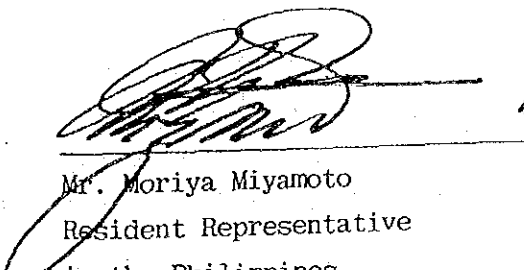


THE RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS
BETWEEN THE AUTHORITIES CONCERNED OF THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN
AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
ON THE JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION FOR
THE FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT - WATERSHED
MANAGEMENT IN PANTABANGAN AND CARRANGLAN, NUEVA ECIJA

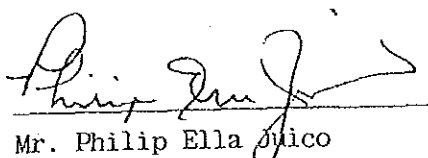
The Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA"), with regard to the recommendation of the Report of the Joint Evaluation on the Forestry Development Project of the Pantabangan Area dated December 8, 1986, had a series of discussions through the Resident Representative of JICA in the Philippines with the authorities concerned of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines in view of the desirable measures to be taken by both Governments for the Japanese technical cooperation program concerning the Forestry Development Project - Watershed Management in Pantabangan and Carranglan, Nueva Ecija.

As a result of the discussions, JICA and the authorities concerned of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines agreed to recommend to their respective Governments the matters referred to in the document attached hereto.

Manila, July 10, 1987



Mr. Moriya Miyamoto
Resident Representative
in the Philippines,
Japan International Cooperation
Agency



Mr. Philip Ella Juico
Undersecretary
Department of Environment and
Natural Resources

THE ATTACHED DOCUMENTS

I. COOPERATION BETWEEN BOTH GOVERNMENTS

1. The Government of Japan and the Government of the Republic of the Philippines will cooperate with each other in implementing the Forestry Development Project - Watershed Management in Pantabangan and Carranglan, Nueva Ecija (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") for the purpose of developing and improving the techniques on afforestation and forest conservation, disseminating these techniques by means of technical training and developing a system of active participation of the rural community in afforestation and thus contributing to the development of the integrated forest management system in the Pantabangan area.
2. The Project will be implemented in accordance with the Master Plan which is given in Annex I.

II. DISPATCH OF JAPANESE EXPERTS

1. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Japan, the Government of Japan will take necessary measures through JICA to provide at its own expense services of the Japanese experts as listed in Annex II through the normal procedures under the Colombo Plan Technical Cooperation Scheme.
2. The Japanese experts referred to in item 1 above and their families will be granted in the Republic of the Philippines the privileges, exemptions and benefits no less favourable than those accorded to experts of third countries working in the Republic of the Philippines under the Colombo Plan Technical Cooperation Scheme.

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III. PROVISION OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

1. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Japan, the Government of Japan will take necessary measures through JICA to provide at its own expense such machinery, equipment and other materials (hereinafter referred to as "the Equipment") necessary for the implementation of the Project as listed in Annex III through the normal procedures under the Colombo Plan Technical Cooperation Scheme.
2. The Equipment will become the property of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines upon being delivered c.i.f. to the Philippine authorities concerned at the ports and/or airports of disembarkation, and will be utilized exclusively for the implementation of the Project in consultation with the Japanese experts referred to in Annex II.
3. All equipment, machinery and materials provided by the Government of Japan through JICA during the period from June, 1976 to July, 1987 for the implementation of the Forestry Development Project of the Pantabangan Area will be utilized for the implementation of the Project.

IV. SPECIAL MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN

In order to assure the smooth implementation of the Project, in accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Japan, the Government of Japan will take necessary measures through JICA to support the Government of the Republic of the Philippines in financing the following expenditures necessary for the training program of middle-level manpower conducted in the Republic of the Philippines.

- (1) travel allowances to and from the place of training for training participants;



- (2) expenditures for preparation of training materials;
- (3) travel allowances for field trips for training participants;
- (4) expenditures for the purchase of the supplies and equipment necessary for training program;
- (5) travel allowances for instructors when they accompany training participants on field trips;
- (6) fees for instructors invited from institutions other than the ones directly connected with the Project.

V. TRAINING OF PHILIPPINE PERSONNEL IN JAPAN

1. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Japan, the Government of Japan will take necessary measures through JICA to receive at its own expense the Philippine personnel connected with the Project for technical training in Japan through the normal procedures under the Colombo Plan Technical Cooperation Scheme.
2. The Government of the Republic of the Philippines will take necessary measures to ensure that the knowledge and skills acquired by the Philippine personnel from technical training in Japan will be utilized effectively for the implementation of the Project.

VI. SERVICES OF PHILIPPINE COUNTERPART AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

1. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the Republic of the Philippines, the Government of the Republic of the Philippines will take necessary measures to secure at its own expense the services of Philippine counterpart and administrative personnel as listed in Annex IV.
2. The Government of the Republic of the Philippines will endeavor



to allocate the necessary number of qualified personnel corresponding to each Japanese expert to be dispatched by the Government of Japan as specified in Annex II, for the effective and successful transfer of technology under the Project.

VII. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

1. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the Republic of the Philippines, the Government of the Republic of the Philippines will take necessary measures to provide at its own expense the following:
 - (1) Land, buildings and facilities as listed in Annex V;
 - (2) Supply or replacement of machinery, equipment, instrument, vehicles, tools, spare parts and any other materials necessary for the implementation of the Project other than those provided through JICA under item III above;
 - (3) Housing accommodations for the Japanese experts within or around the Project area as determined by the Government of the Republic of the Philippines, and transportation facilities for their official travels within the Republic of the Philippines.

2. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the Republic of the Philippines, the Government of the Republic of the Philippines will take necessary measures to meet:
 - (1) Expenses necessary for the transportation of the Equipment within the Republic of the Philippines as well as for the installation, operation and maintenance thereof;
 - (2) Customs duties, internal taxes and any other charges, imposed on the Equipment in the Republic of the Philippines;
 - (3) All running expenses necessary for the implementation

of the Project.

VIII. ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROJECT

1. The Secretary, Department of Environment and Natural Resources will bear overall responsibility for the implementation of the Project.
2. The Director, Forest Management Bureau, Department of Environment and Natural Resources, as the Head of the Project, will be responsible for the administrative and managerial matters of the Project.
3. The Japanese Chief Adviser will provide necessary recommendation and advice on technical and administrative matters concerning the implementation of the Project to the Head of the Project.
4. The Japanese experts will give necessary technical guidance and advice to the Philippine counterpart personnel on matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.
5. For the effective and successful implementation of the Project, a Joint Committee will be established with the function and composition as referred to in Annex VI.

IX. CLAIMS AGAINST JAPANESE EXPERTS

The Government of the Republic of the Philippines undertakes to bear claims, if any arises, against the Japanese experts engaged in the Project resulting from, occurring in the course of, or otherwise connected with the discharge of their official functions in the Republic of the Philippines except for those arising from the willful misconduct or gross negligence of the Japanese experts.

X. MUTUAL CONSULTATION

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There will be mutual consultation between the two Governments on any major issues arising from, or in connection with this Attached Document.

XI. TERM OF COOPERATION

The duration of the technical cooperation for the Project under this Attached Document will be five (5) years from July 24, 1987.



A N N E X I

MASTER PLAN

1. Objectives of the Project

To develop and improve the techniques on afforestation and forest conservation, to disseminate these techniques by means of technical training and to develop a system of active participation of the rural community in afforestation and thus contributing to the development of the integrated forest management system in the Pantabangan area.

2. Activities of the Project

To attain the above mentioned objectives, the following co-operation activities will be implemented.

- (1) Development and improvement of the techniques on tending, forest protection and species alteration.
- (2) Development and improvement of the techniques on erosion control works applicable to the local conditions and the techniques on afforestation combined with erosion control works.
- (3) Technical training on afforestation and forest conservation.
- (4) Development and improvement of the techniques to introduce social forestry.

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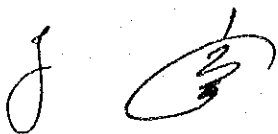
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A N N E X II

JAPANESE EXPERTS

1. Chief Adviser
2. Team Leader
3. Experts in the fields of:
 - (1) Tending and Forest Protection
 - (2) Forest Management
 - (3) Afforestation
 - (4) Forest Conservation
 - (5) Erosion Control Works
4. Liaison Officer

- Note:
1. Team Leader may serve concurrently as an expert in one of the fields mentioned above.
 2. Short-term experts in other related fields will be dispatched when necessity arises, for the smooth implementation of the Project.



A N N E X III

LIST OF EQUIPMENT

1. Equipment, machinery, instruments, tools and their spare parts for nursery work
2. Equipment, machinery, instruments, tools and their spare parts for planting and tending work
3. Equipment, machinery, instruments, tools and their spare parts for forest road and erosion control works
4. Seeds, fertilizers, pesticides and other materials
5. Vehicles
6. Other materials necessary for the activities of the Project

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A N N E X IV

LIST OF PHILIPPINE COUNTERPART AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

1. Counterpart Personnel

- (1) Head of the Project
- (2) Project Director
- (3) Assistant Project Directors (2)
- (4) Counterpart Personnel in the fields of:
 - Afforestation
 - Forest Protection
 - Forest Management
 - Forest Conservation
 - Erosion Control Works
 - Training
 - Civil Engineering
 - Forest Research

2. Other Staff

- (1) Field Officers
- (2) Assistants
- (3) Operators

3. Clerical and Service Employees

4. Crew Leaders and Laborers

Note: Necessary number of counterpart and other personnel will be distributed for the smooth and effective implementation of the Project.

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A N N E X V

LIST OF LAND, BUILDING AND FACILITIES

1. Head office (in the Central Office of Forest Management Bureau)
2. Land, Buildings and other Facilities in the Pantabangan area
 - (1) Administration office
 - (2) Storehouses for forestry materials
 - (3) Sheds for equipment and machinery
 - (4) Field accommodations for Japanese experts and Philippine counterparts
 - (5) Dormitory for the trainees
 - (6) Nurseries
 - (7) The area for pilot artificial forest
 - (8) Model erosion control facilities
 - (9) Repair shop
 - (10) Other related facilities

Note: The area for pilot artificial forest will be about 8,100 hectares including the planted area established through the activities of the Forestry Development Project of the Pantabangan Area initiated in 1976.

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A N N E X VI

JOINT COMMITTEE

1. Functions

The Joint Committee will meet at least once a year and whenever necessity arises, and work:

- (1) To formulate the Annual Work Plan of the Project in line with the Tentative Schedule of Implementation formulated under the frame work of this Record of Discussions;
- (2) To review the overall progress of the technical cooperation program as well as the achievements of the above mentioned Annual Work Plan;
- (3) To review and exchange views on major issues arising from or in connection with the technical cooperation program.

2. Composition

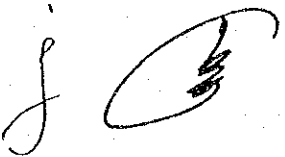
- (1) Chairman : Director of the Forest Management Bureau/
Head of the Project
- (2) Members :
 - a. Philippine side
 - Project Director
 - Assistant Project Directors
 - Representative from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources

- Representative from the National Irrigation Administration
- Representative from the Forest Research Institute
- Representative from the Project Management Staff of the Forest Management Bureau

b. Japanese side

- Chief Adviser
- Experts designated by Chief Adviser
- Liaison Officer
- Resident Representative of Philippine Office, JICA

Note: Official(s) of the Embassy of Japan may attend the meetings of the Joint Committee as observer(s).

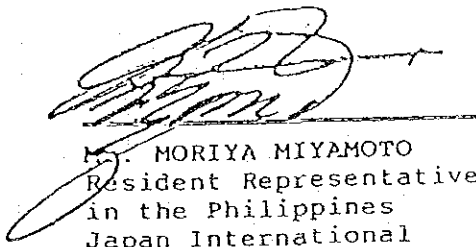


AMENDMENT TO THE RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS
ON THE JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION
FOR THE FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT-WATERSHED MANAGEMENT
IN PANTABANGAN AND CARRANGLAN, NUEVA ECIJA

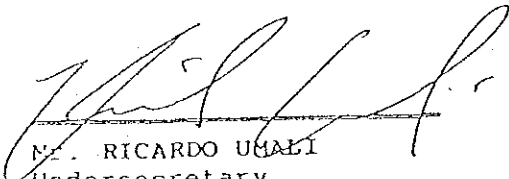
Mr. MORIYA MIYAMOTO, Resident Representative of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") in the Philippines and the authorities concerned of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines had a series of discussions in view of the desirable measures to be taken by both Governments for the Japanese Technical Cooperation Program concerning the Forestry Development Project-Watershed Management in Pantabangan and Carranglan, Nueva Ecija (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

As a result of the discussions, both sides agreed to amend the attached Documents of the Record of Discussions signed in Manila on July 10, 1987 as the Annex attached hereto.

Manila, October 6, 1988



Mr. MORIYA MIYAMOTO
Resident Representative
in the Philippines
Japan International
Cooperation Agency
(J.I.C.A.)



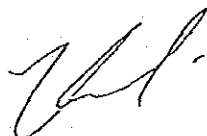
Mr. RICARDO UMALI
Undersecretary
Department of Environment
and Natural Resources
(D.E.N.R.)

THE ATTACHED DOCUMENTS

I. COOPERATION BETWEEN GOVERNMENTS

1. The Government of Japan and the Government of the Republic of the Philippines will cooperate with each other in implementing the Forestry Development Project - watershed Management in Pantabangan and Carranglan, Nueva Ecija (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") for the purpose of developing and improving the techniques on afforestation and forest conservation, disseminating these techniques by means of technical training and developing a system of active participation of the rural community in afforestation and thus contributing to the development of the integrated forest management system in the Pantabangan area and the rehabilitation Pantabangan watershed.

2. The project will be implemented in accordance with the Master Plan which given in Annex I.

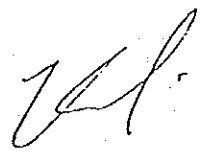


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VIII. ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROJECT

1. The Undersecretary for Planning, Policy and Project Management, DENR, as the Head of the Project, will bear overall responsibility for the implementation of the Project.
2. For effective and successful implementation of the Project, a Joint Committee will be established with the function and composition as referred to in Annex VI.
3. The office of the Regional Executive Director, R-3 shall be responsible for the implementation of the developmental component of the Project.
4. The Foreign-Assisted and Special Projects Office, DENR shall be responsible for the implementation of the training component of the Project.
5. The Project Director and Training Director shall be responsible for the management of the day-to-day activities of the developmental component and training component, respectively.
6. The Japanese Chief Adviser will provide necessary recommendation and advise on technical and administrative matters concerning the implementation of the Project to the Head of the Project.
7. The Japanese experts on the Project Site, who shall be headed by a Team Leader, will give necessary technical guidance and advice to the Philippine counterpart personnel on matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.

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A N N E X I

MASTER PLAN

1. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECTS

To develop and improve the techniques on afforestation and forest conservation, to disseminate these techniques by means of technical training and to develop a system of active participation of the rural community in afforestation thus contributing to the development of the integrated forest management system in the Pantabangan area and the Rehabilitation of the Pantabangan watershed.

2. ACTIVITIES OF THE PROJECT

To attain the above-mentioned objectives, the following cooperation activities will be implemented:

- (1) Development and improvement of the techniques on tending, forest protection and species alteration.
- (2) Development and improvement of the techniques on erosion control works applicable to the local conditions and the techniques on afforestation combined with erosion control works.
- (3) Technical training on afforestation and forest conservation.
- (4) Development and improvement of the techniques to introduce social forestry.

In addition, rehabilitation of the denuded forest lands and grasslands within the Pantabangan watershed shall be undertaken in accordance with the Philippine work and financial plan. ⁽¹⁹⁶⁶⁾ Provided further, that the necessary expences for this activity shall be exclusively borne by the Government of the Philippines.

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A N N E X I V

LIST OF PHILIPPINE COUNTERPART AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

1. Counterpart Personnel

- (1) Head of the Project
- (2) Project Director
- (3) Training Director
- (4) Deputy Project Director
- (5) Deputy Training Director
- (6) Counterpart Personnel in the fields of:

- Afforestation
- Forest Protection
- forest Management
- Forest Conservation
- Erosion Control Works
- Training
- Civil Engineering
- Forest Research

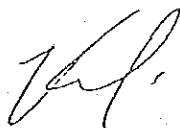
2. Other Staff

- (1) Field Officers
- (2) Assistants
- (3) Operators

3. Clerical and Service Employees

4. Crew Leaders and Laborers

Note: Necessary number of counterpart and other personnel will be distributed for smooth and effective implementation of the project.



A N N E X VI
JOINT COMMITTEE

1. FUNCTIONS

The joint committee will meet at least once a year and whenever necessity arises, and work:

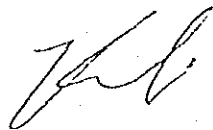
- (1) To review, approve and finally formulate the Annual Work Plan of the Project in line with the Tentative Schedule of Implementation formulated under the framework of this Record of Discussions;
- (2) To review the overall Progress of the technical cooperation program as well as the achievements of the abovementioned Annual Work Plan;
- (3) To review and exchange views on major issues arising from or in connection with the technical cooperation program.

2. COMPOSITION

- (1) Chairman: The Undersecretary for Planning, Policy and Project Management/Head of the Project
- (2) Members;

a. Philippine side

- Assistant Secretary for Foreign Assisted and Special Projects, DENR
- Director, Forest Management Bureau, DENR
- Regional Executive Director, R-3, DENR
- Chief, Project Management and Coordination Service, FASPO, DENR



EP

- Project Director
- Training Director
- Deputy Project Director
- Deputy Training Director
- Representative of the Ecosystems
Research Development Bureau DENR
- Representative of National
Irrigation Administration,

b. Japanese side

- Chief Adviser
- Experts designated by Chief Adviser
- Liaison Officer
- Resident Representative of
Philippine Office, JICA

Note: Official(s) of the Embassy of Japan may attend
the meetings of the Joint committee as observer(s).

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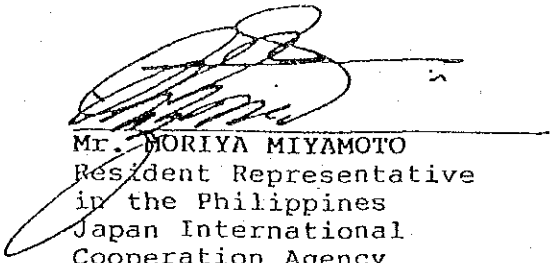
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AMENDMENT TO THE RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS
ON THE JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION
FOR THE FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT - WATERSHED MANAGEMENT
IN PANTABANGAN AND CARRANGLAN, NUEVA ECIJA

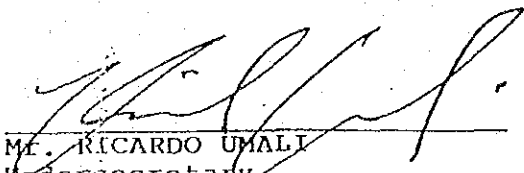
Mr. MORIYA MIYAMOTO, Resident Representative of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") in the Philippines and the authorities concerned of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines had a series of discussions on the provision of the special measures by the Government of Japan concerning the technical cooperation for the Forestry Development Project - Watershed Management in Pantabangan and Carranglan, Nueva Ecija (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

As a result of the discussions, both sides agreed to amend article IV of the Attached Documents of the Record of Discussions signed in Manila on July 10, 1987 as the Annex attached hereto.

Manila, August 12, 1988



Mr. MORIYA MIYAMOTO
Resident Representative
in the Philippines
Japan International
Cooperation Agency
(J.I.C.A.)



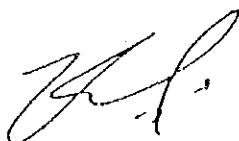
Mr. RICARDO UMALI
Undersecretary
Department of Environment
and Natural Resources
(D.E.N.R.)

A N N E X

IV. SPECIAL MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN

In order to assure the smooth implementation of the Project, in accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Japan, the Government of Japan will take necessary measures through JICA to supplement a portion of the local cost, expenditures for the following:

- (1) Execution of the training program of middle-level manpower conducted in the Republic of the Philippines.
 - a. travel allowances to and from the place of training for training participants;
 - b. expenditures for preparation of training materials;
 - c. travel allowances for field trips for training participants;
 - d. expenditures for the purchase of the supplies and equipment necessary for training program;
 - e. travel allowances for instructors when they accompany training participants on field trips;
 - f. fees for instructors invited from institutions other than the ones directly connected with the Project.
- (2) Execution of the afforestation promotion program.
- (3) Improvement works on the physical infrastructure of the Project.



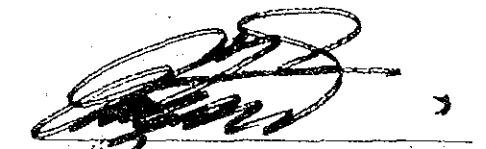
附屬資料 9. 暫定実施計画

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE OF IMPLEMENTATION
OF
THE FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT-WATERSHED
MANAGEMENT IN PANTABANGAN AND CARRANGLAN, NUEVA ECIJA

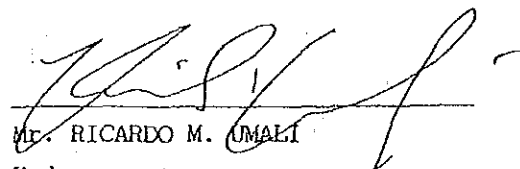

The Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") through the Resident Representative of JICA and the authorities concerned of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines have jointly formulated a Tentative Schedule of Implementation of the Forestry Development Project-Watershed Management in Pantabangan and Carranglan, Nueva Ecija (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") as annexed hereto.

This has been formulated in connection with the attached document of the Record of Discussions signed between the Resident Representative of JICA in the Philippines and the authorities concerned of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines for the Project on the condition that necessary budget will be allocated for the implementation of the Project by both side, and that the above mentioned schedule is subject to change within the framework of the Record of Discussions, when necessity arises, in the course of the implementation of the Project.

Manila, 6 July 1988



Mr. MORIYA MIYAMOTO
Resident Representative
in the Philippines,
Japan International Cooperation
Agency



Mr. RICARDO M. UMALI
Undersecretary,
Department of Environment and
Natural Resources
The Republic of the Philippines

ANNEX
TENTATIVE SCHEDULE OF IMPLEMENTATION

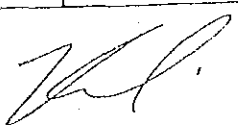
ITEM	YEAR	1987 July	1988 July	1989 July	1990 July	1991 July	1992 July
I Activities of the Project	1. Development and improvement of the techniques on tending, forest protection and species alteration.						
		1-1. Tending and forest protection (1) Trial of thinning (2) Prevention and control of diseases and pests (3) Countermeasures against forest fire					
		1-2. Species alteration by dipterocarp and other indigenous species (1) Trial of nursery techniques (2) Trial of underplanting					
2. Development and improvement of the techniques on erosion control works applicable to the local conditions and the techniques on afforestation combined with erosion control works.	2-1. Planning on erosion control in model area (1) Survey of erosion system (2) Trial of establishment of execution priority						

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ITEM	YEAR	1987 July	1988 July	1989 July	1990 July	1991 July	1992 July
2-2. Erosion control works applicable to the local conditions (1) Trial of hillside works. (2) Trial of gully and stream works							
2-3. Afforestation with erosion control works for area of high erodibility (1) Species selection (2) Trial of planting techniques							
3. Technical training on afforestation and forest conservation (1) Erosion control course (2) Afforestation course (3) Social forestry course							

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ITEM	YEAR	1987 July	1988 July	1989 July	1990 July	1991 July	1992 July
4. Development and improvement of the techniques to introduce social forestry 4-1. Trial of activities of social forestry program 4-2. Trial of establishment of demonstration plot(s)							
5. Development of the integrated forest management system in the Pantabangan watershed area							



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ITEM	YEAR	1987 July	1988 July	1989 July	1990 July	1991 July	199 Jul
<p>II Japanese contribution</p> <p>1. Dispatch of experts</p> <p>1-1. Long-term experts in the fields of:</p> <p>(1) Chief advisor</p> <p>(2) Team leader</p> <p>(3) Tending and forest protection</p> <p>(4) Forest management</p> <p>(5) Afforestation</p> <p>(6) Forest conservation</p> <p>(7) Erosion control works</p> <p>(8) Liaison officer</p> <p>Remarks: Team Leader may serve concurrently as an expert in one of the fields mentioned above.</p> <p>1-2. Short-term experts</p> <p>Remarks: Short-term experts in other related fields will be dispatched when necessity arises.</p> <p>2. Provision of machinery and equipment</p> <p>3. Training of Philippine personnel in Japan</p>							

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ITEM	YEAR	1987 July	1988 July	1989 July	1990 July	1991 July	1992 July
III Philippine contribution							
1. Philippine personnel							
1-1. Head of the Project							
1-2. Project director							
1-3. Assistant project directors							
1-4. Counterpart personnel in the fields of:							
(1) Afforestation							
(2) Forest protection							
(3) Forest management							
(4) Forest conservation							
(5) Erosion control works							
(6) Training							
(7) Civil engineering							
(8) Forest research							
1-5. Other staff:							
(1) Field officers							
(2) Assistants							
(3) Operators							
1-6. Clerical and service employees							
1-7. Crew leaders and laborers							

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ITEM	YEAR					
	1987 July	1988 July	1989 July	1990 July	1991 July	1992 July
2. Land, building and facilities						
3. Local cost						

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MINUTES OF MEETING

THE JOINT EVALUATION COMMITTEE

ON

THE FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT-WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

IN

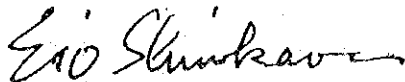
CARRANGLAN AND PANTABANGAN, NUEVA ECIJA, PHILIPPINES

The Evaluation Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Team") organized by Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA") headed by Mr. Eio Shimokawa visited the Republic of the Philippines from 12th to 25th February 1992 for the purpose of Monitoring and Evaluating Forestry Development Project-Watershed Management in Carranglan and Pantabangan, Nueva Ecija (hereinafter referred to as "the Project").

The Team and the Philippines Evaluation Counterpart Team headed by Mr. Policarpio A. Najera of the DENR formulated a Joint Committee chaired by Mr. Najera and carried out the concise monitoring and evaluations on the progress of the Project Phase II.

The representatives of both DENR and JICA endorsed to convey to their respective authorities concerned the Summary Report of the Committee attached herewith.

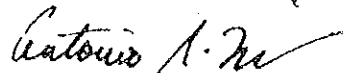
Manila, The Republic of the Philippines
22 February 1992



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THE SUMMARY REPORT
OF
JOINT MONITORING AND EVALUATION COMMITTEE
THE FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT-WATERSHED MANAGEMENT
CARRANGLAN AND PANTABANGAN, NUEVA ECIJA

I. INTRODUCTION

Watershed management is the comprehensive approach to promote sustainable socio-economic development and environmental protection of both the upstream rural areas and the downstream urban cities. These issues have been of great national interests to the Republic of the Philippines. Reforestation, erosion control, and social forestry activities have been considered as the major subjects of addressing watershed management in the Philippines since some critical watersheds are not sufficiently covered with forests.

These days, the international community starts to recognize the global environmental issues. Forestry has been one of the important agenda to date.

In consonance with these, the Government of the Philippines requested the Government of Japan to provide a comprehensive technical cooperation project-base support to promote watershed management in Nueva Ecija, where the catchments are of critical importance. Initial joint-project was commenced in June, 1976 under the sponsorship of Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). In July, 1987, an extension period of five (5) years was agreed as Phase II of the specific project based on the request made by the Philippine party, with some adjustments on its objectives and designs.

According to the Record of Discussion signed by Mr. Philip Ella Juico, former Undersecretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), and Mr. Moriya Miyamoto, former Resident Representative of JICA, on July 10, 1987 in Manila, Phase II of this Project will be terminated on July 23, 1992. At the end of this period, the full responsibility of managing this Project will be turned over to the Philippine authority. Phase-out plan is expected to be finalized by the DENR before its termination date.

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term. This will allow both parties to create visions on what are desired to be accomplished as the next steps. Therefore, the terms of reference of this joint monitoring and evaluation committee are:

- To monitor and evaluate the progress made in Phase II of the Project, in relation to Phase I; and
- To recommend the downstream actions to be taken to the relevant authorities.

One of the invisible results gained through this 16 years cooperation project is the close relations between the Philippine and Japanese foresters. This will certainly be beneficial to both parties in many ways in the future.

II. SUMMARY OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Appropriate contributions to support the execution of this cooperation project were inputs (as of date) coming from both parties (see Annex). Especially, considerable financial contribution was done by JICA to compensate for the constraints of the local costs for the relevant activities, in addition to its ordinary technical cooperation framework.

Following is the concise monitoring and evaluation summary in accordance with the items stated in the Master Plan agreed upon in the Record of Discussion signed on October 6, 1988 between Undersecretary Ricardo M. Umali of DENR and Mr. Moriya Miyamoto of JICA.

A. Silviculture

Forest plantation establishment principles and methods had already been available on the research basis in the Philippines like elsewhere. It is common in most of the forestry practices that further research and development works are needed to optimize the formula for the specific site.

The large-scale new forest plantation areas of 1,106 ha. in Phase II and a total of about 8,200 ha. within the cooperation project were planted in the project site to identify the optimum formula of the silvicultural treatments applicable to this specific site on a large base characterized by poor soil. Plantations with fast-growing forest vegetations were established to allow the introduction of and the transition to the native species variety. Therefore, because of its adaptability to the site, the drought-resistant Acacia auriculiformis was chosen as the dominant species to be planted in this pioneer demonstration. Seven hundred fifty (750) ha. of the plantation failures were converted with this species also. The next step was to conduct species alteration to native forests based on the ongoing research results.

Growth Prediction Table of A. auriculiformis was developed. Prediction of the volume became available with respect to the soil fertility and the number of years after planting. This became possible because a large database was available in the historical records from the plantations of A. auriculiformis throughout the Project.

Survival rate was observed to be higher in Parcel III as compared to the other Parcels of the Project. As revealed by the Project counterparts, this was mainly due to the low forest fire occurrences in the Pantabangan side coupled with the natural vegetative cover present in the adjacent areas which enhanced tree growth.

Forest Protection was given much emphasis particularly in the aspect of Forest Fire Prevention which was considered the most important. Rigorous activities were conducted to promote public awareness:

- Distribution of T-shirts, leaflets, posters for forest fire prevention; and
- Conduct of sports events, propaganda and essay-writing contests and others for forest fire prevention.

JICA contributed the following facilities and equipments for fire control:

- Fire-fighting equipments (fire trucks, fire rangers, fire extinguishers, etc.);
- Radio communication systems; and
- Fire Lookout Towers

Some fire prevention activities such as establishment of firebreaks, firelines and greenbelts were undertaken.

Despite the challenges brought about by such adverse site conditions and the level of efforts expended for the Project, there remains a vast area of opportunities for improvement. Further effort is necessary to ameliorate the area. Based on the suggestions of the Philippine counterpart and the Japanese experts, the social forestry approach is believed to be the key solution to the varied watershed problems.

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Major research development accomplishments are:

- Seed gathering, germination, seedling production and handling of Palosapis (Anisoptera thurifera) wildling for underplanting;
- Underplanting techniques of the local species, Palosapis and White Lauan (Pentacme contorta), in A. auriculiformis plantations; and
- A seed orchard of Dipterocarp species in Block 91, Parcel II-A was established in 1990 to cover future seed supply requirements of the Project.

Enrichment planting covering 750 hectares was carried out.

B. Erosion Control

The control of soil erosion is one of the major component in watershed management, and in order to achieve these activities, the following were emphasized:

a. Planning

A typical catchment of 235 hectares located in Block 54, Parcel I was selected for this purpose. Topographical analysis was conducted to identify highly eroded areas along hillslopes and torrents areas. Based on this data, comprehensive plans and designs, including cost estimates were prepared. For each work, methods and procedures were being followed.

This kind of establishment measures could be applied in a large scale plan in the future to upgrade better opportunities.

b. Optimization of the Hillside and Torrents Technology.

In order to optimize the rehabilitation of the area, the main technical issues are to reforest the bare slopes and rehabilitate the severely eroded areas in places of gullies, slides, streambank contributing to the siltation and sedimentation of water channels, including the Pantabangan reservoir.

There have been remedial measures that were already established in the area, but some research and development are still needed to optimize the formula for the specific development site.

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Rehabilitation works involved the application of two methods:

1. Structural/Mechanical Measures - The main purpose is to immediately control/minimize concentrated velocity of water runoff flowing along streams, gullies, and other water channels, including hillside eroded areas which are contributory to excessive soil erosion and sedimentation. Among the structural measures appropriate in the area which are locally available are as follows:
 - Gabion checkdam (established along gullies, slides, etc.).
 - Cogon matting covering (established along slides, on hillside bare soil).
2. Biological/Vegetative Measures - The main purpose is to revegetate the degraded portions which are practically bare or inadequately covered with soil cover. The advantage of these structures are very stable and large scale erosion can hardly occur.

Included in this structures are the appropriate application of silvicultural treatment as follows:

- Planting of appropriate species on bare sloping land to hold the soil in place. This was done by planting at different distances depending on the condition of the development site.
- Introduction of direct sowing and cutting is implemented where soil erosion is very evident. The advantage of this structure is found to be effective, easy to establish, fast progress of work, relatively low cost and the availability of local materials as well.

It was observed that these measures were found to be effective, low cost and it could be an integral part in the execution of social forestry projects.

Trial forest establishment of different species was also implemented in places of highly erodible slopes. This research and development is still under observation in the model areas. The introduction of planting techniques and identification of suitable species is the expected result.

C. Training

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Development of human resources is one of the most important assignment for the joint-project. Considerable JICA funds were allocated for this activity. Training Center constructed by Japanese grant was by far the major focal point.

As envisioned in the Phase II of the Project, it will conduct and implement in-service trainings on forest protection, afforestation, social forestry and administrative courses.

The middle level management trainings were conducted in three (3) areas, namely: Erosion Control; Reforestation Planning; and Social Forestry. There were 234 Foresters who completed the training courses in Phase II, itemized as follows:

- a. Erosion Control/Watershed Management - - 113
- b. Reforestation Planning/Silviculture- - - 71
- c. Social Forestry - - - - - 50

A total of 605 graduates in technical training was produced in 16 years at the Training Center.

There were ten (10) project staff that undergo training abroad (Japan) to enhance their skills in their respective fields in the Project.

Comprehensive trainings which included theoretical and practical aspects of forest management were given to foresters and related personnel of DENR to upgrade the quality of services.

Forest fire prevention and fire suppression trainings were also given to the Project staff.

Two practical training programs in social forestry were offered to the family-participants in the following manner:

- a. Conducted practical trainings in social forestry program to 160 families; and
- b. "Barangay Caravan" - Project foresters made a series of farm and home visits to the villages in Carranglan to provide technical advise to promote social forestry practices.

Other general DENR training programs were also

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conducted in the Training Center.

The foregoing tangible accomplishments were made feasible by the existence of the Training Center, as it plays a major role in the technology transfer of specialized skills to DENR field personnel, project staff and also to nearby DENR family clients.

D. Social Forestry

Social forestry was introduced at the earlier stage of the Phase II. The objectives were:

- To develop and improve social forestry techniques in the areas;
- To create awareness among the forest occupants and the general public on the importance of forest through forestry extension;
- To activate sharing of responsibility of the participants in forest protection;
- To uplift the socio-economic conditions of the upland family occupants;
- To serve as buffer zones for fire prevention activities.

Therefore, trial social forestry activities, extension trials, and fundamental socio-economic research were conducted.

Community-based and family-based social forestry (UFBP/CBRP-I/CBRP-II) have been conducted using modified Integrated Social Forestry Program (ISFP) guidelines involving 255 families covering a total of 255 hectares as of February, 1992.

In March, 1990, a socio-economic research was conducted to determine the impact of the on-going social-forestry programs. The report will be available before the end of the joint-project. It is suggested to refine the designs of the programs based on the research results, in order to attain effectiveness and efficiency.

Extension works were considered to be one of the most important activity. The project was able to implement three activities along this line, namely: information dissemination, training of social forestry participants and establishment of a demonstration farm.

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a. Information Dissemination

One thousand five hundred (1500) copies of the quarterly paper "Balik-gubat" were distributed free of charge to the participating families, various organizations (e.g. schools, barangay and local government officials, etc.).

The main objectives of the paper are:

- To disseminate the DENR social forestry policies;
- To disseminate the activities of this Project to the local public; and
- To disseminate the technical information.

Several slogan and poster design contests were likewise undertaken to generate people's awareness and cooperation towards forest rehabilitation and conservation.

Leaflets on drip irrigation, preparation and usage of A-frame, and soil conservation measures were prepared and distributed to various families in Carranglan in order to disseminate technical information and specifications for soil conservation works that can be done through social forestry approaches.

The information and education campaign (IEC) activities of the Project gained momentum in 1991 when the DENR adopted IEC as its banner programme for the year.

b. Demonstration Farm

A demonstration farm of 10 ha. showcasing various upland farming technologies was established to serve as venue for the local folks to observe the proper techniques on agroforestry and effective utilization of the forests.

The idea of a Project-sponsored demonstration farm should be evaluated soonest for its effectiveness. It is also recommended that on-farm trials based on the participant's needs and capabilities be considered by the Project in promoting social forestry in the future.

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E. Forest Management

The target of this category was concentrated in preparing the Integrated Forest Management Plan to be finalized by the end of the Project term. It provides general guidelines to the forest management. This is the comprehensive summary of the learnings from the 16-year Project.

The current Draft Plan covers:

- Land classification;
- Standards for planting, tending and regeneration;
- Seedling production;
- Road systems;
- Erosion control works;
- Control of pests and diseases; and
- Fire prevention.

The Committee recommends that "land tenure security" will be added in close consonance with forest protection. It is also recommended that "land classification" will cover the utilization of the forests with respect to each classification. This is in response to the new policy under New Forestry Code that is expected to pass Congress soon. Forest utilization will be allowed in watershed areas under the 'Limited Production Forest' concept under the New Code in contrast to the present regulation of strictly no utilization policy.

The major initiatives required in the future seem to be the protection of the forests against fire.

III. CONCLUSION

In general, the output of Phase II of this Project have well enhanced that of Phase I.

The general impressions of both parties are that some remarkable progress were made in the course of the Project. The obvious examples are:

1. Establishment and management of the trial forest plantations;
2. Promotion of soil and water conservation practices;
3. Some technology optimization;
4. The human resources developed;
5. Technology transfer to the Project staff; and

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3. Improvement of training design to strengthen managerial skills of Project Managers such as integrating some of the specialized training designs.
4. Further extension of methodology and technology optimized in this Project throughout the area and throughout the Philippines;
5. Appropriate maintenance and utilization of facilities and buildings constructed for this Project;
6. Further development and improvement of social forestry approaches;
7. Legislative support to promote forest fire prevention at the community/municipality levels;
8. Development of the upland cooperatives in forest management; and
9. Seek for further RP-Japan forestry cooperation opportunities.

Specific recommendations with respect to each category are stated in Chapter II hereof.

Relevant Japanese authority may consider its possible support to DENR activities of the terminated Project after a few years from its phase-out, if requested by the Philippine authority.

The joint committee recommends to both governments that an experienced forester would be dispatched under JICA sponsorship to DENR-FMB as quickly as possible in order:

- To support the execution of the above recommendations by the local authorities; and
- To facilitate formulation of future forestry cooperation.

Official request needs to be submitted to Japanese authority through Philippine diplomatic counterpart agency.

A N N E X

Summary of Input

I. Japanese side

(1) Dispatch of Japanese Experts

Fifteen (15) long-term experts in the fields of Chief Adviser, Tending and Forest Protection, Forest Management, Afforestation, Forest Conservation, Erosion Control, and two (3) Liaison Officers/Coordinators have been dispatched.

Eight (8) short-term experts on the relevant fields concerning the project activities had been dispatched. They have conducted technical transfer in each field of the Philippine counterparts.

(2) Training of Philippine personnel in Japan

Ten (10) Philippine personnel had been accepted in Japan for technical training, observation of Japan forestry/silviculture and systems.

The training was very useful for the trainees in obtaining productive experiences and it contributed to successful implementation of the Project activities.

(3) Provision of machinery and equipments

Almost all the necessary machinery and equipment have been provided as planned. Most of them has been well maintained and used effectively in the Project.

(4) Other financial supports

For effective and smooth implementation of the project, JICA shoulder the cost on Afforestation Promotion Program, Middle-Level Man Power Training Program and the relevant implementation of the project activities.

Cost of improvement works on the physical infrastructure of the project was paid by the JICA under its project managing expenditure account.

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II Philippine side

(1) Provision of counterparts and supporting staff

Philippine counterparts consisting of a Head of the Project, Project Director, Training Director, Deputy Project Director, Deputy Training Director, counterpart personnel in various fields and other supporting staff have been provided as planned.

(2) Land, building and necessary facilities

The necessary facilities such as offices for Japanese experts, nursery beds, demonstration farms and other related facilities and so forth were provided for the Project activities.

The area for pilot artificial forest is about 8,100 hectares including the planted area established through the activities of the Forestry Development Project of the Pantabangan Area initiated in 1976.

(3) Local cost

Necessary expenses such as operating costs were paid by the Philippine side as well as transportation cost from port to the project site and installation of equipment from Japan.

(4) Joint committee

The steering committee as the joint committee was organized for consultation of both parties on any matter concerning the implementation of the project. It was held four times prior to August 28, 1991.

At the committee, the progress of the implementation was reviewed and annual work plan approved. Also, recommendations on the measures to be taken by both governments on matters concerning the implementation of the project.



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附属資料 11. フィリピン側フェーズアウトプラン

MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES AFTER TERMINATION OF THE TECHNICAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT FOR THE RP-JAPAN FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT, CARRANGLAN AND PANTABANGAN, NUEVA ECIJA

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to the Record of Discussions signed on June 16, 1976, between the Governments of the Philippines and Japan, the RP-Japan Technical Cooperation Project for Forestry Development of the Pantabangan Watershed - Phase I was implemented with the main objective of reforesting 8,100 hectares of open grasslands. The Project consisted of two (2) components, namely: afforestation component or Sub-Project I and training component or Sub-Project II.

The original duration of the Project was seven (7) years (1976 - 1982). However, by virtue of an amendment to the Record of Discussions, the Project was extended for another five (5) years and was officially terminated on July 23, 1987. Under Phase I, a total of 7,054 hectares have been reforested. Project expenditures converted to P102 million, where the Japanese Government contributed about P80 million in the form of equipment, vehicles and other inputs.

Recognizing the contribution of the Project in terms of technologies generated to the development and rehabilitation of the Pantabangan watershed, the Philippines and Japanese Governments agreed to provide a follow-through project in consonance with the recommendations of the Joint Evaluation Team for Phase I in 1986. Hence by virtue of the Record of Discussions signed on July 10, 1987, Phase II was established. The duration for the technical cooperation for the Project is five (5) years from July 24, 1987 to July 23, 1992.

Phase II has the following objectives and activities:

- Development and improvement of the techniques on tending, forest protection and species alteration.
- Development and improvement of the techniques on erosion control works applicable to the local conditions and the techniques on afforestation combined with erosion control works in areas of high erodibility.
- To conduct and implement in-service trainings on forest protection, afforestation, social forestry and administrative course,

- Development and improvement of the techniques to introduce Social Forestry, and
- Development of the integrated forest management system in the Pantabangan area.

Project achievements under Phase II are detailed in the Appendix _____.

2.0 RATIONALE

The Project throughout the period of joint cooperation has generated appropriate technologies on afforestation and forest conservation measures, and community-based resources management activities. The project has likewise put in place the participatory mechanism necessary for disseminating these technologies, and produced highly trained counterpart staff and farmers-cooperators. In addition, huge investments were made on various infrastructure, equipment and facilities. The training facilities for instance, are already benefitting the whole DENR in upgrading manpower skills and capabilities.

To take advantage of the resources and accomplishments in place, project activities have to be continued, especially follow-on undertakings that would address further improvement of the environment, and the socio-economic condition of the local communities.

Management strategies, therefore, had been developed to ensure the continued operation and maintenance of the investments poured during the past 13 years, and to sustain current efforts at rehabilitating the Carranglan-Pantabangan watershed areas. These strategies are in accordance with the following framework, as agreed by the Project's Joint Committee:

- a. to ensure continuous maintenance & protection of the project facilities and investments;
- b. to preserve and improve the gains and experiences of the project; and
- c. to promote and accelerate the transfer of technologies that has been generated by the Project.

Specifically, the management strategies aims to:

- undertake reforestation activities on identified open areas of the project through contract scheme under the NFP guidelines.

- intensify the protection and maintenance of established plantations
- develop and maintain the successful Community Based Reforestation Projects and Upland Family Based Program sites through the Forest Land Management Agreement approach.
- continue the maintenance and data collection of on-going researches in consonance with the research thrusts of the Department.
- maintain and operate the training center and physical venue, facilities and equipments, in support to the training needs of the Department, local government units and non-government organizations.
- maintain and operate all project facilities such as demonstration areas for social forestry, erosion control and research, infrastructure and equipment.

3.0 SPECIFIC STRATEGIES/ACTIVITIES

3.1 Implementation Arrangement

The project will be turned-over as a regular project under the administration and supervision of the DENR Regional Office, Region 3, thru the PENRO/CENRO starting January, 1993. A transition period from August to December 1992 will allow full documentation and dissemination of phased-out activities, at the same time enable the project to realign its thrusts and activities under the new policies and guidelines of the NFP and Community Based Forestry Programs.

The present project management office will be maintained under the direction of the PENRO/CENRO.

3.2 Contract Reforestation

The identified open areas of the project will be subjected to survey, mapping and planning (SMP) by contract under the NFP guidelines. Around 3,800 has. of open areas had been identified for contracting. For 1992, a total of 700 has. had been earmarked for SMP using project funds. The SMP for the remaining open areas will be funded by the NFP.

Areas that had undergone SMP will be contracted to various local community organizations and associations under NFP funds. Under this plan a minimum of 250 has. is targetted annually starting 1993. It is envisaged that former project personnel

who have been phased out/terminated will be encouraged to form themselves into associations and be given the priority to participate in the proposed contracting activities.

3.3 Awarding of Forest Land Management Agreement (FLMA) contracts to farmer-cooperators of Social Forestry Programs

All project areas that have been successfully developed through Social forestry Programs of the Project will be awarded through Forest Land Management Agreement (FLMA) by cluster. These programs were conceived to uplift the socio-economic conditions of the forest occupants and at the same time mobilizing them as active partners in forest rehabilitation and protection.

In 1989, as an initial step, the Project had launched the Upland Family Based Program combining contract reforestation scheme and ISF strategies. This involved 30 Upland families as farmer-cooperators living within and in the periphery of the project areas who entered into contract signed by both the Project and the participants with a duration of 3 years from 1989 - 1991. The contract stipulated the development of one (1) hectare area per participant into a woodlot and orchard plantation with the Project providing the technical assistance and other inputs. In 1992, twenty seven (27) out the thirty (30) participants are eligible for awarding through FLMA. These participants had faithfully adhered to the conditions of the contract and had their areas already fully developed.

In 1990, recognizing the initial success realized in the implementation of UFBP and due to the persistent clamor of the upland communities to participate in the program, UFBP was continued under a Community Based Reforestation Program, with the participation of 150 family-cooperators. Generally, CBRP had the same program development features with UFBP. The difference lies only in the contract duration wherein the contract is good only for one (1) year renewed yearly for the succeeding two (2) years. By 1993, these participants are eligible for awarding through FLMA.

In 1991, CBRP was expanded into CBRP II with the participation of 75 farmer-cooperators. These were the families that signified their intention to participate but were left out in 1990 due to budgetary constraints. This program is in all aspects similar to

CBRP I. By 1993, these participants are eligible for awarding through FLMA.

3.4 Research, Social Forestry, Demonstration and Model Areas

Research studies that have valuable impact in the field of reforestation/afforestation will be continued to be conducted by the research sector. Foremost of these researches is the underplanting trials of dipterocarp species which showed very promising initial results.

Demonstration farm for social forestry, model area for erosion control, seed and scion orchard for dipterocarp species and seed production areas of fast growing and endemic species shall be continuously developed and maintained for use as field laboratories for training activities.

Two model areas on afforestation, which are fully planted with fast growing species funded by JICA will be maintained and protected by the project, i.e. Mankitkit area in Block 91, Parcel II-A and Central Trial Plantation (CTP) in Block 57, Parcel I.

3.5 Maintenance and Protection of Established Plantations

All established fully stocked project plantations will be awarded to local communities most preferably the barangays nearest to the plantation areas for protection and maintenance through the FLMA approach giving full responsibilities to the communities in the management and protection of said plantations.

3.6 Training Center for Forest Conservation

The Training Center for Forest Conservation is proposed to be transformed as a National Training Center, to cater to all sectoral training needs under the supervision and management of the DENR Central Office, thru its HRDS. To ensure the continued maintenance and operation of training facilities and equipment as well as implementation of training activities, DENR shall allocate budgetary requirements thru the provision of a separate item/appropriation in the Departments General Administration and Support Services. The training needs of the Regional Office for all level of personnel will be given priority implementation, and access to training facilities and equipment.

Likewise, local government units can avail the physical venue and facilities of the training center for its conventions, seminars and the like thru proper coordination with the center's director. Private organizations and associations could avail of the same by paying reasonable rental costs the appropriate rates of which shall be determined later under existing government rates to shoulder part of the overhead expenses.

3.7 Buildings, Other Structures and Equipments

1. Training Center

- a. Part of the Administration building could be used by other DENR units most preferably the Forest Management Sector of the CENRO San Jose City.
- b. Housing blocks will be used in support to the needs of the Training Center.

2. Phase I Project Office formerly (Maringala District Office) buildings including the Japanese experts' dormitory will be turned-over to CENRO San Jose City for operation and maintenance.

3. Maringala Intensive Forest Nursery including its buildings and structures will be turned-over to the CENRO for operation and maintenance.

4. JICA Office in Talatalan Parcel II-B will be maintained by the Project in support to the contract reforestation activities.

5. Permanent look-out and communication towers specifically tower #147, located in Manablong, Conversion, Pantabangan will be turned-over to CENRO Talavera while 258, located in Mt. Carranglan will be maintained by the Project.

6. Existing plantation road networks will be turned-over to specific local government units for barangay use and to prospective reforestation contractors as part of their contracts. These government and non-government entities will assume full responsibility in the repair and maintenance of these roads.

7. Vehicles, communication equipments and office equipments that are needed in support to continued implementation of training activities, contract

reforestation, and the maintenance and protection of identified project areas are listed in Appendix No. _____.

All other vehicles, communications and office equipments will be turned-over to the Regional Office for use, safekeeping, maintenance and disposal if deemed necessary.

Appendix No. _____

EQUIPMENTS AND VEHICLE FOR PROJECT OPERATION

TYPE OF VEHICLE/EQUIPMENTS	PLATE NUMBER	REMARKS
1. Toyota Wagon	SCU - 615	
2. Toyota Pick-up	SCU - 625	
3. Toyota Pick-up	SCU - 627	
4. Motorcycle		5 units
5. Radio Equipments		5 units
6. Cargo Truck	SDC - 314	
7. Dump Truck	SDC - 303	
8. Computer		1 unit
9. Typewriter		2 units

VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENTS FOR TRAINING CENTER

1. LIGHT AND HEAVY EQUIPMENTS

- Toyota Hi-Ace - 1
- Toyota Coaster - 1
- Toyota Land Cruiser - 1
- Bulldozer - 1
- Dumptruck - 1
- Cargo truck - 1
- 55 KVA Generator - 1

2. AUDIO-VIDEO EQUIPMENT

- Overhead Projector - 2
- Slide Projector - 1
- Mimeographing Machine
- Computer

3. TRAINING FACILITIES

- Large Lecture Room
- Small Lecture Room
- Library
- Trainees Room - 10
- Guest Room - 6
- Staff Room - 9

FIELD ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

- PROJECT MANAGER
- ASST. PROJECT MANAGER
- Planning Officer (1)
- Clerk (1)

ADMINISTRATION	WATERSHED MGT. SECTION	SOCIAL FORESTRY & RES. SECTION	TRAINING SECTION
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adm. Asst. (1) - Clerk II (2) - Motorpool Suprv. (1) - Mechanic (3) - Electrician (1) - Driver (1) - Security (4) - SRO (1) - Radio Operator (3) - Drivers (3) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - W.M. Officer (1) - F. Protection Officer (1) - Forester (2) - Refo. Officer (1) - Forester (2) - Clerk (1) - Driver (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Section Chief (1) - SF Unit Chief (1) - Comm. Dev. Offr. (2) - Nur. Farm Supr. (1) - R.O. (1) - R. Assistant (2) - Clerk (1) - Driver (1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Section Chief (1) - Preparation Unit (1) - Implementation Unit (1) - Monitoring & Evs. (1) - Driver (2) - Cartographer (1) - Clerk (1) - Household Attendant (6) - Utility (2) - H.E.O. (3) - Audio Visual Eqpt. Opr. (1)

附属資料 12. 評価アンケート (質問票) 様式

注) 本様式は、実際のもを簡略化してある。

QUESTIONNAIRE

on Evaluation of
RP-Japan Forestry Development Project-Watershed Management
in Pantabangan and Carranglan, Nueva Ecija

NAME: _____

POSITION: _____

1. On achievement of the Project

1. Adjustment to national policies

1-1 What kind of national policies do you think the Project adjusts to ?

Please, enumerate the important policies within 3.

1-2 Up to what extent does the Project adjust to the national policies ?

(Please rate the degree of adjustment by 4>3>2>1>0.)

1-3 Please state the reason ?

2. Objectives

2-1 According to R/D, the objectives of the Project are;

"To develop and improve the techniques on afforestation and forest conservation, to disseminate these techniques by means of technical training and to develop a system of active participation of the rural community in afforestation and thus contributing to the development of the integrated forest management system in the Pantabangan area and the rehabilitation of the Pantabangan watershed."

Up to what extent have the objectives of the Project been achieved ?

(Please rate the degree of achievement by 4>3>2>1>0.)

2-2 Please state the reason ?

3. Output(Result)

3-1 Up to what extent has the output of the Project been achieved in the

field or activity you are in charge ?

If you are involved in more than two fields or activities, please select one you think most important.

(Please rate the degree of achievement by 4>3>2>1>0.)

3-2 Please state the reason ?

4. Input by Japanese side

4-1 Up to what extent has the input to the project by Japanese side been achieved ?

(Please rate the degree of achievement by 4>3>2>1>0.)

- 1) Dispatch of Japanese experts
- 2) Training of Philippine Personnel in Japan
- 3) Provision of machinery and equipment
- 4) Assistance of local-cost

4-2 Please state the reason ?

5. Input by Philippine side

5-1 Up to what extent the input to the Project by Philippine side been achieved ?

(Please rate the degree of achievement by 4>3>2>1>0.)

- 1) Services of Philippine counterpart and administrative personnel
- 2) Provision of land, buildings, facilities and others
- 3) Local-cost
- 4) Administration of the Project

5-2 Please state the reason ?

I. Impact of the Project

1. On the following impacts,

- 1) How extensive do you think they have been ?

(Please, rate the degree of achievement by 4>3>2>1>0.)

- 2) Who are beneficiaries from them ?

1-1 Technical impact

1) Level

- a. Project-level b. Sector-level c. Area-level d. Macro-level

2) Beneficiaries

1-2 Institutional impact

1) Level

- a. Project-level b. Sector-level c. Area-level d. Macro-level

2) Beneficiaries

1-3 Economic impact

1) Level

- a. Project-level b. Sector-level c. Area-level d. Macro-level

2) Beneficiaries

1-4 Socio-cultural impact

1) Level

- a. Project-level b. Sector-level c. Area-level d. Macro-level

2) Beneficiaries

1-5 Environmental impact

1) Level

- a. Project-level b. Sector-level c. Area-level d. Macro-level

2) Beneficiaries

2. Other impact

2-1 What kind of other impacts do you think have been there ?

If any, please name one you think most important.

2-2 1) How extensive has the impact been ?

(Please, rate the degree of achievement by 4>3>2>1>0.)

2) Who are beneficiaries ?

1) Level

a. Project-level b. Sector-level c. Area-level d. Macro-level

2) Beneficiaries

I. On others

1. Future prospect

1-1 Is there any possibility that problems may arise after the termination of the Project ?

How about the following problems ? If any comment, please state it.

(Please rate the possibility by 4>3>2>1>0.)

1) Systematic problem

2) Financial problem

3) Material problem

4) Technical problem

5) Other administrative problem

1-2 Are you looking forward to new technical cooperation from Japan ?

If yes, what kind of project do you have in mind ?

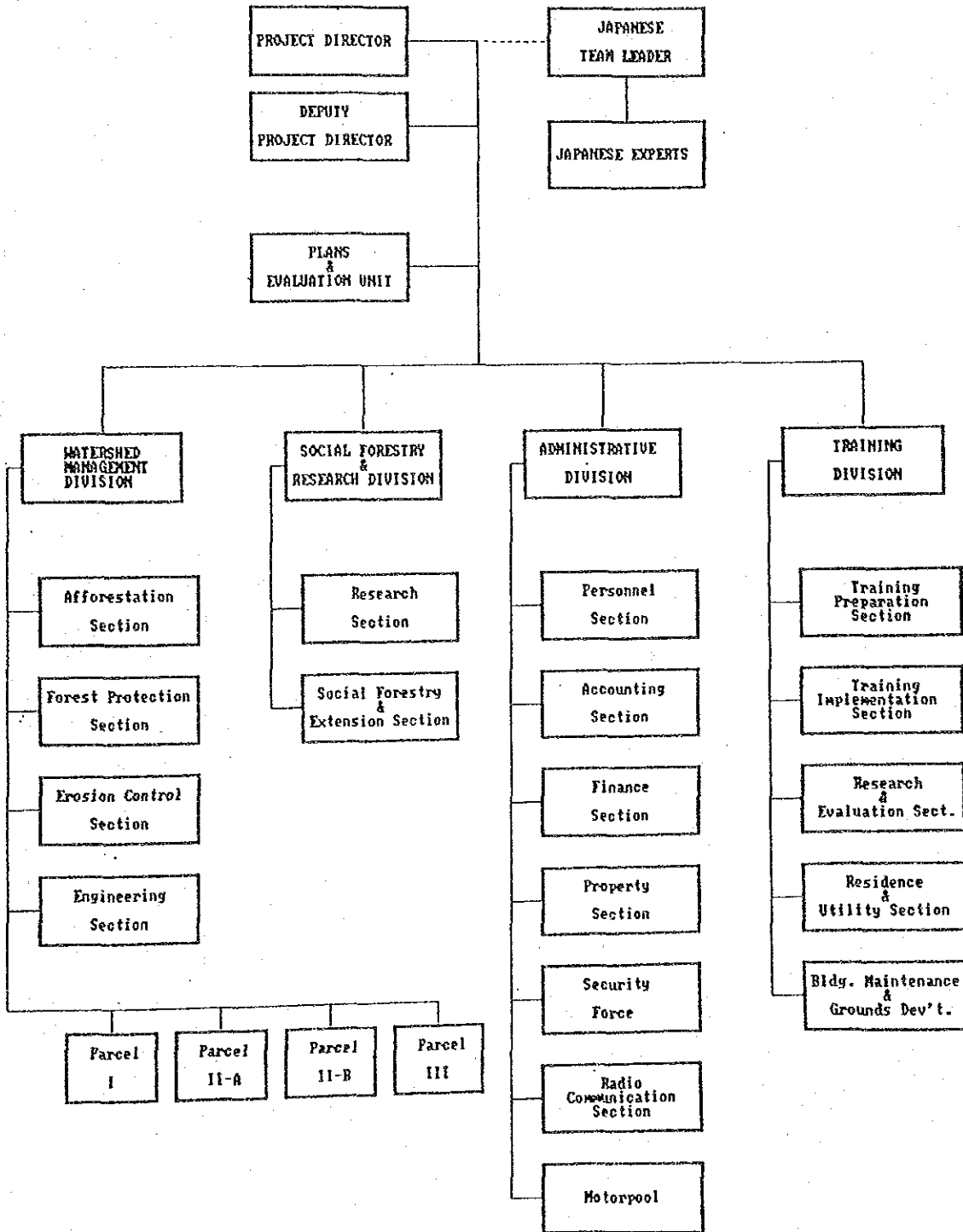
2. Others

2-1 Are you satisfied with your joining in the Project ?

2-2 Would you like to continue your activities in this project after the termination of the Project ?

2-3 Do you have any comments on the Project evaluation ?

RP-JAPAN FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
WATERSHED MANAGEMENT
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



JICA