

**A - 2 - 2 MEMBERS OF THE FIELD SURVEY TEAM SPOT
INVESTIGATION ITINERARY OF THE DRAFT MISSION**

DRAFT MISSION SCHEDULE

September 1992		
Day	Date	Schedule
1	10 (Thur)	Depart Narita, Tokyo 10:00, Arrive Manila 13:05 Mr. Machida and Mr. Matsumoto, JICA hold discussions and confirm the schedule
2	11 (Fri)	9:00 Explanation of the draft report and discussions at the DILG 15:30 Pays a courtesy visit to the Embassy and provides a summary explanation
3	12 (Sat.)	9:00 Internal meetings and production of supplementary documentation for use when giving explanations Typing arrangements
4	13 (Sun)	A M Production of supplementary documentation for use when giving explanations P M Rest. Contact party leader Mr. Miyoshi and adjust the schedule
5	14 (Mon)	(Visit the DILG for a meeting of the all city and town mayors) Production of supplementary documentation for the draft report, internal meetings
6	15 (Tues)	8:30 Explanations and meetings at the DILG 11:30 Individual explanatory meetings with the mayor's of each city and town, product of draft minutes
7	16 (Wed)	8:30 Confirmation of the discussion details by the DILG, Completing the minutes, signing, and production of documentation to be submitted to the ICC (Investment Control Commission) 15:00 Meetings relating to NEDA and ICC approval
8	17 (Thur)	10:00 Meeting to confirm the details and contents of the draft report Submitted documentation to the ICC and explained the details. P M Embassy / JICA announcement
9	18 (Fri)	9:00 Greatings between persons concerned the Mission 14:20 Depart Manila 19:15 Arrive Narita

D I L G

<u>NAME</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
1. Andres V. Sanchez, Jr.	Undersecretary, DILG
2. Jose Miguel R. de La Rosa	Assistant Director, OPDS
3. Fermina C. Ariola	LGDO
4. Jesus G. Fontecha	LGDO
5. Ma. Haezel M. Barber	LGDO

LAPU-LAPU CITY
MARCH 19, 1992

<u>NAME</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
1. Fermina C. Ariola	Local Government Development Office, DILG
2. Jesus G. Fontecha	Development Management Officer V, DILG
3. Rogelio D. Veloso	Engineer IV
4. Fernando T. tagaan, Jr.	Assistant City Engineer
5. Maximo V. Patalimjug, Jr.	City Mayor
6. Godofredo Tumulak	City Development Coordinator

CARCAR, CEBU
MARCH 20, 1992

<u>NAME</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
1. Severino P. Enriquez II	Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator
2. Roberto W. Montesclaros	Council Member
3. Severino Escobido, Jr.	Vice Mayor
4. Aida Cristina Alcontin	Market Supervisor
5. Rudelina M. Pajares	Municipal Government Operations Officer, DILG
6. Arturo E. Abellana	Draftsman

DANAO CITY
MARCH 20, 1992

<u>NAME</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
1. Jose B. Salingua	City Engineer
2. Alexander Parilla	City Assessor
3. Myrna A. Bitoon	City Coordinator
4. Emilia G. Oliverio	Building Inspector
5. Ernie B. Gicain	Engineering Assistant
6. Galacito Camaongay	Engineer II
7. Florante Eric Rivera	Market Inspector II
8. Jesus C. Meca	City Councilor
9. Leonides E. Gicain	City Councilor
10. Romulo B. Casia	City Treasurer
11. Jesus D. Durano	City Mayor
12. Jose Miguel R. de la Rosa	Assistant Director, DILG
13. Fermina C. Ariola	DILG

TOLEDO CITY
MARCH 21, 1992

<u>NAME</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
1. Rodrigo D. Villaceran	Assistant City Assessor, Officer-in-Charge
2. Francisco G. Yee	City Government Operations Officer, DILG
3. Roque S. Deada	City Planning and Development Coordinator
4. Eliza G. San Juan	City Mayor
5. Nigel Paul C. Villarete	Chief of Infrastructure, National Economic and Development Authority, Region VII
6. Jose Miguel R. de la Rosa	Assistant Director, Office of Project Development Services, DILG

OROQUIETA CITY
MARCH 23, 1992

<u>NAME</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
1. Consuelo U. Cagas	City Budget Officer
2. Agustin A. Galindo, Jr.	City Planning and Development Coordinator
3. Glorito P. Balista	Local Government Operations Officer VI, DILG
4. Leonardo M. Sabijon	Engineer IV, City Engineer's Office
5. Crispin L. Maravillas	Provincial Government Operations Officer, Misamis Occidental
6. Regalado de Barras	Market Superintendent
7. Lel Blanco	City Councilor
8. Emerico L. Conol	Vice Mayor
9. E. S. Elardo	City Administrator
10. Dionisio U. Esik	Accountant IV, Officer-in-Charge, City Treasurer's Office
11. Panfilo Banez	Assistant City Treasurer
12. Ernie F. Bandala	Acting City Mayor
13. Napoleon Gabuli	Assistant City Assessor

LAPU-LAPU CITY
MARCH 23, 1992

<u>NAME</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
1. Atty. Godofredo G. Tumulak	City Development Coordinator
2. Engr. Pedro T. Lim	City Engineer
3. German D. Jandayan	Assistant City Development Coordinator
4. Maria Paz Roble	Local Government Operations Officer II, DILG

SAPANG DALAGA

MARCH 24, 1992

<u>NAME</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
1. Rey M. Yap	Municipal Mayor
2. Ricardo E. Intog	Municipal Treasurer
3. Crispin L. Maravillas	Provincial Government Operations Officer, DILG, Misamis Occidental
4. Wills P. Delgado	Municipal Agrarian Reform Officer
5. Glorito P. Balista	Local, Government Operations Officer, DILG
6. Manuel D. Caguindangan	Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator
7. Edgardo R. Mirafior	Municipal Agricultural Officer
8. Alexander R. Gemora	Municipal Secretary

CARCAR, CEBU

MARCH 24, 1992

<u>NAME</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
1. Severino P. Enriquez 11	Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator
2. Severino A. Escobido, Jr.	Vice Mayor
3. Rudelina M. Pajares	Municipal Government Operations Officer, DILG
4. Remigio C. Jamilarin	Municipal Treasurer
5. Aida Cristina Alcontin	Market Supervisor
6. Arturo Abellana	Draftsman
7. Adonis Gantuangco	Bookkeeper

DANA O CITY

MARCH 25, 1992

<u>NAME</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
1. Ernie B. Gicain	Engineering Assistant
2. Galacito G. Camaongay	Engineer II
3. Emilia G. Oliverio	Building Inspector
4. Jose B. Salingua	City Engineer
5. Alexander G. Parilla	City Assessor
6. Myrna A. Bitoon	City Development Coordinator
7. Gregorio E. Sayson	Engineer III, Department of Public Works and Highways
8. Leonidas E. Gicain	City Council Member

TOLEDO CITY
MARCH 26, 1992

<u>NAME</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
1. Salvador Ricardo Jr.	City Engineer
2. Oscar Solijon	Market Administrator
3. Benvenido Tatad	Public Information Officer
4. Roque S. Deada	City Development Coordinator
5. Eliza G. San Juan	City Mayor

TOLEDO CITY
MARCH 31, 1992

<u>NAME</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
1. Roque S. Deada	City Planning and Development Coordinator
2. Manuel E. Gooyit	Officer-in-Charge, City Treasurer
3. Eliza San Juan	City Mayor

OROQUIETA CITY
MARCH 31, 1992

<u>NAME</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
1. Alejandro G. berenguel	City Engineer
2. Glorito C. Balista	Local Government Operations Officer, VI DILG
3. Leonardo M. Sabijon	Engineer IV
4. Cornrado H. Gementiza	Market Supervisor III
5. Regalado de Barras	Market Superintendent
6. Eufracio L. Maquiling	Local Government Operations officer I, Provincial Staff, DILG
7. Agustin A. Galindo, Jr.	City Planning and Development Coordinator
8. Ernie f. Bandala	City Mayor

CARCAR, CEBU

APRIL 3, 1992

<u>NAME</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
1. Petra L. Ramos	Municipal Council Member, President, Association of Barangay Councils
2. Teofilo A. Aldueso	Municipal Council Member
3. Severino P. Enriquez	Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator
4. Arturo Abellana	Draftsman
5. Aida Cristina Alcontin	Market Supervisor
6. Caridad Allera	Market Inspector
7. Rudelina M. Pajares	Municipal Government Operations Officer, DILG
8. Ma. Haezel M. Barber	Development Management Officer V, DILG
9. Fermina C. Ariola	Development Management Officer V, DILG
10. Jose Miguel R. de la Rosa	Assistant Director, Office of Project Development Services, DILG

SAPANG DALAGA

APRIL 3, 1992

<u>NAME</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
1. Willis P. Delgado	Municipal Agrarian Reform Officer
2. Manuel Caguindangan	Municipal Planning and Development Coordinator
3. Alex Gemora	Municipal Council Secretary
4. Donato M. Medija	Municipal Government Operations Officer, DILG
5. Rey M. Yap	Municipal Mayor
6. Ricardo E. Intog	Municipal Treasurer

OROQUIETA CITY

APRIL 4, 1992

<u>NAME</u>	<u>POSITION</u>
1. R. de Barras	Market Superintendent
2. Panfilo B. Banez	Assistant City Treasurer, Officer-in-Charge
3. Leonardo M. Sabijon	Engineer IV
4. Percival B. Catrane	Market Development Consultant
5. Glorito P. Balista	Local Government Operations Officer VI, DILG
6. Agustin A. Galindo, Jr.	City Planning and Development Coordinator
7. Eufrazio L. Maquiling	Local Government Operations Officer V, DILG

Conference on JICA Assisted Public Market Program
September 15, 1992

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>
1) Yolanda Ma. de Leon	Assistant Secretary, DILG
2) Jose Miguel R. de La Rosa	Director, DILG
3) Fern C. Ariola	Devt. Management Officer V, LGDO / DILG
4) Jesus G. Fontecha	DMO V, LGDO / DILG
5) Haezel M. Barber	DMO V, LGDO / DILG
6) Aurelio P. Espinosa	City Mayor - Toledo City
7) Ernest H. Weigel, Jr.	Mayor, Lapu-Lapu City
8) Rey M. Yap	Mayor, Sapang Dalaga, Mis. Occ.
9) Wills P. Delgado	Project Dev't. Coordinator
10) Ernie F. Bandala	City Mayor, Oroquieta City
11) Edmund S. Elardo	Chief of Staff of Cong. P. Catane
12) Severino A. Escobido, Jr.	Mayor, Car-Car, Cebu

MINUTES OF DISCUSSION
BASIC DESIGN STUDY ON THE PROJECT FOR
REHABILITATION OF PUBLIC MARKETS
IN THE TYPHOON RUPING-AFFECTED AREA

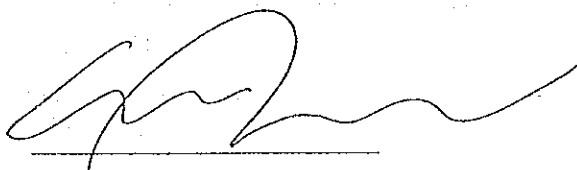
Based on the results of the Preliminary Study, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) decided to conduct a Basic Design Study on the Project for Rehabilitation of Public Markets in the Typhoon Ruping-Affected Area (hereinafter referred to as the "Project").

JICA sent to the Republic of the Philippines a study team, which is headed by Mr. Satoshi Machida, Deputy Director of 2nd Basic Design Study Division, Grant Aid Study & Design Department, JICA, and is scheduled to stay in the country from March 16 to April 15, 1992.

The team held discussions with the officials concerned of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines and conducted a field survey of the study area.

In the course of discussions and field survey, both parties have confirmed the main items described on the attached sheets, the team will proceed to further works and prepare the Basic Design Study report.

March 27, 1992



Mr. Satoshi Machida

Leader

Basic Design Study Team



Mr. Andres V. Sanchez, Jr.

Undersecretary

Department of Interior
and Local Govt. (DILG)

I. Objective

The objective of the project is to rehabilitate and improve public markets and their operational conditions in selected sites in the typhoon Ruping-affected area.

II. Responsible and Executing Organization

1. The Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) is responsible for overall administration and execution of the Project.
2. After project completion and turnover, the local governments of the target public markets shall be in charge of operating and maintaining the markets.

III. Requested Public Markets

After discussions with the Basic Design Study team, the following markets were finally requested by the Philippines side. Requested components of each market and their location maps are attached as Attachment I & II respectively.

1. New public market in Lapu-Lapu City
2. Carcar public market in Carcar town, Cebu
3. New public market in Danao City
- 4, 5. Poblacion market and Don Andres Soriano (DAS) Market in Toledo City
6. Oroquieta City public market in Misamis Occidental
7. Sapang Dalaga public market in Misamis Occidental

IV. Major Points in Discussion

1. The study team pointed out that the following matters would be very important in planning the Basic Design of the Project. In this regard, information and documents concerning following Items (1), (2), (3) are required by the end of June 1992.

(1) For public markets requiring new site, land acquisition and relocation of residents are indispensable. DILG is requested to submit to JICA office in the Philippines official documents which show acquisition of land and agreements with residents for relocation.

(2) For public markets to be reconstructed on the same site, temporary relocation of stalls during implementation of the project is required. It is also indispensable to submit a relocation plan indicating the temporary relocation site, stall lay-out, terms and conditions for relocation (i.e. relocation fees,

construction arrangements). DILG is requested to submit the relocation plan and agreements for temporary relocation between stallholders and concerned local government units.

- (3) In case a slaughterhouse component is included in a Project site, the concerned local government unit is requested to secure necessary clearance for its construction at the site.
- (4) DILG and the local government units (cities and municipalities) should secure the budget for each item in the agreement and plan, as soon as possible.

2. Requirements and observations for the Proposed Sites

(1) Lapu-Lapu Market (Cebu)

- Land acquisition and relocation of residents.
- Site preparation including land filling.
- Installation of utilities up to the site (electricity, water supply, drainage etc.).

(2) Carcar Market (Cebu)

- Temporary relocation plan and agreement with all the stallholders in the affected area.
- Appropriate site for slaughterhouse
- Installation of utilities up to the site (especially drainage).

(3) Danao Market (Cebu)

- Agreement with the vendors indicating willingness to occupy stall in the new market.
- Plan for future usage of the existing market place.
- Relocation of residents and land filling of the affected area.
- Assignment of adjacent area for parking lot.
- Installation of utilities up to the site, particularly;
 - 1) Water supply by gravity system combined with supply from the existing market deep-well.
 - 2) Drainage improvement along the Project site.
 - 3) Electricity.

Arlo

(4). Toledo Market (Cebu)

1) Poblacion Market

Proposed extension of Poblacion Market seems to have the following difficulties.

- Construction of sea wall prior to building facilities on the site is considered indispensable.
- Development of relocation site seems to take a lot of time and cost.

Judging from the above, the study team expressed that it would be difficult to include the proposed rehabilitation of Poblacion Market in the project.

2). DAS Market

Toledo city authority presented three (3) new alternative sites for dry goods market and slaughter house. However these sites seem to have difficulties in land preparation and infrastructural arrangements.

The study team concluded that it would be more appropriate to plan the new slaughter house for DAS Market at the original proposed site in Media Once and the conversion of the existing slaughter house to a dry goods market. The study team will further investigate this possibility from the view point of technical, marketing and operational aspects.

(5) Oroquieta Market (Misamis Occ.)

- Temporary relocation plan for stall holders in the old market place.
- Stall lay-out for the proposed market and existing buildings, as well.
- For the slaughterhouse proposal, the study team finds the cost of land filling and flood protection wall, which is required, to be high. It is, therefore, the judgment of the team that this site is not feasible for the slaughterhouse.

The local government unit proposes to identify an alternative site and present this to the team by the end of March, 1992.

If an appropriate alternative site can not be presented by the above



mentioned date, then the Philippine side agreed to exclude the new slaughterhouse from the Project.

(6) Sapang Dalaga (Misamis Occ.)

- Municipal government plan for temporary relocation (i.e. traffic re-routing, stall lay-out etc.) and agreement between the existing stallholders and the municipal government for temporary relocation during construction period.
- Site preparation for new slaughterhouse.

V Japanese Grant Aid System

1. The Philippine side has understood the system of Japanese Grant Aid as explained by the team.
2. The Philippine side will take the necessary measures described in Attachment III for smooth implementation of the Project, on condition that the Grant Aid by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project.

VI Others

The Philippine side is committed to ensure the safety of Japanese and other individuals who will be involved in this Project.

5

5

Relang

PROPOSED MARKET SITES AND REQUESTED COMPONENTSLAPU-LAPU CITY, CEBU

- | | | |
|------------|----|-----------------------------------|
| Components | 1. | Construction of new public market |
| | 2. | Site development |
| | 3. | Cold storage (ice storage) |

CARCAR, CEBU

- | | | |
|------------|----|---------------------------------|
| Components | 1. | Reconstruction of public market |
| | 2. | Site development |
| | 3. | Slaughterhouse |
| | 4. | Ice storage |

DANA O CITY, CEBU

- | | | |
|------------|----|---|
| Components | 1. | Construction of new public market on new site |
| | 2. | Site development |
| | 3. | Ice storage |

TOLEDO CITY, CEBU

- | | | |
|------------|----|--|
| Components | 1. | Construction of slaughterhouse |
| | 2. | Construction of wet market in Poblacion |
| | 3. | Cold storage (ice storage) for Poblacion |
| | 4. | Cold storage (ice storage) for Don Andres Soriano (DAS) market |
| | 5. | Additional dry goods stalls for DAS market |

OROQUIETA CITY, MISAMIS OCCIDENTAL

- | | | |
|-----------|----|---------------------------------|
| Component | 1. | Reconstruction of public market |
| | 2. | Site development |
| | 3. | Slaughterhouse |

SAPANG DALAGA, MISAMIS OCCIDENTAL

- | | | |
|------------|----|---------------------------------|
| Components | 1. | Reconstruction of public market |
| | 2. | Site developments |
| | 3. | Slaughterhouse |



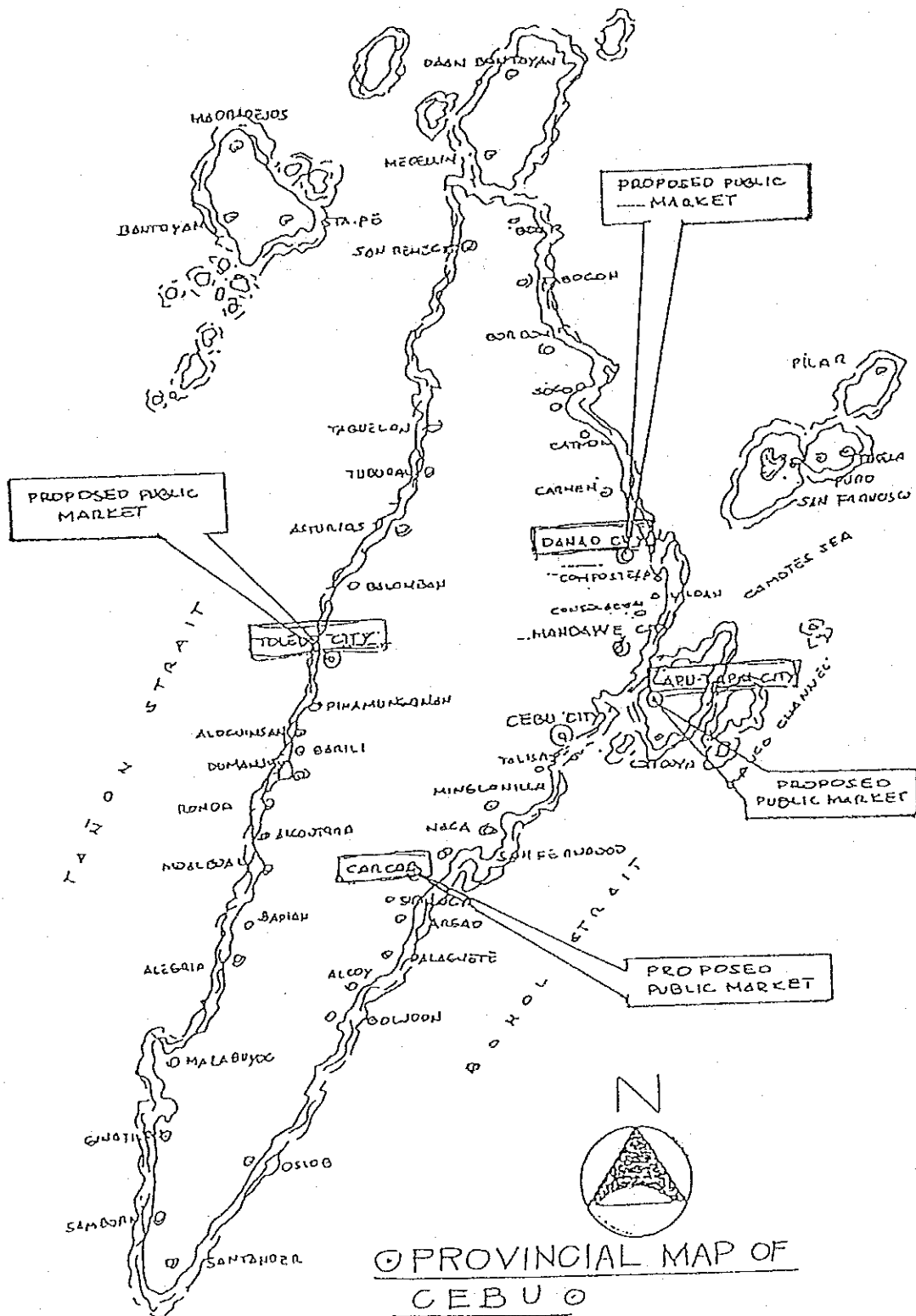
LOCATION MAPS

Site Plans

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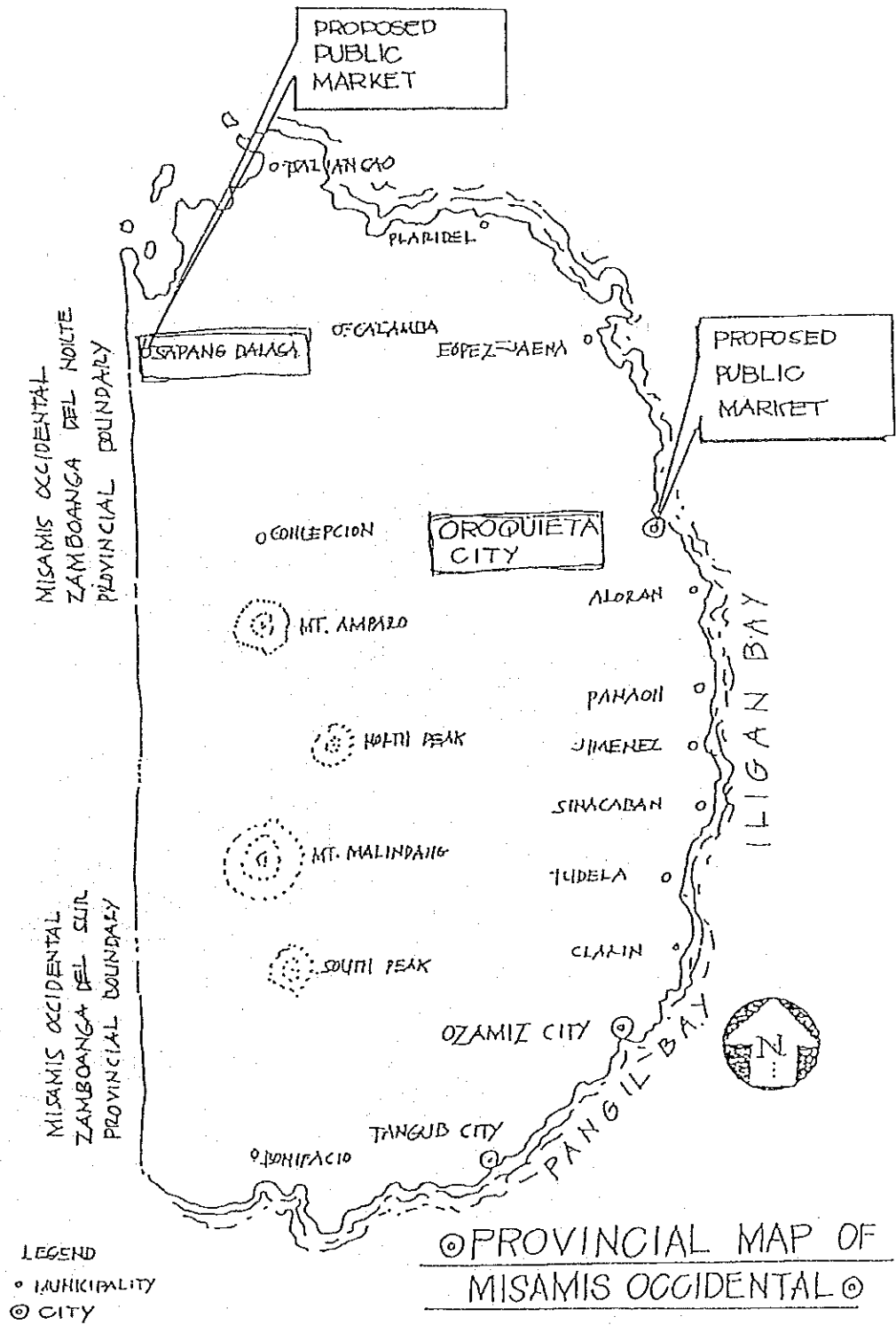
PROVINCIAL MAP OF CEBU



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PROVINCIAL MAP OF MISAMIS OCCIDENTAL

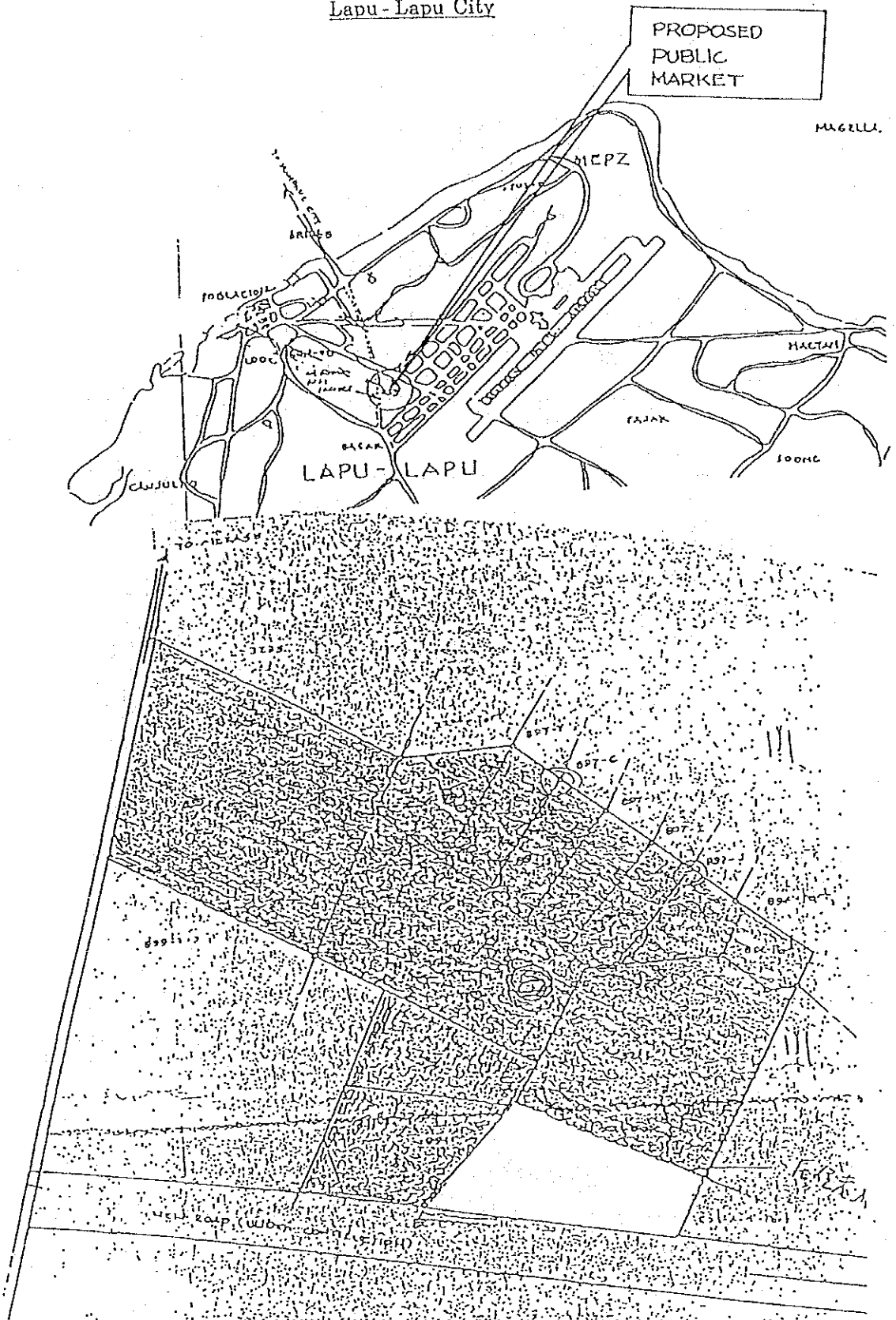


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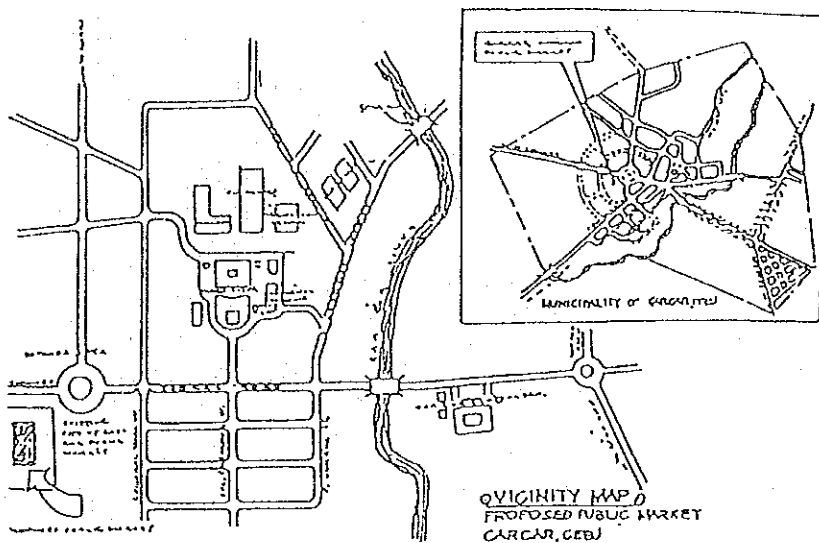
Lapu-Lapu City

PROPOSED PUBLIC MARKET

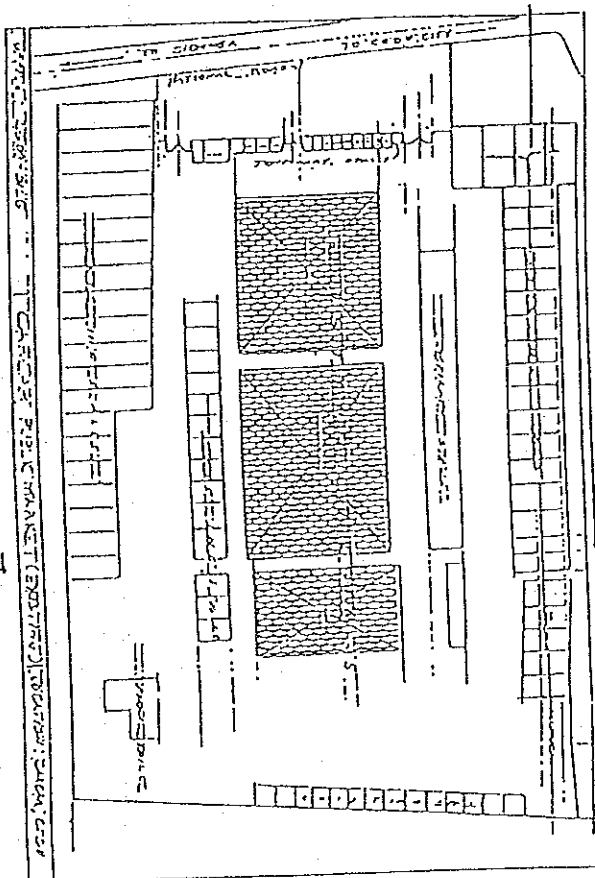


W. Lopez

Carcar



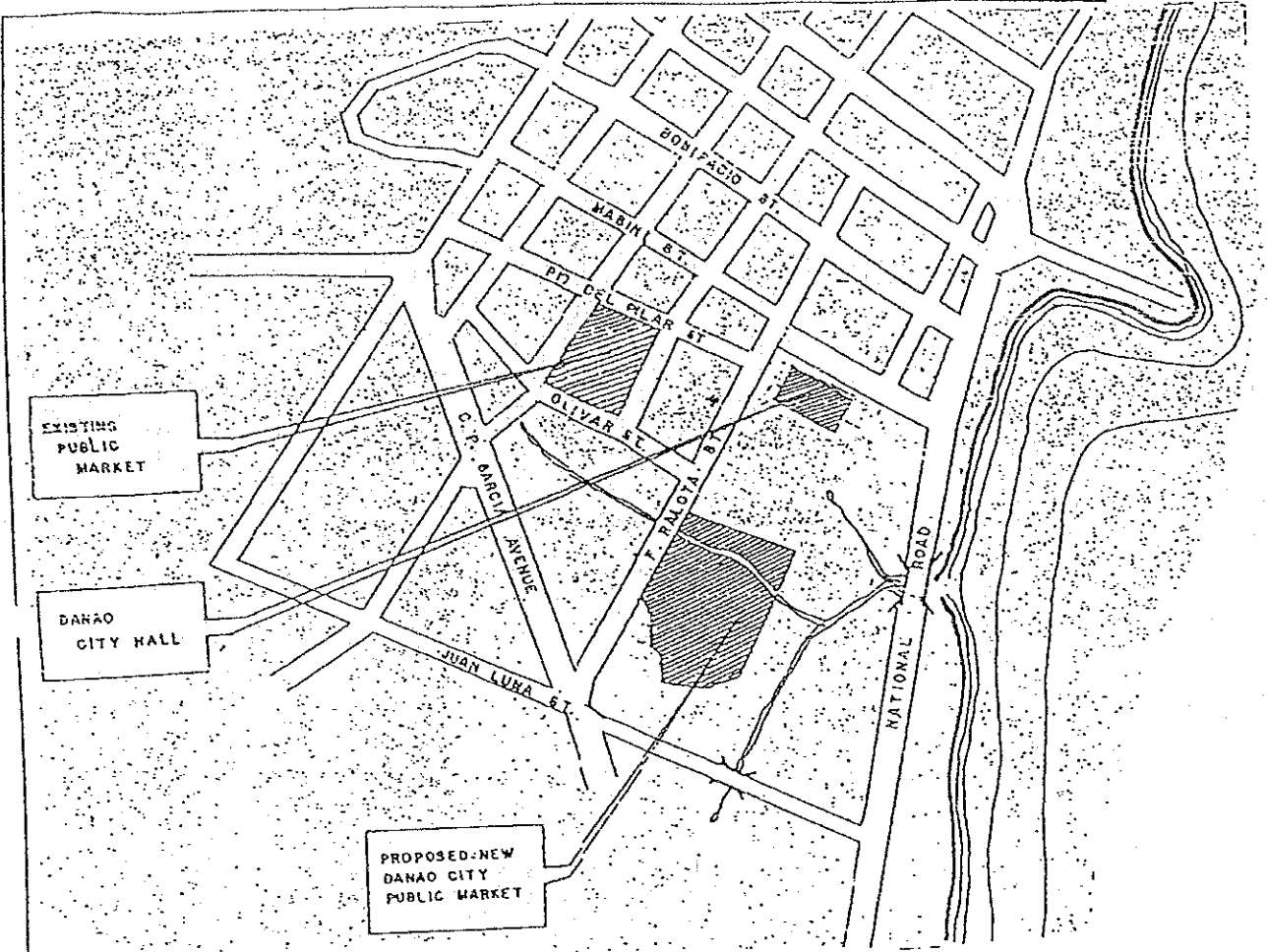
 RECONSTRUCTION



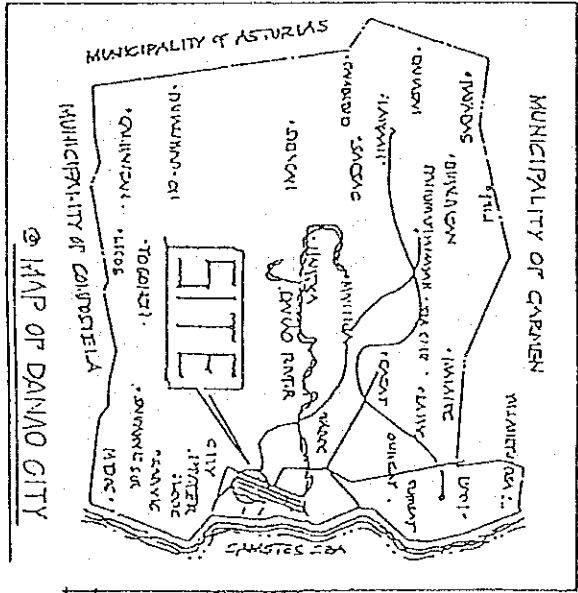
PLAN

Coloque

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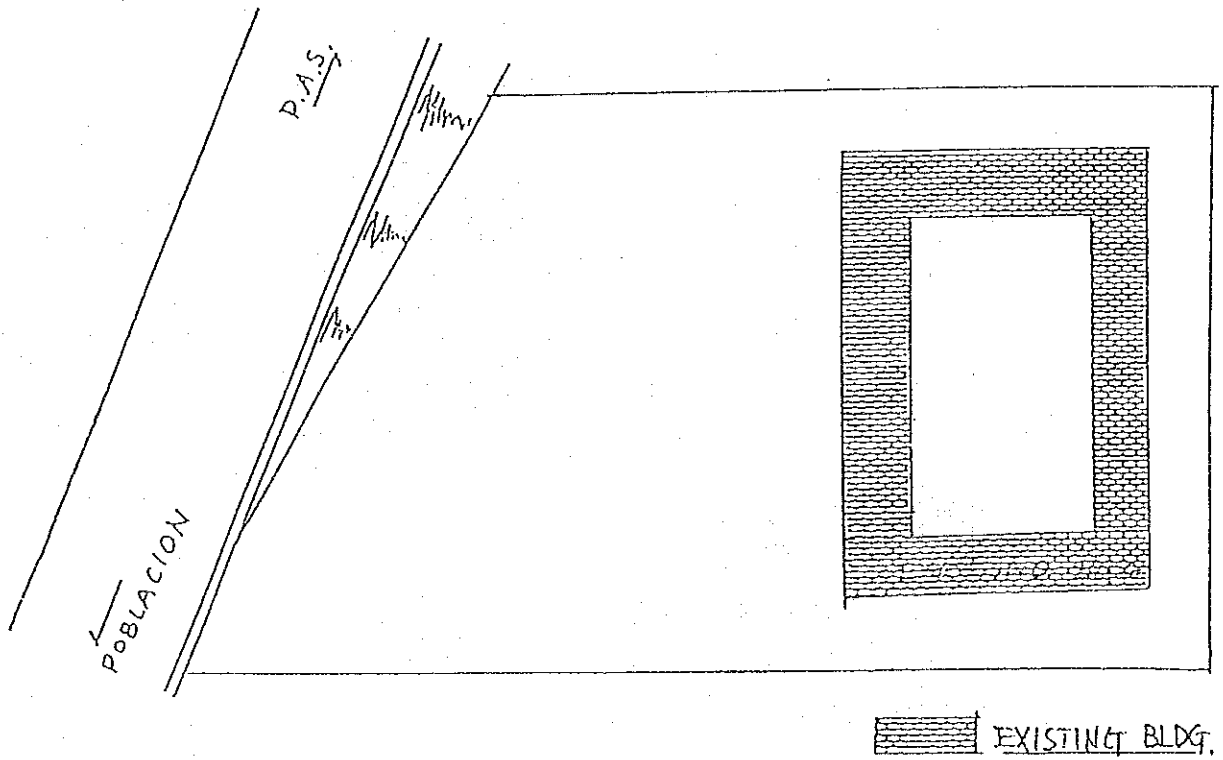
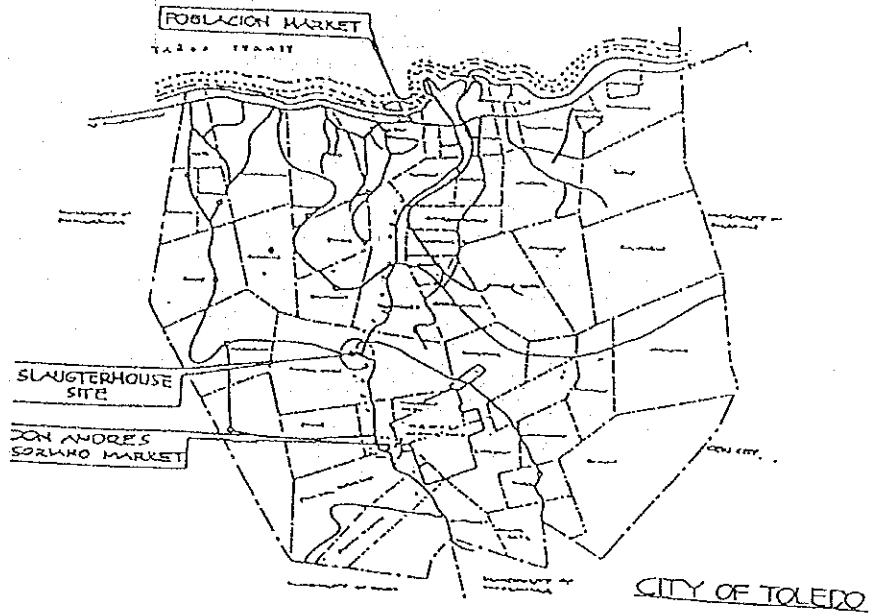
VICINITY MAP @
 PROPOSED PUBLIC MARKET
 DANAO CITY



MAP OF DANAO CITY

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Toledo City

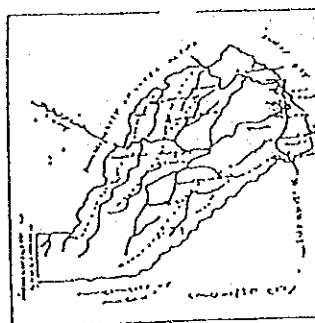
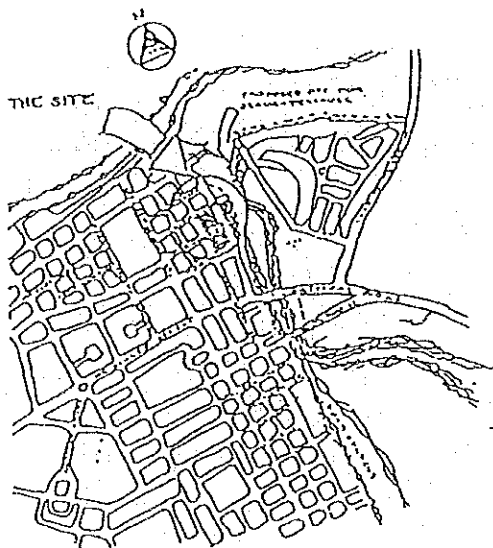


PROPOSED SITE for SLAUGHTER HOUSE

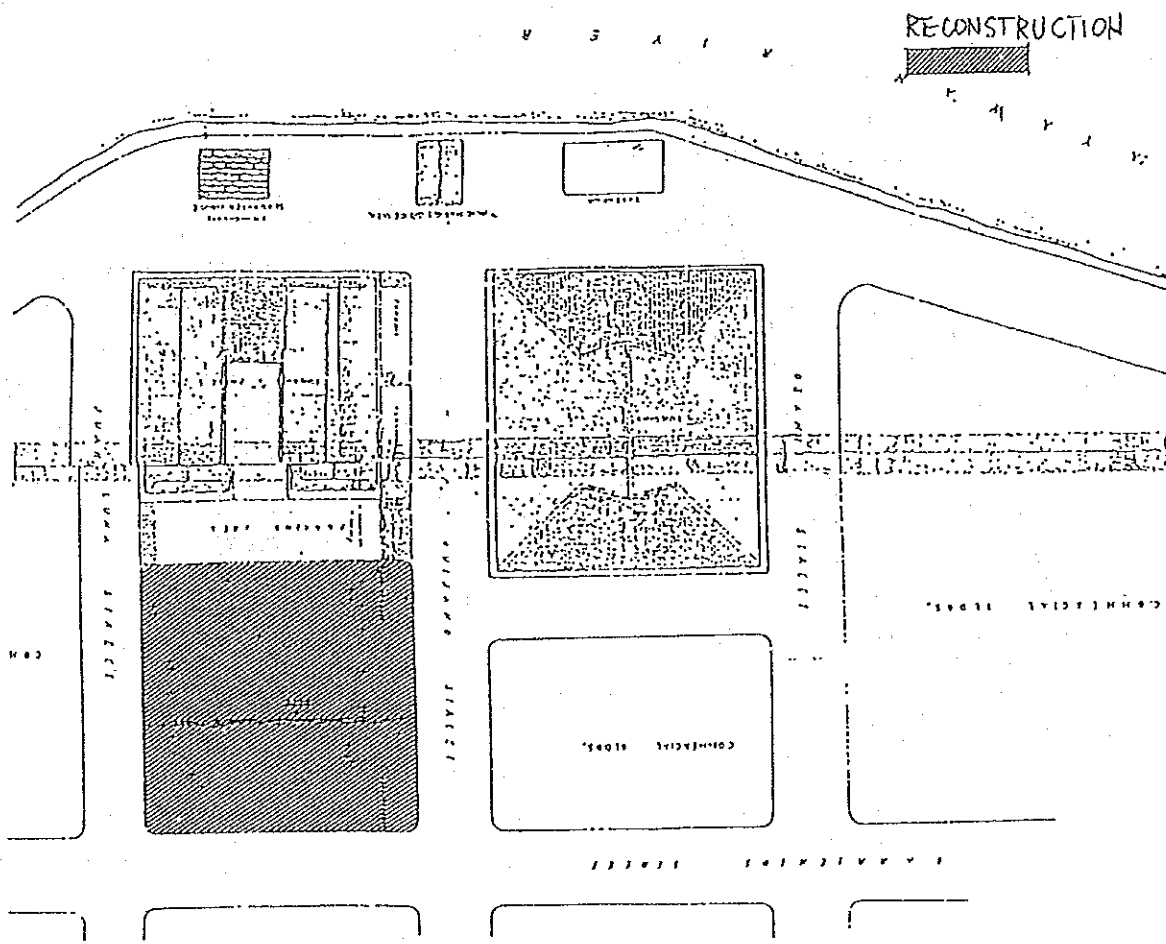
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Oroquieta City



VICINITY MAP
 PROPOSED PUBLIC MARKET
 OROQUIETA CITY

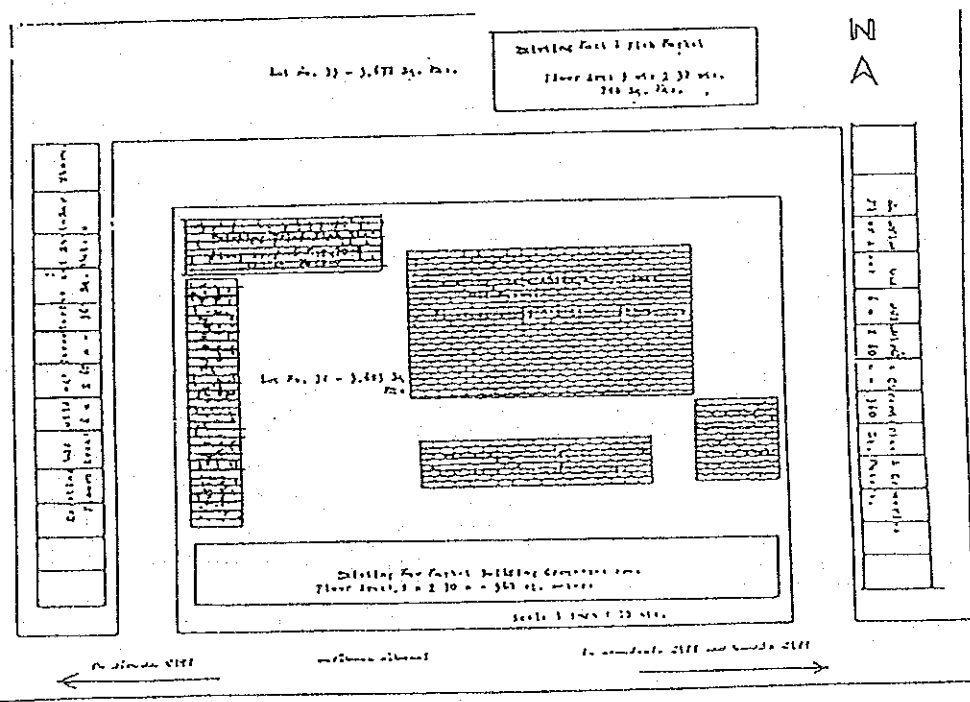
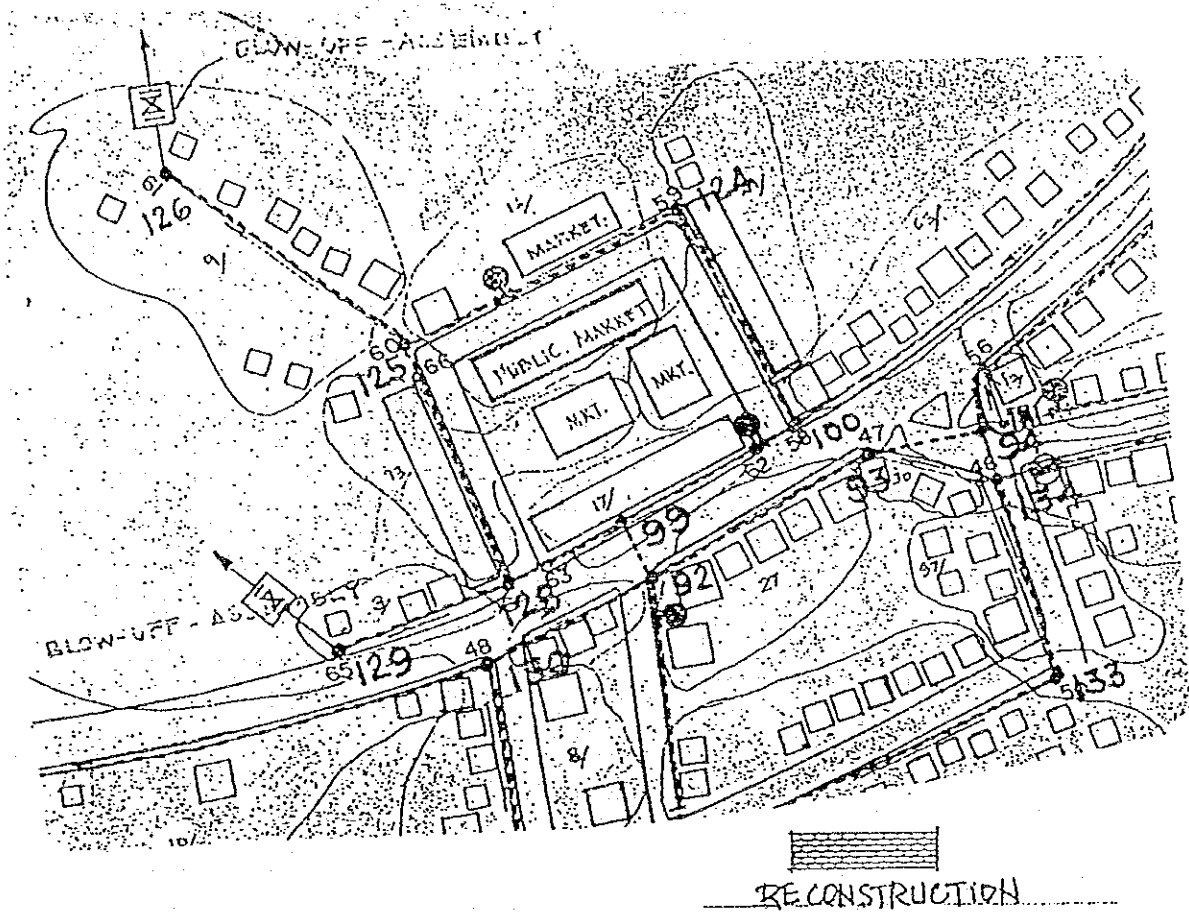


OROQUIETA

Avila

SA

Sapang Dalaga



SAPANG DALAGA

Colanjan

Necessary measures to be taken by each government in case Japan's Grant Aid is executed.

No.	Items	Japanese Side	Recipient Side
1.	To secure a lot of land		○
2.	To clear, level and reclaim the site when needed		○
3.	To construct the gate and fence in and around the site		○
4.	To construct the parking lot	○	
5.	To construct the road	○	
	1) Within the site	○	
	2) Outside the site		○
6.	To construct the building	○	
7.	To provide facilities for distribution of electricity, water supply, drainage and other incidental facilities		
	1) Electricity		
	a. The distributing line to the site		○
	b. The drop wiring and internal wiring within the site	○	
	c. The main circuit breaker and transformer	○	
	2) Water Supply		
	a. The city water distribution main to the site		○
	b. The supply system within the site (receiving and elevated tanks)	○	
	3) Drainage		
	a. The drainage city main (for storm, sewer and others) to the site		○
	b. The drainage system (for toilet sewer, ordinary waste, storm drainage and others) within the site	○	
	4) Gas Supply		
	a. The city gas main to the site		○
	b. The gas supply system within the site	○	
	5) Telephone System		
	a. The telephone trunk line to the main distribution frame/panel (MDF) of the building		○
	b. The MDF and the extension after the frame/panel	○	
	6) Furnitures and Equipment		
	a. General furnitures (carpet, curtain, table, chair and others)		○
	b. Project equipment	○	
8.	To bear the following commissions to the Japanese foreign exchange bank for the banking services based upon the B/A		
	1) Advising commission of A/P		○
	2) Payment commission		○
9.	To ensure unloading and customs clearance at port of disembarkation in recipient country		
	1) Marine (Air) transportation of the products from Japan to the recipient country	○	
	2) Tax exemption and custom clearance of the products at the port of disembarkation		○
	3) Internal transportation from the port of disembarkation to the project site	○	
10.	To accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and the services under the verified contract such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into recipient country and stay therein for the performance of their work		○
11.	To maintain and use properly and effectively that the facilities constructed and equipment purchased under the Grant		○
12.	To bear all the expenses other than those to be borne by the Grant, necessary for construction of the facilities as well as for the transportation and the installation of the equipment		○

Calong

OUTLINE OF THE DRAFT MISSION UNDERTAKEN

A draft mission was undertaken which primarily concentrated on explaining the draft report and holding meetings about the following points. The meetings and explanation of the draft report were performed with representatives of the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) and the mayor's of each city and town.

① Confirmation of which markets would be included in the project

1. Construction of a new Danao Market
2. Restoration of the Oroquieta Market
3. Restoration of the Sapang Dalaga Market and the construction of a new slaughter house.

② Reconfirmation of the slaughter house project standards

It has been confirmed that the Sapang Dalaga Market slaughter house does not contradict the Meat Inspection Commission facilities standards so it has been included as part of the project. (documentation attached)

③ Explain and Confirm the "Modular Approach"

Both parties confirmed that this project has been basically designed according to the "Modular Approach" formulated by the DILG.

④ Requested the prompt approval of the ICC (Investment Coordination Commission)

DILG representatives were provided with documentation showing the breakdown percentages of the construction costs, and it is expected that these will be submitted for review very shortly.

⑤ Improvement of a section of the implementation system organization

Up until now the DILG Local Government Development Office (LGDO) has been the section in charge of the projects during the implementation periods, but the Public Market Development Program Office (PMDPO) has been newly created within the LGDO, and a new organization has been established to deal solely with this project.

The original copy of the Minutes of Discussions are shown as follows.

MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS

BASIC DESIGN STUDY

ON

THE PROJECT FOR REHABILITATION OF PUBLIC MARKETS

IN THE TYPHOON RUPING AFFECTED AREA

IN

THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

(CONSULTATION ON DRAFT REPORT)

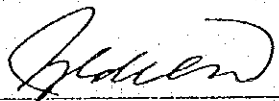
In March 1992, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) dispatched a Basic Design Study team on the Project for Rehabilitation of Public Markets in the Typhoon Ruping Affected Area (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") to the Republic of the Philippines, and through discussions, field survey, and technical examination of the results in Japan, has prepared the draft report of the study.

In order to explain and to consult the Philippine side on the components of the draft report, JICA sent to the Philippines a study team, which is headed by Mr. Koichi Miyoshi, Director, Second Basic Design Study Division, Grant Aid Study & Design Department, JICA, and is scheduled to stay in the country from September 10 to 19, 1992.

Manila
September 17, 1992



Mr. Koichi Miyoshi
Leader, Basic Design Study
Team
JICA



Ms. Yolanda Ma. de Leon
Assistant Secretary
Department of the Interior and
Local Government
Republic of the Philippines

ma

ATTACHMENT

1. Components of Draft Report

The Government of the Philippines has agreed and accepted in principle the components of the Draft Report proposed by the team.

The components of the Project agreed on by both sides are as follows:

- (1) New Construction of Danao Market
- (2) Reconstruction of sections of Oroquieta Market
- (3) Reconstruction of sections of Sapang Dalaga Market and new construction of a slaughterhouse

The above components were based on the Modular Approach system developed by the Government of the Philippines through the DILG.

2. Responsible and Executing Organization

- (1) The Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG) is responsible for overall administration and execution of the Project.
- (2) The proposed Public Market Development Program Office (PMDPO) will take over the functions of the existing implementing unit, the Local Government Development Office (LGDO).
- (3) After project completion and turn-over, the local governments of the target public markets shall be in-charge of operating and maintaining the markets.

3. Japan's Grant Aid System

- (1) The Government of the Philippines has understood the system of Japanese Grant Aid explained by the team
- (2) The Government of the Philippines will take necessary measures, described in Annex I, for smooth implementation of the Project on condition that the Grant Aid assistance by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project.

4. Further schedule

The team will make the Final report in accordance with the confirmed items, and send it to the Government of the Philippines by the end of October 1992.

[Handwritten signatures]

5. Other Issues

- (1) The Government of the Philippines will take the necessary steps to facilitate the early implementation of the Project such as securing clearance from the Philippine Investment Coordination Committee (ICC).
- (2) In spite of the above-mentioned results of the study, further requests for rehabilitation of public markets have been made by other municipalities and cities for consideration for future grant-aid assistance.

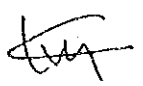
By [Signature] pm

Annex L.

Necessary measures to be taken by the Government of the Philippines in case Japan's Grant Aid is executed.

1. To secure the site for the Project.
2. To clear, level and reclaim the site prior to commencement of the construction.
3. To undertake site development activities such as landscaping, construction of perimeter fence and gates and provide adequate lighting in and around the site.
4. To construct access road to the site prior to commencement of the construction.
5. To provide facilities for distribution of electricity, water supply, telephone, drainage, sewage and other incidental facilities to the Project site.
 - 1) Electricity distributing line to the site.
 - 2) Water distribution main to the site.
 - 3) Drainage main to the site.
 - 4) Telephone trunk line to the main distribution panel of building.
 - 5) General furniture such as carpets, curtains, tables, chairs and others.
 - 6) Space for field office, materials storage, and construction equipment during construction phase
6. To bear commissions to the Japanese foreign exchange bank for the banking services based upon the Banking Arrangement.
7. To exempt taxes and to take necessary measures for customs clearance of the materials and equipment brought for the project at the port of disembarkation.
8. To accord Japanese Nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of products and the services under the verified contract such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the Philippines and stay therein for the performance of their work.

9. To maintain and use properly and effectively the facilities constructed and equipment purchased under the Grant.
10. To bear all the expenses other than those to be borne by the Grant.

By  JMA



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT
PNCC Bldg., EDSA Corner Reliance St.
Mandaluyong, Metro Manila

September 15, 1992

MR. KOICHI MIYOSHI
LEADER, BASIC DESIGN TEAM
Japan International Cooperation Agency

Subject: Sapang Dalaga Slaughterhouse

Dear Dir. Miyoshi:

Per initial recommendation of the Basic Design Team, the slaughterhouse component of the Sapang Dalaga market cannot be considered because the site proposed is within the 300 meter radius recommended as unsuitable for construction of a slaughterhouse.

As a result of consultations with the appropriate agencies, we are citing the provisions of the National Meat Inspection Commission "Design Criteria for Slaughterhouses" (copy attached) which provides legal basis for allowing the construction within the 300 meter radius, particularly on DCS page 9 letters F and G.

In view of the above, may we request that the slaughterhouse component for the Sapang Dalaga Market be included under the package recommended.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

YOLANDA MA. DE LEON
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

cc: Takuya Ikeda
First Secretary
Embassy of Japan



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NATIONAL MEAT INSPECTION COMMISSION

8/8

September 15, 1992

DIRECTOR JOSE MIGUEL DELA ROSA
Asst. Director, OPDS
Local Government Development Office
FNCC Bldg., EDSA Cor. Reliance St.
Mandaluyong, Metro Manila

Dear Director dela Rosa:

In response to your request regarding the NMIC criteria in the selection of site for an abattoir, please be informed that slaughterhouses should not be adjacent to markets due to congestion. The site of location shall be at least 100 meters from residential area, schools, churches and places of assembly and should be accessible to transportation. If located near rivers and lakes it should be of some reasonable distance from the banks (at least 10 meters) to prevent water pollution. Prevailing wind direction should be taken into account.

I hope that this information could help in your program.

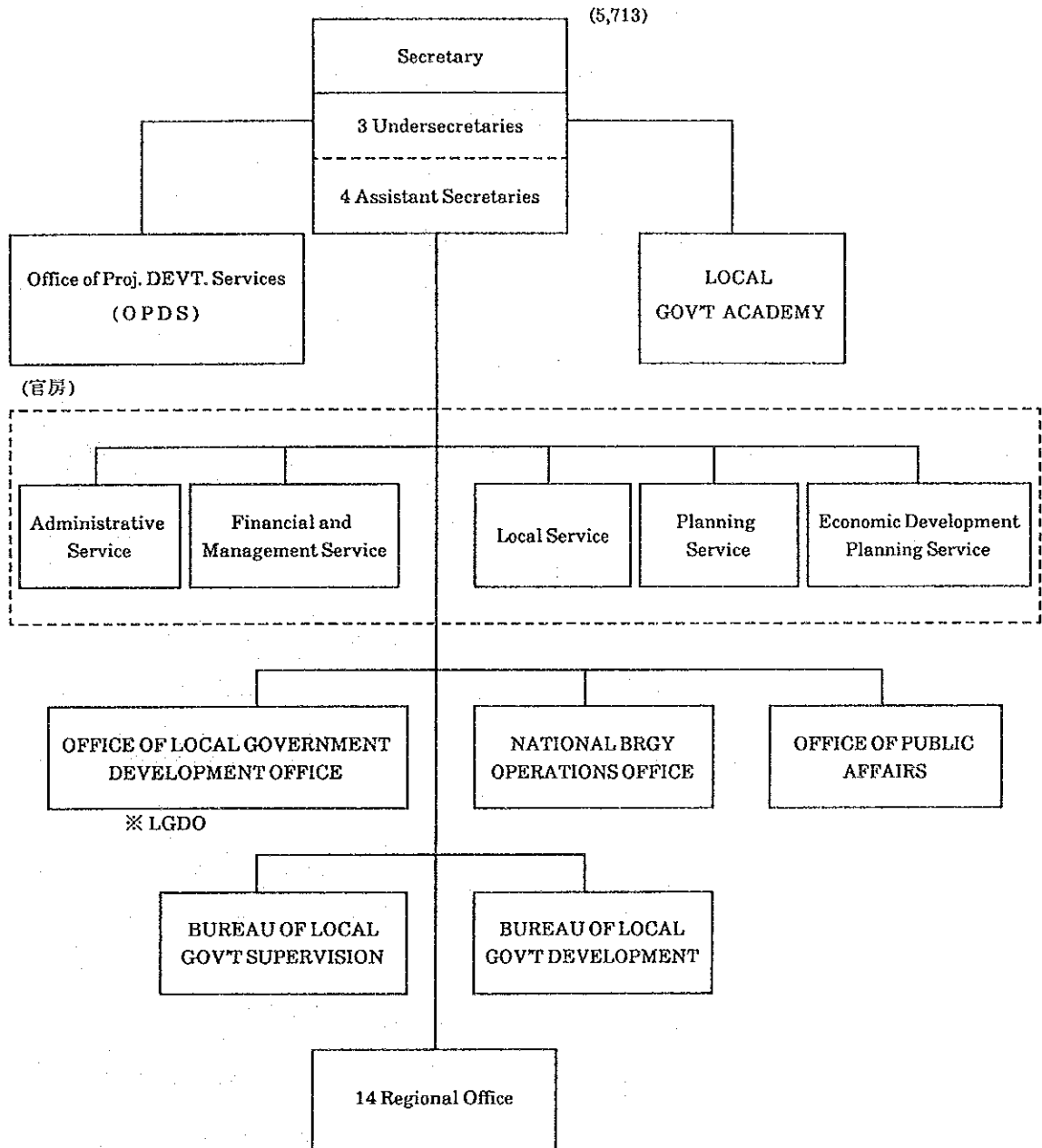
Thank you and regards.

Very truly yours,

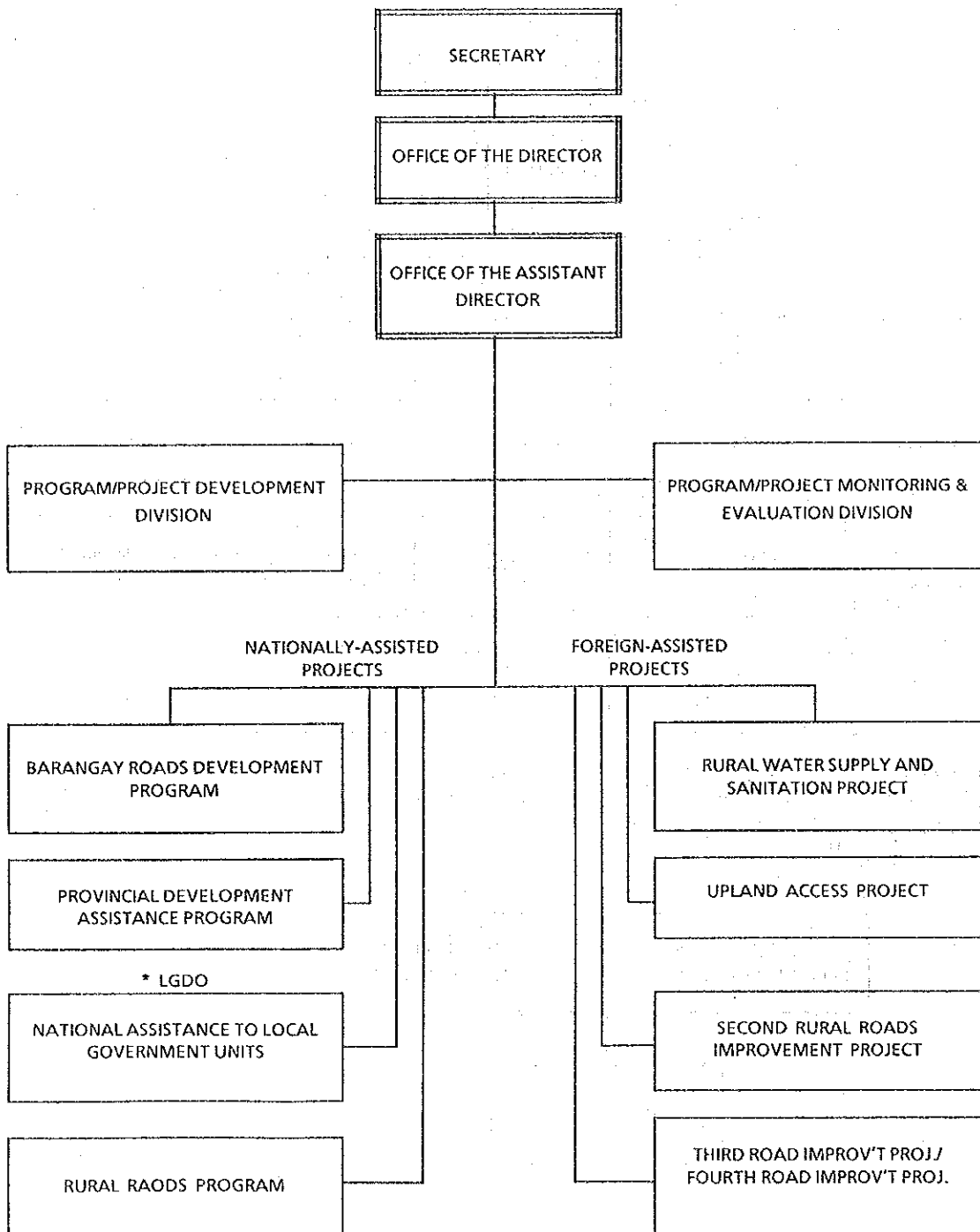
MANUEL D. ROCHA
DIC, Executive Director

The production of clean, wholesome, healthy and sound meat for food is the concern of everyone.

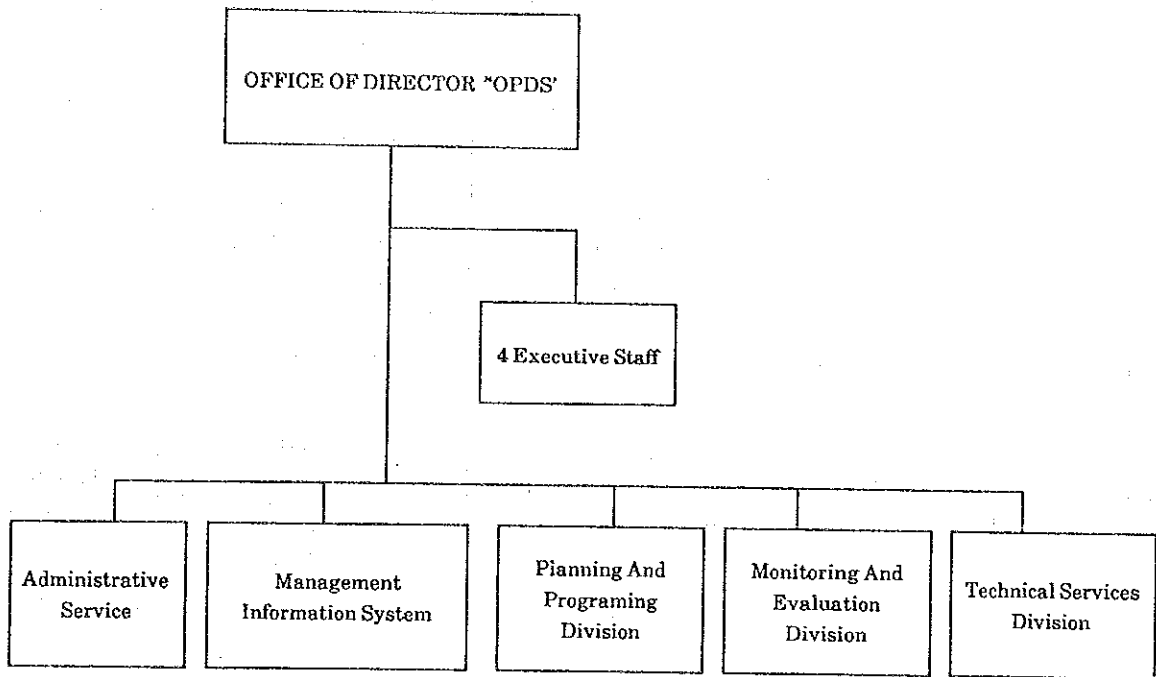
**A - 5 DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
(DILG) ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**



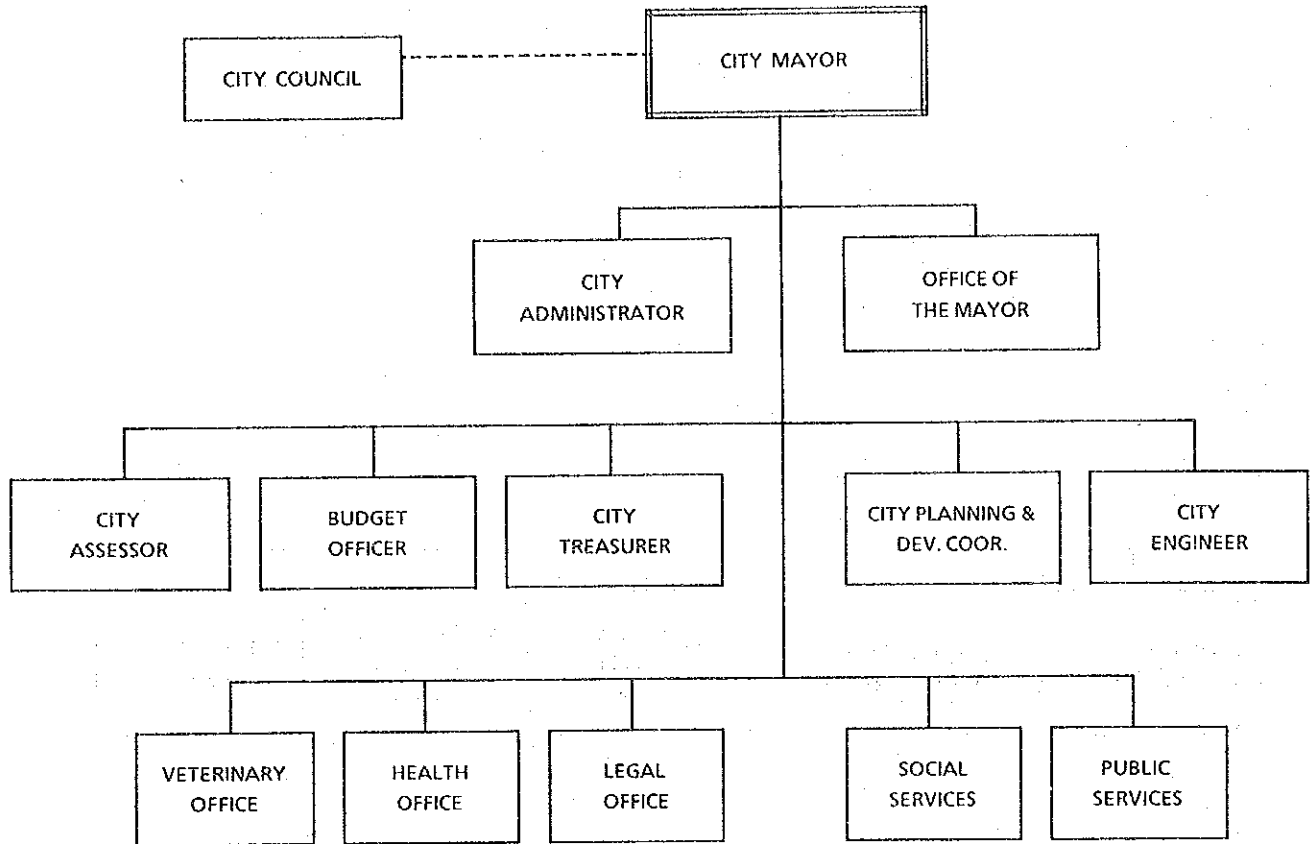
**A-6 OFFICE OF PROJECT DEVELOPMENT SERVICES (OPDS),
 LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT OFFICE (LGDO),
 ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE**



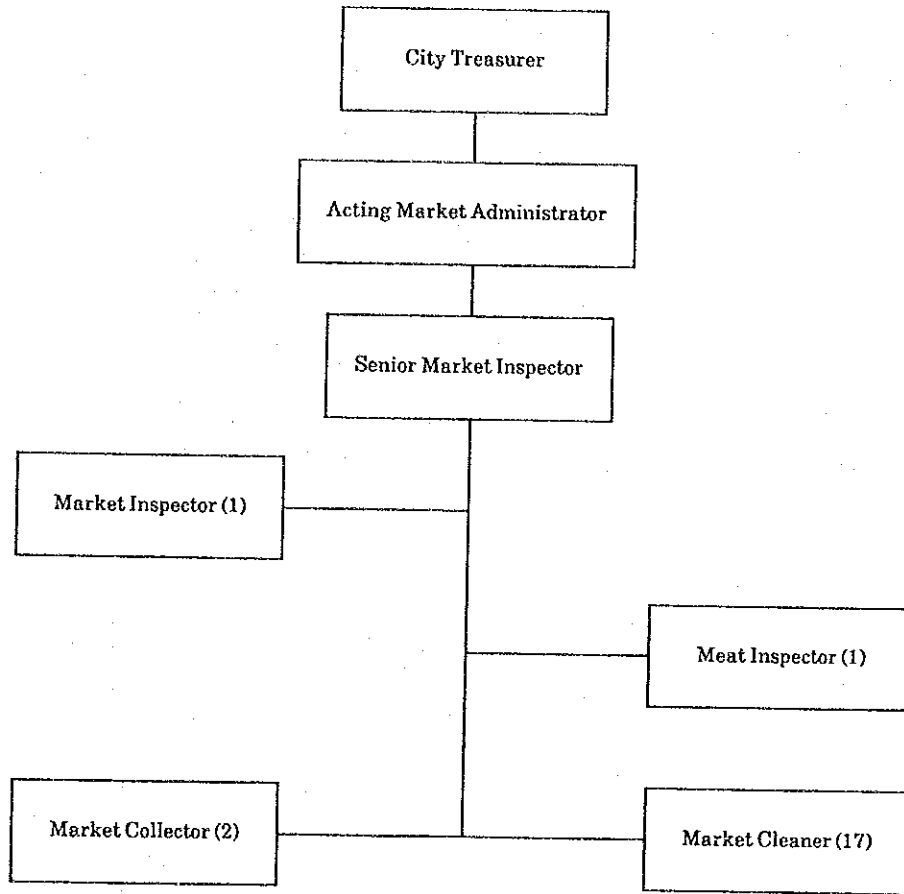
ORGANIZATION OF
LOCAL GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT OFFICE



A-7 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION - TYPICAL STRUCTURE,
PUBLIC MARKET ADMINISTRATION MANAGEMENT - TYPICAL STRUCTURE



ORGANIZATION OF PUBLIC MARKET



A - 8 PERFORMANCE EVALUATION / MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM - FLOW OF INFORMATION

8. DILG provides technical assistance training and institutional development for poor performers through MEPS

7. DILG recommends incentives for top performers

6. Issue Annual Report

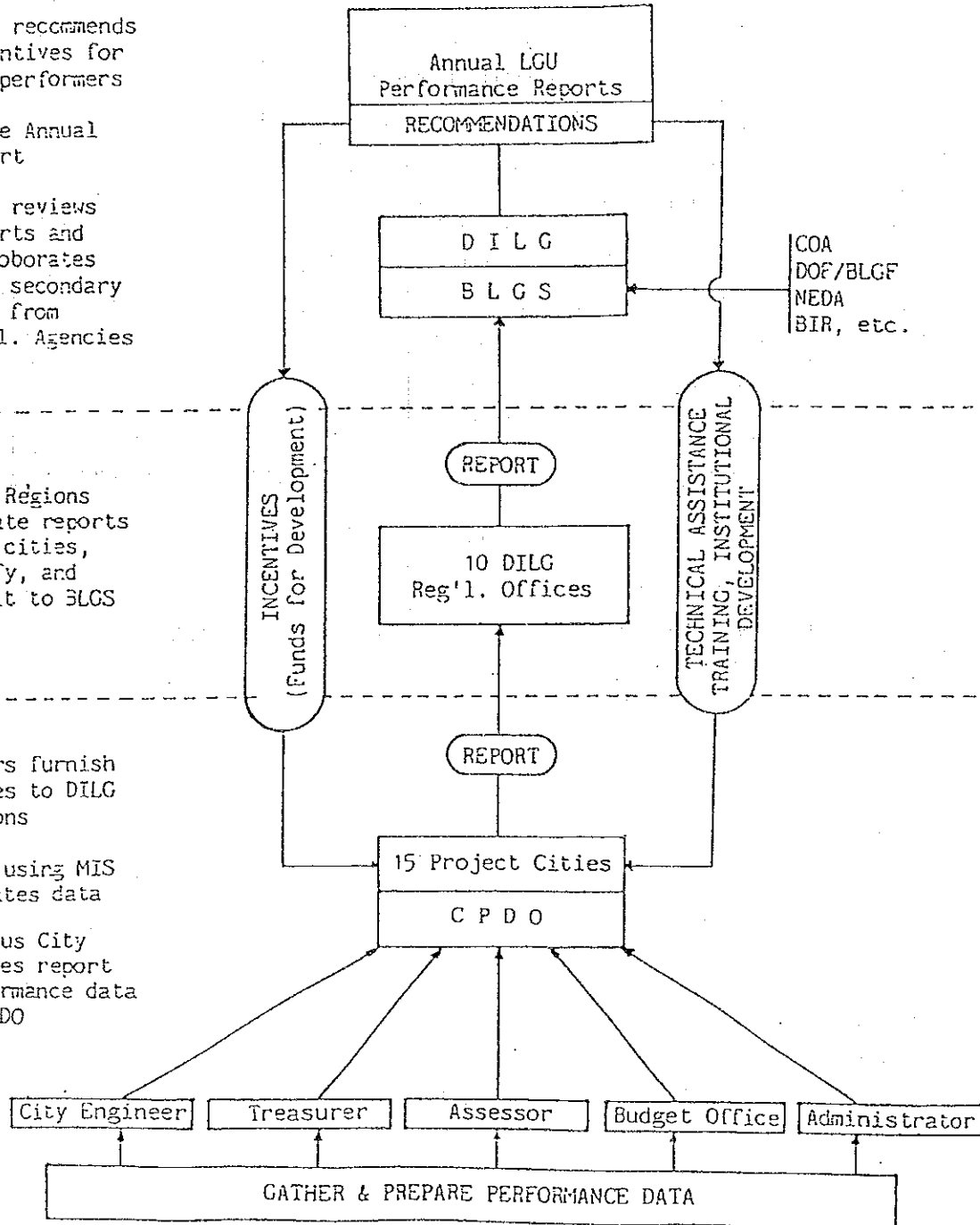
5. BLGS reviews reports and corroborates with secondary data from Nat'l. Agencies

4. DILG Regions collate reports from cities, verify, and submit to BLGS

3. Mayors furnish copies to DILG Regions

2. CPDO using MIS collates data

1. Various City offices report performance data to CPDO

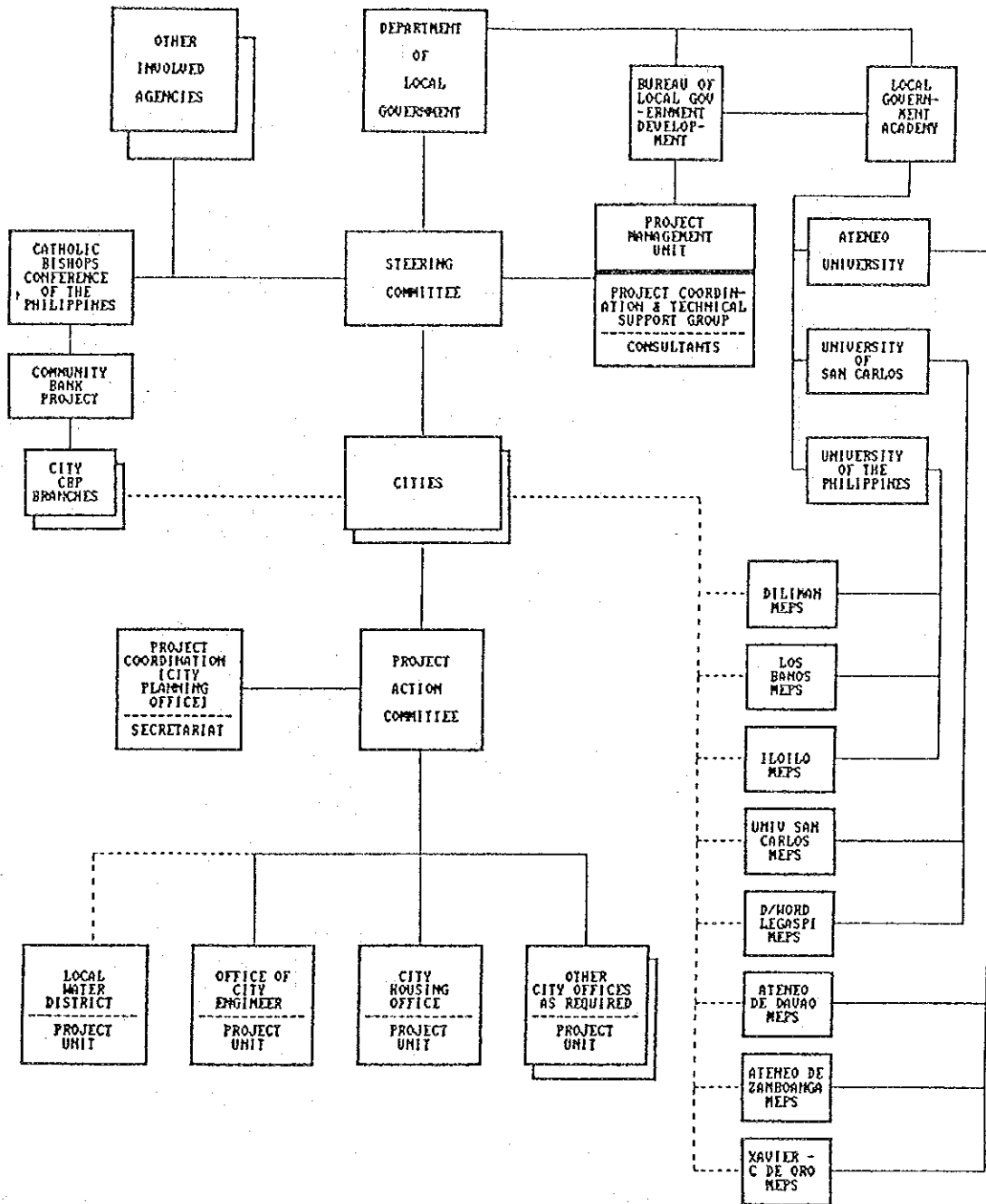


3. NATIONAL LEVEL

2. REGIONAL

1. LOCAL LEVEL

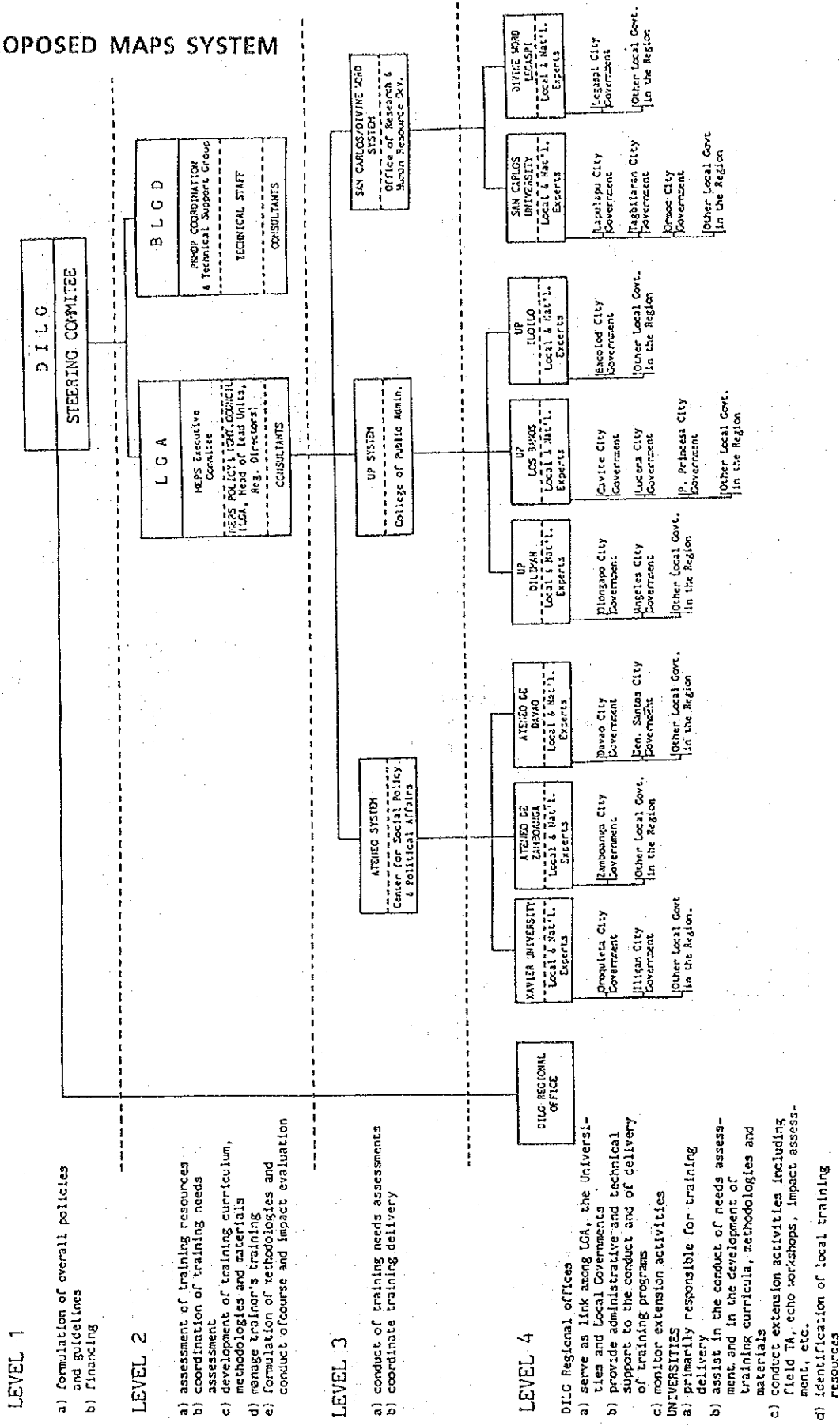
A-9 PROPOSED PROJECT ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP & PROJECT STAFFING		
PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE	PROJECT ACTION COMMITTEE	PROJECT COORDINATION AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT GROUP
1. Secretary of PLG as Chairman. 2. Members from: DPWH, HUDCC, DOF, DBM, NEDA, DENR, LAJIA, CBCP, and 1 Mayor from LGUs	1. Mayor as Chairman. 2. Members - the following City Officers: Planning, Engineer, Housing, Treasurer and Budget DLG Representative, Representatives from other agencies as appropriate.	1. Project Coordinator. 2. Technical Support Group comprising: a planner, engineer, economist/financial analyst and municipal finance specialist. 3. Technical Support Group for training comprising training development, evaluation and local government specialists.

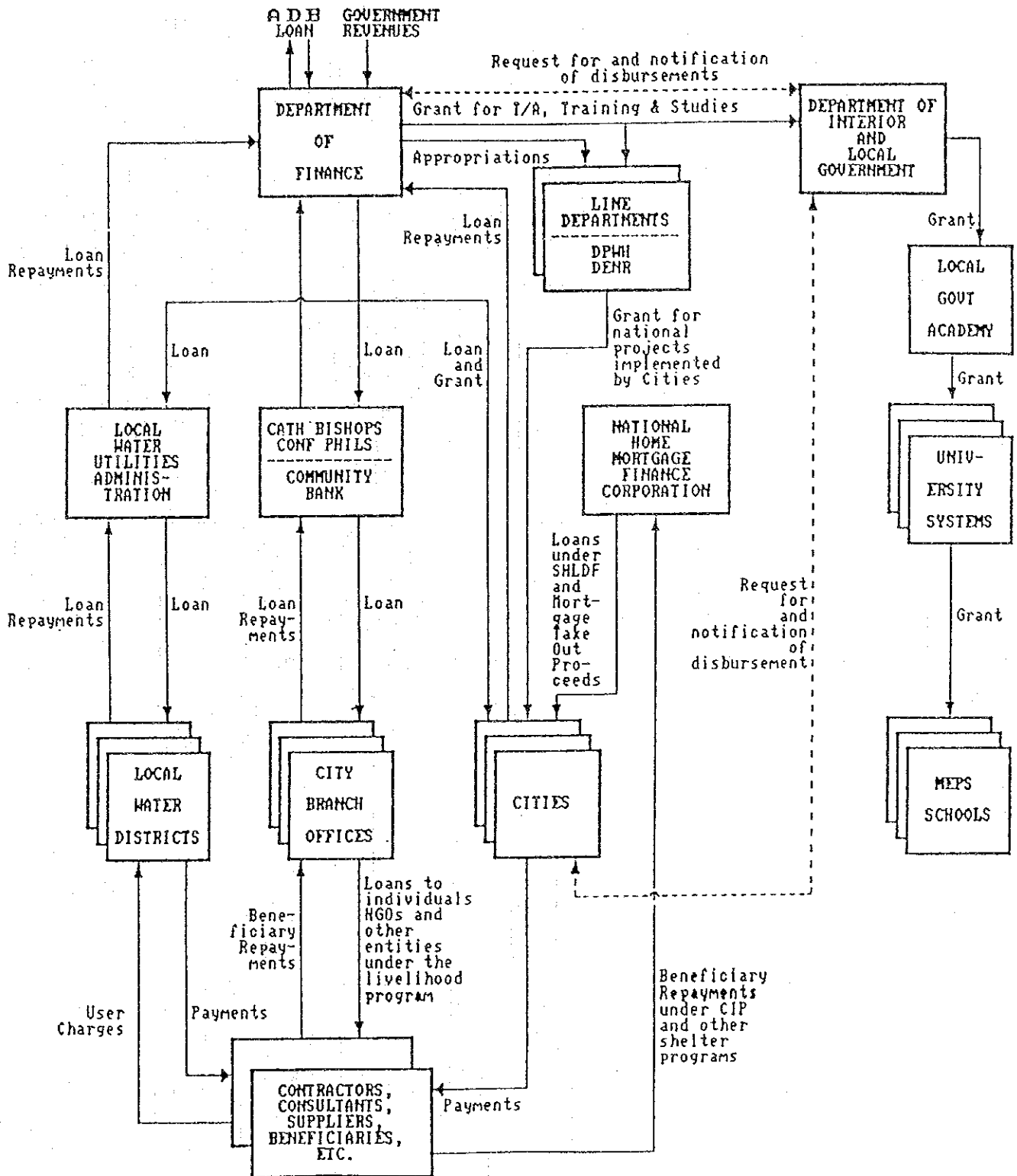
A - 10 PROPOSED MAPS SYSTEM

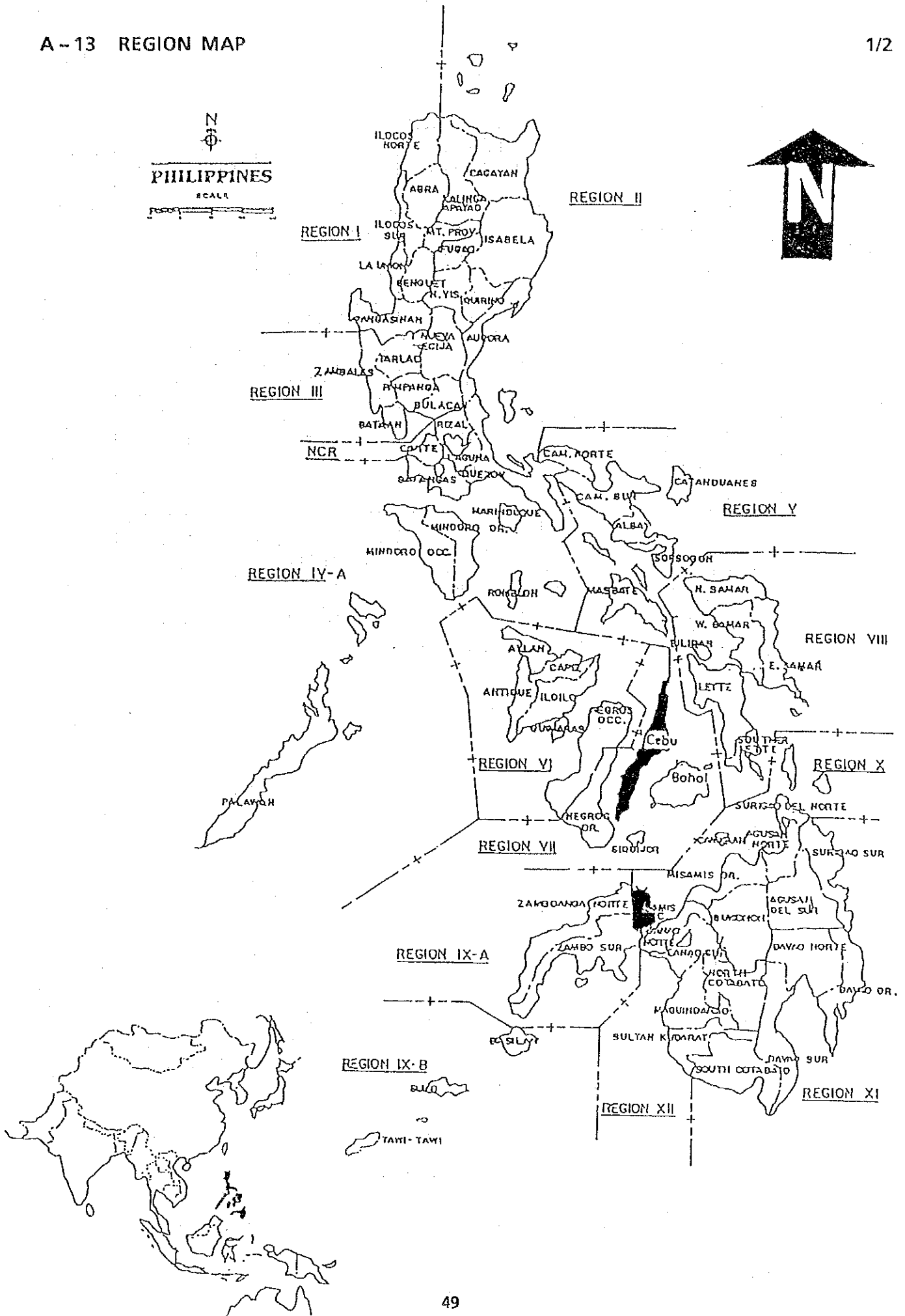
PROPOSED MEPS SYSTEM



- LEVEL 1**
- formulation of overall policies and guidelines
 - financing
- LEVEL 2**
- assessment of training resources
 - coordination of training needs assessment
 - development of training curriculum, methodologies and materials
 - manage trainer's training
 - formulation of methodologies and conduct of course and impact evaluation
- LEVEL 3**
- conduct of training needs assessments
 - coordinate training delivery
- LEVEL 4**
- D I L G Regional offices
- serve as link among LCA, the Universities and Local Governments
 - provide administrative and technical support to the conduct and of delivery of training programs
 - monitor extension activities
- UNIVERSITIES
- primarily responsible for training delivery
 - assist in the conduct of needs assessment and in the development of training curricula, methodologies and materials
 - conduct extension activities including field TA, echo workshops, impact assessment, etc.
 - identification of local training resources

A-11 PHILIPPINE REGIONAL MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECT -
FLOW OF FUNDS





Regional Population

	Population (Per 1,000 Person's)	Area (1,000 km ²)	Density (Person's per km ²)
Nation Wide	60,477	300,000.0	201.6
National Capital Region	7,832	636.0	12,314.5
Cordeliela R.	1,150	18,293.6	62.9
R.1 Ilocos	3,548	12,840.2	276.3
R.2 Cagayan Valley	2,341	26,837.6	87.2
R.3 Central Luzon	6,191	18,230.8	339.6
R.4 South Tagalog	8,263	46,924.2	176.1
R.5 Bocol	3,911	17,632.5	221.8
R.6 W. Visayas	5,379	20,223.2	266.0
R.7 C. Visayas	4,593	14,951.4	307.2
R.8 E. Visayas	3,048	21,432.7	142.2
R.9 W. Mindanao	3,145	18,730.1	167.9
R.10 N. Mindanao	3,503	28,327.7	123.7
R.11 S. Mindanao	4,454	31,692.8	140.5
R.12 C. Mindanao	3,121	23,323.2	133.8

Source: *Philippine Statistical Yearbook 1990*, Chap. 1, pp.4 - 9

A - 14 POPULATION, LIVE BIRTHS, TOTAL DEATHS, DEATHS UNDER / YEAR RATES, RELIGION

1/2

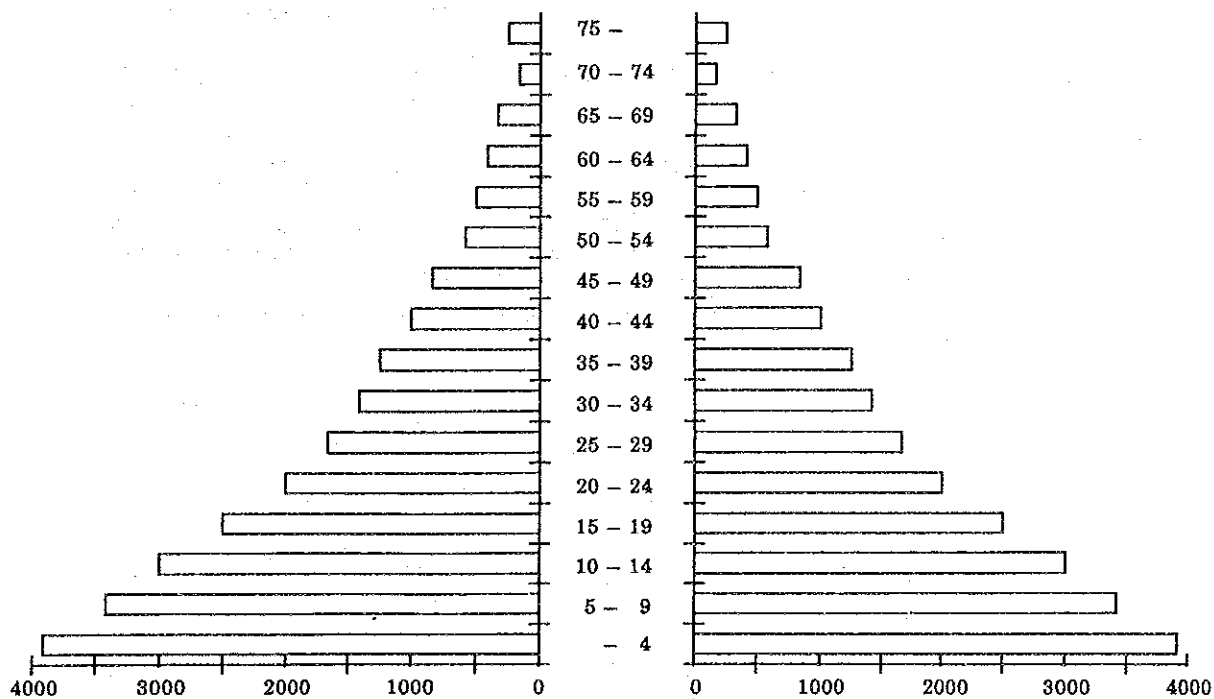
Population of the Philippines

Year	Philippines			Metropolitan Manila Area			Metropolitan Manila Area per Philippines (%)
	Population	Average annual rate of increase over previous date (%)	Population Density (person/km ²)	Population	Average annual rate of increase over previous rate (%)	Population Density (person/km ²)	
1903	7,635,426	—	25.5	328,939	—	517.2	4.31
1918	10,314,310	1.90	34.4	461,166	2.13	725.1	4.47
1939	16,000,303	2.22	53.3	993,889	3.91	1,562.7	6.21
1948	19,234,182	1.91	64.1	1,569,128	4.80	2,467.2	8.16
1960	27,087,685	3.06	90.3	2,462,488	4.04	3,871.8	9.09
1970	36,684,486	3.01	122.3	3,966,695	4.78	6,236.9	10.81
1980	48,098,460	2.71	160.3	5,925,884	3.58	9,317.4	12.32
1990	60,477,000	2.32	201.6	7,832,000	2.83	12,314.5	12.95

Source: 1980 *Census of Population and Housing*, National Economic and Development Authority, National Census and Statistics Office, 2. 1983. *Cyclopedia of the Phil.* 1992

Population by Age Group and Sex (1980)

(Unit : Per 1,000 P.)



Source: 1980 *Census of Population and Housing : Philippines*, National Economic and Development Authority, National Census and Statistics Office, 1983. *Cyclopedia of the Phil.* 1992

Crude Birth and Death Rates (per 1,000 Population) 1950~1987

Year	Birth Rates (per 1,000 persons)	Death Rates (per 1,000 persons)	Deaths (under 1 year) (per 1,000 persons)
1950	31.6	11.1	101.6
1955	30.9	9.0	84.3
1960	23.7	7.1	84.6
1965	25.0	7.4	72.9
1970	26.4	6.4	60.0
1975	29.1	6.4	53.3
1980	30.3	6.2	45.1
1985	26.3	6.1	38.0
1986	26.7	6.0	35.0
1987	28.0	6.0	32.1

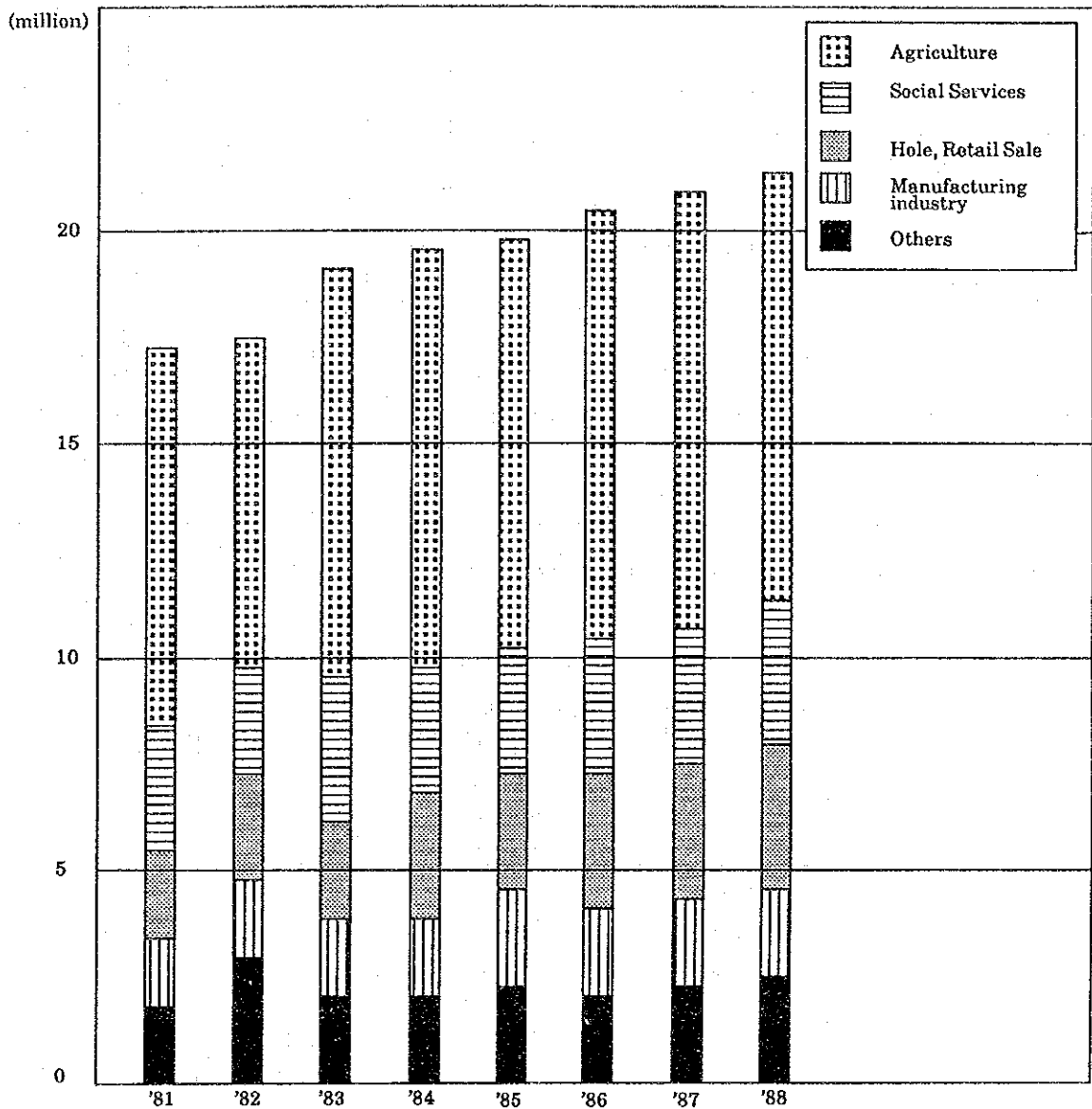
Source : PSY 1990, Chap. 9,p.9. Cyclopedia of the Phil. 1992

Religious Separateness Population Distribution

Religion	1918	1939	1948	1960	1970
Roman Catholic	7,790,937 (75.5)	12,603,365 (78.8)	15,941,422 (82.9)	22,686,096 (83.8)	31,169,488 (85.0)
Aglipayan Church	1,417,448 (13.7)	1,573,608 (9.8)	1,456,114 (7.6)	1,414,431 (5.2)	1,434,688 (3.9)
Protestant	124,575 (1.2)	378,361 (2.4)	444,491 (2.3)	785,399 (2.9)	1,122,999 (3.1)
Iglesia Ni Cristo	—	—	88,125 (0.5)	270,104 (1.0)	475,407 (1.3)
Islam	443,037 (4.3)	677,903 (4.2)	791,817 (4.1)	1,317,475 (4.9)	1,584,963 (4.3)
Others	538,313 (5.2)	767,066 (4.8)	512,213 (2.7)	614,180 (2.3)	896,941 (2.4)
Total population	10,314,310 (100.0)	16,000,303 (100.0)	19,234,182 (100.0)	27,087,685 (100.0)	36,684,486 (100.0)

NOTE: Others includes Buddhiam, Shintoism and aetheists. Figures within () indicate the percentages during that year.

A - 15 RATIO OF LABOR (1981~88)

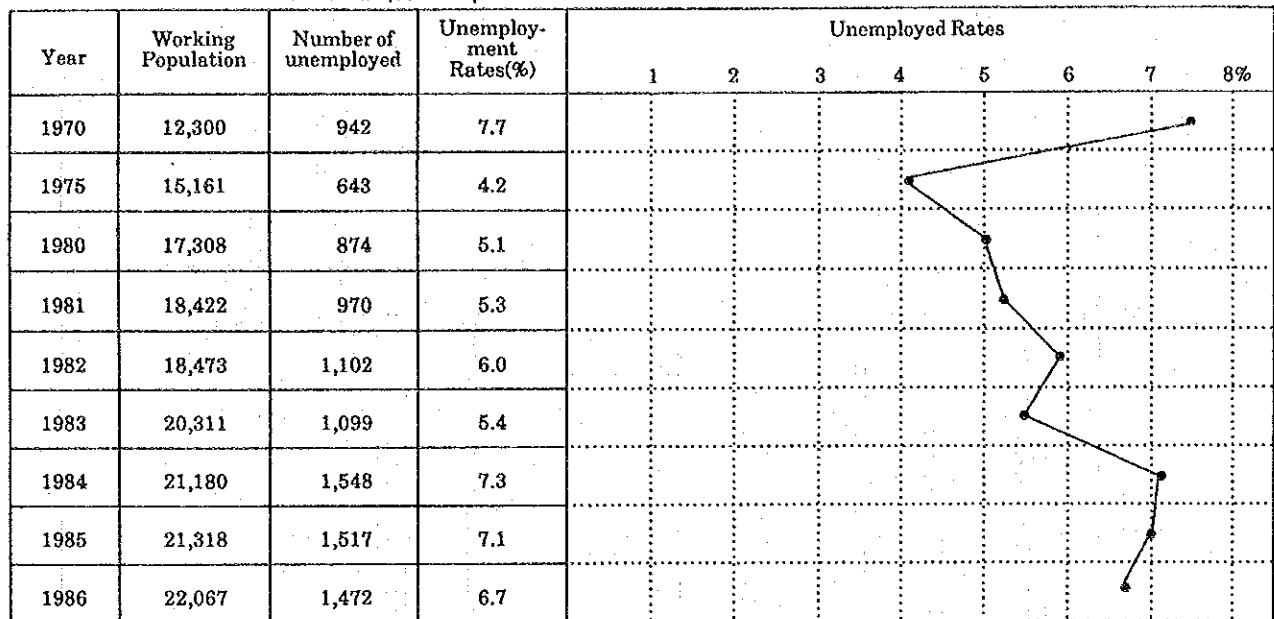


Source: *Philippine Statistical Yearbook 1989*, 11 - 25 Cyclopedia of the Phil. 1992

A - 16 LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATES AND CONSUMERS' PRICE INDEX

Unemployed rates transition (1970~1986)

Unit: 1,000's of persons



Source: *Philippine Yearbook 1987*. National Statistics Office, 628 *Cyclopedia of the Phil.* 1992

Consumer's Price Index : 1975~1990

Year	Average for all products throughout the whole country	Rice (Metropolitan Manila Area only)
1975	77.5	91.3
1978	100.0	100.0
1980	138.9	121.0
1985	352.6	322.5
1986	355.3	314.3
1987	368.7	317.9
1988	401.0	343.7
1989	443.5	343.7
1990	505.8	413.9

Source: *PSY 1990*, Chap.2, pp.23, 40 : *PSY 1988*, p.118.
Cyclopedia of the Phil. 1992

LEGISLATED MONEY AND REAL DAILY WAGE RATES IN THE NON - AGRICULTURAL AND AGRICULTURAL SECTORS, PROCESSED OVERSEAS CONTRACT WORKERS, TOTAL AND AVERAGE FAMILY INCOME AND EXPENDITURES

Legislated Money and real daily wage rates in the non-agricultural sectors 1975~1989

(Unit : pesos)

Year	Legislated Money Wage		Real Wage	
	Non-agricultural (Metro-Manila)	Agricultural (Plantation)	Non-agricultural (Metro-Manila)	Agricultural (Plantation)
1975	10.65	7.13	12.94	9.31
1980	27.39	22.68	19.36	12.30
1985	57.08	46.67	16.22	10.11
1986	57.08	46.67	16.41	10.12
1987	58.27	47.67	14.73	10.04
1988	69.33	58.50	15.93	11.95
1989	82.88	72.04	17.37	12.64
1990 (May)	96.42	85.58	18.11	13.23

Source: PSY 1990, Chap.11, pp.20 - 23, Cyclopedia of the Phil. 1992

Processed overseas contract workers : 1976~1989

Year	Total	Land-based	Sea-based
1976	47,835	19,221	28,614
1980	214,590	157,394	57,196
1985	389,200	337,754	51,446
1986	414,461	357,687	56,774
1987	496,854	425,881	70,973
1988	477,764	381,892	95,872
1989	522,984	407,974	115,010

Source: PSY 1990, Chap.11, pp.25, Cyclopedia of the Phil. 1992

Total and average family income: 1988

Income Class	Total number of families	%
under P6,000	179,000	1.7
6,000 ~ 9,999	633,000	6.0
10,000 ~ 14,999	1,418,000	13.5
15,000 ~ 19,999	1,412,000	13.4
20,000 ~ 29,999	2,265,000	21.5
30,000 ~ 39,999	1,383,000	13.1
40,000 ~ 59,999	1,477,000	14.0
60,000 ~ 99,999	1,110,000	10.5
100,000 and over	656,000	6.2
Total	10,533,000	100.0
Mediam 26,694 pesos		Average 40,408 pesos

Source: PSY 1990, Chap.2, pp.10-11, Cyclopedia of the Phil. 1992

**A - 18 PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL FAMILY EXPENDITURES
MAJOR EXPENDITURE GROUP, PUPIL - NUMBER OF STUDENT**

Percentage distribution of total family expenditures by major expenditure group: 1961~1988

	1961	1965	1971	1985	1988
Total family expenditures (In million pesos)	7,934	14,748	28,430	264,552	342,578
Percent (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food	53.8	53.7	53.7	51.9	50.7
Food consumed at home	(51.6)	(50.8)	(51.0)	(48.8)	
Cereals and cereal preparation	(20.2)	(21.1)	(19.6)	(18.5)	
Fish and marine products	(10.5)	(9.3)	(8.9)	(7.9)	
Meat, meat preparations, dairy products and eggs	(7.9)	(8.4)	(9.7)	(10.3)	
Roots, tubers, fruits and vegetables	(6.1)	(5.0)	(5.5)	(5.3)	
Miscellaneous food regularly consumed outside the home	(6.9)	(6.9)	(7.4)	(6.7)	
Alcoholic beverages	(2.3)	(2.9)	(2.7)	(3.1)	
Tobacco	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.1
Housing	4.2	3.2	3.3	2.3	2.1
Fuel, light and waqter	8.3	9.1	9.4	12.7	12.8
Household furnishings and equipment	4.0	3.6	3.6	5.5	5.2
House hold operations	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.9	2.2
Clothing, foot wear and other wear	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.5
Personal care and effects	7.0	6.5	6.2	3.6	4.2
Medical care	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.1	3.3
Transportation and communication	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.7
Recreation	2.3	2.6	2.9	4.4	4.7
Education	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.4	0.5
Gifts and contributions	3.1	3.5	3.7	3.5	2.9
Taxes	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.0
Special occasions	0.4	0.6	0.3	1.0	1.1
Other expenditures	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.3
	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.8

Source: PSY 1990, Chap.2, pp.20, Cyclopedia of the Phil. 1992

Pupil - Number of Student : 1954 - 55~1988 - 1989

Year	Pre-school	Elementary	University	Graduate
1954 - 55	3,444,417	559,868		
1959 - 60	4,150,743	611,544		
1964 - 65	5,577,901	961,559		
1969 - 70	6,855,501	1,591,356		
1974 - 75	7,453,331	2,072,920		
1979 - 80	8,227,355	2,766,874	1,024,025	30,325
1984 - 85	8,793,773	3,323,063	1,544,832	17,508
1985 - 86	8,896,920	3,269,434		
1986 - 87	9,229,595	3,357,014	1,115,832	
1987 - 88	9,601,322	3,494,460	1,204,000	
1988 - 89	9,972,571	3,727,104	1,308,000	

Source: PSY 1990, Chap.10, pp.10-12.; PSY 1988, p.500; PSY 1987, p.456

A-19 GNP, FOREIGN TRADE

GNP and GNP per population : 1960 - 89

Year	GNP (millions of Pesos)		GNP per population (pesos)	
	Price of the year	Price of 1972	Price of the year	Price of 1972
1960	13,833	1		
1965	23,382	1		
1970	41,751			
1975	114,438	68,284	2,708	1,616
1980	264,532	92,532	5,475	1,915
1985	597,743	87,867	10,934	1,607
1986	614,703	89,504	10,976	1,598
1987	703,361	94,705	12,263	1,651
1988	822,870	101,093	14,013	1,722
1989 (estimation)	961,376	106,830	15,997	1,778

Source: PSY 1990, Chap.3, pp.8-9,20-21,30-31 ; PSY 1987, pp.148-149.

Philippine Trade Relations with the United States and Japan : 1905~89

Year	Exports Imports		Balance of trade	Average exchange rate (P/U.S. \$)	United States (%)		Japan (%)	
	(FOB value in million U.S. Dollar)				Export	Import	Export	Import
1950	332.70	356.18	-23.48	2.000	72.2	71.6	6.6	4.0
1955	419.26	536.34	-117.08	2.000	57.1	66.4	14.5	8.1
1960	535.44	624.52	-89.08	2.000	53.1	40.9	24.6	25.5
1965	795.74	835.25	-39.51	3.874	47.9	35.0	26.1	24.0
1970	1,142.19	1,159.30	-17.11	6.069	43.0	30.9	37.8	31.8
1975	2,294.47	3,459.18	-1,164.71	7.302	28.5	21.8	37.7	27.9
1980	5,787.79	7,726.91	-1,939.12	7.568	27.2	23.1	26.5	19.8
1985	4,628.95	5,110.67	-481.72	18.859	35.0	24.9	18.9	14.4
1986	4,841.78	5,043.60	-201.82	20.402	34.1	24.8	17.6	17.2
1987	5,720.24	6,736.97	-1,016.73	20.565	34.6	22.0	17.2	16.6
1988	7,074.20	8,159.38	-1,085.18	21.065	34.4	21.0	20.1	17.4
1989	7,820.71	10,418.82	-2,598.11	21.738	35.8	19.0	20.3	19.6

Source: PSY 1990, Chap.7, pp.4-7, 16 ; PSY 1988, pp.400-403, 419 ; PSY 1982, pp.352-353.

A-20 EXPORTS AND IMPORTS

Amount of ten principal primary exports : 1950~1989

(Unit : FOB value in million U.S. Dollar)

Year	Ten principals Total	Copra	Desiccated Coconut	Coconut Oil	Sugar	Banana	Logs and timber	Pineapples canned	Gold	Abara (un-manufactured)	Copper concentrates	Total
1950	284.0	138.0	24.2	12.5	45.9	0	10.7	9.5	-	41.6	1.7	332.7
1955	337.0	118.7	12.8	16.5	106.3	0	41.5	5.9	-	27.8	7.4	419.3
1960	447.0	138.6	18.8	15.7	133.5	0	91.6	7.4	-	41.8	29.6	535.4
1965	632.5	170.0	20.4	68.1	132.4	0	162.0	8.7	-	24.2	46.5	795.7
1970	867.7	80.6	18.1	97.6	188.0	5.9	255.6	21.4	-	15.3	185.2	1,142.2
1975	1,618.7	172.3	30.4	230.3	580.7	73.1	194.1	34.7	76.4	14.5	212.1	2,294.5
1980	2,634.7	47.3	116.0	566.8	624.0	114.2	273.2	82.1	239.1	27.0	545.0	5,787.8
1985	1,124.6	0	75.7	347.4	168.7	113.5	129.7	88.8	100.0	16.5	84.5	4,629.0
1986	1,067.6	17.6	44.3	332.8	86.8	130.2	129.7	83.5	139.9	12.9	89.9	4,841.8
1987	1,121.7	32.0	75.3	380.5	60.3	121.2	154.6	86.3	90.5	11.8	109.1	5,720.2
1988	1,311.4	28.0	78.3	408.1	60.2	146.0	157.2	83.2	118.0	16.3	216.2	7,074.2
1989	1,401.2	25.2	75.8	376.8	80.0	146.4	238.5	94.3	109.4	17.6	237.4	7,821.1

Source: PSY 1990, Chap.7, pp.10-12.,

Amount of manufactured exports : 1970~1987

(Unit: FOB value in million US dollars)

Year	Total	Electrical products	Garments	Food products and beverages	Handicraft	Chemicals-chemical products	Others
1970	94.5	0.0	36.2	8.3	6.5	5.4	38.1
1975	374.3	47.3	107.0	14.7	78.2	22.1	105.0
1980	2,106.9	671.0	500.0	170.4	154.3	94.9	516.3
1985	2,564.5	992.7	621.7	157.1	122.4	151.6	519.0
1986	2,684.9	903.5	749.8	135.6	145.8	243.5	506.7
1987	3,604.5	1,099.9	1,095.5	153.3	199.0	246.5	810.2

Source: PSY 1988, pp.410-411 ; PSY 1983, pp.390-391 ; PSY 1982, pp.360-361

Amount of principal imports : 1955~1988

(Unit: FOB value in million US dollars)

Year	Total	Cereals and Cereal preparation	Machinery and parts other than electric	Electrical machinery apparatus and appliances	Transport equipment	Mineral fuels lubricants and related matters	Chemical elements and compounds	Explosives and chemical products	Base metal	Others
1955	536.3	36.9	52.2	21.9	30.3	53.8	8.3	7.7	38.5	286.7
1960	624.5	24.5	107.1	21.2	109.5	59.8	13.7	15.7	56.9	216.1
1965	835.2	94.8	168.9	47.5	86.9	75.7	20.1	24.4	67.0	238.9
1970	1,159.3	32.5	304.4	59.2	106.0	118.9	36.7	49.8	144.4	307.4
1975	3,459.2	175.4	654.9	156.9	301.6	769.9	153.6	109.3	212.8	924.8
1980	7,726.9	214.3	1,015.2	312.1	533.4	2,248.4	267.0	197.0	501.3	2,438.2
1985	5,110.7	278.1	365.6	293.1	67.5	1,442.9	219.3	150.4	179.0	2,114.8
1986	5,043.6	168.3	394.8	333.5	78.0	869.3	272.1	210.0	257.2	2,460.4
1987	6,737.0	134.4	537.2	451.8	148.4	1,249.1	332.4	303.2	427.2	3,153.3
1988	8,159.4									

Source: PSY 1989, Chap.7, pp.16 ; PSY 1988, pp.412-416.

A-21 AMOUNT OF INVESTMENTS, FOREIGN DEBT, HARVEST AREA OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION BY KIND OF GROUP

Amount of investments approved under E.O.226 by Country : 1980~1989

(Unit: million pesos)

Year	Total	Local	Sub-total	Japan	Hong-Kong	Taiwan	China	Others	Total	U.S.A.	Europe	Others
1980	4,276	2,501	1,776	366	2	2	38	13	421	283	1,011	61
1985	4,701	2,251	2,450	485	63	13	112	47	720	1,087	602	41
1986	3,146	1,553	1,594	455	149	7	38	14	663	458	338	135
1987	8,360	4,933	3,427	591	570	186	169	105	1,621	740	545	521
1988	16,945	7,421	9,523						5,347		573	
1989	39,684	22,204	17,480						11,568		1,595	

Source: PSY 1990, Chap.6, pp.50-51 ; Asia Economic Research Institute "Asia Trends Yearly Report", all editions

Foreign debt : 1980~1987

(Unit: million US dollars)

Year	Short-term	middle-long period	Total	Year	Short-term	middle-long period	Total
1980	7,556	9,902	17,458	1984	9,492	15,926	25,418
1981	9,567	11,326	20,893	1985	8,573	17,679	26,252
1982	11,069	13,141	24,210	1986	5,378	22,878	28,256
1983	9,404	15,412	24,816	1987	3,792	24,857	28,649

Source: Central Bank of the Philippines, Quarterly Report, all editions

Harves Area of Agricultural Productio by Kind of Crop : 1950~1989

(Unit: 10,000 ha)

Year	Total area	Rice	Corn	Root crop	Coconut	Sugar free	Abaca	Banana	Pine-apple	Others
1950	507.6	221.4	90.9	18.6	98.5	13.0	29.2	9.8	1.5	24.7
1955	643.5	265.6	138.8	27.3	99.0	26.8	21.7	16.7	2.6	45.0
1960	759.6	330.7	184.6	28.9	106.0	24.2	17.5	16.2	2.3	49.2
1965	825.2	320.0	192.3	27.4	160.5	35.1	19.9	22.1	3.0	44.9
1970	894.7	311.3	242.0	25.2	188.4	36.6	17.3	23.5	2.9	47.5
1975	1,080.1	363.3	301.0	35.1	228.0	53.6	18.0	23.3	3.1	54.7
1980	1,215.5	347.1	319.9	52.3	312.6	42.5	23.6	28.7	6.3	82.5
1985	1,240.7	330.7	351.1	45.2	327.5	40.7	17.0	32.1	5.6	90.8
1986	1,262.5	346.4	359.5	45.6	326.2	35.6	16.2	33.0	6.0	94.0
1987	1,254.0	325.6	368.3	46.9	336.0	27.4	15.7	32.4	5.9	95.3
1988	1,312.0	339.3	374.5	-	322.2	21.6	10.8	28.7	6.1	208.8
1989	1,314.4	349.7	368.9	-	311.0	26.2	10.8	29.3	6.1	212.4

Source: PSY 1990, Chap.5, pp.8-9 ; PSY 1988, pp.308-312

A - 22 VALUE OF MINING PRODUCTION

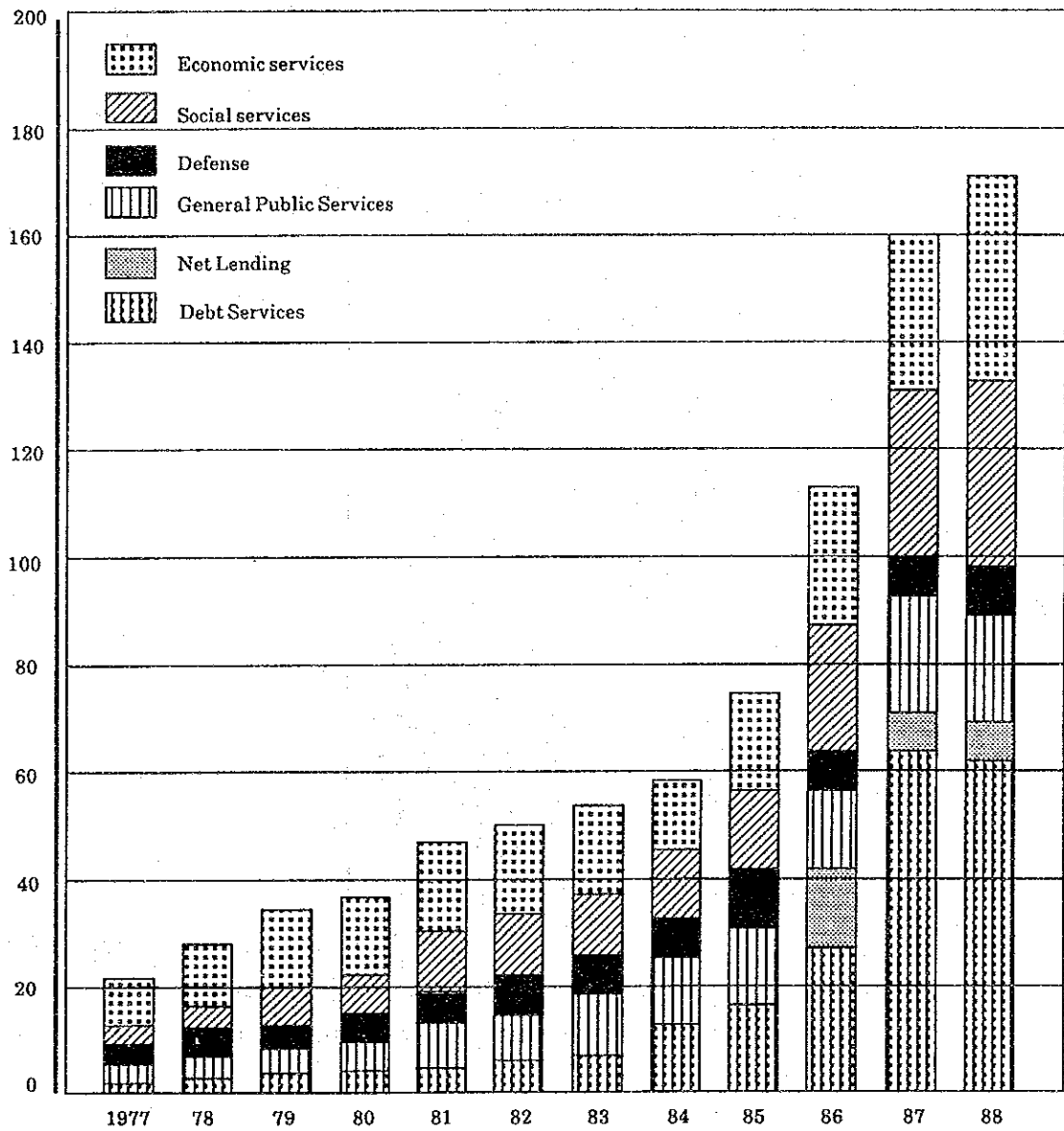
Value of mining production : 1955~1989 (Unit: million pesos)

Year	Total	Gold metal	Silver metal	Copper metal	Coal	Others
1955	167.9	43.9	0.9	29.8	3.1	90.2
1960	274.2	58.0	2.0	59.1	3.4	151.7
1965	508.2	82.6	4.3	184.9	2.4	234.0
1970	1,721.1	130.3	15.5	1,113.1	1.1	461.0
1975	3,950.6	575.1	50.0	1,640.0	13.2	1,672.3
1980	12,820.5	2,784.9	268.3	4,409.3	58.5	5,299.5
1985	20,986.6	6,087.9	186.2	5,630.0	1,509.5	7,573.0
1986	20,037.4	8,395.6	174.6	5,460.6	1,149.0	4,859.2
1987	22,015.5	9,290.4	218.2	6,141.3	931.0	5,434.6
1988	21,760.4	8,841.5	225.5	7,952.9	1,028.5	3,712.0
1989	21,927.0	7,887.8	190.2	7,879.9	1,074.3	4,894.8

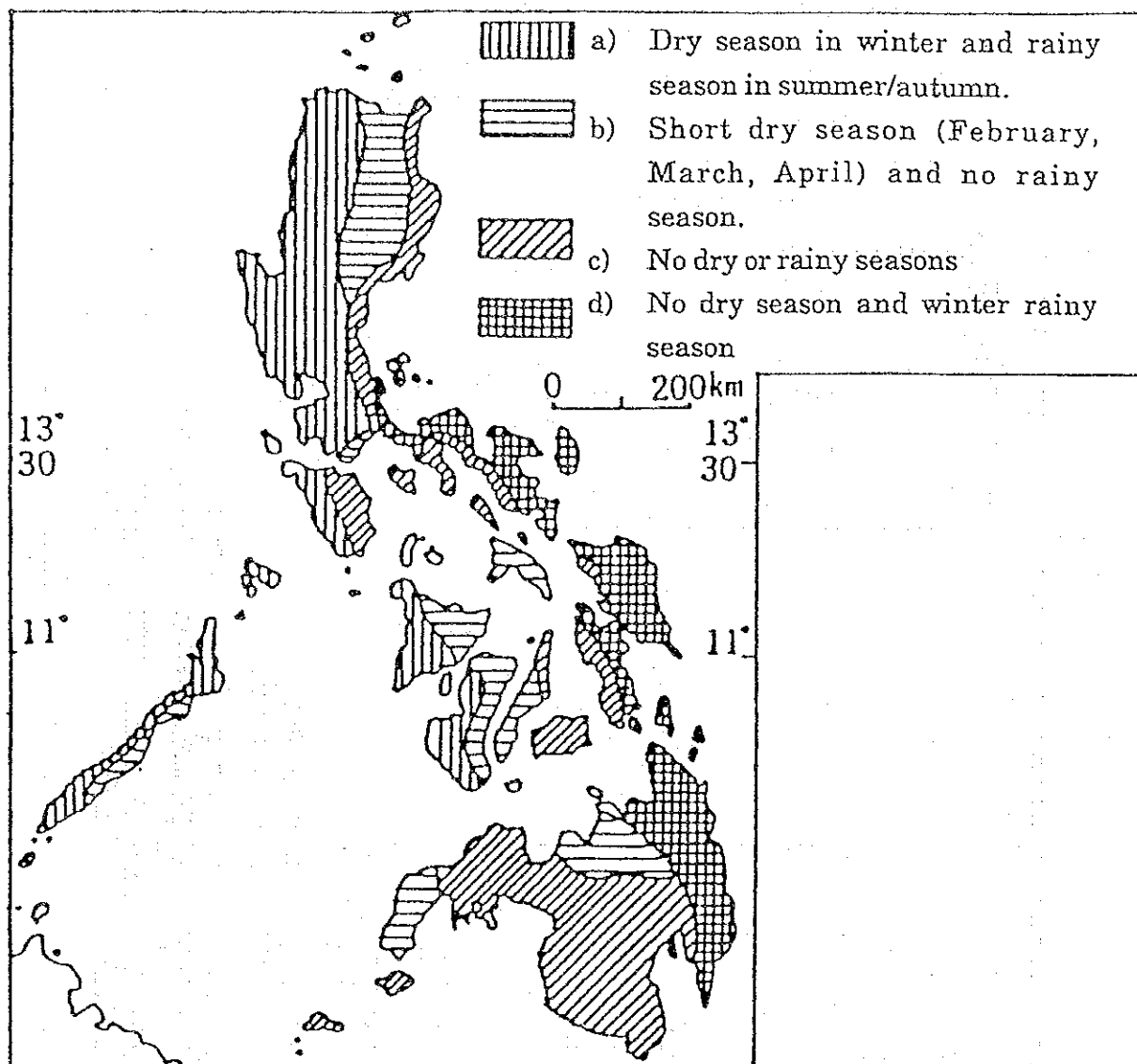
Source: PSY 1990, Chap.6, pp.24-27 ; PSY 1988, pp.364-367

EXPENDITURE PAID BY THE GOVERNMENT SERVICE (1977~88)

(in million pesos)



Source: Philippine Statistical Yearbook 1988, 659.



- a) Regions which have a clearly defined dry season (November to April) and rainy season (May to October). Regions on the western side of Luzon, Mindanao, Negros and Palawan islands have this climate type (Baguio, Manila, Iloilo).
- b) Regions which do not have a clearly defined dry season, but do have a rainy season from November to January (winter). (Legaspi, Tacloban)
- c) Regions which have a short dry season from January to April, but which do not have a distinguished rainy season. (Cebu, Zamboanga, Tuguegarao)
- d) Regions which do not have clearly defined dry or rainy seasons (Davao, Calbayog)

RAINFALL OF EACH DISTRICT (mm) (Average 3 years from 1986~88)

Month	Philippine Islands		Luzon		Visayas		Mindanao	
	rainfall	days	rainfall	days	rainfall	days	rainfall	days
1	143.0	13	109.5	11	202.2	16	216.8	16
2	85.7	10	68.2	9	70.6	12	123.5	11
3	69.0	8	31.4	5	70.7	10	145.0	12
4	82.5	8	70.6	7	96.3	9	100.7	9
5	122.1	10	149.9	10	65.9	8	114.0	11
6	206.2	16	248.4	16	185.6	16	183.2	17
7	273.0	17	339.6	16	224.2	17	200.4	17
8	264.2	16	326.5	17	212.7	15	175.4	16
9	224.7	17	284.5	17	171.0	16	176.4	16
10	350.2	18	447.0	19	332.3	19	221.7	17
11	326.5	17	204.8	15	368.3	18	268.9	19
12	139.1	13	162.7	12	188.7	16	122.2	13

Source: PSY 1989, Chap.5, p.29; PSY 1988, p.329; PSY 1987, p.293. Cyclopedia of the Phil. 1992

TEMPERATURE OF EACH DISTRICT (°C) (Average of 3 years from 1986~88)

Month	Philippine Islands		Luzon		Visayas		Mindanao	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
1	20.9	31.8	19.7	31.1	22.1	31.3	20.9	32.8
2	20.6	32.3	19.5	31.5	21.8	32.4	20.5	33.1
3	21.3	33.3	20.7	34.3	22.0	31.9	21.2	33.8
4	22.4	34.6	22.1	35.7	23.0	33.1	22.2	34.8
5	23.2	34.5	23.4	34.6	23.4	33.9	22.7	35.0
6	22.7	34.0	22.7	33.7	23.2	33.7	22.2	34.5
7	22.5	32.7	22.3	32.7	23.2	31.9	22.1	33.6
8	22.3	33.0	22.3	32.8	23.0	33.4	21.7	32.8
9	22.3	32.7	22.1	32.2	22.4	31.9	22.2	34.1
10	22.1	32.5	21.9	32.2	22.8	32.3	21.6	33.1
11	21.5	32.6	21.1	31.8	22.2	32.7	21.3	33.2
12	20.6	31.6	19.4	30.7	21.5	31.0	21.1	33.0

Source: Philippine Statistical Yearbook (PSY) 1989, Chap.5, p.29; PSY 1988, p.329; PSY 1987, p.293

DIAGRAM OF WORLD PRESSURE DISTRIBUTIONS (mb) July

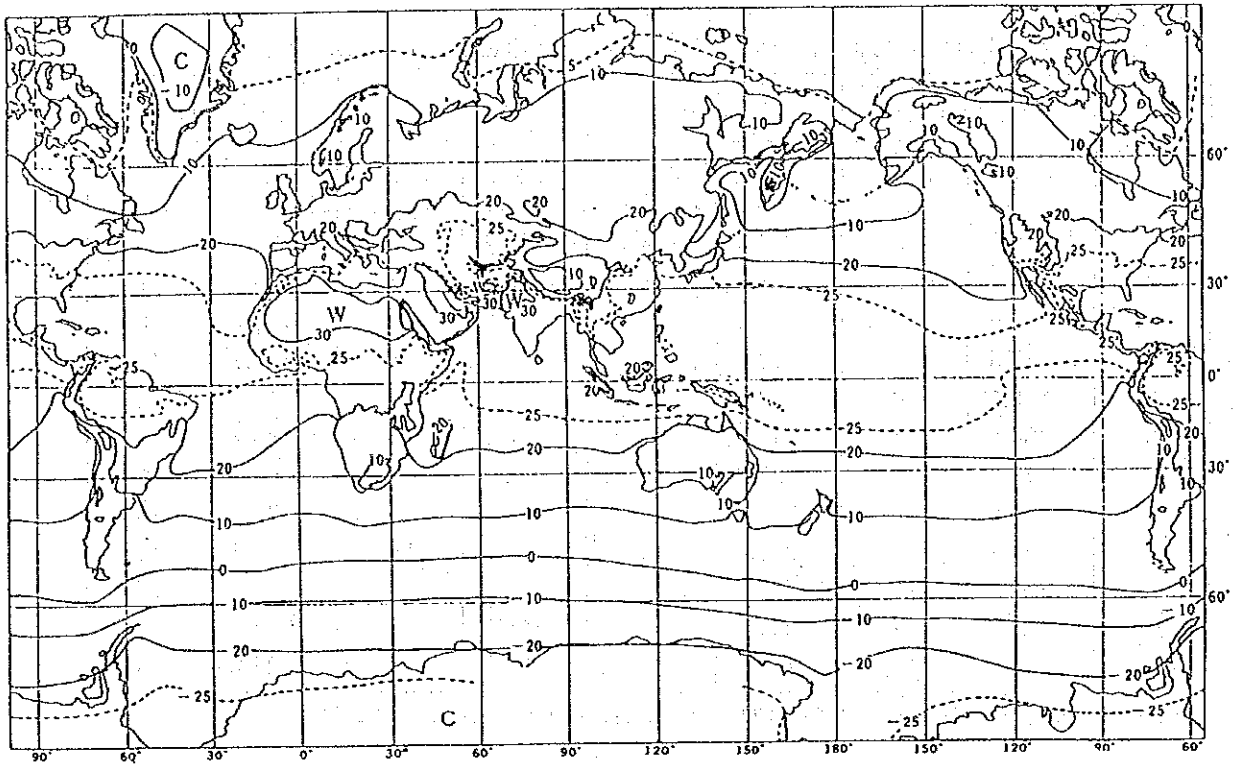
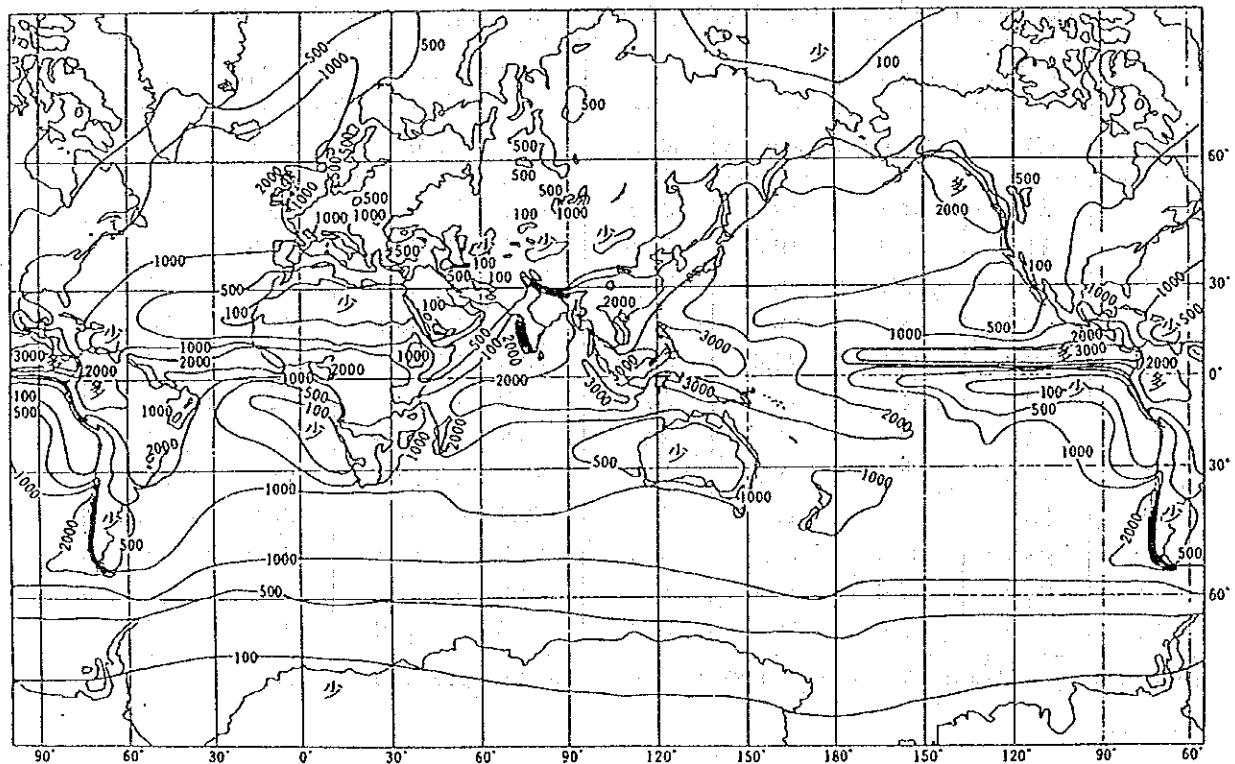


DIAGRAM OF WORLD RAINFALL VOLUME DISTRIBUTION (mm) - yearly



Source: Chronological Scientific Tables 1992, Maruzen Co. Ltd.

DIAGRAM OF WORLD TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTION (°C) - January

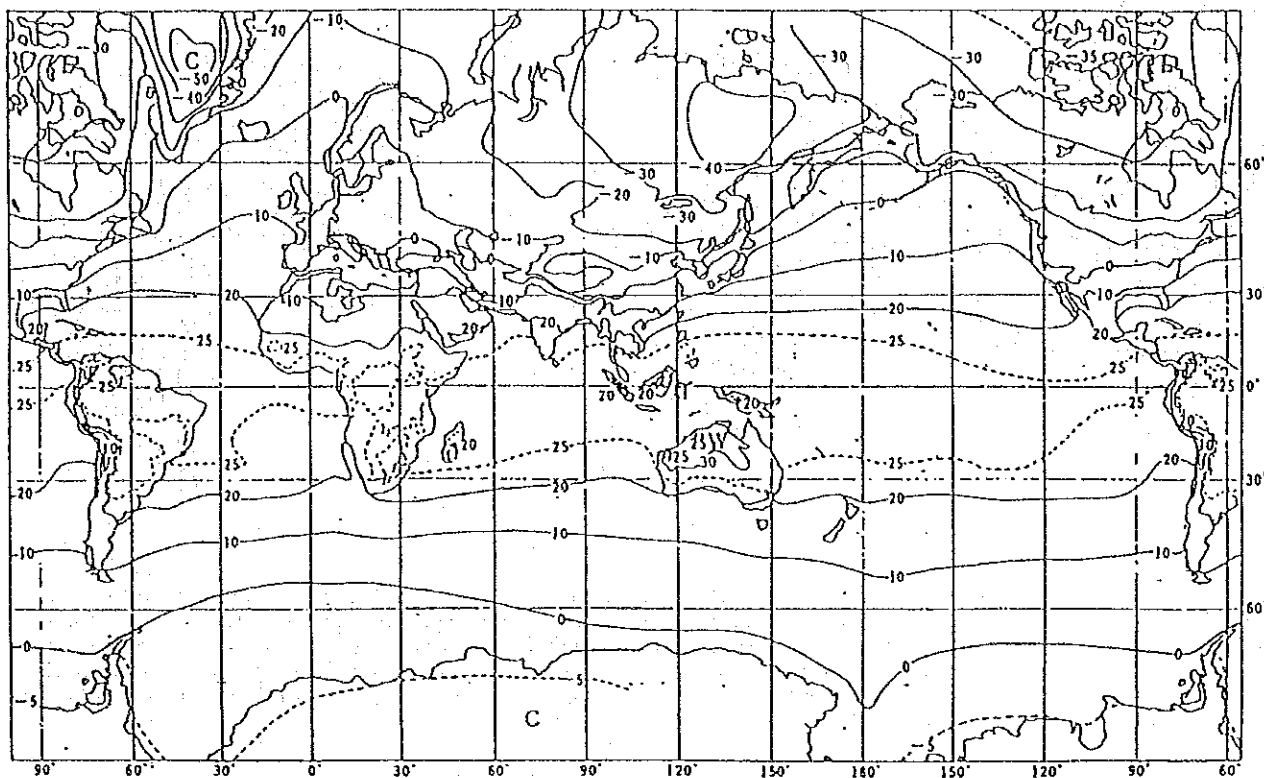
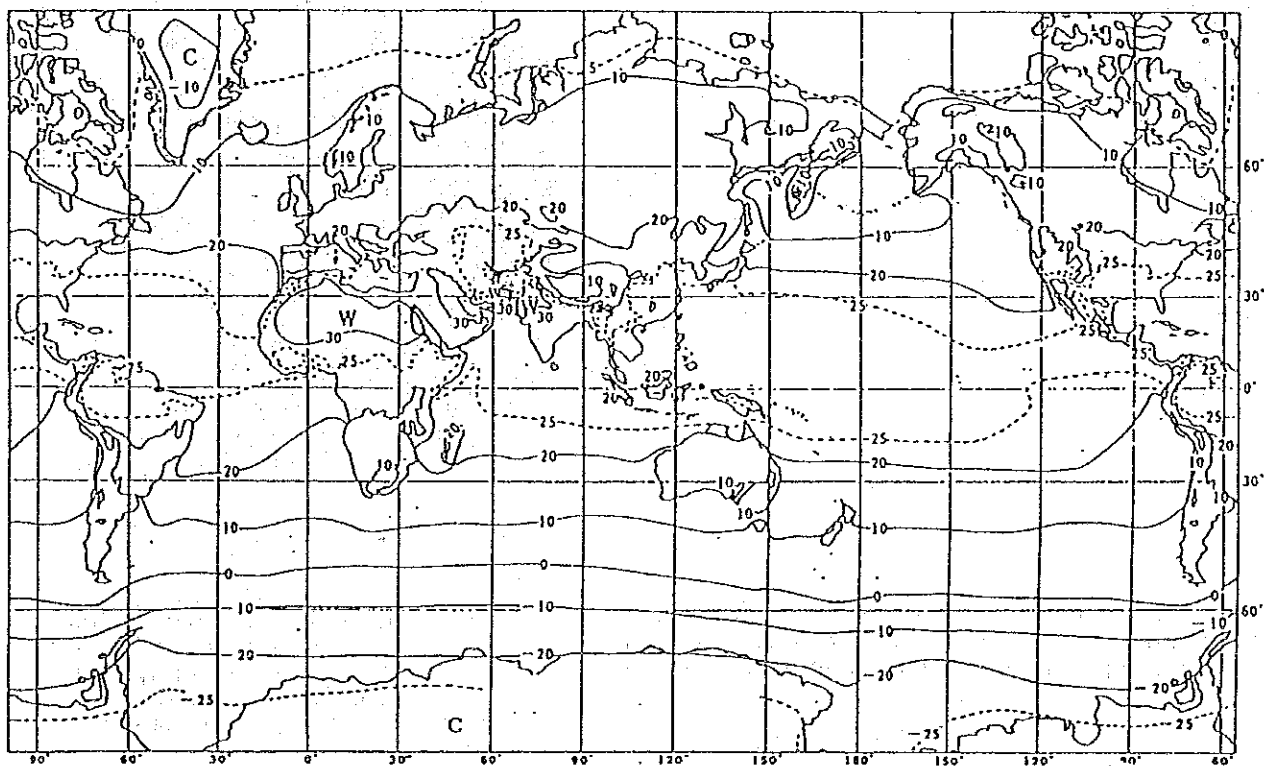
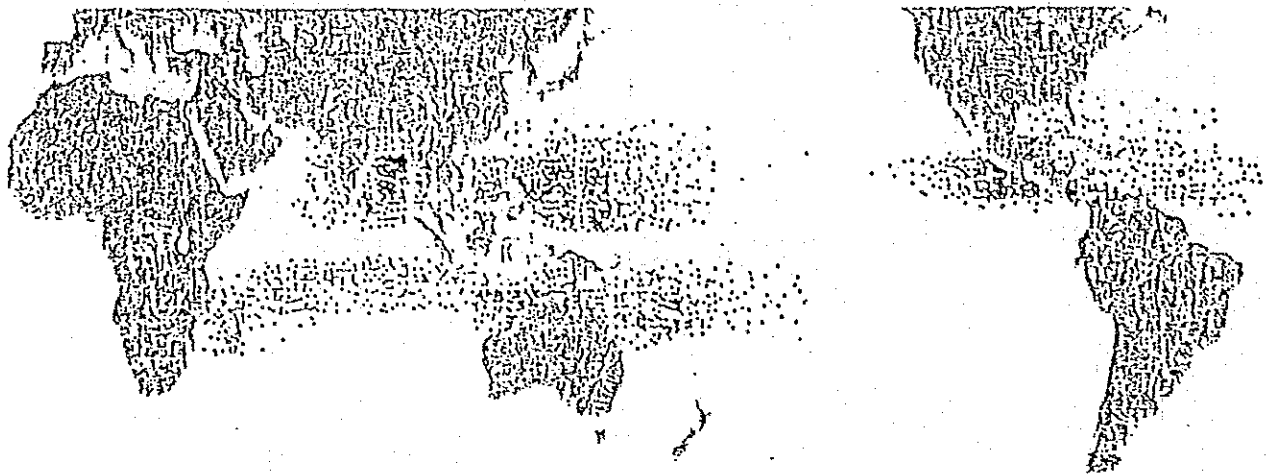


DIAGRAM OF WORLD TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTION (°C) - July



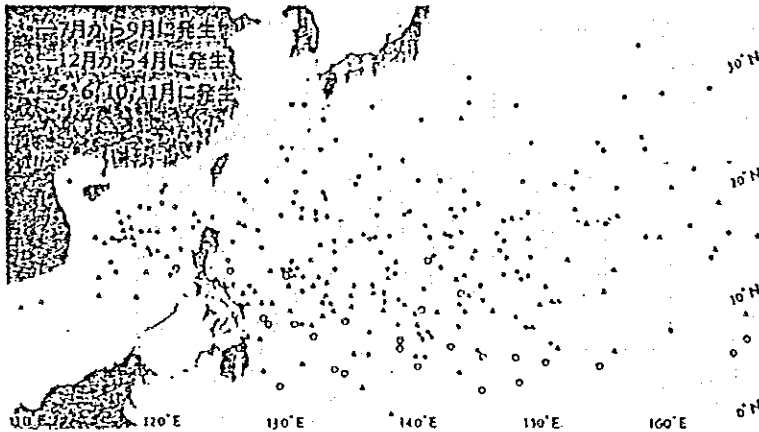
Source: Chronological Scientific Tables 1992, Maruzen Co. Ltd.

Regional Distribution of Typhoon intensity of Tropical Depressions (1952-71)

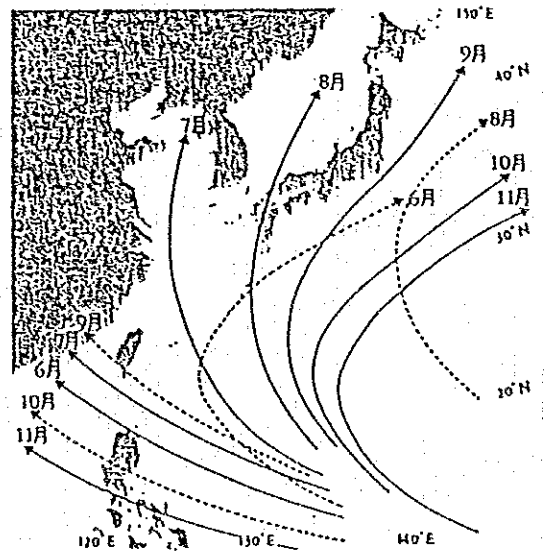


Typhoon intensity tropical depressions (wind speeds exceeding 17 m/s) develop in the western area of the North Pacific, the Indian Ocean, the Bay of Bengal, off the northeastern coast of Australia in the South Pacific off the western coast of Mexico in the Eastern area of the North Pacific and in the Atlantic Ocean from the Caribbean Sea. Typhoon intensity tropical depressions do not occur in the central area of the north Pacific, the eastern area off the South Pacific nor the South Atlantic. Typhoon also do not develop around the equatorial region.

Typhoon Occurance (1961 - 70)



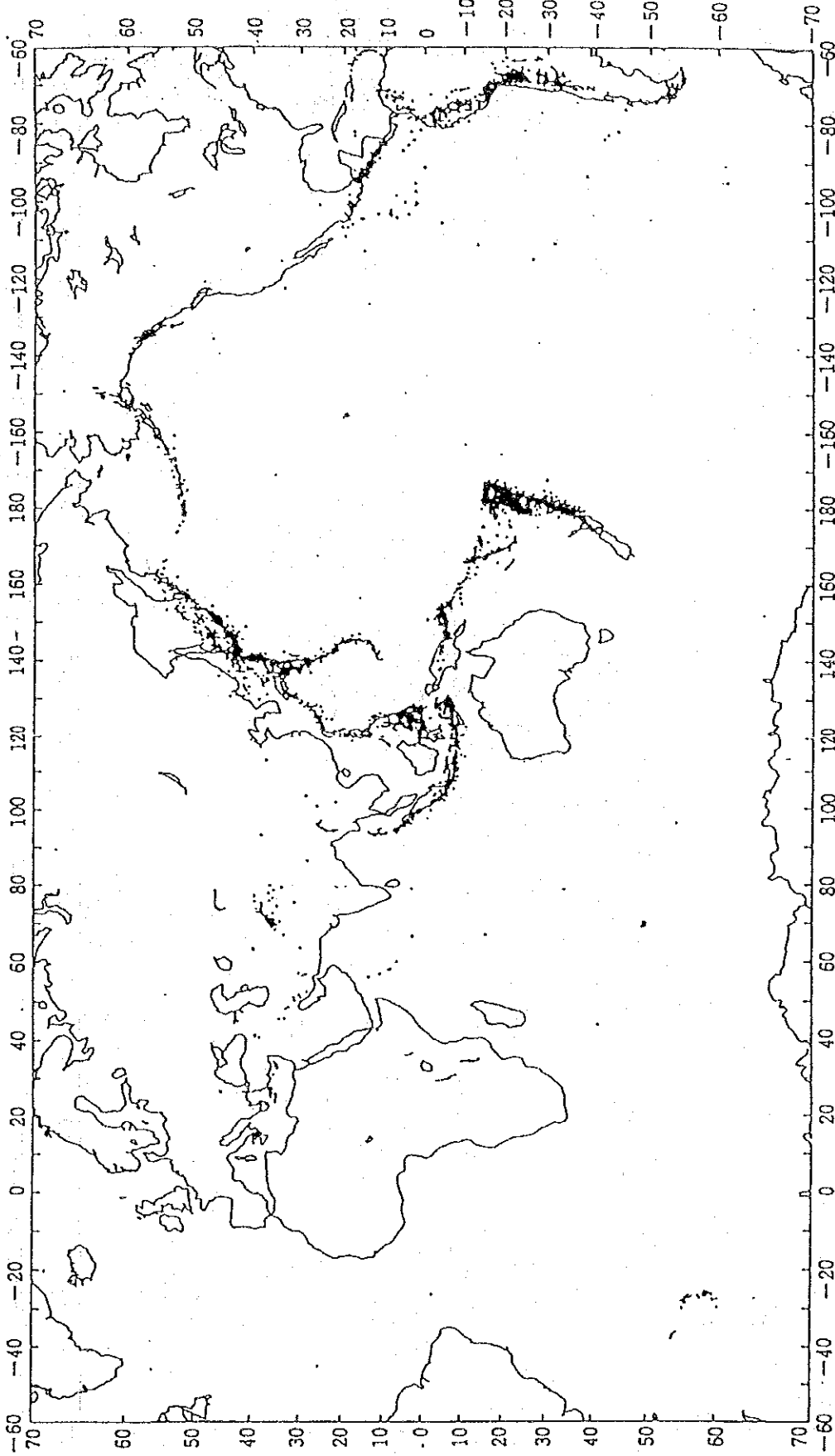
Typical Typhoon Paths Shown by Month



The frequency with which typhoons develop easily changes with the seasons, and in winter the number is lower and comparatively higher in Summer through to the start of autumn.

Note: The solid lines shown the major paths of the typhoons and the dotted lines shown typhoons which correspond to these.
Source: Encyclopedia, Heibonsha

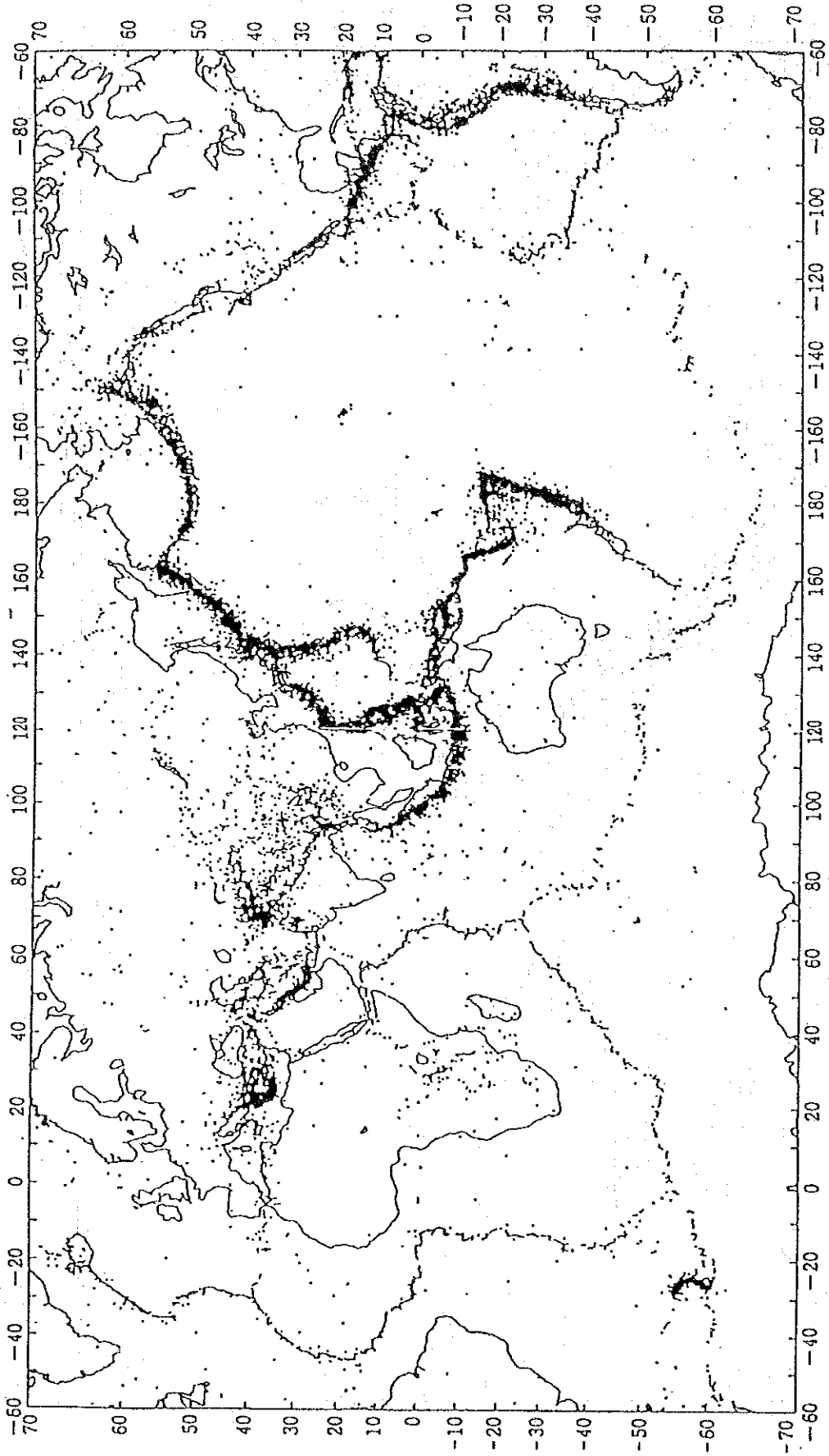
WORLD EARTHQUAKE DISTRIBUTION MAP ($M \geq 4.0$, Depth over 100km 1970~1985)



(Data from International Earthquake Center)

Source: Chronological Scientific Tables 1992

WORLD EARTHQUAKE DISTRIBUTION MAP ($M \geq 4.0$, Depth over 100km 1970~1985)

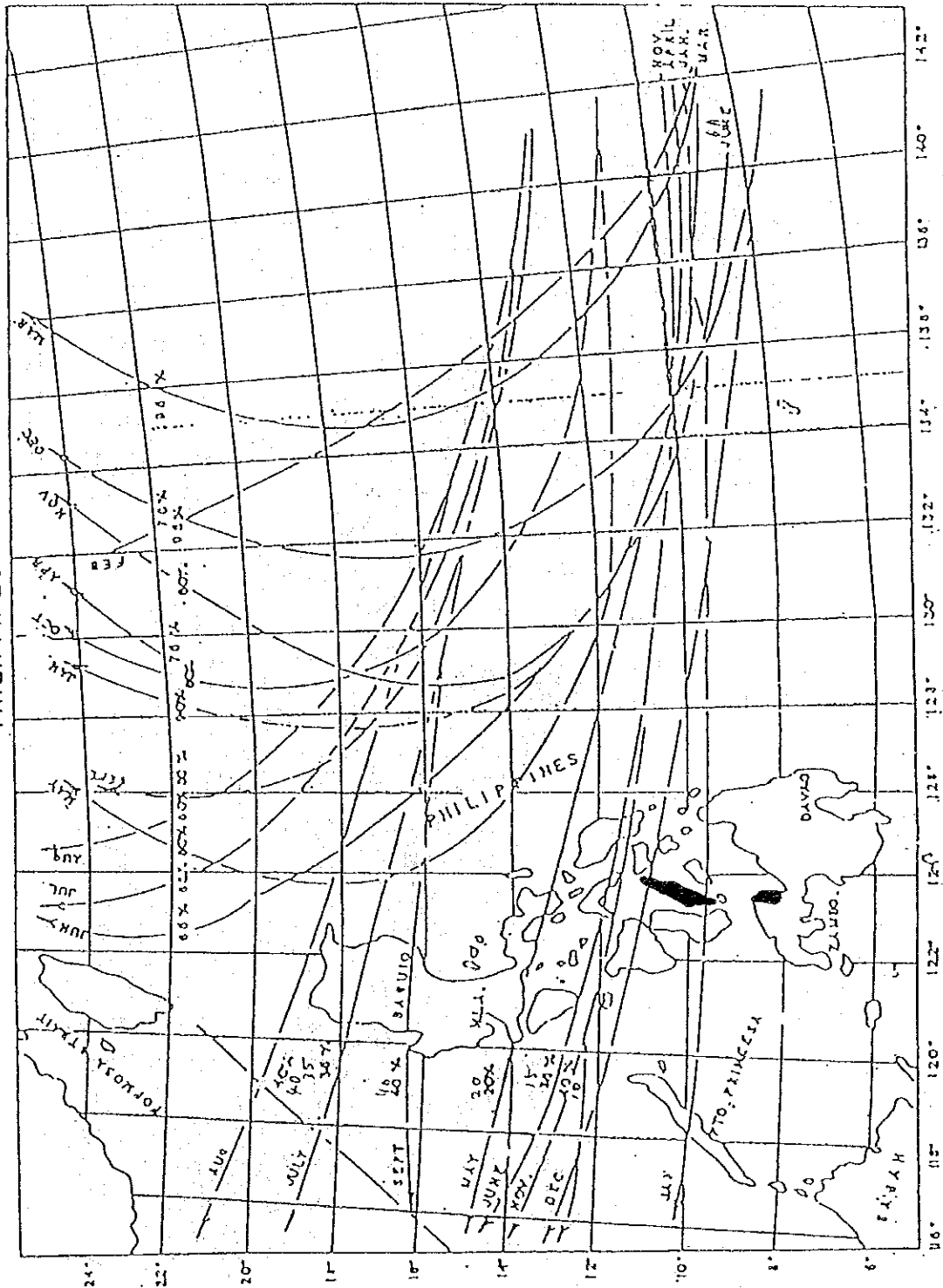


(Data from International Earthquake Center)

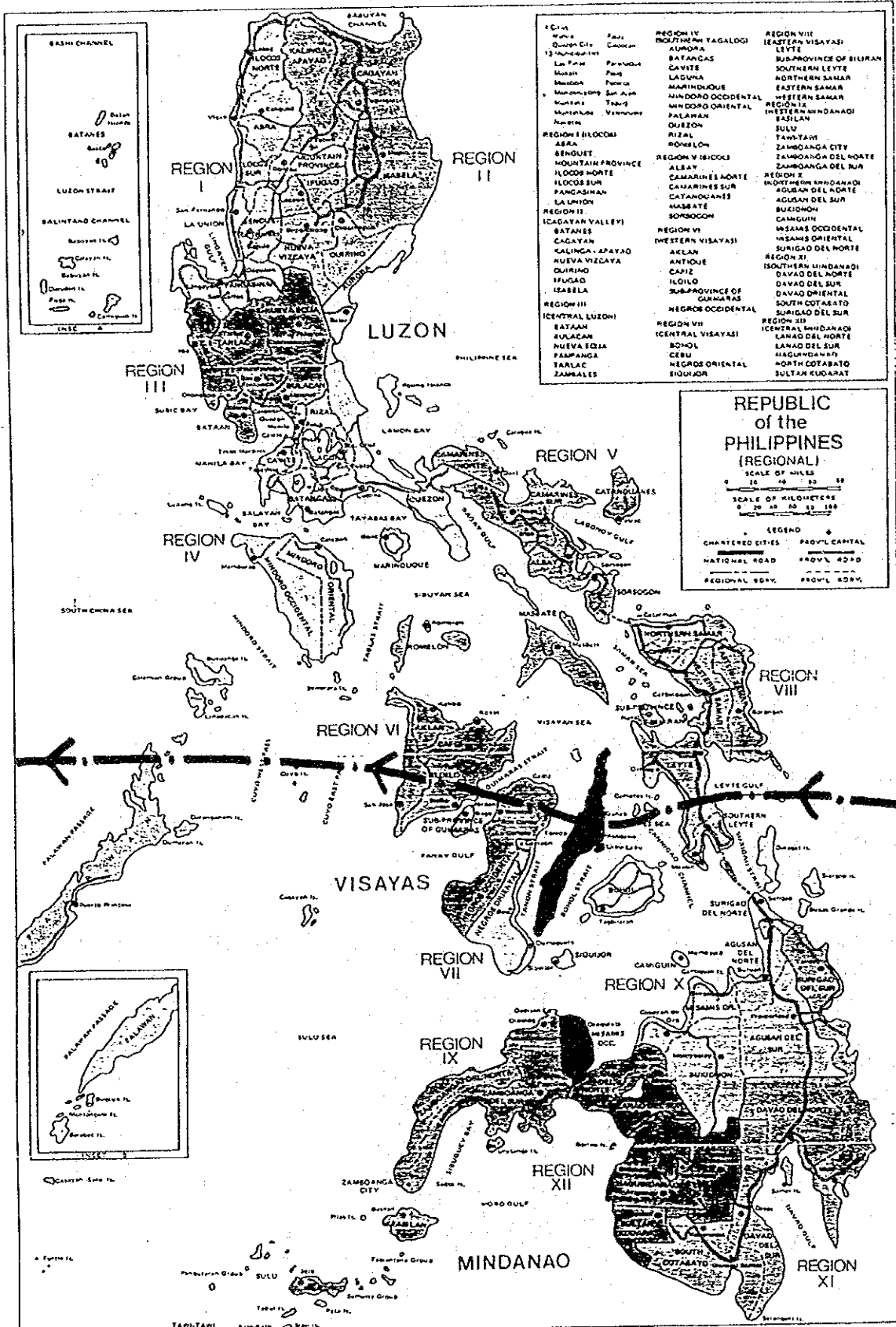
Source: Chronological Scientific Tables, Maruzen Co., Ltd.

MEAN MONTHLY TRACKS OF TROP. CYCLONES IN THE VICINITY OF THE PHILIPPINES

PHILIPPINES



TYPHOON "RUPING" Path



Source: Chamber of Commerce and Industry for Japanese, Cebu

MONTHLY AND ANNUAL FREQUENCIES OF TROPICAL CYCLONES IN THE PHILIPPINES

MONTHLY AND ANNUAL FREQUENCIES OF TROPICAL CYCLONES IN THE PHILIPPINES
AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY: 1950 TO 1990

Year	Annual												
	Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1950	15	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	1	3	2	2	1
1955	15	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	3	1	4	1	1
1960	19	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	6	1	3	0	2
1965	21	2	1	1	0	2	2	6	2	3	1	1	0
1970	21	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	4	4	4	2	1
1971	27	1	0	1	3	3	2	5	2	3	5	2	0
1972	17	2	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	4	2	1	1
1973	12	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	1	3	1	0
1974	23	1	0	0	0	0	3	4	4	2	5	2	2
1975	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	3	2	1
1975	22	1	1	0	1	1	3	3	3	4	0	2	3
1977	19	1	0	0	0	1	1	4	2	4	2	2	2
1978	25	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	7	5	4	2	1
1979	22	0	0	1	1	2	1	3	3	3	4	2	2
1980	23	0	1	1	1	3	2	4	3	2	2	3	1
1981	23	0	1	0	0	0	3	5	4	3	2	3	2
1982	20	0	0	2	0	1	0	5	4	4	2	0	2
1983	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	4	6	4	3
1984	20	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	8	1	4	3	1
1985	17	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	3	4	3	0	1
1986	21	0	1	0	1	1	2	3	2	1	4	3	3
1987	16	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	2	2	2	1
1988	20	1	0	0	0	1	3	3	0	3	6	2	1
1989	19	1	0	0	0	1	2	6	1	2	3	2	1
1990	20	0	0	0	0	3	3	2	3	4	1	3	1

Note: Tropical cyclones are classified according to the maximum winds blowing about their centers. They may fall under any of the following categories: (a) tropical - up to 63 km/hr; (b) tropical storm - from 64 to 118 km/hr; and (c) typhoon - above 118 km/hr.

Source: Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA).

SUMMARY OF 1986 TROPICAL CYCLONE DAMAGE

Name of Tropical Cyclone	Casualties		Houses Destroyed		Damage to Properties Public & Private
	Inj	Missing	Totally	Partially	
T. GADING (Jul 06-10)	16	20	1,090	6,679	P 328,782,003.00
T. MIDING (Aug 17-04 Sep)	4	-	473	699	P 110,158,854.00
T.S. OYANG (Oct 05-09)	26	21	27	-	P 42,872,332.00
T. PASING (Oct 10-14)	-	4	52	414	P 23,457,000.00
T.S. RUPING (Oct 17-20)	-	2	49	136	P 32,500.00
T. ANING (Dec 20-24)	-	-	114	2,451	P 7,347,770.00
TOTAL	46	139	1,805	10,379	P 512,650,459.00

SUMMARY OF 1987 TROPICAL CYCLONE DAMAGE

Name of Tropical Cyclone	Casualties		Houses Destroyed		Damage to Properties public & private
	Dead/	Injured	Totally	Partially	
T. HERMING (Aug. 08-14)	94	468	95,578	56,526	P 234,000 M
T. ISING (Aug 12-20)	3	-	2	17	P 44,535 M
T. PEPANG (Oct 21-25)	141	67	10,483	62,853	P 39,065 M
T. SISANG (Nov 23-27)	979	927	152,339	175,449	P 510,672 M
T. TRINING (Dec 14-19)	42	35	8,754	22,488	P 68,916 M

SUMMARY OF 1988 TROPICAL CYCLONE DAMAGE

Name of Tropical Cyclone	Casualties		Houses Destroyed		Damage to Properties public & private
	Dead	Missing	Totally	Partially	
T. BIRING (May 30-03 Jun)	8	1	93	169	P 26.871
T. HUANING (Jul 16-19)	6	0	3,560	15,116	P 240.366
T. UNSANG (Oct 21-26)	157	60	38,932	146,781	P 5,635.999
T. WELPRING (Nov 01-05)	41	1	86	156	P 24.307
T. YONING (Nov 05-09)	217	133	91,673	192,877	P 2,748.030
TOTAL	429	195	134,344	355,459	P 8,675.573

SUMMARY OF 1989 TROPICAL CYCLONE DAMAGE

Name of Tropical Cyclone	Casualties		Houses Destroyed		Damage to Properties public & private
	Dead	Injured	Totally	Partially	
T. BINING (May 15-19)	16	40	652	4,389	P 67.683
T. GORING (Jul 13-16)	94	3	8,845	43,774	P 450.350
T. OPENG (Sep 07-12)	44	3	433	4,871	P 291.878
T. RUBING (Oct 02-07)	119	191	14,064	19,245	P 217.984
T. SALING (Oct 09-12)	58	14	12,883	70,420	P 269.176
T. TASING (Oct 13-20)	47	-	19,270	115,620	P 104.818
T. UNSING (Nov 16-23)	8	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	386	251	56,147	258,319	P 1,301.889

SUMMARY OF 1990 TROPICAL CYCLONE DAMAGE

Name of Tropical Cyclone	Casualties		Houses Destroyed Totally	Houses Destroyed Partially	Damage to Properties public & private
	Dead	Injured			
T. BISING (Jun 17-23)	65	17	306	2,684	P 200.130 M
T. KLARING (Jun 24-28)	8	-	48	-	P 60.055 M
T. GADING (Aug 15-20)	2	-	3	594	P 24.825 M
T. HELING (Aug 24-27)	36	43	456	513	P 44.617 M
T. ILIANG (Aug 28-30)	50	53	684	1,961	P 1,502.187 M
T. LOLENG (Sep 05-08)	-	-	-	-	-
T. MIDING (Sep 12-15)	2	2	20	49	-
T. RUPING (Nov 10-14)	508	1,274	222,004	630,885	P 10,276.553 M
TOTAL	670	1,389	223,513	636,686	P 12,108.577 M

DAMAGES CAUSED BY MAJOR NATURAL DISASTERS: 1976 TO 1990

Year	Type of Disaster	Date of Occurrence	Area Affected	Population Affected		Casualties		Houses Damaged		Value of Damages (Million Pesos)
				Families	Persons	Dead	Injured	Totally	Partially	
1976	Flooding	Nov. 30	Region VI (Aklan & Capiz)	14,313	71,565	10		809		11,533
	T Didang	May 19-20	Regions I, II, III & IV	500,054	2,719,415	200	20	3,792	4,912	624,693
	Earthquake/ Tsunami	Aug 17	Regions IX, X, XI & XII	60,356	362,136	3,782	9,240	-	-	246,946
1977	T Unding	Nov 10-17	Regions I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VIII	133,141	790,846	40	115	15,679	16,115	301,003
	Flooding	Feb 19-22	Regions VIII, X	1,499	7,495	10				14,102
1978	T Kading	Oct 25-27	Regions I, II & III	237,736	1,235,435	444	749	45,465	65,040	1,021,000
1979	Flashflood	June 26	Region XII	16,000	96,000					5,178
	T Bebang	Apr. 13-19	Regions I, V, VI & VIII	111,929	672,025	30	73	47,248	57,067	267,118
1980	Flooding	Dec. 19-25	Regions X & XI	121,332	736,079	336	14,298			346,205
	T Aring	Nov. 1-7	Regions I, II, III, IV, V, VI & VIII	245,064	1,384,053	103		5,431	29,054	1,356,030
1981	T. Anding	Nov. 22-27	Regions I, II, III & IV	111,141	655,269	60	42	49,110	98,324	505,209
	T Dinang	Dec. 23-27	Regions IV, V & VIII	112,639	674,619	188	1,838	40,237	52,161	586,016
1982	T Bising	Mar. 23-28	Regions VIII, VII & X	103,204	657,274	112	85	58,244	18,233	507,499
	T Wellang	Oct. 12-15	Regions I & II	51,532	301,431	96	183	12,464	34,111	623,233
	Flooding	Jan. 25-30	Regions IX, X & XII	81,328	436,687	27	1	15		99,264
1983	Drought	Jan. to Mar.	Regions I to XII	422,765	FARMERS					763,144
	T Bebang	July 14-16	Regions III, IV, V & VIII	120,811	628,985	115	27	29,054	76,346	

Source: National Disaster Coordinating Council

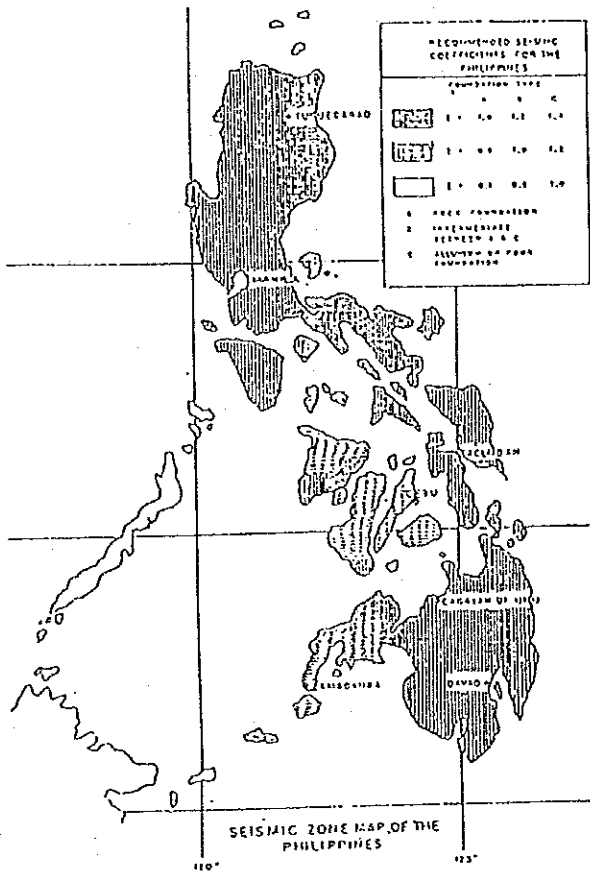
DAMAGES CAUSED BY MAJOR NATURAL DISASTERS: 1976 TO 1990

Year	Type of Disaster	Date of Occurrence	Areas Affected	Population Affected Families	Casualties Dead	Injured	Houses Damaged Totally	Partially	Value of Damages (million pesos)
1984	T Nitang	Aug. 31-Sept. 4	Regions IV, VI, VII, VIII, X & XI	273,794	900	443	106,219	142,653	3,914,000
	F Úndang	Nov. 3-6	Regions IV, V, VI, VII & VIII	373,491	895	272	201,014	163,506	1,541,000
1985	T Saling	Oct. 15-20	Regions I, II, III, IV & V	209,842	88	7	63,136	201,263	2,132,000
1986	T Gading	July 6-10	Regions I, II, III, IV & NCR	142,050	106	16	2,689	13,896	678,493
	TS Ruping	Oct 17-20	Regions V & VIII	259	2		49	136	734,394
1987	T Herming	Aug. 8-12	Regions IV, V & VII	228,286	85	414	61,758	114,922	2,065,000
	T Sisang	Nov. 23-27	Regions IV, V & VIII	318,968	100	79	153,339	175,449	1,363,000
	Drought	Jan. - Apr.	Regions I to XI						706,445
1988	T Unsang	Oct. 21-26	Regions I to XI	537,152	157	316	38,932	146,781	5,636,000
1989	Flooding	Jan. 15-20	Regions V & VIII	81,152	101	79	1,826	22,355	392,203
	T. Saling	Oct. 9-10	Regions I, III, IV, V, VIII & NCR	135,245	58	121	122,273	37,699	1,394,000
	T Gorang	July 14-17	Regions I, II, III, IV, VI, IX & X	95,269	90	386	8,845	46,269	1,363,000
1990	Drought	Jan. - Apr.	Regions I to XII	220,269					3,386,000
	Earthquake	Feb. 8	Regions VII (Bohol)	10,931	10	273	199	2,949	121,433
	Flashflood	June 12	Region IX (Zamboanga del Sur)	1,534	36		168	163	40,000
	Earthquake	July 16	Regions I, II, III, IV & NCR	227,918	1,283	2,785	25,207	77,249	12,225,037
	T Iliang	Aug. 28-30	Regions I, II, III, IV, CAR & NCT	130,219	50	53	684	1,961	1,520,000
	T Ruping	Nov. 10-14	Regions IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII	1,010,004	508	1,278	22,026	630,885	10,846,000

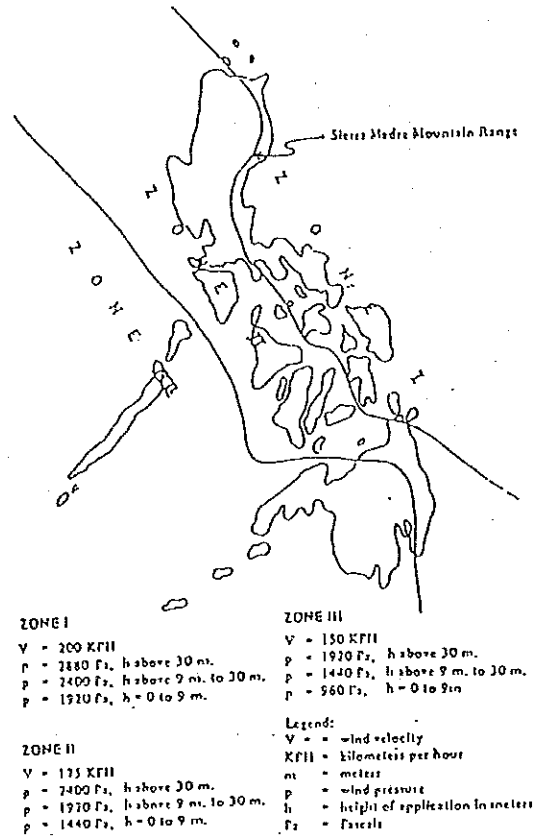
A-28 EARTHQUAKE & WIND PROOF ASEISMATIC STRUCTURE CRITERION

Earthquake and Wind Resistance Coefficients have been defined for Structural Design in the Republic of the Philippines for three areas.

	Rocky	Both	Clay
Cebu Island Area	0.8	1.0	1.2
Min Danao Island	1.0	1.2	1.4



Earthquake Region Map



Wind Pressure Distribution and Wind Strength

Cebu Island is in Zone II and Misamis Occidental Island is in Zone III as per the Wind Pressure Zone Map. As the result of the above, the earthquake and wind resistance structural Design for Cebu Region and the Western Misamis area will utilize different coefficients.

Table 1
ESTIMATION OF MARKETING POPULATION

	A*1	B*2	*3	C	D	*4	E	F
	Population	Family Unit	Rate of Areal Coverage	Population participating to the Public Market	Family unit participating to the Public Market	Rate of shopping at other places (Sarisari store, town shops, other market)	No. of Marketing Population	No. of Marketing family unit
LAPULAPU	146,194	26,762	1.3	190,052	34,791	0.20	152,042	27,832
CARCAR	70,841	13,438	1.0	70,841	13,438	0.40	42,505	8,063
DANAO	73,358	14,460	2.0	146,716	28,920	0.30	102,701	20,244
TOLEDO (DAS)	87,910	16,340	1.0	87,910	16,340	0.25	65,932	12,255
OROQUIETA	52,200	10,056	1.5	78,300	15,084	0.30	54,810	10,559
SAPANG DALAGA	17,945	3,293	1.0	17,945	3,293	0.25	13,459	2,470

* 1, 2 : Population, number of household, 1990, National Statistical Coordination Board, 1991

* 3, 4 : Estimated by Study Team at Projected area

* 5 : All figures indicate DAS area only

Table 2

ESTIMATION OF ECONOMIC SIZE OF PUBLIC MARKETS

	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
	Marketing, Number of Family Unit	Average Family Expenditures	Excluding other Expenditures	Daily Family Expenditures in Public Market	Rough Estimation of Annual demand of Expenditures	Daily Demand	No. of Stalls Accommodated (existing)	Average Daily Sales Amount Per Stall
	-peso-	-peso-		-peso-	-1,000 peso-	-1,000 peso-		
LAPULAPU	27,832	35,000	26,250	72	730,590	2,002	729	2,746
CARCAR	8,063	19,250	14,440	40	116,430	319	96	3,323
DANAO	20,244	26,000	19,500	53	394,758	1,082	350	3,090
TOLEDO (DAS)	12,255	24,000	18,000	40	220,590	604	279	2,165
OROQUIETA	10,559	29,000	21,750	60	229,654	629	688	914
SAPANG DALAGA	2,470	25,000	18,750	51	46,313	127	90	1,411

G: The Previous Page's Table "F" Refers

H: Data have been estimated from data and information of Regional Office of NEDA and Family

I: Income & Expenditures Survey Report, 1988
Excluding expenditures other than the items of commodities sold in Public Market (x25%): Housing, fuels, medical care, transportation, education, taxes, recreation etc.

J: I + 365 days

K: G x I

L: K + 365 days

M: Total No. of Stalls in the respective area

N: L + M

Table 3-1 DISTRIBUTION OF PERCAPITA CONSUMPTION BY MAJOR EXPENDITURE GROUP

	Iapulapu (Ave. Family Exp. 35,000 peso)			Carcar (Ave. Family Exp. 19,250 peso)			Danno (Ave. Family Exp. 26,000 peso)		
	Distribution (%)	Price (kg)	Daily Consumption gr.	Distribution (%)	Price (kg)	Daily Consumption gr.	Distribution (%)	Price (kg)	Daily Consumption gr.
Meat	*1 5.7	*2 80	13.47	4.0	80	6.10	4.5	80	7.86
Fish	12.2	50	46.38	13.9	50	30.98	14.2	50	39.78
Cereals	20.4	10	388.00	28.8	10	252.00	23.2	10	324.98
Veg/Fruit	3.3	25	24.79	4.3	30	13.80	3.8	40	13.23
Dry Goods	8.0	-	-	7.1	-	-	8.1	-	1.14
Sari-sari Goods	6.2	-	-	6.0	-	-	7.5	-	1.05
Food outside	6.3	-	-	1.9	-	-	3.6	-	0.51
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.34
Ave. percapita daily expenditure			13.18			7.59			10.45
Ave. family daily expenditure			71.96 (x5.46)			39.99 (x5.27)			53.39 (x5.07)

*1 Family Income and Expenditures Survey, 1988, National Statistics Office

*2 Estimated by Study Team

*3 Computed for percapita daily consumption based upon the value of average family expenditure

*4 Dry foods include clothing, footwear, personal care and effects

*5 Sari-sari goods include cannings, spices, sauce, tobacco and non-alcoholic beverages

Table 3-2

	Tolledo (Ave. Family Exp. 24,000 peso)				Oroquieta (Ave. Family Exp. 29,000 peso)				Sapang Dalaga (Ave. Family Exp. 25,000 peso)			
	Distribution (%)	Price (kg)	Daily Consumption gr.	Daily Consumption peso	Distribution (%)	Price (kg)	Daily Consumption gr.	Daily Consumption peso	Distribution (%)	Price (kg)	Daily Consumption gr.	Daily Consumption peso
Meat	4.5	80	6.73	0.55	4.1	80	7.72	0.63	4.1	80	6.35	0.52
Fish	14.2	50	34.57	1.74	15.1	45	51.31	2.31	15.1	45	42.21	1.90
Cereals	23.2	10	282.98	2.84	26.4	8	504.98	4.04	26.4	8	414.98	3.32
Veg/Fruit	3.8	25	18.38	0.46	4.1	20	30.98	0.63	4.1	20	25.47	0.52
Dry goods	8.1	-	-	0.99	9.9	-	-	1.52	9.9	-	-	1.25
Sari-sari goods	7.5	-	-	0.91	5.6	-	-	0.86	5.6	-	-	0.71
Food outside	3.6	-	-	0.44	1.1	-	-	0.17	1.1	-	-	0.14
Others	-	-	-	1.17	-	-	-	1.40	-	-	-	1.01
Ave. percapita daily expenditure				9.10				11.56				9.37
Ave. family daily expenditure				49.28 (x5.38)				59.99 (x5.19)				50.97(x5.44)

Table 4

Frequency of Marketing, Daily Number of Consumers and Average Number of Consumers per Stall

	Number of Family (N)				Frequency of Shopping in a week *2				Total No. of Shopping in a week O	Ave. Daily No. of family	Daily No. of Consumer per stall Q		
	Poblacion	Urban		Rural	Estimated No. of Family from other Area	Total Number of family Unit *4	Poblacion x 7 times	Urban x 3 times				Rural x 1 time	Other Area x 1 time
		Urban	Rural										
Lapulapu	12,815	13,947	-	8,028 (x 1.3)	34,790	89,705	41,841	-	8,028	139,574	19,939	20	
Carcar	2,243	4,205	6,990	-	13,438	15,701	12,615	6,990	-	32,306	4,615	31	
Danao	1,528	6,726	6,206	13,438 (x 2.0)	27,898	10,696	20,178	6,206	13,438	50,518	9,964	20	
Toledo	3,875 (DAS)	1,545	10,399	-	15,819	27,125	4,635	10,399	-	57,978	8,283	30	
Oroquieta	1,036	6,082	2,938	5,028 (x 1.5)	15,084	7,252	18,246	2,938	5,028	33,464	6,448	11	
Sapang Dalaga	428	1,164	1,701	-	3,293	2,996	3,492	1,701	-	8,189	1,170	11	

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*1 Estimated

*2 "

- Family in Poblacion area goes to the market every day

- Family in urban area goes to the market 3 times in a week

- Family in rural, and other area of the municipality goes to the market once in a week

P: 0 + 7 days

Q: P + total Number of Stalls

*3 Average number of family go to the market

*4 Maximum number of family go to the market

Ave. and Max. No. of family
to the Market

Ave. *3 Max. *4 Times

Lapulapu	19,939	34,790	1.7
Carcar	4,615	13,438	2.9
Danao	9,964	27,898	2.8
Toledo	8,283	15,819	1.9
Oroquieta	6,448	15,084	2.9
Sapang Dalaga	1,170	3,293	2.8

Table 5

REQUIRED NUMBER OF STALL BY COMMODITY DEMAND

Rate of Stall by module	LAPULAPU		CARCAR		DANAO		TOLEDO (DAS)		OROQUIETA		SAPANG DALAGA				
	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed	Existing	Proposed			
WET Fresh Fish > 30%	151	120	90	15	20	30	42	20	19	126	-	130	20	20	23
Meat >	52	40	42	15	18	9	31	58	59	64	-	35	9	10	7
SEMI-WET Cereals *2 >	98	60	50	9	15	19	24	24	32	-	-	70	20	20	12
Veg/Fruits > 20%	106	50	24	22	23	10	41	38	15	120	-	35	20	10	7
Dry Fish *3 >	20	15	30	15	24	10	56	48	29	64	-	43	5	5	8
GEN.MERCH. Dry Goods 10%	105	55	59	5	15	16	31	19	33	-	60	85	2	15	16
Sari-sari 15%	60	100	45	5	10	13	21	34	31	-	40	40	2	5	9
Carinderia > 25%	61	40	46	10	15	5	33	33	16	40	45	10	12	10	2
Others >	76	20	114	-	3	36	-	5	57	274	25	121	-	10	21
Total 100%	729	500	4 500	96	148	148	279	282	282	668	170	584	90	105	105

*1. The figure is estimated by the relevant population and it's actual consumer's group expenditure, on the basis of the Family Income and Expenditure Survey, 1988

Estimated Number of stalls = Per capita daily consumption, Peso by commodity group, (Table 3) x No. of Marketing population (Table 1E)

* Average daily sales amount per stall (Divider, Table 5)

* additional 10% for population increase

*2. Amount of Cereals is estimated Approx. 1/3 of computed figure. Others are transacted by the Rice Dealers approved by NFA, and other rice dealers

*3. No. of Dry Fish Stalls are estimated as 1/3 that of the number of Fresh Fish

*4. 500 stalls for each new and old market

Average Sales amount per stall (Divider)

	Estimated figure of Daily Sales - Peso -	Proposed No. of stall	Average Sales Amount per stall (Divider)
Lapulapu	2,002,000	1,000	2,002
Carcar	319,000	148	2,155
Danao	1,082,000	500	2,164
Toledo (DAS)	504,000	282	1,782
Oroquieta	629,000	584	1,077
Sapang Dalaga	127,000	105	1,209

Table 6

MUNICIPAL PROFILE

	LAPU LAPU	CARCAR	DANAŌ	TOLEDO (DAS)	OROQUIETA	SAPANG DALACA
1) Land (sq. km)	58	96	107	79	26	17
2) Population (1990)	146,194	70,841	73,358	87,910	52,200	17,945
3) No. of family	26,762	13,438	14,460	16,340	10,056	3,293
4) Rate of population increase	2.8% (1970-1980) 98,723 (1980) 146,194 (1990)	2.6%	2.5%	2.5%	1.9%	1.0%
5) Average size of households	5.46	5.27	5.07	5.38	5.19	5.44
6) Classification of city	3rd	4th	4th	2nd	4th	5th
7) Main Industries	International airport Beach resort Export processing Zone Industrial firms (Timex, Fairchild etc.)	Cement plant Handicraft Cottage ind.	Sugar mill Assembly plant Ice plant Garment	Copper mining (ACMDC) Fertilizer Factory Coal Mining	Agricultural Crops Coconuts Industry	Copra Charcoal Rope Making
8) Facility of Public Market Damaged by Typhoon Ruping	P620,000 Roof framing & window frames	P800,000 Repair of damaged facilities	P450,000 Repair of 2 collapsed structures	P1,844,440 Repair of roofing siding	Repair of temporary stalls	Washed away crops, uprooted cocotrees

Table 7

ANALYSES ON PUBLIC MARKET

	LAPU LAPU	CARCAR	DANA O	TOLEDO (DAS)	OROQUIETA	SAPANG DALAGA
	1970	1937	1939	1992	1929	1957
1) Year of Establishment of existing market	1970	1937	1939	DAS 1992	1929	1957
2) Area of premises (sq. mts)	9,575	10,200	8,104	5,000	18,413	6,000
3) No. of existing stalls	729	96	350	279	688	90
4) Service areas	Lapulapu city and Northern part of Mandaue	Carcar city	Danao city and 10 neighbouring cities and Islands	Don Andres Soriano	Oroquieta City and neighbouring cities	Sapang Dalaga city
5) Population of the Objective city	146,194	70,841	73,358	87,910	52,200	17,945
Population of the Out-side city (Table-1 A and B)	43,858(x0.3)	-	73,358(x1.0)	-	26,100(x0.5)	-
	<u>190,052</u>	<u>70,841</u>	<u>146,716</u>	<u>87,910</u>	<u>78,300</u>	<u>17,945</u>
6) Pop. using Public Market	152,042	42,505	102,701	65,932	54,810	13,459
No. of households going to Public Market (Table-1 E and F)	27,832	8,063	20,244	12,255	10,559	2,470
7) Family Distribution						
Peblacion	12,815	2,243	1,528	3,875	1,036	428
Urban	13,947	4,205	6,726	1,545	6,062	1,164
Rural	-	6,990	6,206	10,399	2,938	1,701
Other districts	8,028	-	13,438	-	5,028	-
Total	34,790	13,438	27,898	15,819	15,084	3,293

	LAPU LAPU	CARCAR	DANAŌ	TOLEDO (DAS)	OROQUIETA	SAPANG DALAGA
8) Estimated No. of consumers						
Ordinary day	19,939	4,615	9,964	8,283	6,448	1,170
Market day	34,790	13,438	27,898	15,819	15,084	3,293
Rate of Increase	1.7	2.9	2.8	1.9	2.3	2.8
9) Estimated amount of transaction						
Annual (P)	730,590,000	116,430,000	394,758,000	220,590,000	229,654,000	46,313,000
Daily (P)	2,002,000	319,000	1,008,000	604,000	629,000	127,000
10) Amount of refuse per day	1.8 tons	0.3 tons	1.2 tons	0.3 tons	1.0 ton	0.2 tons
11) Market opening	4AM to 10PM	4AM to 6PM	4AM to 6PM	5AM to 7 PM	5AM to 7PM	5AM - 7PM
from _ AM to _ PM	24 hrs at Carenderia		other dealer 9AM			

Table 8

ANALYSIS ON CONSUMERS

	LAPU LAPU	CARGAR	DANAŌ	TOLEDO (DAS)	OROQUIETA	SAPANG DALAGA
1) No. of Consumers	152,042	42,505	102,701	65,932	54,810	13,459
2) No. of Family	27,832	8,063	20,244	12,255	10,559	2,470
3) No. of Family Member	5.46	5.27	5.07	5.38	5.19	5.41
4) Distribution of Family Expenditures per Month						
Below P. 2,500	40%	65%		36%	66%	70%
P 2,500 - 5,000	44	28	NA	46	26	27
P 5,001 - 10,000	4	5		10	6	2
Over P 10,000	12	2		8	2	1
5) Avc. Annual Family Expenditures(P)	35,000	19,250	26,000	24,000	29,000	25,000
6) Estimated Annual Expenditures(P) at Public Market	26,250	14,440	19,500	18,000	21,750	18,750
7) Estimated Daily Family Expenditures(P)	72	40	53	49	60	51
	N.B. : 6) ÷ 365					
8) Estimated Percapita(P) Daily Expenditures at Public Market	13.18	7.59	10.45	9.10	11.56	9.37
	N.B. : 7) ÷ 3)					

N.B. : The above figures are estimated by data and information available from Regional Office of NEDA and Statistics of Family Income & Expenditures Survey Report, 1988

	LAPU LAPU	CARCAR	DANA O	TOLEDO	OROQUETA	SAPANG DALAGA
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9) Expenditures Spended by

Comodity group (P)	LAPU LAPU	CARCAR	DANA O	TOLEDO	OROQUETA	SAPANG DALAGA
Meat	1.00	0.40	0.63	0.55	0.63	0.52
Fish	2.14	1.39	1.99	1.74	2.31	1.90
Cercals	3.58	2.88	3.26	2.84	4.04	3.32
Veg/fruits	0.58	0.43	0.53	0.46	0.63	0.52
Dry goods	1.40	0.71	1.14	0.99	1.52	1.25
Sarisari goods	1.08	0.60	1.05	0.91	0.85	0.71
Food outside	1.10	0.19	0.51	0.44	0.17	0.14
Others	2.29	0.90	1.42	1.23	1.32	1.08
Total	13.17	7.50	10.53	9.16	11.48	9.44

N.B. : Aboves are quoted from daily consumption (Peso, Table 3-1)

10) Transportation mode of

Consumers (%)	LAPU LAPU	CARCAR	DANA O	TOLEDO	OROQUETA	SAPANG DALAGA
Walking	15%		20%	45%	26%	33%
Bicycle	-		5%	-	5%	-
Tricycle	68%	NA	40%	35%	54%	30%
Jeepney	13%		25%	10%	12%	30%
Others	4%		10%(ferry)	10%	3%	7%(Bus)

11) Frequency of Shopping at

Public Market in a week (%)	LAPU LAPU	CARCAR	DANA O	TOLEDO	OROQUETA	SAPANG DALAGA
Every day	NA	50%	20%	40%	35%	15%
2 - 3 times in a week	NA	25	40	35	30	10
1 time in a week	NA	25	40	25	35	75

12) Shopping time of Marketing

Shopping time	LAPU LAPU	CARCAR	DANA O	TOLEDO	OROQUETA	SAPANG DALAGA
AM	54%	NA	50%	NA	47%	20
PM	10	NA	20	NA	21	50
No fixed time	36	NA	30	NA	32	30

Table 9

ANALYSIS ON VENDORS

	LAPULAPU	CARCAR	DANAO	TOLEDO (DAS)	OROQUIETA	SAPANG DALAGA
1) No. of regular-stalls (A)	443	96	300	110	416	90
2) No. of Ambulant-Vendors						
Temporary stalls (B) (Makeshifts)	286	NA	50	169	272	NA
Marketing day (Ambulants)	550	250	450	450	400	200
3) Existing stall configuration (A + B)						
fish	729	96	350	279	688	90
Meat/poultry	151	15	85	42	126	20
Fruits/Veg.	52	15	30	31	64	9
Dry fish	106	22	30	41	120	20
Grain/cereals	20	15	10	56	64	5
Dry Goods	98	9	80	24	-	20
Sari sari goods	105	5	55	31	-	2
Carinderia	60	5	50	21	-	2
Others	61	10	10	33	40	12
	76	-	-	-	274	-
4) Actual status of Activities						
- Experience (year)						
- Average stall area						
- Rent / Month						
- Ave. daily sales						
. ordinary						
. peak						
- Estimated No. of customers						
. ordinary						
. peak						

See attached survey Results (Table 9-1, 2 & 3) of Mission's detailed field study conducted at Lapulapu, Danao and Oroquieta

Summary

Marketing Activity of LapuLapu City Public Market

Survey Conducted March & April, 1992

Section	No. of Respondent	Experience (year)	Ave. Stall Area (sq. m)	Rent/Month (Peso)	Ave. Daily Sales (P)		Estimated No. of Customers	
					Ordinary	Peak	Ordinary	Peak
Meat	5	16	NA	100	3,810	6,900	22	24
Fish	5	14	"	75	5,600	7,000	35	55
Cereals	5	25	"	100	6,200	12,280	-	-
Veg./Fruit	11	14	"	160	1,800	3,130	72	95
Dry Fish	4	12	"	200	1,170	4,100	66	93
Dry Goods	5	9	"	140	420	960	27	38
SariSari Goods	4	8	"	200	180	450	55	91
Carinderia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Lapulapu City Public Market, Survey Results

14/25

Section	Yrs. Selling	Rent/month(P)	Source Location	Amount/Purchased(P)	Frequency	A D S Ord.(P)	*-1 Peak(P)	E N C Ord.(P)	*-2 Peak(P)	Remark
Fresh Fish	20	75.00	Pasil	10,000	-	3,000	4,000	30	50	
	10	75.00	Danao	20,000	Daily	10,000	12,000	50	70	
	15	75.00	Danao	15,000	-	10,000	12,000	30	50	
	5	75.00	Pasil	5,000	-	2,000	3,000	30	50	
	20	75.00	Pasil	7,000	Daily	3,000	4,000	30	50	
Dried Fish	10	200	Taboan	-	Daily	-	-	-	-	
	8	200	Taboan	4,000	2x/week	500	2,300	100	100	
	20	200	-	8,500	2x/week	2,000	4,000	20	50	
	10	200	Taboan	1,500	weekly	1,000	6,000	80	130	
Meat	16	100	-	3,000	Daily	3,300	5,000	10	20	
	30	100	-	12,000	Daily	10,000	20,000	20	30	
	-	-	-	4,250	Daily	2,000	4,500	15	30	
	-	-	-	2,450	Daily	1,750	2,000	5	20	
	3	100	-	11,200	Daily	2,000	3,000	15	20	
Vegetable & S.S. Goods	25	100	Mandaue	10,000	Daily	8,000	10,000	60	80	
	20	100 (S.S. Gs)	Lapulapu	-	2x/w	-	-	-	-	
	20	100 (S.S. Gs)	Carbon	5,000	Daily	2,500	6,000	50	60	
	20	100 (S.S. Gs)	Lapulapu	5,000	3x/w	-	-	-	-	
	21	100 (S.S. Gs)	Carbon	-	3x/w	3,000	5,000	45	50	
	12	200 (S.S. Gs)	Lapulapu	-	3x/w	2,000	5,000	10	20	
	12	200	-	-	Daily	2,000	5,000	10	20	
	12	200	-	-	3x/w	190	650	100	150	
	27	100	Cebu	93,375	weekly	7,000	20,000	-	-	
	24	100	"	82,150	"	8,000	10,500	-	-	
Cereal/Grain	24	100	"	82,150	"	8,000	10,400	-	-	
	7	100	"	42,200	"	5,000	11,000	-	-	
	46	100	"	37,350	2x/week	3,000	9,500	-	-	

Section	Yrs. Selling	Rent/ month(P)	Source Location	Amount/ Purchased(P)	Frequency	A D S Ord.(P)	*-1 Peak(P)	E N C Ord.(P)	*-2 Peak(P)	Remark
Fruit	8	200	-	110	Daily	300	600	90	120	
	10	200	-	550	weekly	250	500	-	-	
	15	200	Cebu	500	weekly	80	500	-	-	
	14	200	Cebu	3,000	weekly	800	1,500	-	-	
	5	200	Cebu	1,500	Daily	1,000	2,000	-	-	
	5	200	Cebu	800	Daily	300	500	-	-	
Dry Goods	7	200	Cebu	700	2x/week	450	1,750	60	80	
	10	200	Cebu	-	3x/week	1,000	1,750	60	80	
	11	100	-	10,000	weekly	400	1,000	5	10	
	8	100	-	5,000	"	100	100	5	10	
	-	100	-	5,000	"	150	200	5	10	
	5	200	Cebu	1,600	3x/week	-	-	-	-	
Sari Sari/ Groceries	12	200	Cebu	160	2x/week	30	350	45	65	
	12	200	Mandoue	170	2x/week	100	600	60	90	
	6	200	Mandoue	640	Daily	400	400	60	120	
	5	200	Cebu	1,600	3x/week	-	-	-	-	

Remarks: *-1 Ave. Daily Sales
*-2 Estimated No. of Customers

Summary

Marketing Activity of Danao City Public Market

Survey Conducted March & April, 1992

Section	No. of Respondent	Experience (year)	Ave. Stall Area (sq. m)	Rent/Month (Peso)	Ave. Daily Sales (P)		Estimated No. of Customers	
					Ordinary	Peak	Ordinary	Peak
Meat	10	12	NA	150	7,510	8,020	35	50
Fish	5	12	"	140	820	1,780	25	40
Cereals	5	10	"	730	13,100	18,220	60	70
Veg./Fruit	10	18	"	280	660	1,120	40	80
Dry Fish	5	20	"	300	540	1,180	15	35
Dry Goods	5	20	"	530	700	700	120	120
Sarisari Goods	5	16	"	380	10,290	12,090	80	100
Carinderia	5	17	"	530	1,000	1,240	30	40
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Danao City Public Market Survey Results

Section	Yrs. Selling	Rent/month(P)	Source Location	Amount/Purchased(P)	Frequency	Ord.(P)	A D S *-1 Peak(P)	Ord.(P)	E N C *-2 Peak(P)
Fresh fish	8	200	Pasil	2,000	daily	700	2,500	30	50
	10	100	Pasil	200 to 1,000	daily	800	1,500	30	50
	7	85	Pasil	1,700	daily	1,200	2,000	15	25
FF (ambulant)	8	185	Pasil	300 to 500	daily	300	600	20	30
			Looc						
FF (ambulant)	31	150	Looc	2,000	daily	1,100	2,300	30	50
Dried fish	8	173	Tabuan	28,000	2x/w	1,000	2,000	25	50
			Kawit						
	22	174	Tabuan	3,000	wkly	300	900	20	50
	20	408	Kawit	2,200	wkly	100	400	5	20
	40	336	Tabuan	12,000	wkly	1,000	2,000	5	20
	10	396	Tabuan	2,000	wkly	300	600		
Meat (ambulant)	20	180	Pork-Danao	10,000	daily	23,000	30,000	100	150
			Beef-Danao	12,500	wkly				
	4	90	Pork-Danao	9,000	daily	15,600	15,600	50	50
			Beef-Danao	4,000	daily				
	12	90	Pork-Danao	6,000	daily	13,500	13,500	20	70
			Beef-Danao	5,000	wkly				
	15	90	Pork-Danao	6,000	daily	11,500	11,500	30	30
			Beef-Danao	2,000	wkly				
	26	90	Pork-Danao	3,000	daily	3,400	3,400	25	25
Chicken (amb.)	1	255	Mandaue	1,764	daily	300	1,944	20	30
	23	255	RFM	1,500	daily	1,560	1,560	20	20
	15	168	Camotes	1,500	2x/w	150	280	50	100
	1	255	Lillean backyard	1,200	daily	900	1,800	20	30
	5	60		500	wkly	600	600	10	10
Vegetables (amb.)	22	210	Carbon	5,000	daily	700	900	30	50
	18	268	Cebu City	3,000	3x/w	500	800	50	100
	15	170	Carbon	2,000	2x/w	600	2,000	20	40
	24	234	Carbon	1,200	daily	300	500	30	75
Vegetables	10	212	Carbon	1,500	daily	1,000	1,500	50	100
Cereals/Grains	15	1,752	Mandaue	86,000	daily	30,000	50,000	20	30
	3	336	Mandaue	90,000	2x/w	5,000	10,000	20	30
	20	428	Mandaue	16,400	3x/w	1,500	3,000	30	30
	7	1,032	Mandaue	15,000	daily	20,000	28,000	120	150
Cereals/Grains (ambulant)	5	98	Cebu	60,900	wkly	9,000	9,000	100	100

Remarks: *-1 : Ave. Daily Sales
*-2 : Estimated No. of Customers

Section	Yrs. Selling	Rent/month(P)	Source Location	Amount/Purchased(P)	Frequency	A D S *-1 Ord.(P)	Peak(P)	Ord.(P)	E N C *-2 Peak(P)
Fruits (amb.)	3	600	Iloilo City	3,500	daily	2,000	3,000	50	100
	5	128	Carbon	2,000	3x/w	400	800	26	50
	26	210	Carbon	2,000	2x/w	300	580	75	100
	8	154	Carbon	880	2x/w	50	100	15	35
	3	600	Carbon	600	daily	700	1,000	50	100
Sari-Sari/ Groceries	20	744	Dolores	100,000	wkly	21,428	21,428	100	100
	20	180	Cebu City delivery	50,000	wkly	6,000	8,000	20	30
	20	426	direct purchasing	20,000	daily	15,000	20,000	100	150
	3	330	Danao	10,000	wkly	4,000	6,000	80	105
	20	570	Cebu City	2,000	daily	5,000	5,000	100	100
Dry Goods	18	636	Cebu City	6,000	2x/w	200	200	200	200
	36	508	Cebu City	6,000	2x/w	1,200	1,200	100	100
	10	696	Cebu City	5,000	wkly	250	250	100	100
	20	410	Cebu City	5,000	wkly	860	860	100	100
	20	400	Cebu City	5,000	wkly	1,000	1,000	100	100
Carinderia	7	1,700	delivery Cebu City	10,000	wkly	500	1,000	5	10
	22	336	supply	1,694	daily	2,000	2,220	30	50
Carinderia (amb.)	5	180	Danao	600	daily	1,000	1,000	50	50
	25	222	Danao	1,000	daily	1,000	2,000	30	50
	29	222	Danao	1,000	daily	500	1,000	30	50

Summary

Marketing Activity of Oroquieta city Public Market

Survey Conducted March & April 1992

Section	No. of Respondent	Ave. Experience (year)	Ave. Stall Area (sq. m)	Rent/Month (Peso)	Ave. Daily Sales (P)		Estimated No. of Customers	
					Ordinary	Peak	Ordinary	Peak
Meat	7	13	NA	*	3,900	5,990	45	60
Fish	7	14	"	55	1,450	1,840	10	120
Cereals	9	13	"	250	4,220	9,110	70	130
VeG./Fruit	4	12	"	550	2,150	2,925	120	130
Dry Fish	3	12	"	220	620	930	30	85
Dry Goods	5	11	"	210	680	1,600	20	160
Sarisari goods	-	-	"	-	-	-	-	-
Carinderia	7	13	"	470	890	1,060	40	50
Others	3	10	"	200	270	470	40	80

* Rental fee : ranges from P200 - P1,200/m²/day

Section	Yrs. Selling	Rent/month(P)	Source Location	Amount/Purchased(P)	Frequency	A D S *-1 Ord.(P)	Peak(P)	Ord.(P)	E N C *-2 Peak(P)
Meat	4	60	Oroquieta-chicken	1,600	wkly	800	1,400	30	50
	10	120	Oroquieta-pork	1,800	3x/w	2,000	5,000	45	55
	20	120	Oroquieta-beef	7,000	3x/w	2,000	4,500	50	60
	20	180	Mis. Occ.-pork	5,000	daily	15,000	17,000	80	100
	15	120	Zambo./Siquijor/ Mis. Occ.	6,000	daily	2,500	5,000	40	60
	10	120	Zamboanga-beef	7,000	3x/w	3,000	4,000	40	60
	15	120	Mis. Occ.-pork	1,660	daily	2,000	5,000	30	50
	15	120	Mis. Occ.-beef	8,000	3x/w	2,000	5,000	30	50
	11	180	Oroquieta-pork	1,500	daily	600	800	60	90
	11	180	Oroquieta-beef	6,300	3x/2	Seasonal			
Fruits	11	180	Aloran/Ozamis/ Jimenez	745	Seasonal	600	800	60	90
	18	349.5	Bohol/Ozamis	3,500	wkly	900	2,000	20	45
	10	525	Cebu City/Ozamis/ Oroquieta	5,800	wkly	700	1,500	30	60
	9	60	Cebu	53,000	wkly	500	1,000	10	12
	8	60	Cebu	30,000	2x/mo	300	1,000	10	15
	10	75	Cebu City/Ozamis	60,000	once/2 mo	1,000	2,500	15	26
	12	627	Oroquieta	700	daily	900	1,100	50	70
	6	240	Oroquieta	800	daily	1,200	1,400	50	70
	19	480	Oroquieta	970	daily	1,300	1,450	50	60
	9	480	Oroquieta	850	daily	1,000	1,300	30	50
16	480	Oroquieta	500	daily	700	800	30	40	
17	480	Oroquieta	450	daily	500	650	30	40	
18	480	Oroquieta	400	daily	600	700	35	50	
Others	12	360		222	daily	400	600	65	120
	12	120		40	daily	200	400	20	50
	6	120		36	daily	200	400	40	60
Ambulants	5		Oroquieta	1,275	daily	700	900	90	150
	5		Laquindangan, Mis. Or.	4,000	mon'ly	150	300	20	50
	5		Oroquieta	300	wkly	100	500	20	50

Oroquieta City Public Market Survey Results

Section	Yrs. Selling	Rent/month(P)	Source Location	Amount/Purchased(P)	Frequency	A D S *-1 Ord.(P)	Peak(P)	E N C *-2 Ord.(P)	Peak(P)
Dried Fish	9	60	Dipolog City	4,000	wkly	500	1,000	30	80
	10	480	Dipolog City	10,000	wkly	1,000	2,000	30	100
	17	120	Dipolog City	4,000	wkly	350	800	25	75
Vegetables/ Sari-Sari	12	1,102.5	Ozamis	890	wkly	1,500	2,500	100	130
	12	193.5	Ozamis	2,152	mon'ly	1,900	2,100	115	150
	12	289.5	Ozamis	927	mon'ly	1,900	2,100	115	150
	12	627	Ozamis	8,000	wkly	2,100	2,500	70	100
	12	627	Ozamis	1,842	wkly	1,200	2,500	90	115
Cereals/Grains Sari-sari	8	135	Molave-corn	3,300	2x/w	6,000	8,500	180	225
	30	285	Plaridel-rice	6,150	wkly				
			Molave-rice	10,000	wkly				
			Ozamis-corn	3,400	wkly				
	17	170	Oroquieta-rice	21,200	2x/mo	2,000	6,000	80	100
			Ozamis-corn	20,000	wkly				
				6,800	wkly				
				13,000	mon'ly				
	5	480	Molave/Plaridel	3,450	2x/mo	2,000	3,500	30	60
	14	525	Molave/Ozamis	25,000	wkly	6,000	10,000	50	150
Fresh Fish	6	142.5	Molave/Plaridel	5,400	wkly	2,000	4,000	25	60
	10	241.5	Molave/Ozamis/ Plaridel	22,000	wkly	5,000	10,000	40	75
	7	60	Molave	8,000	2x/w	5,000	10,000	70	125
	21	178.5	Plaridel	8,300	wkly				
			Molave	32,000	wkly	10,000	30,000	150	355
	10	30	Lopez Jaena	1,000	daily	800	1,200	100	120
	15	60	Oroquieta	1,013	daily	1,300	2,000	100	120
	15	60	Oroquieta	1,086	daily	1,100	1,500	100	120
	18	60	Oroquieta	1,800	daily	2,400	2,500	100	125
	10	60	Oroquieta	1,000	daily	1,300	2,000	100	120
15	60	Oroquieta	1,800	daily	2,400	2,500	100	125	
15	60	Oroquieta	800	daily	850	1,200	100	120	

Table 10

Income & Expenditures of Public Market

	Lapulapu	Carcar	Danao	Tolodo	Oroquieta	Sapang Dalaga
1986	Market		440,112		524,692	-
	Slaughter-house		99,118		12,810	-
	Sub total	NA	<u>539,230</u>	NA	<u>537,502</u>	102,540
	Expenditure		224,685		174,916	136,092
1987	Market		484,949		642,146	-
	Slaughter-house		109,689		18,282	-
	Sub total	NA	<u>594,638</u>	NA	<u>660,428</u>	102,180
	Expenditure		236,685		179,185	136,092
1988	Market		600,991	1,167,560	659,145	-
	Slaughter-house		110,581	70,453	16,667	-
	Sub total	NA	<u>711,572</u>	<u>1,238,013</u>	<u>675,812</u>	102,900
	Expenditure		282,934	764,326	295,511	136,092
1989	Market		841,123	1,275,309	823,003	-
	Slaughter-house		73,527	68,392	30,321	-
	Sub total	NA	<u>914,650</u>	<u>1,343,701</u>	<u>853,324</u>	102,540
	Expenditure		456,168	934,726	377,208	136,092
1990	Market		1,045,715	1,300,059	965,772	-
	Slaughter-house		70,880	77,092	35,092	-
	Sub total		<u>1,716,595</u>	<u>1,377,151</u>	<u>1,000,864</u>	103,260
	Expenditure		528,685	1,421,899	687,781	136,092

Table 11-1

Distribution of Family Expenditures
(Cebu)

Source: 1988 Family Income & Expenditures Survey

th.42c" 7.62c" 12.06c" 15.03c" 17.99c" 20.95c" 23.92c" 26.88c" 29.84c"

Expenditure Group And Area	Income class							
	Under 10,000	10,000 - 14,999	15,000 - 19,999	20,000 - 29,999	30,000 - 39,999	40,000 - 59,999	60,000 - And Over	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food	56.2	65.5	62.8	61.3	59.0	52.4	40.2	
Food consumed at home	52.3	63.4	60.9	57.7	52.7	46.4	36.6	
Cereals and cereal preparations	21.6	29.7	28.8	29.2	20.4	18.8	11.2	
Roots and tubers	.7	1.4	1.2	.6	.5	.3	.4	
Fruits and vegetables	3.5	4.6	4.3	3.8	3.3	2.6	2.6	
Meat and meat preparations	5.0	4.6	4.0	4.5	5.7	5.1	6.6	
Dairy products and eggs	2.5	2.0	1.7	2.5	2.9	3.0	3.1	
Fish and marine products	11.5	14.3	13.9	14.2	12.2	8.7	6.3	
Coffee, cocoa and tea	1.2	.9	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.1	
Non-alcoholic beverages	1.5	.7	.9	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.9	
Food N.E.C.	4.8	4.9	5.1	6.0	4.7	4.4	3.5	
Food regularly consumed outside the home	3.9	2.1	1.9	3.6	6.3	6.0	3.6	
Alcoholic beverages	1.8	2.5	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.6	.8	
Tobacco	1.7	1.6	2.2	2.0	2.6	1.6	.8	
Fuel, light and water	5.3	6.1	6.0	5.5	5.3	4.7	4.1	
Transportation and communication	4.3	2.7	3.8	3.7	4.2	5.5	5.8	
Household operations	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.2	3.0	3.4	
Personal care and effects	3.0	2.6	2.6	3.2	3.2	4.2	2.9	
Clothing, footwear and other wear	5.1	4.0	4.5	4.9	4.8	5.9	6.2	
Education	2.7	.7	1.4	1.5	2.3	4.0	5.8	
Recreation	.5	.1	.1	.3	.2	.5	1.4	
Medical care	1.5	.8	.7	1.0	1.7	.9	3.3	
Non-durable furnishings	.3	.1	.2	.1	.2	.6	.8	
Durable furniture and equipment	1.2	.1	.1	1.0	.8	1.9	2.7	
Rent/Rental value of occupied dwelling unit	6.2	6.9	6.0	5.5	5.2	5.3	7.6	
House maintenance and minor repairs	1.3	.7	.7	1.0	.9	1.4	2.6	
Taxes paid	.7	.2	.1	.3	.3	.6	2.2	
Miscellaneous expenditures	3.4	2.0	2.6	3.3	3.9	3.2	4.9	
Special occasions of the family	2.5	1.4	1.5	2.6	2.8	2.7	3.4	
Gifts and contributions to others	.9	.6	1.1	.7	1.1	.5	1.4	
Other expenditures	2.0	.7	1.0	.8	1.7	2.7	4.7	
Available at Public Market								

Table 11-2

Distribution of Family Expenditures
(Misamis occidental)

Source: 1988 Family Income & Expenditures Survey

Expenditure Group And Area	Total	Income class					60,000 - And Over
		Under 10,000	10,000 - 14,999	15,000 - 19,999	20,000 - 29,999	30,000 - 39,999	
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food	50.3	66.3	64.0	60.3	46.6	44.8	38.8
Food consumed at home	48.9	65.9	63.7	59.1	45.4	42.4	37.0
Cereals and cereal preparations	19.8	33.7	30.0	26.4	17.1	13.3	11.1
Rice	.9	1.7	1.3	.8	.7	.6	.4
Fruits and vegetables	3.7	5.0	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.1	3.0
Meat and meat preparations	4.4	3.5	3.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	5.8
Dairy products and eggs	3.1	2.1	2.3	2.5	3.0	4.8	3.6
Fish and marine products	10.3	12.1	15.5	15.1	10.2	9.1	6.7
Coffee, cocoa and tea	1.1	.5	.8	.6	1.2	1.6	1.4
Non-alcoholic beverages	1.1	.6	.7	.3	1.2	1.1	1.6
Food N.E.C.	4.6	6.8	5.8	5.3	4.4	4.8	3.4
Food regularly consumed outside the home	1.4	.4	.3	1.1	1.1	2.4	1.8
Alcoholic beverages	1.1	1.2	2.1	1.7	1.0	1.3	.5
Tobacco	2.2	1.3	2.9	1.4	2.4	2.2	2.7
Fuel, light and water	4.6	5.6	5.2	4.3	4.5	4.5	3.7
Transportation and communication	3.1	2.4	2.2	2.1	3.9	3.0	3.8
Household operations	1.9	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.6	2.0
Personal care and effects	3.0	2.4	2.6	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.5
Clothing, footwear and other wear	6.4	4.2	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.6	7.1
Education	3.2	1.9	2.2	3.0	5.6	2.7	3.1
Recreation	.6	.1	.7	.2	.3	.9	1.1
Medical care	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.1	.9	4.0	1.1
Non-durable furnishings	.8	.7	.9	.6	.6	.4	1.1
Durable furniture and equipment	3.3	.4	.2	.2	6.1	3.4	5.4
Rent/Rental value of occupied Dwelling unit	5.3	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.6	7.6	5.7
House maintenance and minor repairs	2.3	.5	.7	2.7	2.1	1.2	4.0
Taxes paid	.8	.2	.1	.4	.3	.8	1.6
Miscellaneous expenditures	3.7	4.3	2.1	4.7	4.7	2.3	3.9
Special occasions of the family	2.7	3.1	1.5	4.0	3.3	2.1	3.1
Gifts and contributions to others	.8	1.2	.5	.6	1.4	.2	.7
Other expenditures	5.9	.7	.2	.7	5.2	9.4	10.9
Available at Public Market							

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL FAMILY EXPENDITURES
BY MAJOR EXPENDITURE GROUP, PHILIPPINES
1961, 1965, 1971, 1985 and 1988.

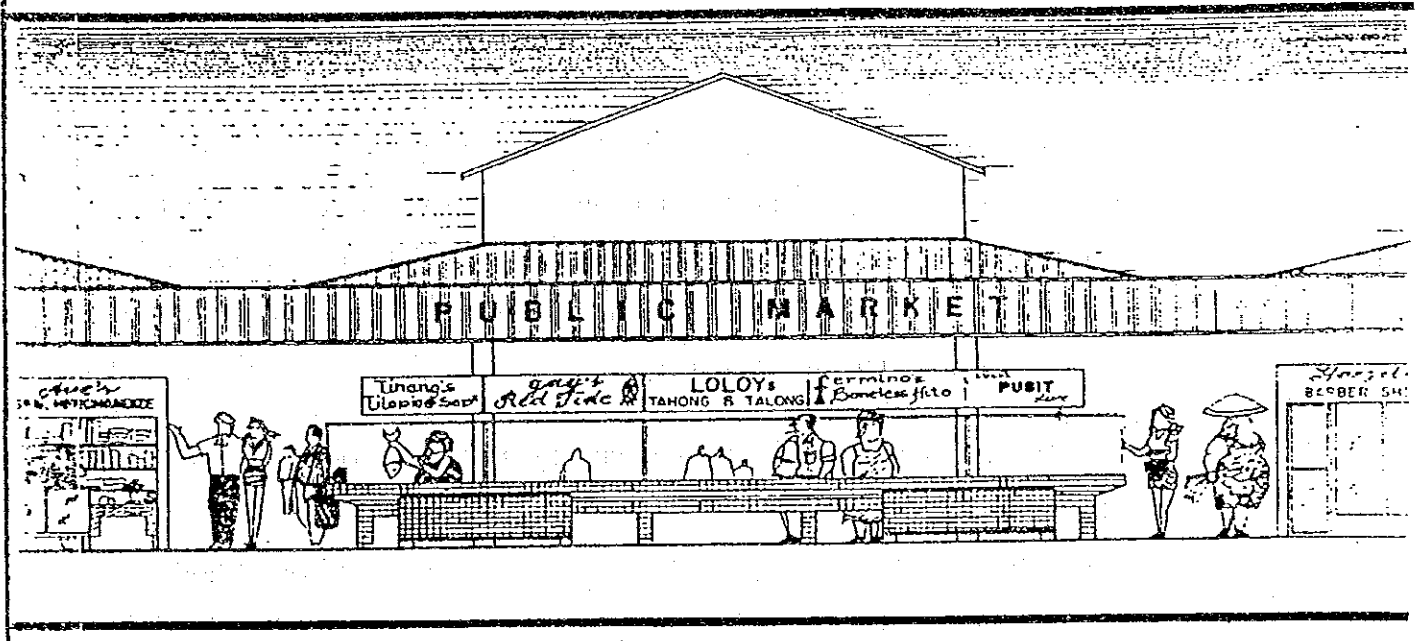
Expenditure group	1961	1966	1971	1985	1988
Total family expenditures (in thousand pesos)	7,934,063	14,748,076	28,430,424	264,551,855	342,578,100
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food	53.8	53.7	53.7	51.9	50.7
Food consumed at home	51.6	50.8	51.0	48.8	47.3
Cereals and cereals preparation	20.2	21.1	19.6	18.5	15.9
Fish and marine products	10.5	9.3	8.9	7.9	7.5
Meat, meat preparations, dairy products and eggs	7.9	8.4	9.7	10.3	10.3
Roots, tubers, fruits & vegetables	6.1	5.0	5.5	5.3	5.8
Miscellaneous	6.9	6.9	7.4	6.7	7.9
Food regularly consumed outside the home	2.3	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.4
Alcoholic beverages	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.1
Tobacco	4.2	3.2	3.3	2.3	2.1
Housing	8.3	9.1	9.4	12.7	12.8
Fuel, light and water	4.0	3.6	3.6	5.5	5.2
Household furnishings & equipment	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.9	2.2
Household operations	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5
Clothing, footwear & other wear	7.0	6.5	6.2	3.6	4.2
Personal care and effects	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.1	3.3
Medical care	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.7
Transportation & communication	2.3	2.6	2.9	4.4	4.7
Recreation	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.4	0.5
Education	3.1	3.5	3.7	3.5	2.9
Gifts and contributions	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.0
Taxes	0.4	0.6	0.3	1.0	1.1
Special occasions	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.2	2.3
Other expenditures	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.8
Food					

Note: Final results of the 1988 FIES exclude data for Rizal Province as fire destroyed accomplished questionnaires of this province.

Source: Family Income and Expenditures Survey, National Statistics Office.



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT
MARKETS INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL SECRETARIAT



MODULAR APPROACH

Guide to Local Government Units

FOREWORD

The present plight of the public market system in the country calls for a vigorous intervention program by the national government to provide financial and technical assistance to local government units. This becomes doubly necessary in the light of concerted efforts of government functionaries to stir the economy and provide the impetus for continuous growth and development.

The public market is one economic enterprise managed by the local government unit which has great impact on the total development of the locality. It contributes significantly to the income of the city/municipality, affects the health and nutrition requirements of the populace, provides livelihood and employment opportunities to vendors and workers, and generally raises the level of economic activities in the area.

Continuous neglect of this local economic enterprise and public utility, therefore, will not only stunt the total development of the local units but will also arrest the upward surge of the national economy.

The basic recommended average size of stalls are as follows:

a. Urban Market

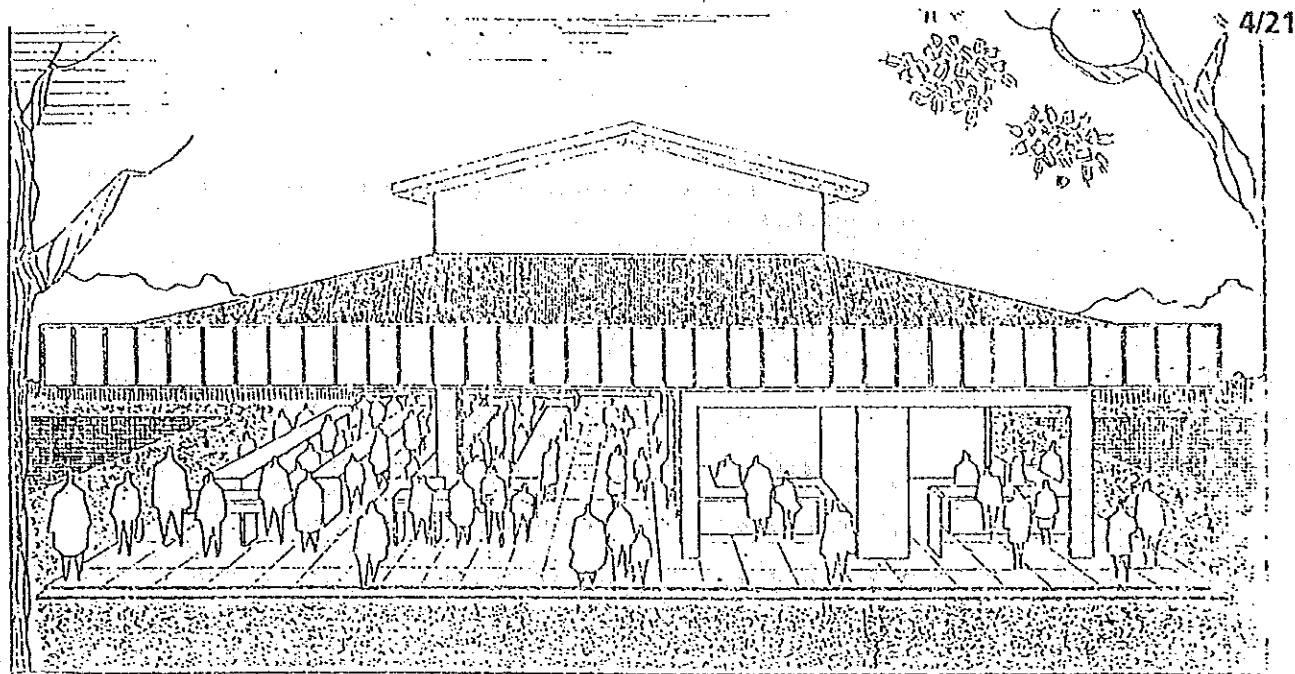
<u>Dimension</u>	<u>Total Area</u>	<u>Type of stalls/ Section</u>
1.2 x 2.4 m.	2.88 sq. m.	Fish, meat, dried fish
2.4 x 2.4 m.	5.76 sq. m.	Fruits, vegetables, others
2.4 x 3.6 m.	8.64 sq. m.	Sari-sari, groceries
2.4 x 4.8 m.	11.52 sq. m.	Dry goods, grains and cereals, footwear
3.6 x 4.8 m.	17.28 sq. m.	Carindaria, gen. merchadisezing services

b. Rural Market

<u>Dimensions</u>	<u>Total Area</u>	<u>Type of Stalls/ Section</u>
1.2 x 2.4 m.	2.88 sq. m.	Fish, meat, poultry, dried fish
2.4 x 2.4 m.	5.76 sq. m.	Fruits/vegetables, others Sari-sari/ Groceries, dry goods, grains/cereals, footwear, gen merchandising
3.6 x 2.4 m.	8.64 sq. m.	Carindaria

c. Satellite Market

<u>Dimensions</u>	<u>Total Area</u>	<u>Type of Stalls/ Section</u>
1.2 x 1.2 m.	1.44 sq. m.	Fish, meat/poultry, fruits/vegetables, dried fish



URBAN PUBLIC MARKET

DIMENSIONS:

LENGTH : 14.4 MTS.

WIDTH : 14.4 MTS.

HEIGHT : 7.2 MTS.

COLUMN TO COLUMN SPACING: 7.2 MTS

NO. OF STALLS /MODULE

A) WET SECTION : 40

B) SEMI-WET SECTION: 40.

C) DRY GOODS: 10-20

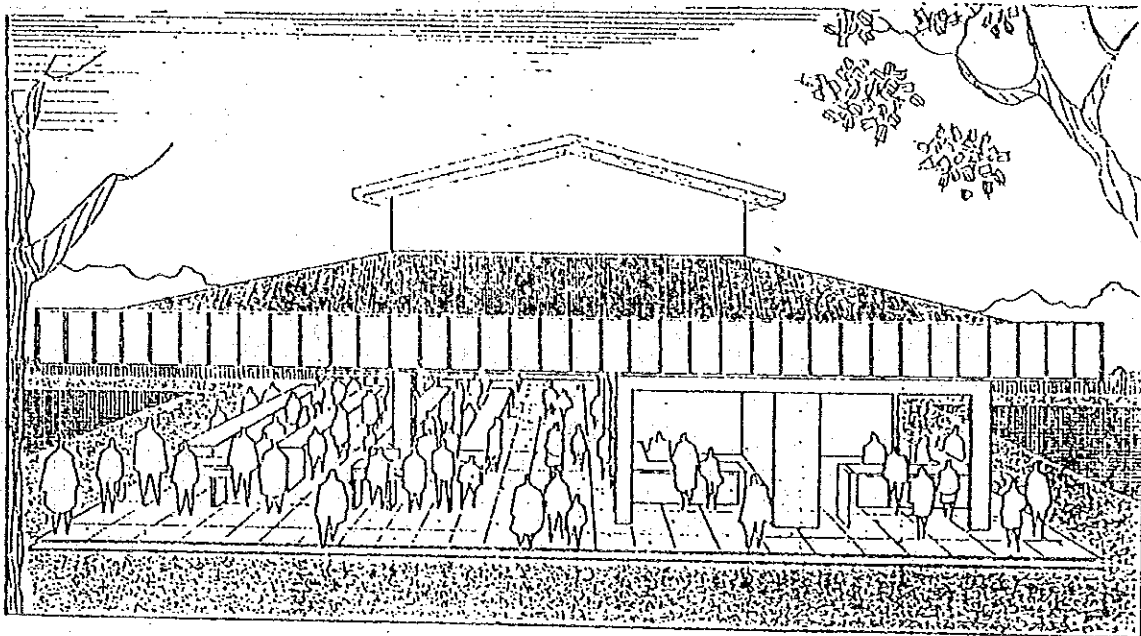
D) CARINDERIA: 8-10

E) OTHERS : 20-40

SECTIONS

DIMENSIONS (IN METERS)

FISH	1.2 x 2.4
MEAT/POULTRY	1.2 x 2.4
FRUITS/VEGETABLES	2.4 x 2.4
SARI-SARI/GROCERIES	2.4 x 3.6 OR 2.4 x 4.8
DRY GOODS	2.4 x 4.8
GRAINS/CEREALS	2.4 x 3.6 OR 2.4 x 4.8
FOOTWEAR	2.4 x 4.8
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	3.6 x 4.8
CARINDERIA	3.6 x 4.8
DRIED FISH	1.2 x 2.4
OTHERS	2.4 x 2.4



RURAL PUBLIC MARKET

DIMENSIONS:

LENGTH: 9.60 MTS.
 WIDTH : 9.60 MTS.
 HEIGHT: 6.30 MTS.

COLUMN TO COLUMN SPACING: 4.80 MTS.

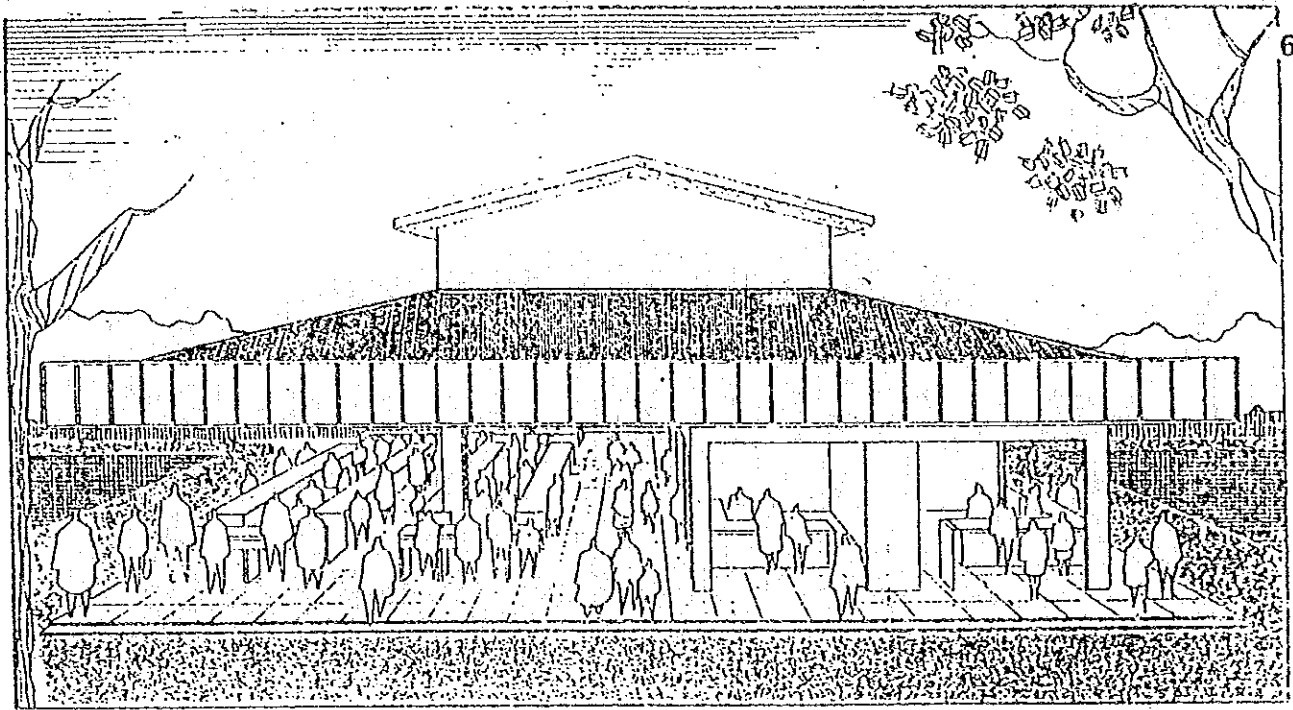
NO. OF STALLS /MODULE

A) WET SECTION: 24
 B) SEMI-WET SECTION: 16
 C) DRY GOODS: 12
 D) CARINDERIA: 9
 E) OTHERS: 16

SECTIONS

DIMENSIONS (IN METERS)

FISH	1.2 x 2.4
MEAT/POULTRY	1.2 x 2.4
FRUITS/VEGETABLES	2.40 x 2.40
SARI-SARI/GROCERIES	2.4 x 2.4
DRY GOODS	2.4 x 2.4
GRAINS/CEREALS	2.4 x 2.4
FOOTWEAR	2.4 x 2.4
GENERAL MECHANDISING	2.4 x 2.4
CARINDERIA	2.4 x 3.6
DRIED FISH	1.2 x 2.4
OTHERS	2.4 x 2.4



SATELLITE PUBLIC MARKET

DIMENSIONS:

- LENGTH : 6.0 MTS.
- WIDTH : 6.0 MTS.
- HEIGHT : 4.8 MTS.
- COLUMN TO COLUMN SPACING: 3.6 MTS.

NO. OF STALLS /MODULE

- A) WET SECTION : 6
- B) SEMI-WET SECTION: 4
- C) MEAT/POULTRY: 4
- D) DRIED FISH: 2

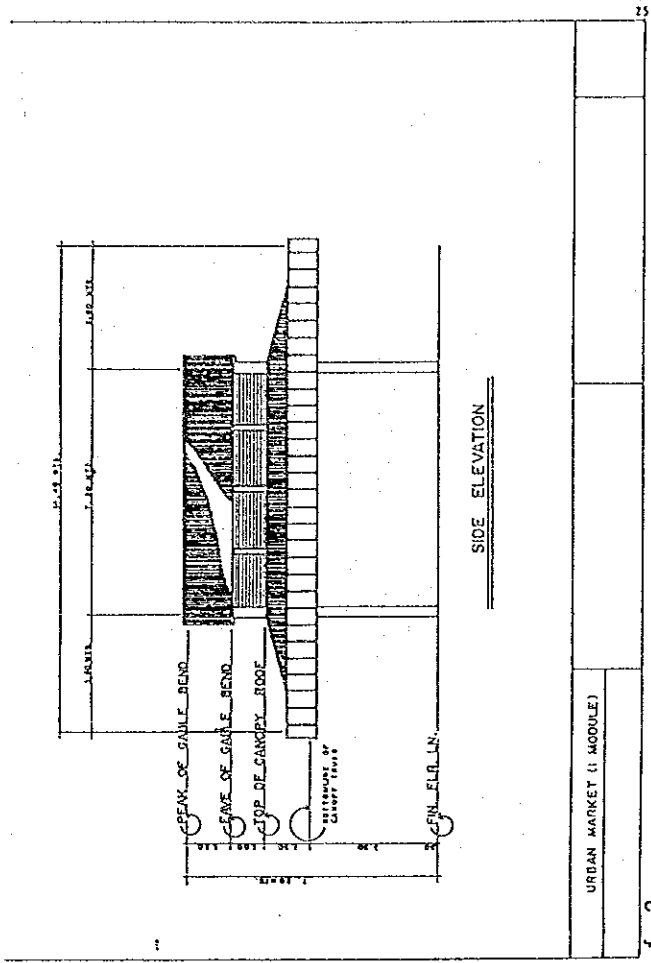
SECTIONS

DIMENSIONS

FISH	1.2 x 1.2
MEAT/POULTRY	1.2 x 1.2
FRUITS/VEGETABLES	1.2 x 1.2

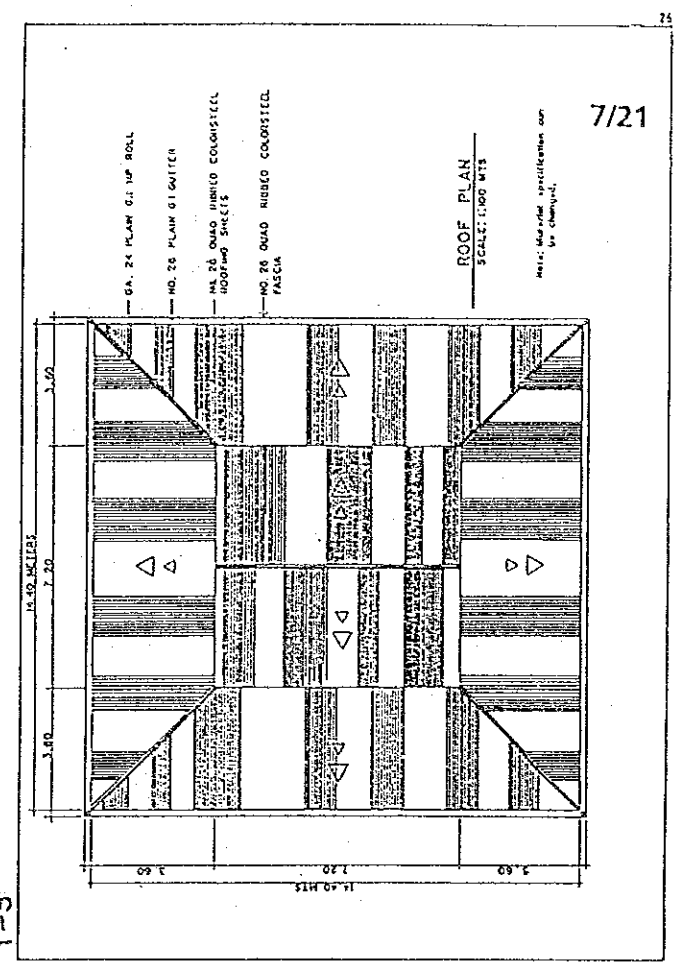
URBAN MARKET -1 (ONE MODULE)

Note: This is only a guide, not a working plan.



URBAN MARKET (1 MODULE)

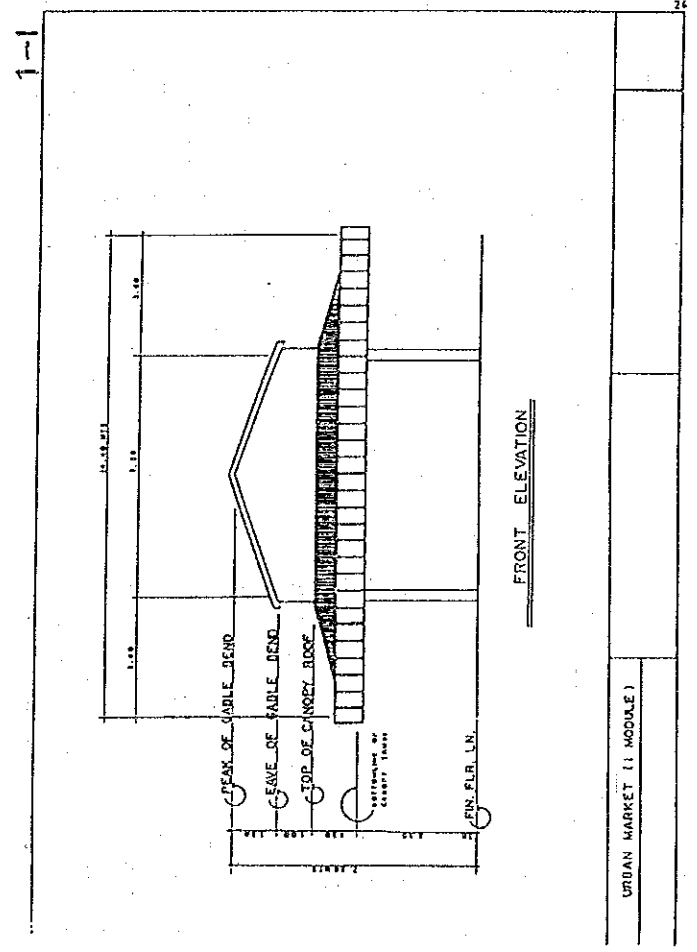
1-2
1-3



ROOF PLAN
SCALE: 1:1000 MTS

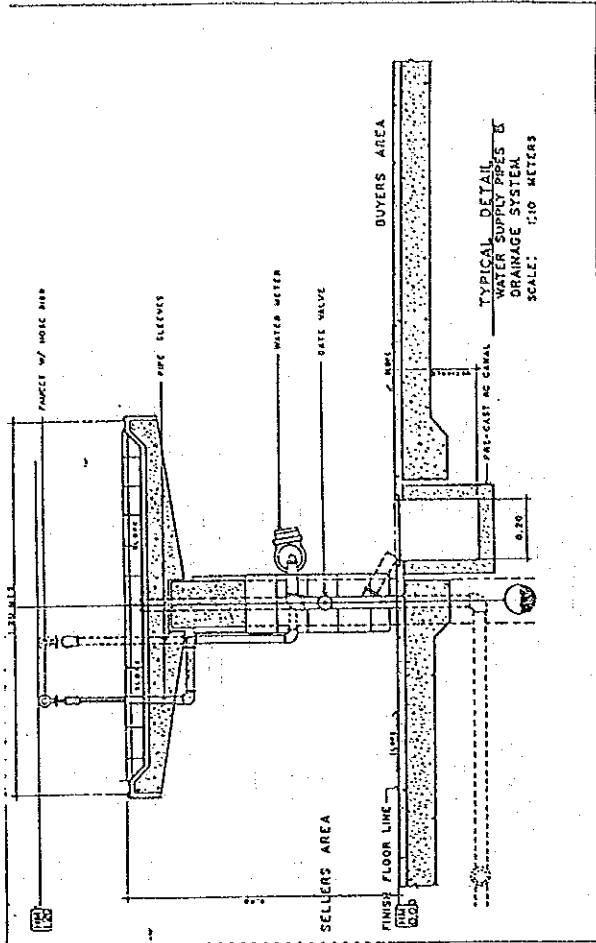
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Note: Material specifications can be changed.

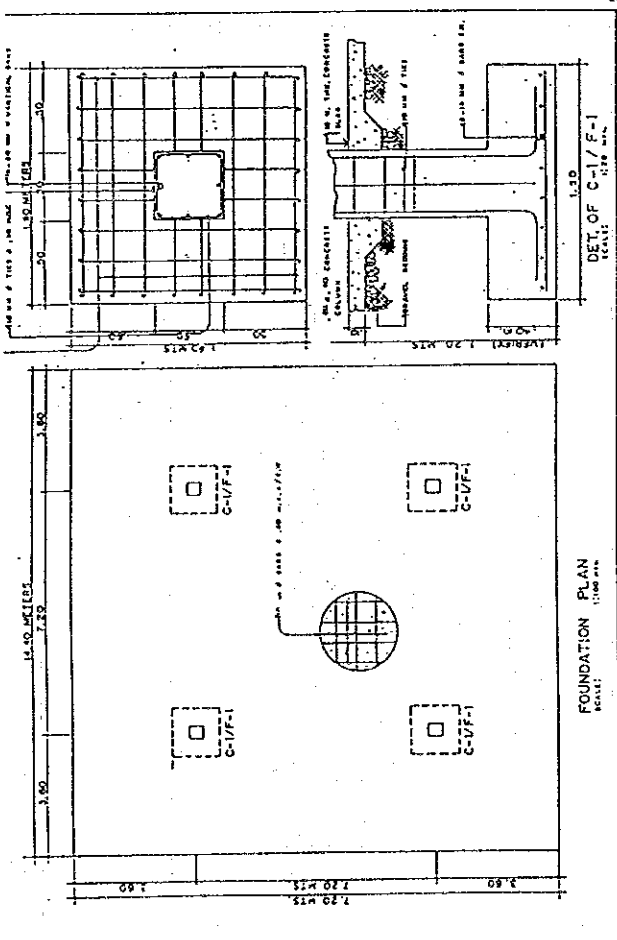


URBAN MARKET (1 MODULE)

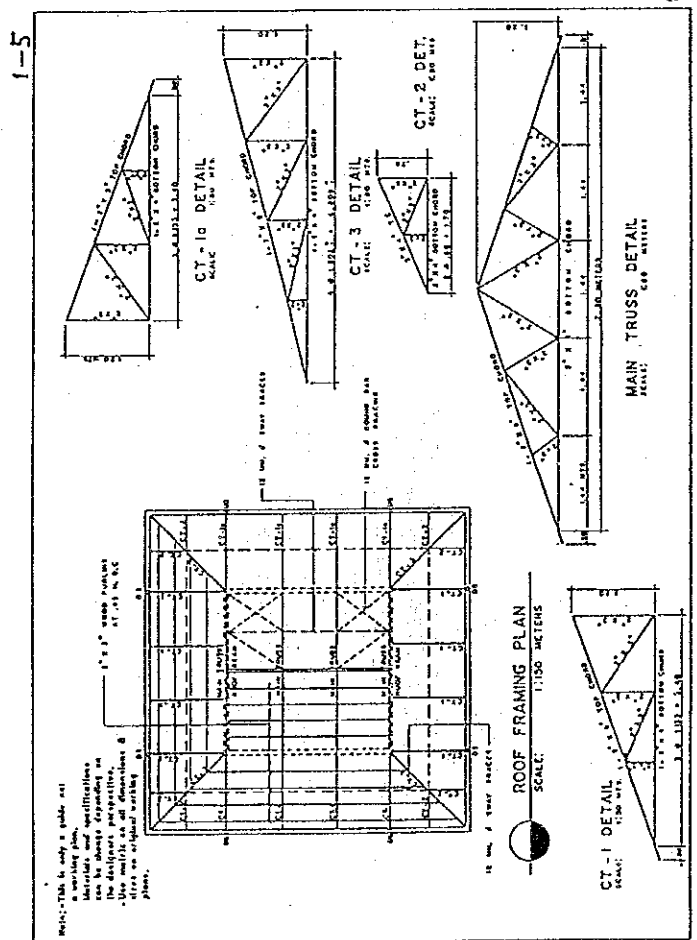
1-1



1-6



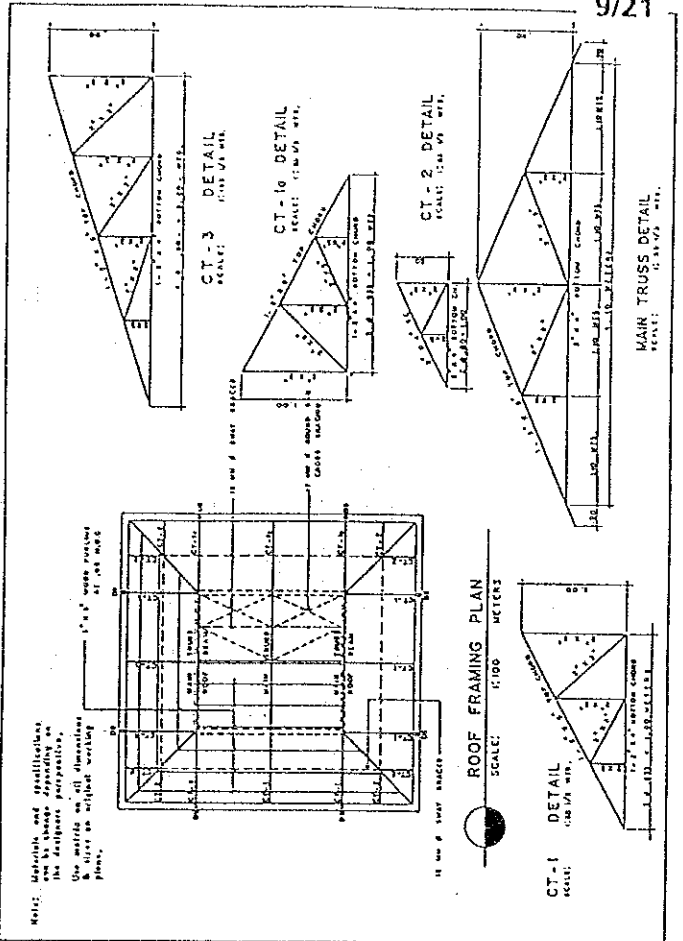
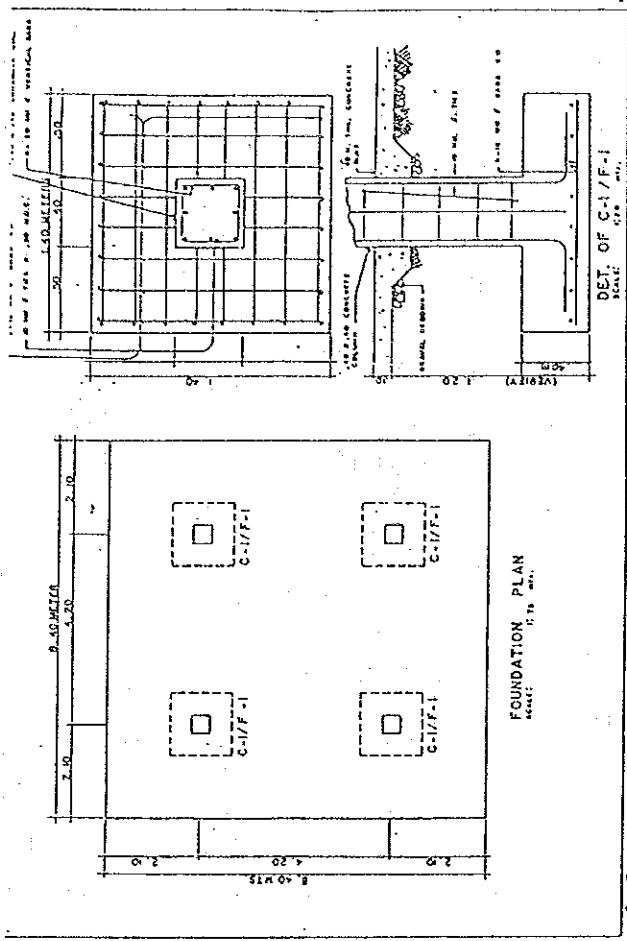
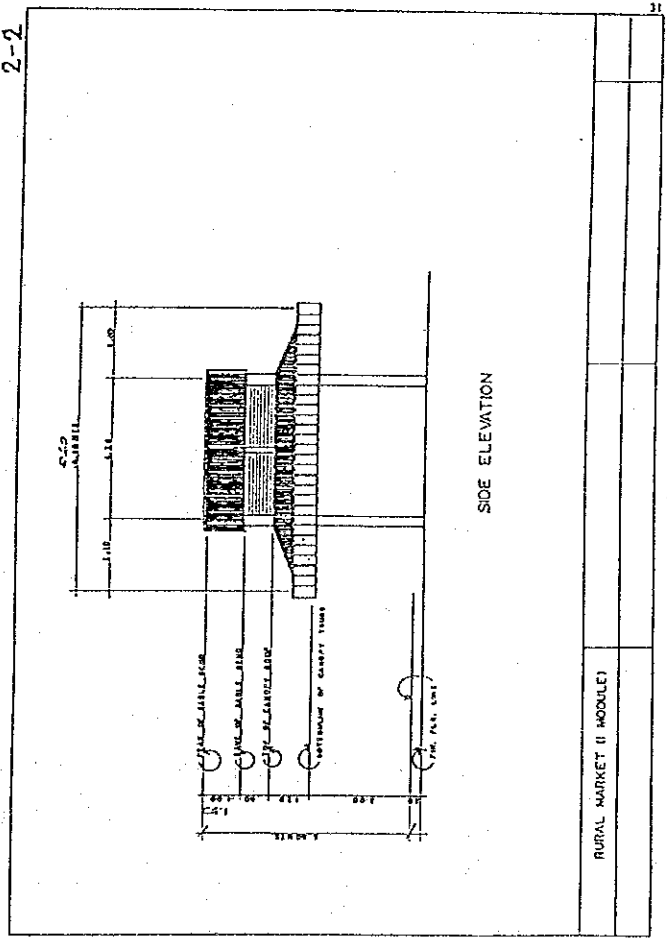
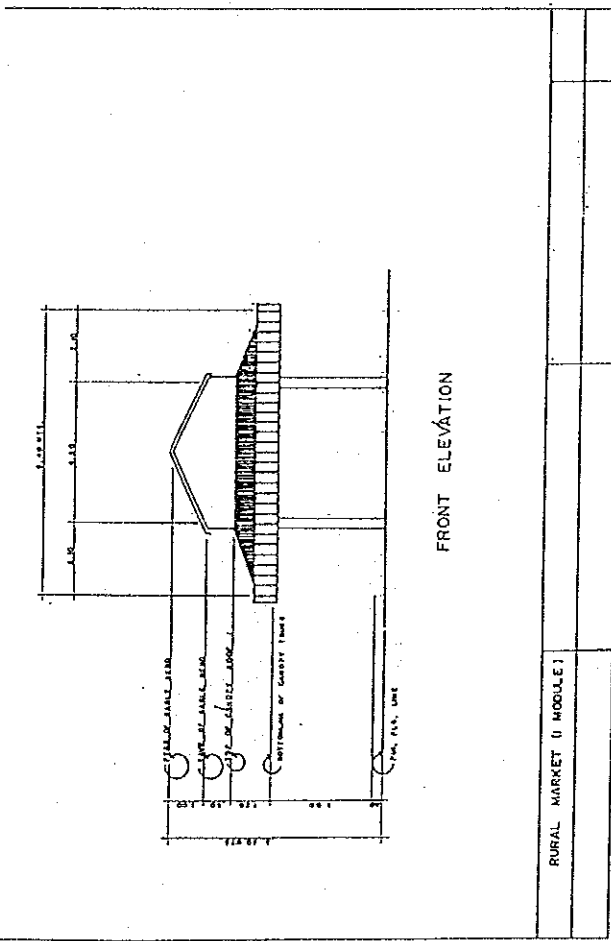
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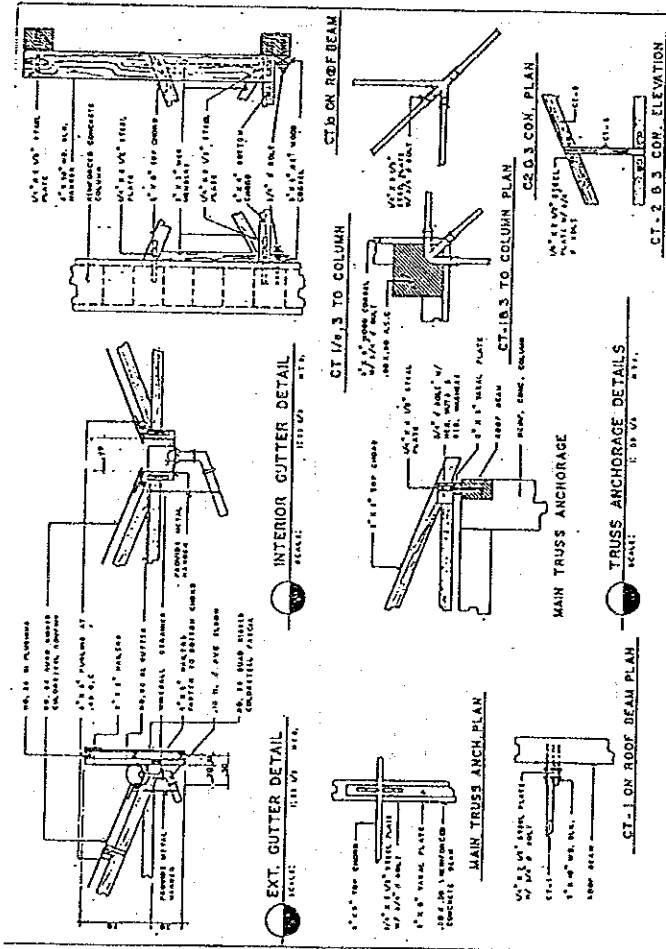


1-5

RURAL MARKET - 2 (ONE MODULE)

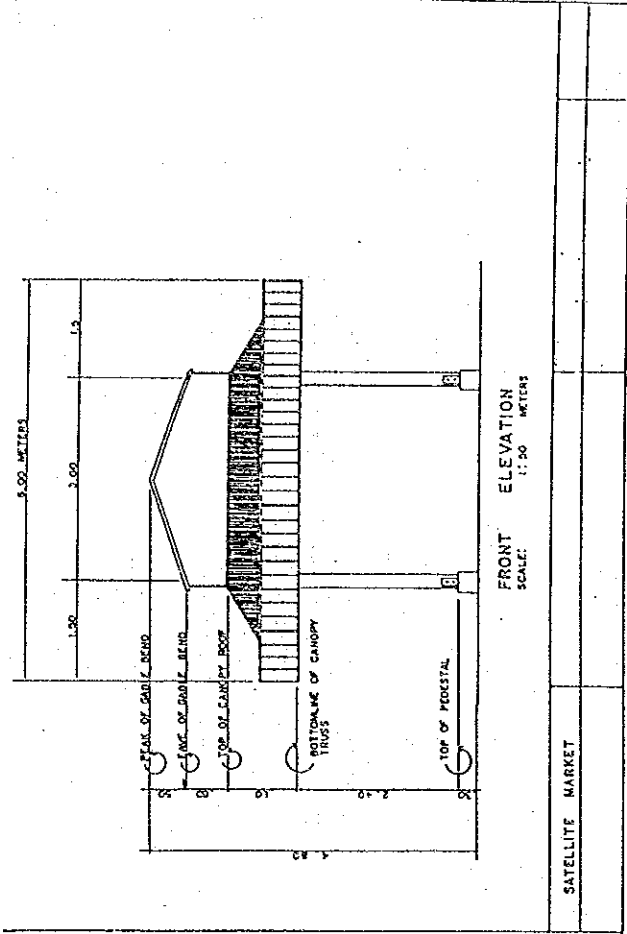
Note: This is only a guide, not a working plan.





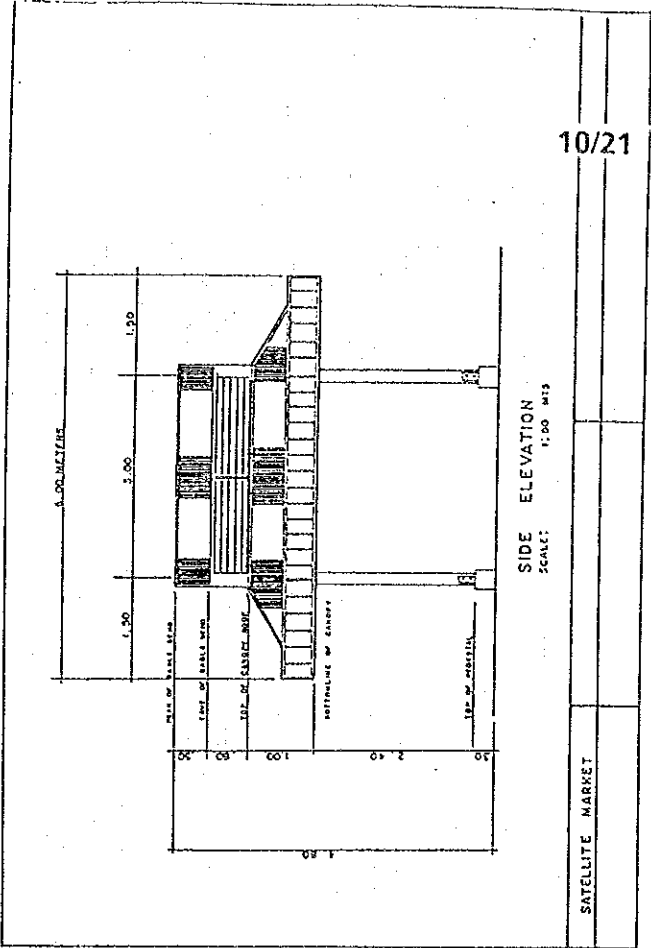
SATELLITE MARKET ~3 ONE MODULE

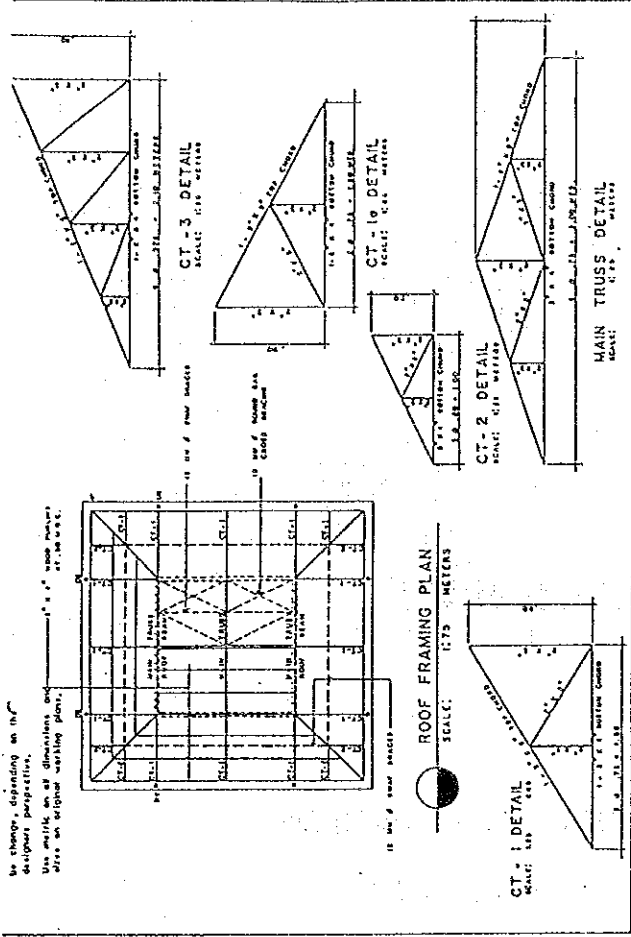
Note: This is only a guide, not a working plan.



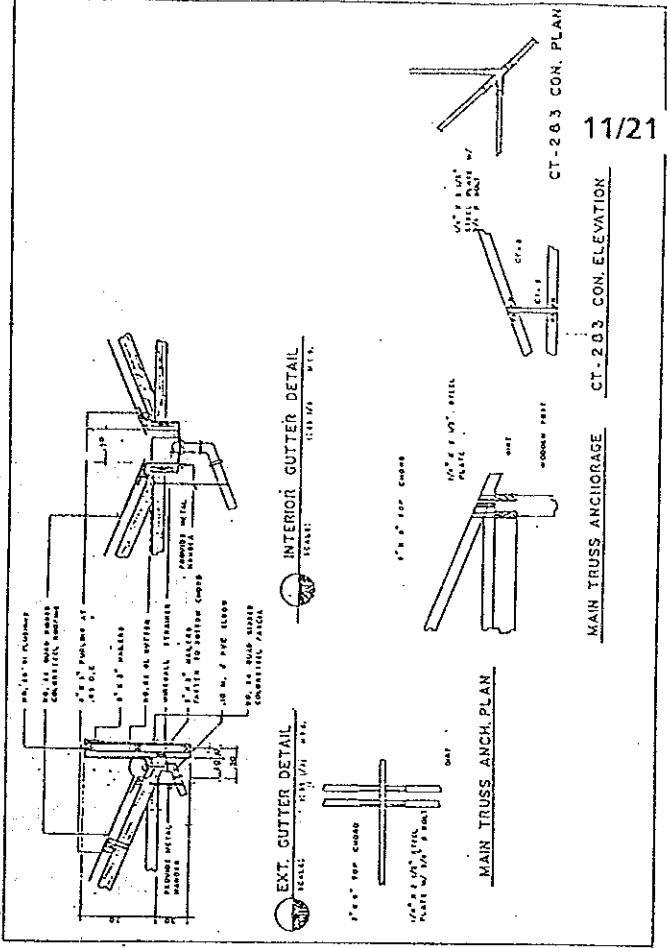
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3-2



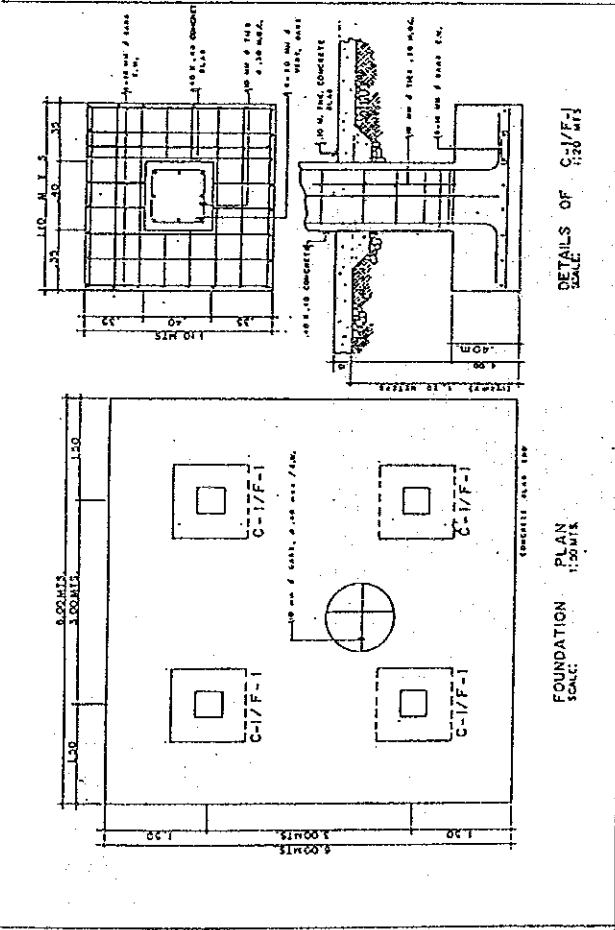


3-5
3-6



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MAIN TRUSS ANCHORAGE CT-203 CON. ELEVATION



3-3
3-4

