# BASIC DESIGN STUDY

ON .

# THE PROJECT FOR THE EXPANSION OF THE PHILIPPINE REFUGEE PROCESSING CENTER

IN STAT

## THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

MARGM. 1988

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

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JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

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# PREFACE

In response to the request of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines, the Government of Japan decided to conduct a survey on the Project for the Expansion of the Philippine Refugee Processing Center and entrusted the survey to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). The JICA sent to the Philippines a survey team headed by Mr. Yasuo Saito, Deputy Director of Second Economic Cooperation Division, Economic Coopration Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, from January 16th to February 4th, 1983.

The team had discussions with the officials concerned of the Government of the Philippines and conducted a field survey (in Manila and Morong, Bataan). After the team returned to Japan, furtuer studies were made and the present report has been prepared.

I hope that this report will serve for the development of the Project and contribute to the promotion of friendly relations between our two countries.

I wish to express my deep appreciation of the officials concerned of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines for their close cooperation extended to the team.

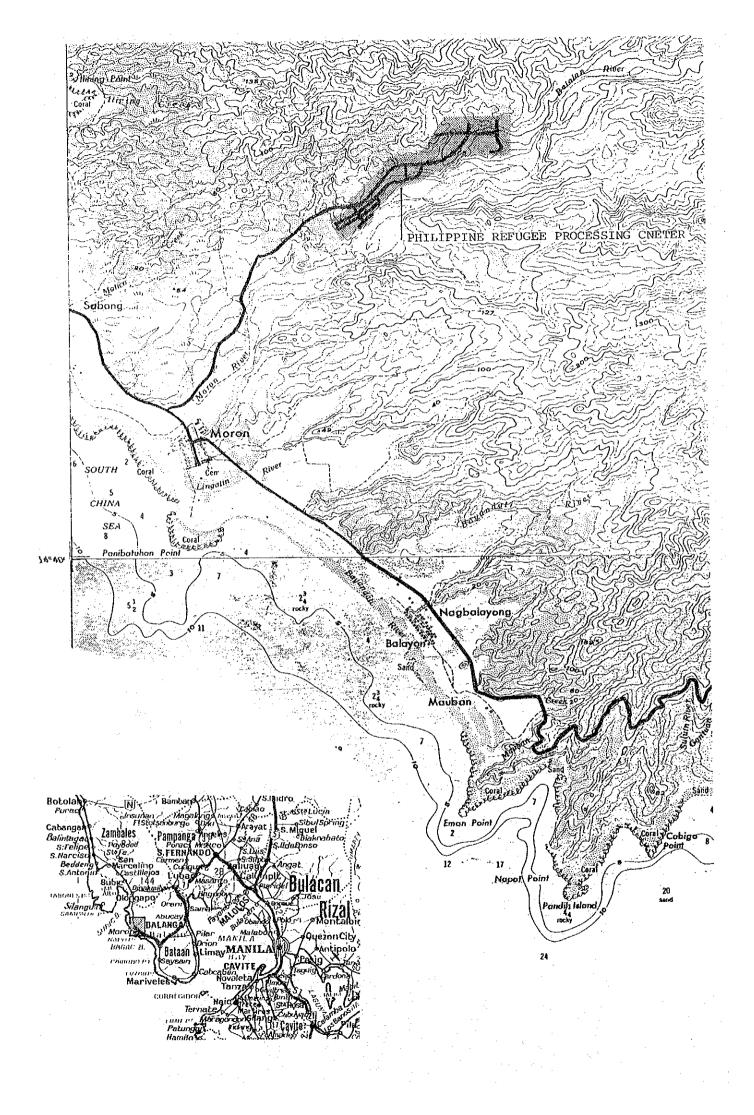
March, 1983

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Keisuke Arita

President

Japan International Cooperation Agency



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# SUMMARY

## SUMMARY

The Government of Japan regards the Indochinese refugee problem as a subject of great concern from a humanistic viewpoint, and has been making strenuous efforts for providing solutions to the problem.

As a part of that problem and in response to the request from the government of the Philippines, the Government of Japan has decided to participate in the improvement plan of the Philippine Refugee Processing Center (PRPC) located at Morong, Bataan, in the Republic of the Philippines. Thus a Basic Design Survey Team was sent out by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) to the Philippines from January 16 through February 4, 1983.

PRPC was established in 1980, under the cooperation of the Philippines government and UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) as a temporary accommodation for providing medical services and educational training to refugees until they are ready to be accepted by countries of their final destination. Taking into consideration the discussion on the improvement project held by the governments of Japan, U.S.A., the Philippines, and in consultation with UNHCR in December 1982, and based upon an on-the-site investigation and collaboration with the Philippines authorities, the Survey Team has summarized the following understanding on the substance and scope of this project.

1. Training

Facilities/equipment for helping refugees out of their bewildered state and to enable them to live in good health, both physically and mentally, in countries of their final destination.

-	(2)	Audio-Visual	Students	Service	Centers	(570 m <sup>2</sup> )
· ·	Mess	Hall	:			 (283 m <sup>2</sup> )
	Guest	t House				$(479.4 \text{ m}^2)$

- (5) Schoolhouses
- Centralized Public Address System
- (4) Staff Dormitories
- ESTR Office Equipment
- Vehicles

#### 2. Health Services

Facilities/equipment for tending to the health of refugees, many of whom are in poor health, and to recover their health to the entry level of the countries of their final destination.

-	Medical Dental Processing Center	(243 m <sup>2</sup> )
	(2) Medical Dental Dispensaries	(675 m <sup>2</sup> )
	Hospital	(761.5 m <sup>2</sup> )
-	Dental Laboratory	(105 m <sup>2</sup> )
	Medical Supplies Storage	(90 m <sup>2</sup> )
-	Ambulance Cars and Garage	(48 m <sup>2</sup> )
-	(4) Staff Dormitories	(600 m <sup>2</sup> )

A construction period of about 7 months are required to realize this improvement project.

For this basic design, stress was laid on the understanding that the purpose of the facilities are to provide basic vocational training and health services to refugees and that the facilities are to function as temporary accommodation for refugees. We also emphasized that the design should be kept in line with the grade of existing facilities while meeting higher demands in their functions.

(900 m<sup>2</sup>)(24.5 m<sup>2</sup>)(600 m<sup>2</sup>) The activities of PRPC, which aims at a humanitarian approach to solving the global problem of the Indochinese refugees, is widely appreciated throughout the world. The participation of the Japanese government in this improvement project has significant meaning to our country as a member of the Asian community. At the same time, we cannot ignore the many problems surrounding the administration of this center, such as its large dependence on voluntary groups.

Under these circumstances, a steady collaboration is urgently required of the Government of the Philippines and UNHCR for establishing a sound system for administration of the Refugee Processing Center in terms of maintenance and management of facilities and equipment, and securing necessary staff for health services and training.

# **CHAPTER 1: BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT**

# **CHAPTER 1: BACKGROUND OF THE PROJECT**

### 1-1 Introduction

The 1975 political changeover in Indochina resulted in the evacuation of refugees from the three Indochinese countries. By the drastic increase in boat people in 1978 from Viet Nam, the problem of seeking countries of their permanent residence has become a major task of the world.

In response to the call of the United Nations for international cooperation in a humanitarian solution to the Indochinese refugee problem, the Philippine government offered temporary accommodation to Indochinese refugees from various first-asylum countries in Southeast Asia at the United Nations International Conference on Indochinese Refugees hosted by the UNHCR (United Nations High Committioner for Refugee ) and in 1980, the Philippine Refugee Processing Center (PRPC) was established in Morong, Bataan, Philippines.

The conceptualization and planning of the refugee processing center was undertaken by the Task Force on International Refugee Assistance and Administration headed by the First Lady, Madame Imelda R. Marcos, Minister of Human Settlement, created by the Government of the Philippines. Arrangement was made for UNHCR to take care of the expenses and accounting-audit necessary for managing and operating the Refugee Processing Center, and Maj. Gen. Gaudencio V. Tobias was appointed as the Administrator of the administrative staff in charge of the actual operations.

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The objective of PRPC is to help develop a community life among the refugees, and to assist them in adjusting to their new environment of countries in which they will eventually settle down. In other words, PRPC aims at helping refugees recover from their bewildered state resulting from the distressful experiences they had gone through, and retrieve their personal dignity and confidence and social identity, thus enabling them to adapt once again to social life. For this, it is indispensable for a refugee to regain his physical and mental health, and to acquire and develop skills and attitudes for adapting to social life in his country of final destination.

The main functions of PRPC is to provide educational training consisting of orientation, language classes and vocational skills courses that are vital for refugees to settle down in such developed countries as U.S.A., and to conduct physical checkup and medical treatment on refugees, many of whom urgently need such treatment upon arriving in the Philippines, so that the refugees would be accepted in their recipient countries.

However, because PRPC is not yet sufficiently equipped to carry out the above main functions to a satisfactory degree, the Philippine government called out to Japan for cooperation on grant for improving the facilities and equipment at PRPC related to vocational skills training and medical services.

In response to this call, Japan, the second largest donator to the Indochinese refugee problem after U.S.A. through U.N., agreed positively to cooperate with this improvement plan in a humanitarian point of view. Based on the outline of Japanese cooperation to this plan discussed in the Technical Meeting with the participation of the governments of the Philippines, U.S.A. and Japan, and the High Level Meeting with UNHCR and the governments of these three countries both held in December, 1982, the Government of Japan decided to conduct surveys and studies on the appropriate scope of cooperation immediately, considering the urgency of the problem of health care and training for the refugees.

Under these circumstances, the Japan International Cooperation Agency despatched to the Philippines a Basic Design Survey Team headed by Mr. Yasuo Saito , Deputy Director, Second Economic Cooperation Div., Economic Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, for the period of January 16 through February 4, 1983. The discussions held and findings made by the Survey Team and the Philippines authorities were summarized in the form of MINUTES OF DISCUSSION on January 24, 1983.

The understanding of the Basic Design Survey Team is that there are two major facilities/equipment for which their cooperation is requested. One is the facilities/equipment related to basic vocational training which calls for new construction of vocational training schools, staff dormitories and audio-visual student service center, remodeling of mess hall and guest house, installation of office equipment and public address system, and providing means of transportation by bus and micro bus. The other is the facilities/equipment related to health services, consisting of new construction of medical dental processing center and medical dental dispensaries, dental laboratory and staff dormitories, renovation of the Hospital, installation of medical equipment, and providing medical supplies and ambulance cars.

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### 1-2 Outline of Existing Facilities

#### 1-2-1 Building and Equipment

A site of approximately 300 ha has been presented by the Philippines government, and the site has been developed and divided into Phase I, Phase II and Central Area to provide accommodation for 17,000 refugees and the staff of PRPC and various voluntary groups.

The facilities have undergone changes over the years. There are some damages, declining functions and deterioration of material resulting from secular changes as well as the way they have been maintained and used. Since the current conditions of major facilities and infrastructure are vital factors that influence this improvement project, we have conducted on-the-site investigations in these areas, with the following results.

OUTLINE OF EXISTING FACILITIES/EQUIPMENT - TRAINING

Name of Facility/ Location	Structure Floor Area	Exterior Finishing	Interior Finishing
MESS HALL	Wood, 1 story	Roof: Corrugated Asbestos Sheet	Dining Rm
/Central Area	$\begin{array}{c} 480 \text{ m}^2 \text{ Dining Rm } 300 \text{ m}_2^2 \\ \text{Kitchen } 140 \text{ m}_2 \\ \text{Toilets } 40 \text{ m}^2 \end{array}$	Wall: CHB, Cement Mortar Mosquito Netting	Ceiling: - Wall : Mosquito Netting Floor : Vinyl Tile
			Kitchen Ceiling: - Wall : Lawanit Board Ceramic Tile Floor : Ceramic Tile
GUEST HOUSE /Central Area	RC + CHB, 1 Story 607 m <sup>2</sup>	Roof: Corrugated Asbestos Sheet Wall: Cement Mortar Aluminum Jalousy Windows	Ceiling: Plywood Wall : Cement Mortar Floor : Wood Flooring Block
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING /Central Area	RC + CHB, 1 Story 1,134 m <sup>2</sup>	Roof: Corrugated Asbestos Sheet Wall: Cement Mortar Aluminum Jalousy Windows	Ceiling: Plywood Wall : Cement Mortar Floor : Cement Mortar
SCHOOLHOUSES /Phase-I, II Central Area	Wood, 1 Story, 40 Bldgs 162 m <sup>2</sup> /Bldg x 40 Bldgs 6,480 m <sup>2</sup>	Roof: Corrugated Asbestos Sheet Wall: Asbestos Sheet Wooden Jalousy Windows	Ceiling: - Wall : Plywood Floor : Cement Mortar
PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM /Phase - I	Only for Phase - I Control Rm. in Assembly Hall		
STAFF DORMITORIES /Central Area	Wood, 1 story, 52 Bldgs. 150 m <sup>2</sup> x 52 Bldgs=7,800 m <sup>2</sup>	Roof: Corrugated Asbestos Sheet Wall: Asbestos Sheet Wooden Jalousy Windows	Ceiling: Plywood Wall : Plywood Floor : Cement Mortar
STAFF HOUSES /Central Area	Wood, 1 story, 16 Bldgs. 35 m <sup>2</sup> x 16 Bldgs= 560 m <sup>2</sup>	Roof: Corrugated Asbestos Sheet Wall: Asbestos Sheet Wooden Jalousy Windows	Ceiling: Plywood Wall : Plywood Floor : Cement Mortar
TRANSPORTATION VEHICLES			

•	Equipment	•
	Self-service Counter	
	Tables & Chairs Ceiling Fans	
	Public Address System w/ wall speakers	
	Kitchen Equipment	·
		•
	Limited Kitchen Equipment Limited Lounge Equipment Refrigerator	
_	Ceiling Fans VTR, Overhead Projector	
	Office Equipment Desks & Chairs P.B.X. Copying Machine Typewriter Radio System	
	Blackboard Training Equipment Benches Inadequate as classrooms	
	Paging Systëm Reflex Horn Speakers Not in working conditions	
	Dining Tables & Chairs Refrigerator,Kitchen Sink Steel Bed with Matress Electric Range Shower & Toilet	
	Dining Tables & Chairs Steel Bed with Matress Electric Range,Kitchen Sink Shower & Toilet	: :
	Geepny 10 cars Trucks, Fire Engines and Busus 11 cars	

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OUTLINE OF EXISTING FACILITIES/EQUIPMENT - HEALTH SERVICES

Name of Facility/		Structure	Exterior Finishing	Intorior Piniching	David ann an th
Location		Floor Area	Exterior Finishing	Interior Finishing	Equipment
MEDICAL PROCESSING CE /Phase - I	NTER	Wood, 1 story, 219 m <sup>2</sup> Medical Processing Portion 15 m <sup>2</sup>	Roof: Corrugated Asbestos Sheet Wall: Asbestos Sheet Wooden Jalousy Windows	Ceiling: - Wall : Plywood Floor : Cement Mortar	Nil
MEDICAL DISPENSARY /Phase - I		RC + CHB, 1 story,354 m <sup>2</sup>	Roof: Corrugated Asbestos Sheet Wall: Cement Mortar Aluminum Jalousy Windows	Ceiling: Plywood Wall : Cement Mortar Floor : Cement Mortar	Stetoscope Sphygmomanometer Drug
DENTAL DISPENSARY /Phase - I		RC + CHB, 1 story, 20 m <sup>2</sup>	Roof: Corrugated Asbestos Sheet Wall: Cement Mortar Aluminum Jalousy Windows	Ceiling: Plywood Wall : Cement Mortar Floor : Cement Mortar	Dental Chair Unit Dental X-ray Sterilizer
GENERAL SERVICES WAREHOUSE /Central Area	· · · · · · · · ·	RC + CHB, 1 story, 400 m <sup>2</sup> To be used partially as medical supplies storage	Roof: Corrugated Asbestos Sheet Wall: CHB Jalousy Windows & Louvers	Ceiling: - Wall : CHB Floor : Cement Mortar	Wooden Shelves
HOSPITAL /Central Area		RC + CHB, 1 story, 2,088 m <sup>2</sup>	Roof: Corrugated Asbestos Sheet Wall: Cement Mortar Aluminum Jalousy Windows	Ceiling: Lawanit, Plywood Wall : Cement Mortar Floor : Vinyl Tile Cement Mortar	Exam Tables Sphygmomanometers Stetoscopes Sterilizers X-ray
					Microscopes Refrigerator for Blood Centrifuges Operating Tables
	•				Shadowless Operating Lights Anesthetic Apparatus Surgical Unit Beds
					Stretchers Oxygen Tanks
AMBULANCE CAR		•			(1) Ambulance Car

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#### 1-2-2 Infrastructure

### 1. Power Supply

A 13.8 kv,  $3\phi$ , 60 Hz high-voltage power supply line is connected to the PRPC compound via Morong Substation, as shown on separate sheet. The electric power company in charge is National Power Corporation (NPC). Power is then lead into each facility by low voltage (240 - 230 v) line passing through droptransformers mounted on utility poles. The total amount of electricity consumed at PRPC was 2,688,000 KWH/yr(1982 actuals). Two 455 KW electric generators are installed in the site to guard against power breakdown, and the Hospital has its own 50 KW generator. The existing power supply line can provide the demanded electricity necessary for the proposed facilities in this project.

#### 2. Water Supply

Water is supplied throughout PRPC by central supply system in two channels to Phase I and Phase II which consist of deep wells (12 in all, out of which 2 cannot be used; capacity: 184 ton/hr), water reservoir tanks (900 ton x 2, one for each Phase), elevated water tank (only for Phase II, 190 ton), and water supply lines. The capacity will allow sufficient water supply to the proposed facilities, however, water supply within refugee neighborhoods have been restricted to certain hours for reasons of preventing extravagant use. Installation of elevated water reservoir tanks or extension/connection of 24-hour water supply line to the facilities located within the refugee neighborhoods should be considered when it is necessary.

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#### 3. Sewerage Treatment

A centralized sewerage treatment system is adopted throughout PRPC, also in two channels of Phase I and Phase II as shown on separate sheet. Sewage is treated by extended aeration system with three 45 KW blowers. Dimension of treatment tank is 34 m x 9 m x 3 m and is divided equally into an aeration tank and a sedimentation tank. Regarding sewage lines, there were some failures in draining which might caused by unsuitable grade in some parts of the refugee neighborhood, inappropriate usage of plumbing fixtures and poor maintenance. Since it is a common understaning that it is a precondition that the corrections of all those failures shall be done prior to the Project starts its construction works, sewage from the proposed facilities will be able to be treated in the existing sewerage treatment system which our investigation have found to have sufficient capacity.

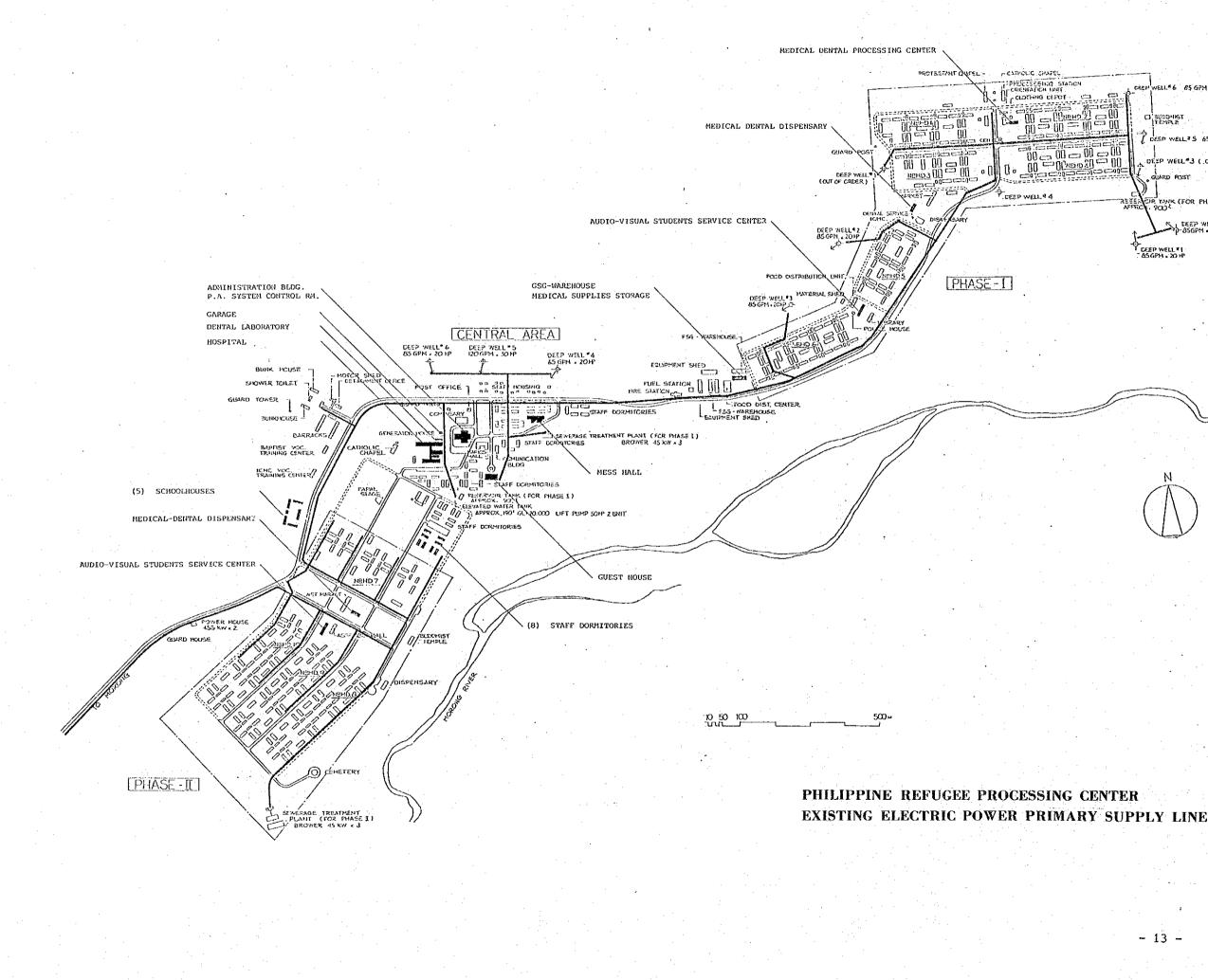
#### . Telephone

There is no public telephone lines around the site and only inter-communication system exists. There is sufficient reserve in the existing exchange system (using 50 lines out of 100 line capacity) to accommodate to increased number of telephones necessary for this project. Wireless communication is adopted and utilized between NHA (National Housing Authority) and PRPC.

5. Gas

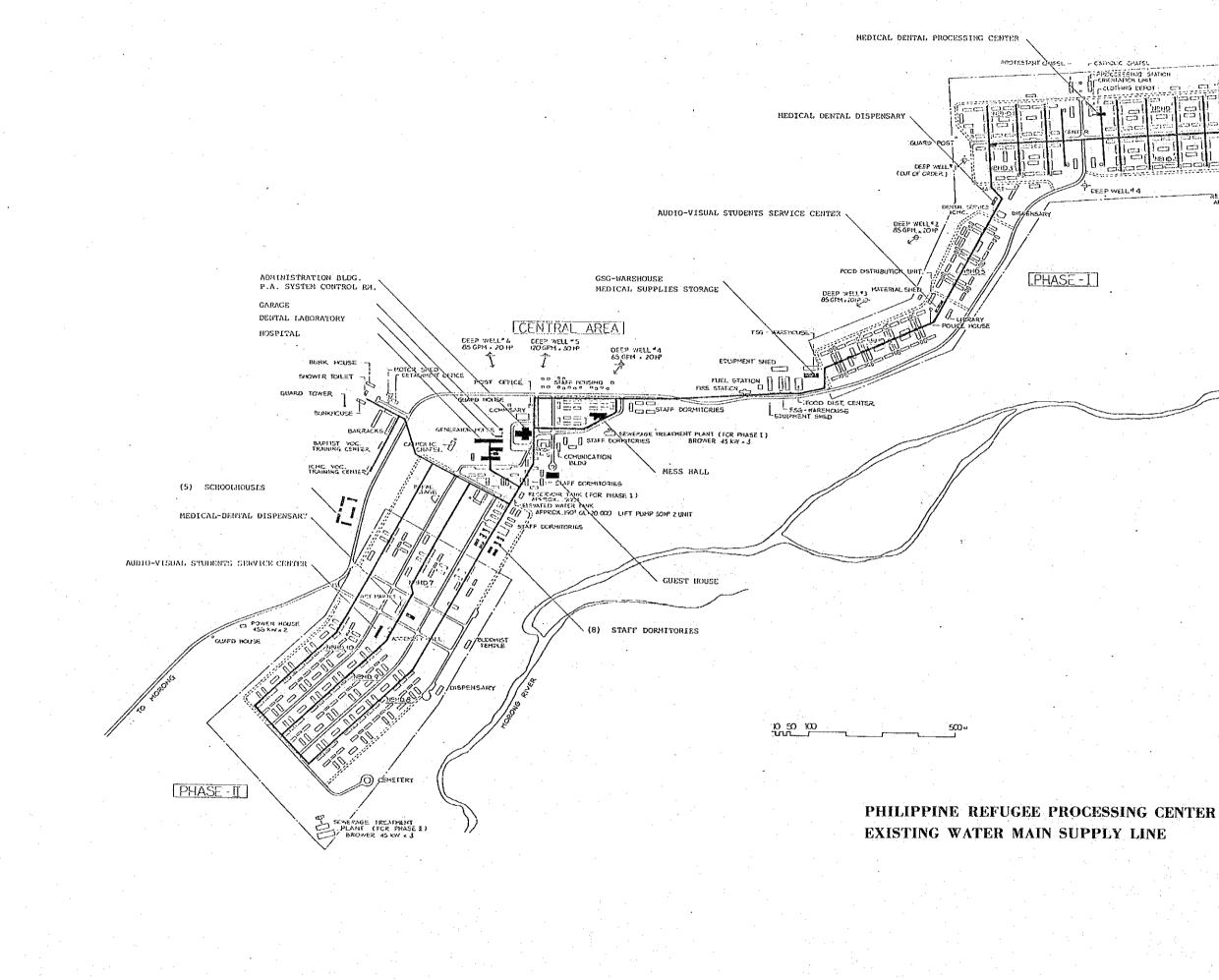
LPG cylinders are used in facilities wherever necessary.

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- CATHOLIC CHAPEL PROCESSENCE STATION CREWFATION UNIT CLOTHING EFFOT CREP WELL & BS GPM + 201P CL SUCONIST TEMPLE ៍ពិព T DEEP WELL \$ 5 65 GPN . 201P DEEP WELL "3 ( OUT OF ORDER) NARD BOST APPECT TWIK (FOR PHASE 1 ) D-856PH 201P ・ 「 CEEP WELL \* 1 「 AS GPN 。 20 中

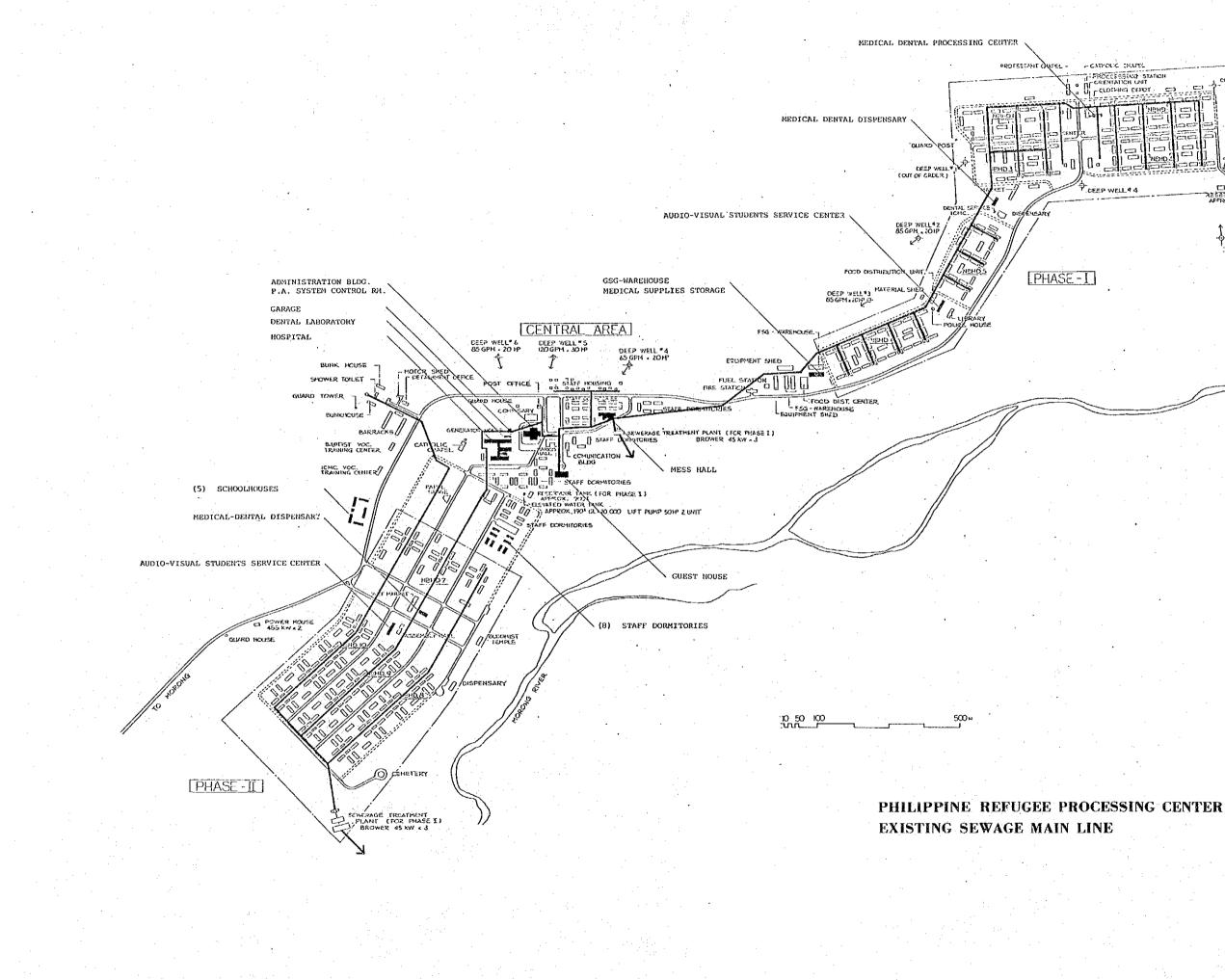
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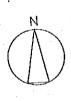
- CAROLIC CHATEL CREMANCE LEAD DEEP WELL & ES GPM + 20 HP BUSSHIGT 5 CEEP WELL \$ 5 65 GPH . 201P ·-----DEEP WELL "3 ( .OUT OF ORDER) EÙIÓ IN POST SERVICE TANK (FOR PHASE ! ) TO BEEP WELL 2 -0-CEEP WELL\*1 785GPM ( 20 PP



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- CATHOU'S TRAFEL TPROCESSING STATION CEEP WELL & ES GPM + 20 P ç EP WELL \$ 5 65 GPN 201P DEEP WELL"3 ( OUT OF ORDER) LARD FOST CEEP WELL 4 RESERVIR FANK (FOR PHASE ) -Q-85GPH + 2010 - H -O-I CEEP WELL #1 T 85GPH - 20 IP



# CHAPTER 2: BASIC DESIGN

# **CHAPTER 2: BASIC DESIGN**

### 2-1 Basic Design Concept

Considering the particularity of the circumstances surrounding the Indochinese refugee problem, the concept for this project should be a substantial and functional one. For this, we should grasp and set our goals on the range and extent of functions actually required by the staff of respective voluntary groups and carry out our plan within realistic terms. Any design that go too far beyond reality or arouse offensive sentiments among the surrounding communities should be avoided.

The purpose of PRPC lies in helping out Indochinese refugees to resettle and start their new lives in countries of their final destination. To support this purpose, PRPC and various voluntary groups have up to now worked in collaboration to procure, secure and supply daily food services, furnish medical services that include physical checkup, consultation and treatment, provide social and cultural activities to enable refugees to retrieve their self-esteem and composure, and prepare various programs for language and vocational training. These experiences have taught PRPC and voluntary groups that what the bewildered refugees need first and most of all is to recover their physical and mental fitness and develop their abilities to help them out in their future lives. Therefore, food service, various educational trainings and health services are the three basic pillars that support the objectives of PRPC.

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Among these three, PRPC is receiving encouraging help from the Morong community in food supply, under financial backup of UNHCR. However, in terms of educational training and health services, the facilities and equipment are in poor condition, both in quality and quantity, despite the enthusiastic help of voluntary groups.

Considering the current situation and the humanitarian objective of enabling the refugees to make a fresh start, it is quite natural that there is a pressing demand for substantial increase in the facilities and equipment for educational trainings and health services. The plan for facilities and equipment in this improvement project is based on these grounds.

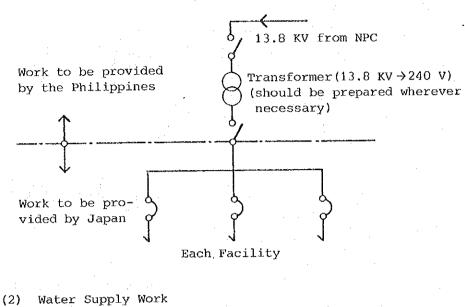
# 2-2 Scope of Works

- 1. Items to be provided by the Government of Japan
  - Design and construction of facilities, and planning, manufacturing, transportation, installation and trial operation of equipment outlined in this basic design study report.
  - (2) Electrical works, air conditioning/ventilation works and plumbing works within the building included in the scope of this basic design study report.
  - (3) The electricity and utility costs necessary for the construction work.
- 2. Items to be provided by the Government of the Philippines
  - Preparation and maintenance of infrastructure, and incurring costs.
  - (2) Maintenance, operation and repairing of facilities and equipment, and incurring costs.
  - (3) Electrical works, air conditioning/ventilation works and plumbing/sewerage works outside the building.
  - (4) Electricity and utility costs required for purposes other than construction work.
  - (5) Removal of existing equipment and furnitures within existing facilities.
  - (6) Construction work for external facilities, landscaping, fences and roads inside the site, etc.

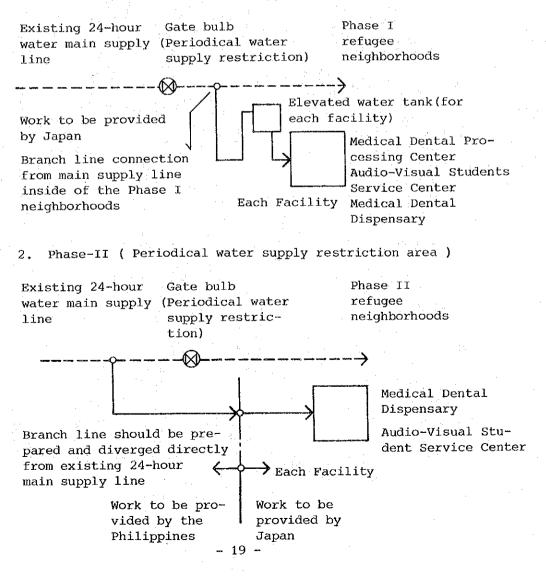
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3. Provision of Infrastructure

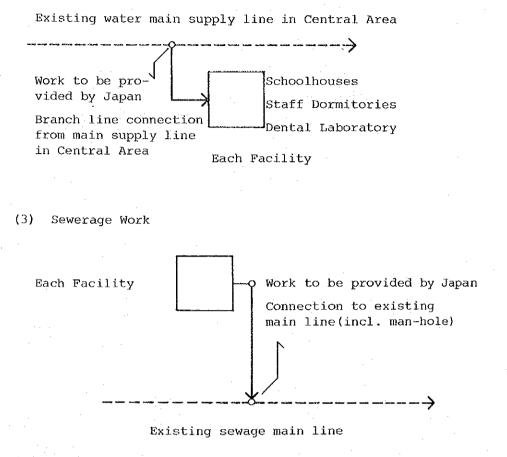
### (1) Electrical Work



1. Phase-I ( Periodical water supply restriction area )



### 3. Central Area



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# 2-3 Outline of Proposed Facilities/Equipment

OUTLINE	$\mathbf{OF}$	PROPOSED	FACILITIES/EQUIPMENT	- TRAINING	
	OUTLINE	OUTLINE OF	OUTLINE OF PROPOSED	OUTLINE OF PROPOSED FACILITIES/EQUIPMENT	OUTLINE OF PROPOSED FACILITIES/EQUIPMENT - TRAINING

Name of Facility /Location	Type of Construct- ion, Floor Area	Structure	Exterior Finishing	Interior Finishing	Equipment	Remarks
(2)Audio-Visual Students Service Centers /Phase - I Phase - II	New Construction 285 m <sup>2</sup> x 2 Bldgs 570 m <sup>2</sup>	Wood, 1 story	Roof:Corrugated Asbestos Sheet Wall:Asbestos Sheet Jalousy Window	Ceiling: Plywood Wall : Plywood Floor : Cement Mortar	Audio-Visual Eqpt Office Equipment Photo Lab Eqpt for Phase - I	Elevated Water Tank for Phase - I
Mess Hall /Central Area	New Construction 203 m <sup>2</sup> Improvement of Kitchen 80 m <sup>2</sup>	Wood, 1 story	Roof:Corrugated Asbestos Sheet Wall:Asbestos Sheet Jalousy Window	Ceiling: Plywood Wall : Plywood Floor : Cement Mortar	Eqpt & Furniture for - fast food - Gift Shop - Bakery - Function Rm. Kitchen Equipment	Existing Mess Hall 480 m <sup>2</sup> , Wood
Guest House /Central Area	Improvement 479.4 m <sup>2</sup>			Floor : Partial Carpetting	Kitchen Equipment Furnitures Utensils Air-conditioning	Existing Guest House 607 m <sup>2</sup> , RC + CHB
(5)Schoolhouses /Central Area	New Construction 162 m <sup>2</sup> x 4 Bldgs 648 m <sup>2</sup> 189 m <sup>2</sup> x 1 Bldg 189 m <sup>2</sup> Toilet Bldg 63 m <sup>2</sup> Total 900 m <sup>2</sup>	Schoolhouses Wood, 1 story Toilet Bldg. RC + CHB, 1 story	Roof:Corrugated Asbestos Sheet Wall:Asbestos Sheet Jalousy Window	Ceiling: Plywood Wall : Plywood Floor : Cement Mortar	Eqpt & Furniture for: -Basic Food Services -Janitorial Services -Hotel/Motel Aide -Gardening/Landscaping -Building Maintenance -Cashier Course	<pre>(9 classrooms) (9 classrooms) (3 classrooms) (4 classrooms) (3 classrooms) (2 classrooms)</pre>
Centralized Public Address System /Administration Bldg.	Improvement 24.5 m <sup>2</sup>			Ceiling: Acoustic Board Wall : Acoustical Plywood Floor : Carpet	P.A. System Eqpt Air-conditioning Reflex Horn Speakers	Existing Administration Bldg. 1,134 m <sup>2</sup> , RC + CHB
(4) Staff Dormitories /Central Area	New Construction 150 m <sup>2</sup> x 4 Bldgs 600 m <sup>2</sup>	Wood, 1 story	Roof:Corrugated Asbestos Sheet Wall:Asbestos Sheet Jalousy Window	Ceiling: Plywood Wall : Plywood Floor : Cement Mortar	Furniture Utensils Beds	Accommodates 56 Personnel - 2 psn/Bedrm x 28 Bedrms
STR - Adminis- tration Office /Dot Decided					Office Equipment Audio-Visual Eqpt	Equipment Only
'ransportation Vehicles	· · · ·				For Refugees 4 Buses	Both without air- conditionings
					For Staffs 2 Micro Buses	

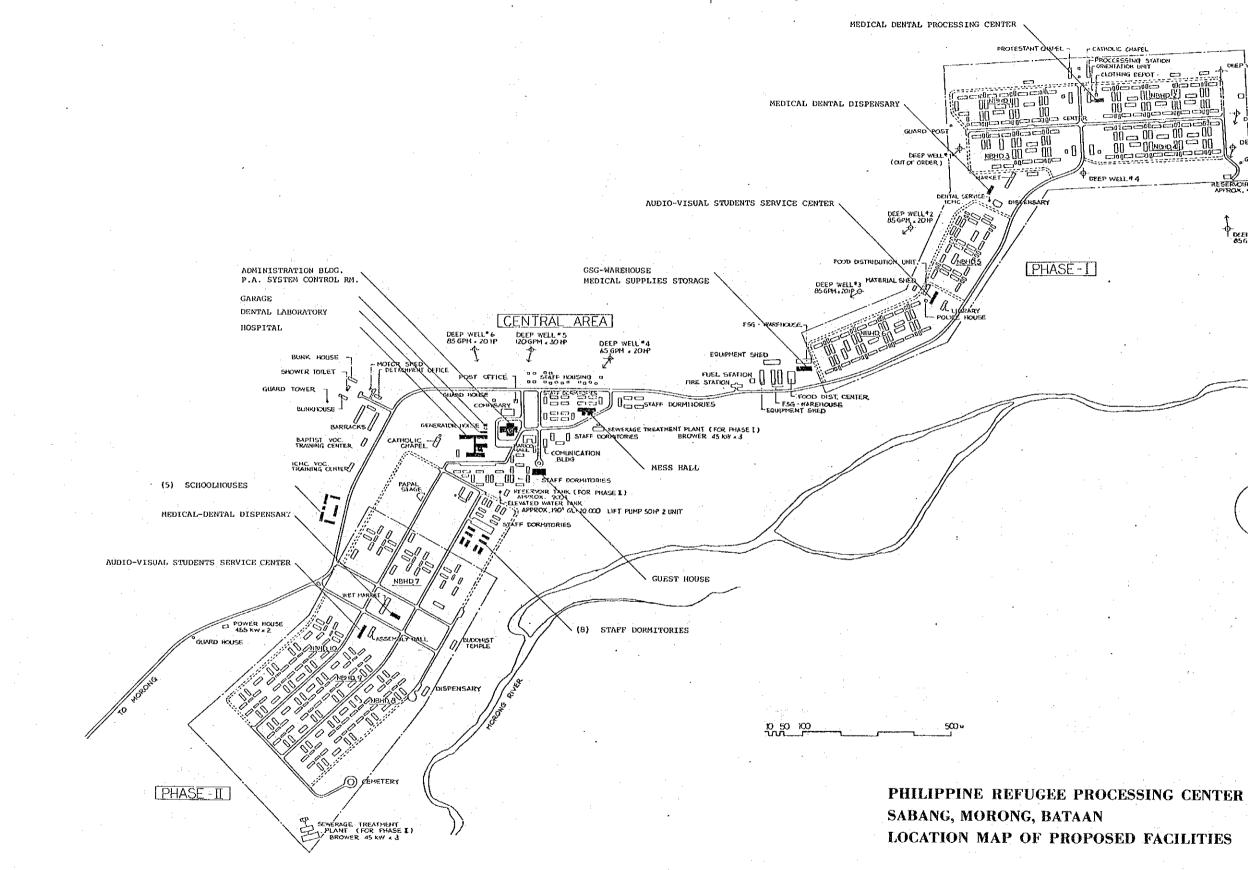
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2. OUTLINE OF PROPOSED FACILITIES/EQUIPMENT - HEALTH SERVICES

Name of Facility /Location	Type of Construction Floor Area	Structure	Exterior Finishing	Interior Finishing	Equipment
Medical-Dental Processing Center /Phase - I	New Construction 243 m <sup>2</sup>	RC + CHB, 1 story	Roof: Corrugated Asbestos Sheet Wall: Cement Mortar Jalousy Window	Ceiling: Plywood Wall : Cement Mortar Floor : Vinyl Tile Cement Mortar	Medical & Dental Equipment Supplies Air-conditioning
(2)Medical- Dental Dispensaries /Phase - I Phase - II	New Construction 337.5 m <sup>2</sup> x 2 Bldgs 675 m <sup>2</sup>	RC + CHB, 1 story	Roof: Corrugated Asbestos Sheet Wall: Cement Mortar Jalousy Window	Ceiling: Plywood Wall : Cement Mortar Floor : Vinyl Tile Cement Mortar	Medical & Dental Equipment Supplies Air-conditioning
Hospital /Central Area	Improvement 761.5 m <sup>2</sup>		Aluminum Fixed Windows for Operating Rooms	Ceiling: Lawanait Wall : Cement Mortar Floor : Vinyl Tile	Equipment for - Laboratory - Emergency Room - E,ENT - Physiotherapy - Add'l Hospital Supplies Air-conditioning
Dental Labora- tory /Central Area Adjacent to Hospital	New Construction 105 m <sup>2</sup>	RC + CHB, l story	Roof: Corrugated Asbestos Sheet Wall: Cement Mortar Jalousy Window	Ceiling: Plywood Wall : Cement Mortar Floor : Vinyl Tile Cement Mortar	Dental Laboratory Equipment Supplies Air-conditioning
(2)Ambulance Cars & Garage /Central Area Adjacent to Hospital	New Construction 48 m <sup>2</sup>	Wood, 1 story	Roof: Corrugated Asbestos Sheet Wall: Wooden Louver Floor: Concrete		2 Ambulance Cars
Medical Supplies Storage /Central Area, General Services Warehouse	Improvement 90 m <sup>2</sup>		Steel Sliding Hanger doors	Ceiling: - Wall : Plywood Floor : -	Refrigerated Sto- rage Shelves
(4)Staff Dormitories /Central Area	New Construction 150 m <sup>2</sup> x 4 Bldgs 600 m <sup>2</sup>	Wood, 1 story	Roof: Corrugated Asbestos Sheet Wall: Asbestos Sheet Jalousy Window	Ceiling: Plywood Wall : Plywood Floor : Cement Mortar	Furniture Utensils Beds

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		•
•	Remarks	
	Incl. Covered Passage Elevated Water Tank	
	Incl. Outdoor Waiting Area Elevated Water Tank	
	for Phase - I	
	Existing Hospital 2,088 m <sup>2</sup> , RC + CHB	
Y	Incl. Outdoor Wain- ing Area	
	Garages for 2 Ambulance cars	
	Existing Warehouse 400 m <sup>2</sup> , RC+CHB	
	Accommodates 56 Personnel - 2 Psn/Bedrm x 28 Bedrms	





- CATHOLIC CHAFEL PROCCESSING STATION WELL # 6 85 GPH = 20 H DEEF CLOTHING DEPOT -TEMPLE DEEP WELL# 5 65 OPTI 201P DEEP WELL "3 ( OUT OF ORDER) D POST DEEP WELL#4 RESERVOIR TANK (FOR PHASE I ) 0-1 DEEP WELL#1 056PH + 20 P

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# 3. Floor Area Schedule

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION	NEW CONSTR	RUCTION	IMPROVEMENT		
STRUCTURE	WOOD	RC + CHB	WOOD	RC + CHB	
TRAINING FACILITIES	2,210 m <sup>2</sup>	63 m <sup>2</sup>	80 m <sup>2</sup>	503.9 m <sup>2</sup>	
	2,273 m <sup>2</sup>		583.5 m <sup>2</sup>		
HEALTH SERVICES FACILITIES	648 m <sup>2</sup>	1,023 m <sup>2</sup>		851.5 m <sup>2</sup>	
	1,67	1,671 m <sup>2</sup> 851.5 m <sup>2</sup>			
TOTAL	2,858 m <sup>2</sup>	1,086 m <sup>2</sup>	80 m <sup>2</sup>	1,355.4 m <sup>2</sup>	
	3,944	4 m <sup>2</sup>	1,435.4 m <sup>2</sup>		

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# 2-4 Architectural Design

The planning for the facilities should conform to the existing conditions in basic modules, dimentions and layout. The structure, finish and utility should also be kept in harmony with the existing conditions, with minimum required alternatives. The planning for equipment should also contribute to improved functions and efficiency as aimed by PRPC. In addition, local procurement of materials should be considered as much as possible, to realize a substantial and functional designing.

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# 2.4.1 Training Facilities

#### AUDIO-VISUAL STUDENTS SERVICE CENTERS 1

Functions

Objectives: Audio-Visual Center: To use audio-visual equipment aiming at more effective presentation for carrying out various training programs which will help solve such problems as complicated class procedures through interpreters (English - Vietnamese, Cambodian, Laotian), inefficiency and inconsistency in teaching contents, shortage of trained interpreters, and low literacy level of refugees.

> Students Service Center: The objective of this facility is the centralized control, at each Phase, of administration work such as registration of refugees to training programs, aptitude tests and individual guidance conselling which are currently being carried out by each voluntary group. This will promote more chances for refugees to participate in each program and closer contact with individual refugees. This center should function as a place for solving problems and complaints both students concerned and voluntary groups, thus leading to further efficiency in the operation of training programs.

The audio-visual center and students service center should be merged and established both in Phase I and Phase II, respectively, for the convenience of refugees.

Management: The facilities will be operated by PRPC-CASSDEG with the parti-Implemencipation of respective voluntary groups. tation

Location : 2 in all, 1 each in Phase I and Phase II.

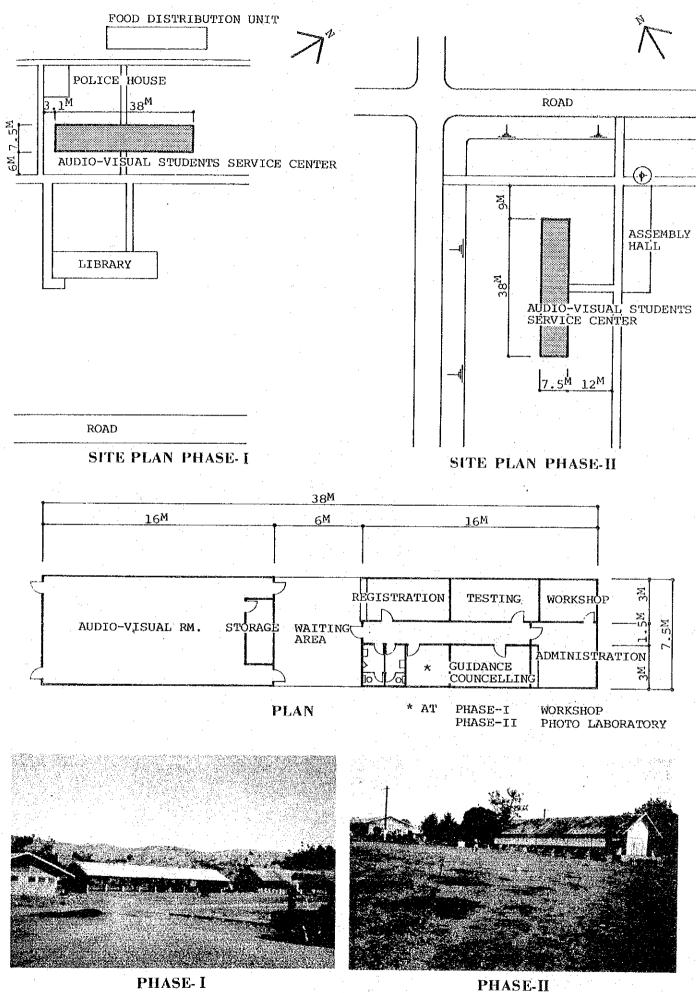
Facility Size

: The audio-visual center should be large enough to hold 150 people, and the student service center should have a capacity to enable registration of 2,500 refugees/month (12 days) for each Phase with separate rooms for testing and guidance/counselling rooms. The student service center at Phase II should be equipped with a photo lab. for developing audio-visual teaching materials.

Wooden, 1 story building, 285 m<sup>2</sup>/bldg. x 2 bldgs to be Structure: Floor Area newly constructed, total floor area of 570 m<sup>2</sup>

: Audio-visual equipment, office equipment, photo lab. equipment Major Equipment

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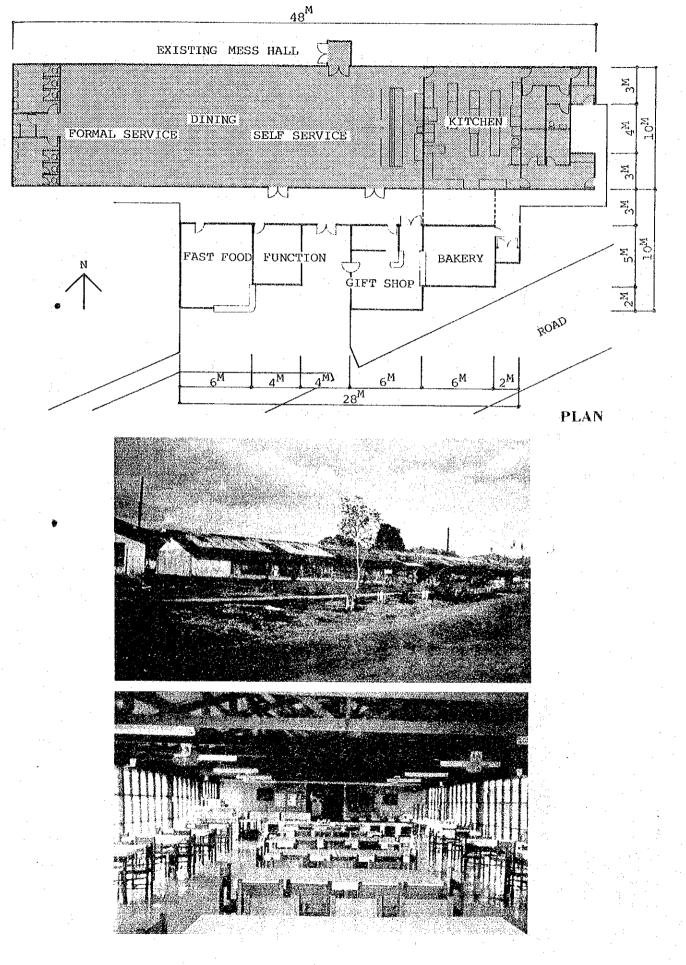


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# 2. MESS HALL

Objectives:	To upgrade the function of the existing facilities of the
Functions	Mess Hall, which is currently being used as a dining hall
:	for staff in PRPC ald also to newly construct a fast food
	section, a bakery, a gift shop and a function room so as to
	provide a place for practical training for refugees taking
	part in various training programs. (specifically as basic
	food services, janitorial services and cashier courses).
Management:	PRPC - FSG
Implemen- tation	
Location :	Central Area, existing Mess Hall
Facility :	New construction beside existing Mess Hall (Wooded, 1 story
Size	building, 480 $m^2$ ), and partial remodeling of existing
· .	kitchen.
Structure :	Wooden, 1-story building, additional floor area of 203 $m^2$ ,
Floor Area	partial remodeling of 80 $m^2$ kitchen within existing Mess
	Hall
Major :	Furniture, utensils, equipment for dining hall, kitchen,
Equipment	fast food, bakery, gift shop, function room ,etc.

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#### 3. GUEST HOUSE

Objectives: To upgrade the functions of the existing Guest House, which Functions is currently being used as an accommodation facility for guests, so that it can provide a place for practical training for refugees taking part in various training programs. (specifically, hotel/motel aide, janitorial services and basic food services courses).

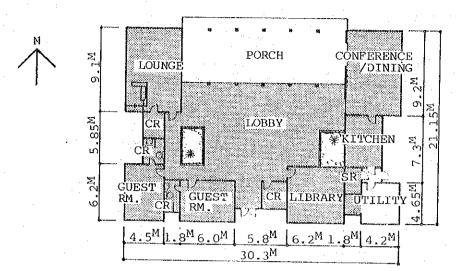
Management: PRPC - FSG Implementation

Location : Central Area, existing Guest House

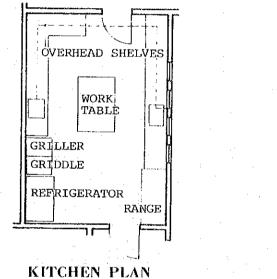
Facility : Remodeling of existing Guest House (RC + CHB structure, Size 1 story, 607  $m^2$ )

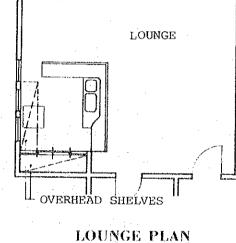
Floor : Total area of 479.4 m<sup>2</sup> including remodeling of lobby, guest Area rooms (2). dining/conference room, library, kitchen, lounge and new construction of information office (inside lobby).

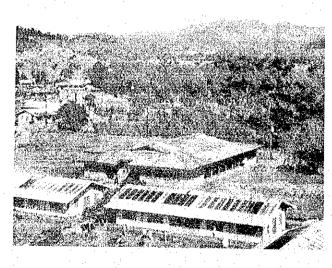
Major : Furniture, utensils and equipment for each room, housekeeping Equipment equipment, office equipment, etc.











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#### 4. SCHOOLHOUSES

Objectives: Function

# To provide basic vocational training for refugees seeking to settle down in developed countries like U.S.A.and Europe.

#### - TRAINING SCHEME -

Objectives : To train 2,000 students at any given time or 18,000 students per year. Target Age : 16 - 55 years old

Period of Training : 4 weeks per program

Number of Students per Class : 20 - 22/ class

Class Hours : 3 shifts ( AM 8:00 - 10:00, 10:00 + 12:00, PM 14:00 - 16:00 )

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TRAINING COURSES	PROJECTED & OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS	NUMBER OF CLASSES	NUMBER OF CLASSROOMS	NUMBER OF TEACHERS
BASIC FOOD SERVICES	30%	600	27	9	9
JANITORIAL SERVICES	30%	600	27	9	9
HOTEL/MOTEL AIDE	10%	200	9	. 3	3
BLDG. MAINTE- NANCE	10%	200	9.	3	3
CASHIER	5%	100	4	2	2
GARDENING/ LANDSCAPING	15%	300	13	4	4
TOTAL	100%	2000	90	- 30	33*

\* including 3 supervisors

Management: Implementation

To be conducted mainly by PRPC-CASSDEG, with ESTR taking charge of teachers and educational curriculums.

Central Area, adjacent to training facilities of such

Location :

Size

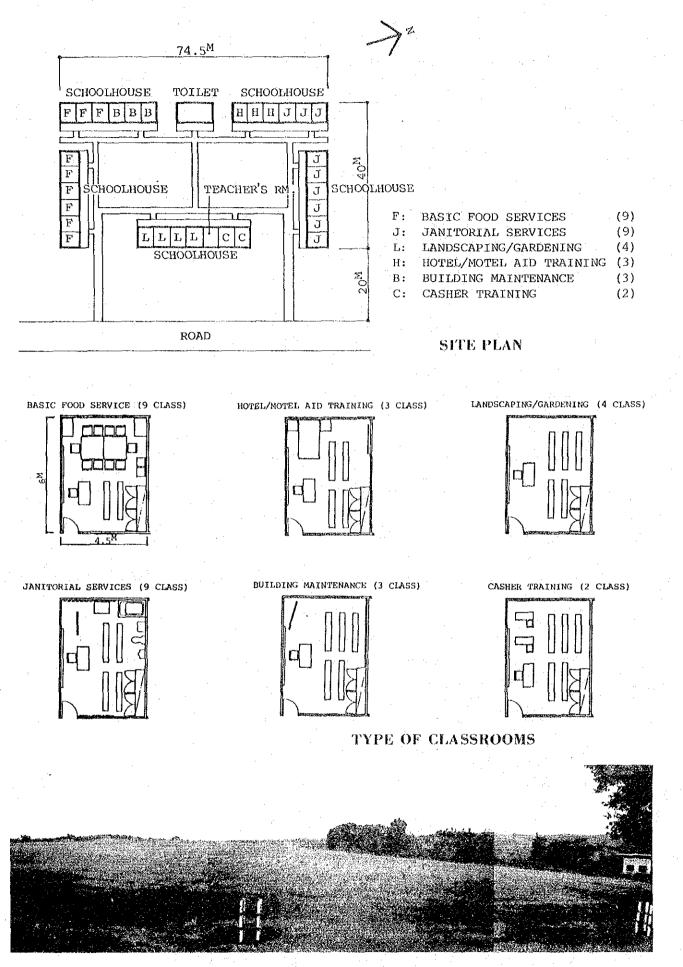
voluntary groups as ICMC and BRM. Facility :

The entire scale of this plan accommodating 30 classrooms for the 6 courses will be divided into 5 buildings located so as to allow functional connection between classrooms for each course. The size of the classrooms and number of classrooms per building will be the same standard as the existing schoolhouses in PRPC, so that each building will consist of 6 classrooms in the size of 4.5 m x 6 m. A toilet for students will be built in a separate building, and a room in the same size as classroom will be provided for teachers conference/rest room.

Structure . Wooden, 1- story building, 6 new buildings to be built, Floor Area (5 schoolhouse bldgs., 1 Toilet bldg.), for total floor area of  $900 \text{ m}^2$ 

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Equipment for basic vocational training to be installed in Major Equipment 30 classrooms for 6 courses, etc.



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#### 5. CENTRALIZED PUBLIC ADDRESS SYSTEM

Objectives : Functions

A means of providing information to refugees on a regular basis, by braodcasting latest news on the homelands and recipient countries of refugees and notifying them of events to be carried out within the PRPC. It can also be used to provide supplementary lessons in languages and culture. For this system, a P.A. system control room will be newly established inside of the existing Administration Building, and external wiring will be extended to 10 neighborhoods within both Phases for approximately 40 speakers mounted onto existing utility poles. The braodcast will simultaneously be on air to respective neighborhoods in three languages (English, Vietnamese and Cambodian).

Management : PRPC-CASSDEG Implementation

Central Area, within existing Administra-P.A. system : Location tion Bldg. control room Speakers: approx. 40 spots throughout refugee neighborgoods Facility Partial remodeling of existing Administration Bldg. (RC + CHB structure, 1-story building,  $1,134 \text{ m}^2$ ) approx. 10 km external wiring for speakers Remodeling of 24.5 m<sup>2</sup> for P.A. system control room

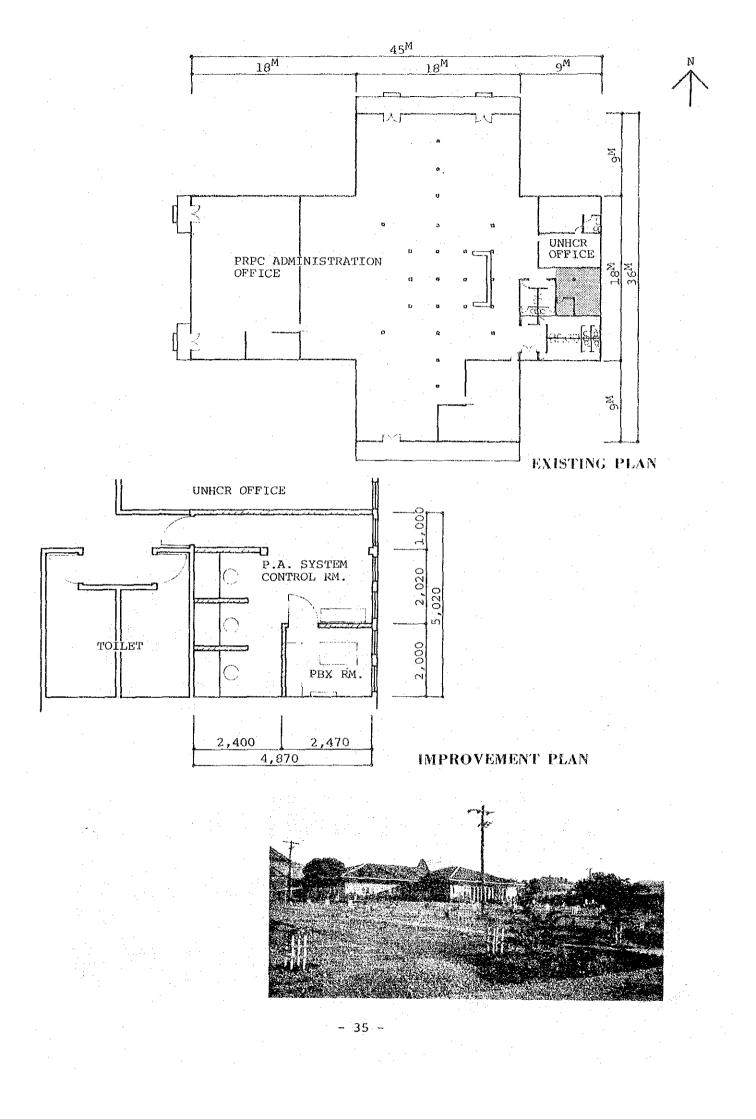
Major

Floor Area

Size

Equipment for braodcasting and speakers, etc.

Equipment



### 6. STAFF DORMITORIES

Objectives : To provide staff dormitories in accommodation to increased Functions number of staff corresponding to the expansion of basic vocational training program.

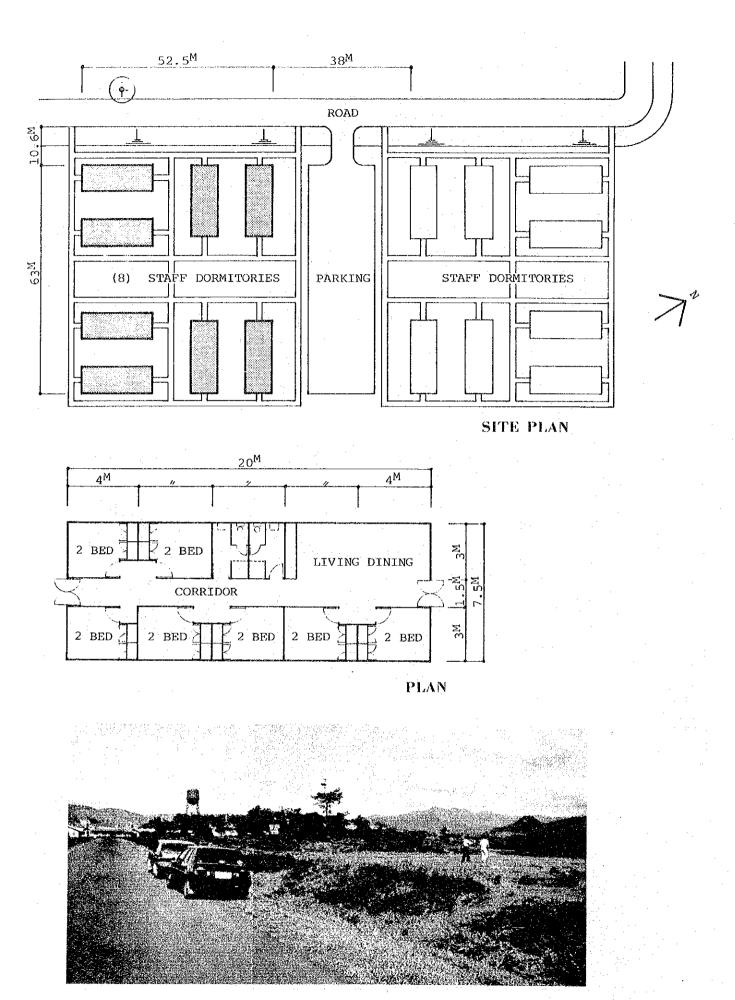
Management : PRPC-GSG Implementation

Location : Central Area, adjacent to the 8 staff dormitories currently under construction.

Facility Size The building should be of the same size as existing staff dormitories - consisting of 7 bedrooms (2 people per room), common use space such as living/dining room, kitchen, common toilet and shower room. Each of the 4 dormitories will accommodate 14 people, so a total of 56 staff can be admitted. The 4 dormitories will be constructed adjacent to the 4 dormitories for health services staff within the same site.

Structure Floor Area Wooden, 1-story building,  $150 \text{ m}^2/\text{bldg. x 4 bldgs. to be}$  newly constructed, for total floor area of 600 m<sup>2</sup>

Major Equipment Furnitures like bed, table and chair for bedrooms, furniture for common use such as living/dining room, kitchen equipment and utensils, etc.



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