1,916)		8,305	
		5,945)		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Gross National Prod					· .
GNP at current m	arket prices (P Mn)	178,067	218,263	264,265	313,563
GNP at 1972 cons	tant prices (P Mn)	83,070	88,128	92,930	97,446
Growth rate (%) Per capita GNP (I) ay\c/	6.8	6.1	4.4	3.8
rer capita one (03%)	570	640	710	• • •
GDP (at 1972 market	t prices)				
by industry	pricesy	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.04
Agriculture, fore	estry & fishery	26.1	25.8	25.5	100.0* 25.4
Mining & manufact	turing	27.7	27.9	28.0	28.0
Construction		7.1	7.2		7.6
Electricity & wat	cer supply	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Transportation &	communications	5,4		5,2	5.2
Commerce		20.0	20.6	20.6	20.6
Other services		12.4	12.2	12.2	12.2
			THE STATE OF STATE		$f(r_0, r_0)$

a/ Total number of pupils enrolled in the first six grades regardless of age divided by 7-12 years old base population. Since all 7-12 year olds are in school plus some six year and 12 year olds, the numerator exceeds the 7-12 base population.

b/ Labour force refers to population 15 years old and over. Annual figures relate to May of each year except for the 1980 figures which refer to the third quarter.

c/ World Bank estimates using 1978-1980 as base period. * Preliminary

	1978	1979	1980	1981
GDP (at 1972 market prices)				Call Asses
by expenditure (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0*
Private consumption	65.1	64.2	63.8	63.7
Government consumption	9.4	9,1	9.0	9,0
Gross capital formation	27.8	28.5	28.7	28.0
Net exports of goods & service		-4.1	-2.4	-1.7
Statistical discrepancies	0.2	1.9	0.8	8.0
Net factor income from the	19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			
rest of the world	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2
Savings Ratio				
Domestic savings as 7 of				
GDP, market prices	24.2	24.9	24.7	24.4
Domestic savings as % of	24.4	27.7		
	83.8	83.6	81.5	82.2
gross domestic investmetn	63.0	00.0	01.5	.02.6
Production Indexes				
Agriculture (1978 = 100)	100.0	99.4	109.1	
Growth rate (%)		-0.6	9.8	• • •
Manufacturing (1972=100)	126.4	131.8	137.8	• • •
Growth rate (%)	5.0	4.3	4.6	
Electricity (1978 = 100)	100.0	110.1	120.8	130.0*
Growth rate (%)		10.1	9.7	7.9
Price Indexes a/			State of the second	
Wholesale (Metro Manila,	100.0	119.0	140.8	156.7
1978 = 100)				
Annual increase (%)		19.0	18.3	13.4
Consumer (Metro Manila, 1972 = 100)	202.9	241.1	284.1	317.7
Annual increase (%)	7.6	18.8	17.8	11.8
Money and Credit			i kudi berber	
Money supply (P Mn)	16,946	18,844		23,332
Annual change (%)	13.4	11.2	19.6	3.5
Commercial banks	and the second		Maria Paga A	a koji i i koji je je
Time & savings deposits (P)		44,601	59,838	77,821
Loans & discounts (P Mn)	48,897	62,877	77,439	87,882
Government Finance ^C / (P Mn)				
Current revenue	23,970	29,980	34,223	35,833
Current expenditure	17,519	20,158	23,360	27,960
Current account surplus	6,451	9,822	10,863	7,873
Capital expenditures	8,577	11,492	15,298	19,250
Budget surplus (deficit)	(2,126)	(1,670)	(4,435)	
Financing account	(2,120)	(1,0/0/	(4,433)	(11,577)
Gross borrowings	5,115	5,003	5,317	16,715
		1,010		1,682
Debt amortization Net borrowings	1,010 4,105	3,993	1,266 4,051	15,033
		3,333	7,031	10,000
a/ For 1981 all figures are preli				5 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
b/ Narrowly defined money supply c/ Obligation basis. Preliminary				4.00
			and the second s	

	1978	1979	1980	1981
Balance of Payments (US\$Mn)				(I-III qtr.)
Exports (f.o.b.)	3,425	4,601	5,788	4,362
Imports (f.o.b.)	-4,732	-6,142	-7,727	-6,007
Trade balance	-1,307	-1,541	-1,939	-1,645
Services (net)	-178	-390	-546	-288
Transfers (net)	312	3 55	434	
Current balance	-1,173	-1,576	-2,051	
Capital flows	1,230	1,200	1,861	· ·
Private long-term capital	381	262	541	647
Government capital	709	842	1,064	-1
Private short-term capital	140	96	256	578
Net errors & omissions	-143	-263	-348	-287
Monetization of gold	32	41	128	263
Valuation changes in reserves	J2 		120	
Overall balance		-	→	136
Overail Darance	-54	-598	-410	~387
Leading Export Commodities (%)				•
Coconut oil	10 1	16.1	0.7	Α. Ι
	18.1	16.1	9.6	9.4
Copper concentrates	7.3	9.6	9.4	7.2
Logs & lumber	6.7	7.5	4.7	3.5
Sugar (centrifugal)	5.8	4.6	10.8	9.7
Copra	4.0	1.9	8.0	0.5
Leading Import Commodities (%) Petroleum, petroleum products				
& related materials	20.6	21.6	27.8	31.3
Machinery other than electric	15.1		12.8	11.6
Transport equipment	8.1	8.6	6.8	6.0
Base metals	8.0	8.9	6.5	5.0
Electric machinery	4.2	3.6	4.0	4.8
Dicelle indentificity	4.2		4.0	4.0
Terms of Trade $(1972 = 100)$	78.8	87.4	68.6	58.3
Exchange Rate (P/\$)a/	7.3750	7.4150	7.6000	8.2000
International Reserves				•
Total (end of year, US\$ Mn)	1,881	2,416	3,140	2,574
Ratio to merchandise imports	4.8		4.9	3.9
(mos.)				
External Public Debt (US\$ Mn)				•
Outstanding (including				•
disbursed, end year)	7 744 7	8,729.1	10,532.5	
Outstanding (disbursed	,,,,,,,,	0,727.1	10,552.15	
only, end year)	4,167.0	5,143.2	6 402 2	
Service Payments (during year)			6,402.2	. • • •
		808.1	561.7	• • •
Debt Service Ratio (%) <u>by</u>	13.2	13.1	7.1	• • •
•				

End of period market exchange rate. Lower figure in 1980 due to smaller principal repayment in that year. Preliminary

