Compiled Mar 1991 ASE PHL/S 102/79 Revised Mar. 1995 III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS IL SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS I. OUTLINE OF STUDY LSITE OR AREA I.PRESENT LCOUNTRY Philippines In Progress or In Use STATUS 2 NAME OF STUDY ☐ Delayed Bohol Province (4,120 sq.km, pop.0.76 million) Bohol Integrated Area Development ☐ Discontinued Project 2.PROJECT COST (Description) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) Based on the recommendations of the study, the irrigation and drainage development project, including the construction of rural roads and tertiary irrigation facilities are under implementation by 1) 549,300 2) 3.SECTOR the National Irrigation Administration (NIA) with OECF finance. Jun.1980 OECF E/S loan agreement (90 million yen) Sep.1983 OECF loan agreement (4,600 million yen) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Development Plan/Integrated Regional Development Plan Construction started The study formulated the area development plan with central focus on Jun. 1993 Construction to be completed 4.REFERENCE NO. the irrigation development project in the Wahig-Pamacsalan River basin (the F/S conducted by JICA). Major proposals are as follows. 1) Water resource development: Realized project: 5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P - Earth dam (hight 20.8m) Wahig-Pamacsalan irrigation development - Irrigation & drainage canals, rural roads & on-farm development 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Tagbliaran pumping station 2) Agriculture: Establishment of a center for soil technology development and agricultural promotion 2) The Bohol Agricultural Promotion Center (BAPC) was established by National Council on Integrated Area Development (NAC1AD) agricultar promotion

- Establishment of a Wahig-Pamacsalan pilot farm

- Development of the livestock sector

3) Fisheries: Establishment of a fish processing base at the Japanese grant (E/N in July 1983, 970 million yen). 3) Technical cooperation (Sohol Agricultural Promotion Center Project) was implemented by JICA during 1983-1990. the port of Cogtong 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY 4) Forestry: Reforestation/rehabilitation of the basin (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Mining and industry: Skill development of small industries BAPC was integrated to the research program of the regional Formulation of a area development plan centering outreach station for the lowland irrigated rice developmental zone. on the Wahig-Pamacsalan River basin (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Technical problem on its foundation and natural disaster postponed the completion of the Bohol Trrigation Project to 1996.
- JICA is conducting post evaluation on the Bohol Agricultural Because new administration of the Philippines selected the Bohol Integrated Area Development Project as one of the 19 Flagship (high priority) Projects of the President starting in 1994, M/P needs Aug.1978 8.DATE OF S/W 4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS 9.CONSULTANT(S) Bohol Province is one of the underdeveloped provinces included in the Pacific Consultants International Central Visayas (or Region VII). The integrated area development will (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Mitsubishi Research Institute contribute to the narrowing of regional income disparities through No additional information. strengthening the inter-sector linkages in development.

Major development impacts are (1) increase of income, (2) creation of employment, (3) creation of demands, etc. 10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members Period Jun. 1979-Feb. 1980 (8 months) 2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Total M/M Field Japan 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY 5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER 3 PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION 12.EXPENDITURE OJT for the counterparts and participation of the counterparts in the JICA 96,994 (¥'000) (I), (2), (4) Total training program Contracted 85,175

和名 ボホール州総合開発計画

(M/P,Basic Study,Other)

ASE PHL/S 307/79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
I.COUNTRY Philippines  2.NAME OF STUDY  Hospital Development Project	1.SITE OR AREA  Ilocos and Cagayan Valley Provinces	I.PRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting STATUS Completed Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended
	2.PROJECT COST	<ul> <li>Implementing</li> <li>Processing</li> <li>■ Discontinued or Cancelled</li> </ul>
3.SECTOR	3)	(Description) Cancelled after the completion of the feasibility study.
Social Infrastructures/Archtecture & Housing	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	
4 REFERENCE NO.	1)Medical centers: 4 locations, 900 beds 2)Regional hospitals: 2 locations, 500 beds	(FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information.
5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S	3)Provincial hospitals: 13 locations, 1,500 beds	(FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	' Implementation period is 6 years.	wo additional information.
Ministry of Health		
Ministry of hearth		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	1	
8.DATE OF S/W Dec . 1978	T. D. J. J.	
0.57175-01-0/17	Imp. Period:	
9.CONSULTANT(S) Nihon Sekkei, Inc.	4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRRI) FIRRI) ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes EIRR2) FIRR2)	
NTHON SERRET, INC.	EIRR3) FIRR3)	
	Conditions and Development Impacts:	
	Conditions: 1)Containment of communicative diseases.	
	2)old buildings to be renovated as wards and new diagnostic and treatment facilities to be added.	
10.STUDY TEAM	3) Improvement of water supply and drainage systems. 4) Power generation to maintain the minimum basic functions in case of	
No.of Members 15	power failures Development impacts: - Increased supply of healthy labor force	
Period Mar. 1979-Feb. 1980 (11 months)	- Creation of medical employment	
	- Promotion of local medical industries	
Total M/M Japan Field		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
30.32 20.26 10.06		Lack of funds.
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR		Lack of funds.
SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		
	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	
12.EXPENDITURE		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
Total 82, 114 (¥'000)		①, ②
Contracted 76,174		

ASE PHL/S 103/80

I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRES	SENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS
1.COUNTRY	Philippines	1.SITE OR AREA	1.PRESENT	■ In Progress or In Use
2.NAME OF STUDY Mayon Volcano Sabo	and Flood Control	Surrounding area of Mayon volcano in the southeast of Luzon	STATUS	☐ Delayed ☐ Discontinued
Project		2.PROJECT COST	(Description) The Government	of the Philippines had budgeted the project in the opment plan. But this budget was used for other
3.SECTOR			projects. The	project area was seriously affected by the typhoon in JICA follow-up study was undertaken to review the
Social Infrastructures/I	River & Brosion		master plan.	Based on the findings of this stud;, the Philippine emented some of the proposed jetties with its own
4.REFERENCE NO.		Construction of sabo facilities for sabo and flood control in the surrounding area of Mayon volcano and establishment of disaster prediction	(PY1991 Oversea	as Survey}
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	and warning system Sabo : Sabo Dam 2nos, Consolidation dam 4nos.	No additional	information.
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Dept. of Public Works as		Facilities Jetty 15nos. Spur Dike 43nos. Groyne 4nos. Consolidation 34nos	(FY1993 Oversea 2. Mayon Volcar No descript	ns Survey) To Sabo and Flood Control Project Tion for this project.
		Disaster Prediction and warning system: Telemetering Rainfall/ waterlevel gabying stations, Automatic warning system, warning cars, connection with the existing forecasting and warning	(FY1994 Domesti No additiona	ic Survey) il information.
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		system of Bicol river basin.		
Sabo and Flood Control p River The Quinali (B)Riv	plan for the Quinali (A) ver and the Yawa River	* Above project costs are in 1980 prices.		
8.DATE OF S/W	Jun.1978			
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS		
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Sabo Technical Center		This Sabo project will performed as the social works to insure the social stability of the region. This project will contribute to the insurance of better livelihood of people in the region.  Beside the sabo project, river improvement, irrigation and disaster prediction and warning system shall be done as the one of the total measures for disaster.		
	1	measures for disaster.		
10.STUDY TEAM				
No. of Members 23				
Period Sep.1979-Ma	ar.1981(9 months)			
Total M/M	Japan Field		2.MAJOR REA	SONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
72.38	40.36 32.02			
II.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD	Y			
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	3.PRINCIPAL	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
Total  Contracted	241,998 (¥'000) 231,034	1) OJT: The lecture for Sabo technology was held in the local office 2) Acceptance of traines: JICA accepted two trainees for one month including the lecture (for Sabo, hydrology, river and survey,) by the	0, 2, 3	

#### ASE PHL/S 308/80

ICOUNTRY   Philippines   LSTE OR AREA	I. OUTLINI	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMAR	Y OF STUDY	RESULTS	· .	III. PRES	SENT STATUS OF ST	UDIED PROJECT
Constitution of the Cons	2.NAME OF STUDY Manila-Bataan Coas			entral west zone	<u> </u>			O Completed	
3.SICTOR Transportaction/Nead  4.REFERENCE NO.  4.REFERENCE NO.  5.TYPE OF STUDY  F/S  6.COUNTERPART AGENCY  Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DPOR)  7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY  Road plan  7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY  Road plan  7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY  Road plan  8.DATE OF S/W  Aug. 1978  9.CONSULTANT(S)  7.DATE OF S/W  Aug. 1978  8.DATE OF S/W  Aug. 1978  9.CONSULTANT(S)  1.DATE OF S/W  Aug. 1978  9.CONSULTANT(S)  1.DATE OF S/W  Aug. 1978  1.DATE OF S/W  Aug. 1978  9.CONSULTANT(S)  1.DATE OF S/W  Aug. 1978  1.DATE O			(US\$1,000) (US\$1=215Yen) 2	) 297,000 )		Foreign Cost	(December 2)		☐ Discontinued or Cancelled
AREFERENCE NO.  4. REFERENCE NO.  5.TYPE OF STUDY  F/S  1. Intrastructure facilities  7. Okta  Construction of new 8.5 Road  8. Okta  Construction of new 1.5 Road  Construction of new 1.5 R		]		·				CF L/A signed (E/S package 1	oan 2 billion yen)
COUNTERPART AGENCY Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DMM)  Road plan  Road			Description	Scale			study was unde	rtaken on the western and s	outhern sections of C-5
6COUNTERPART AGENCY Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)  7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY  Road plan  8. DATE OF SW Aug. 1978  Imp. Period: .19811987  8. DATE OF SW OCONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants International Japan Overseas Consultants Co., Ltd.  10. STUDY TEAM  No. of Members 13 Period Jan. 1979-Mar. 1980 (14 months)  Total M/M Japan Field 9, 9, 9 48. 27  Flavor and repavement of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)  5. sites 6 15.6km  (PY1932 Overseas Survey) Jun. 1992  After the eruption of Rt. Pinatubo in Bov. 1991, the road was completed on C-5. The construction of C-5 has been delayed owing to the prolien o and acquisition. The DP of C-6 is yet to be undertaken, and the sisilar problem of land acquisition is expected.  (PY1932 Overseas Survey) Jun. 1992  The construction of C-5 has been delayed owing to the prolien o and acquisition. The DP of C-6 is yet to be undertaken, and the sisilar problem of land acquisition. The problem of land ac		m/a	Construction of new C-5 Road Reclamation and social	8.6km	÷		the Government	decided to implement the p	
Road plan   Road	6.COUNTERPART AGENC	Y			15.6km		(FY1992 Overse Jun.1992 Aft	eas Survey) ter the eruption of Mt. Pind the road was somewhat moved t	
8.DATE OF S/W   Aug. 1978   Imp. Period: .19811987   Imp. Period: .19811987   AFEASIBILITY AND Pacific Consultants International Japan Overseas Consultants Co., Ltd.   Conditions and Development Impacts: The project consists of 2 components: Road and Reclamation. The value of EIRK/FIRR was calculated from both projects.   Conditions and Development Impacts: The project consists of 2 components: Road and Reclamation. The value of EIRK/FIRR was calculated from both projects.   Conditions and Development Impacts: The project consists of 2 components: Road and Reclamation. The value of EIRK/FIRR was calculated from both projects.   Conditions and Development Impacts: 1 increases as price of petroleum products go up. 2) Eirk sixting mode of public transportation service does not change. Development impact: 1 increases as price of petroleum products go up. 2) Eirk sixting mode of public transportation service does not change. Development impact: 1 Formulation of velt-organized city suction in suburban to explain the project consists of them see a result of superiority of commercial district as a result of superiority of commercial location. 3) Promotion of regional development through industrial district.   2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	7.0BJECTIVES OF STUDY	·					The construc	ction of C-5 has been delaye	d owing to the problem of to be undertaken, and the kpected.
B.DATE OF S/W Aug. 1978	Road plan						BOT scheme The Medium Project as a	on C-5 road and Manila-Bata Term Public Investment Progr priority project to support	am (MTPIP) includes the the Subic Bay Development
9.CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants International Japan Overseas Consultants Co., Ltd.    International Japan Overseas Consultants Co., Ltd.   ITS ASSUMPTIONS   Feasibility: EIRR1   22.60 FIRR1   FIRR2   EIRR2   FIRR3   FIRR3   FIRR3		T- 1000		· · ·					
Pacific Consultants International Japan Overseas Consultants Co., Ltd.    ITS ASSUMPTIONS   First		Aug. 19/8	imp. renou.	. EIDDI)	22 60 FIRE	D 11	4 .		
Conditions and Development Impacts: The project consists of 2 components: Road and Reclamation. The value of EIRR/FIRR was calculated from both projects. Condition:  10.STUDY TEAM  No.of Members 13  Period Jan.1979-Mar.1980(14 months)  Total M/M Japan Field 9.90 48.27  11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR  Conditions and Development Impacts: The project consists of 2 components: Road and Reclamation. The project consists of 2 components: Road and Reclamation. The project consists of 2 components: Road and Reclamation. The project consists of 2 components: Road and Reclamation. The project consists of 2 components: Road and Reclamation. The project consists of 2 components: Road and Reclamation. The project consists of 2 components: Road and Reclamation. The project consists of 2 components: Road and Reclamation. The project consists of 2 components: Road and Reclamation. The project consists of 2 components: Road and Reclamation. The project consists of 2 components: Road and Reclamation. The project consists of 2 components: Road and Reclamation. The project consists of 2 components: Road and Reclamation. The project consists of 2 components: Road and Reclamation. The project consists of 2 components: Road and Reclamation. The project consists of a components: Road and Reclamation. The project consists of 2 components: Road and Reclamation. The project consists of 2 components: Road and Reclamation. The projects. Condition: 1	Pacific Consultants In			EIRR2)	FIRE	R2)			
IO.STUDY TEAM  No.of Members 13  Period Jan.1979-Mar.1980(14 months)  Total M/M Japan Field 9.90 48.27  II.ASSOCIATED AND/OR			The project consists of 2 co The value of EIRR/FIRR was c Condition:	mponents: Road alculated from 1	ooth projects.	ice			
Period Jan.1979-Mar.1980(14 months)  Total M/M Japan Field 9.90 48.27  ILASSOCIATED AND/OR			increases as price of pe 2) Existing mode of public	troleum products	go up.				
Total M/M Japan Field 9.90 48.27  ILASSOCIATED AND/OR			1) Formulation of well-orga area as well as expansion 2) Expansion of new industr of superiority of commen	n of urban area. ial/commercial d cial location.	istrict as a res				
ILASSOCIATED AND/OR	Total M/M						2.MAJOR REA	ASONS FOR PRESENT STAT	US
		<b>X</b>							
5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER						
12.EXPENDITURE   11. Overseas training 2) Report writing with counterpart staff   3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION   168,421 (¥'000)	Total		1) Overseas training 2) Rep	ort writing wit	n counterpart sta	Œ <b>£</b>		SOURCE OF INFORMATION	

ASE PHL/A 304/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
I,COUNTRY Philippines  2.NAME OF STUDY  Ilocos Norte Trrigation Project:Phase II	1.SITE OR AREA	1.PRESENT STATUS  Completed or in Progress ☐ Promoting Completed Partially Completed ☐ Delayed or Suspended Implementing Processing ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR Agriculture/General  4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY National Trrigation Administration	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)  Phase 1	(Description)  The Phase I of the proposed project is under implementation with OECF financing.  Jun.1980 OECF L/A signed (E/S 70 million yen) Jun.1981 OECF L/A signed (5,000 millio yen) The loan finances the construction of 5 diversion weirs, irrigation and drainage canals, farm roads, and other related facilities.  Apr.1982 Construction started Dec.1993 Construction to be completed  A pilot project of on-farm irrigation facilities was implemented by the Japanese grant during 1981-1982.
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Agricultural development based on the improvemen of irrigation facilities and hydropower generation	(6) Power station Bonga: installed capacity 36,000KW, annual power generation 159.7GWh Nueva Era: installed capacity 6,800KW, annual power generation 39.54GWh	(FY1991 Overseas Survey) The financial arrangement for the project (Phase II) was not successful. The project is likely to be revived, but the timing is not known.  (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Phase I, which covers the irrigating area of 10,200 ha, of the original plan was adopted as a Project under Japanese OECF loan with a Project name of 'Ilocos Norte Irrigation Project (1)' and implemented since 1982, After the construction was completed in 1987, the intake weir was destroyed by a typhoon. The repairment works were
8.DATE OF S/W Nov. 1975 9.CONSULTANT(S) Sanyu Consultants Inc.  10.STUDY TEAM	Imp. Period: .1980~.1984 .1982~.1987  4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1) 13.20 FIRR1) FITS ASSUMPTIONS  Yes EIRR2) 14.00 FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)  Conditions and Development Impacts: [Conditions] Economic benefits are expected of agricultural development and electric power generation. Agricultural benefits are estimated as the difference of net income from crop production between with-project and without-project conditions.  Benefits net income from crop production. (million pesos)	commenced from 1990 and completed on December, 1993 by means of an additional financing of OECF.  Phase II, which covers the irrigation area of 12,400 ha, is now waiting for the approval of RDCI (regional bevelopment Council I). After getting the approval, it will be investigated by ICC (Investment Control Committee). This Project has been planned as for a project for the period of 2001 to 2008 in COPRLAM (1993-2002) by NIA, and included in its programme to request the financing of OECF. Since it has been more than ten(10) years passed after the original survey works, the Philippines Governmental Authority concerned carried out the survey works of the environmental assessment on this project, and completed the inspection from the environmental viewpoint by EMB (Environment Management Bureau).
No.of Members 16 Period Aug.1978-Dec.1980(17 months)  Total M/M Japan Field 96.92 37.18 59.7  II.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	with project 120 147 374 without project 117 122 129 [Development Impacts] Increased crop production, improved farmers income and living standard, increased employment opportunities.  The EIRR 1) above is for phase I, and 2) is for Phase II.	REC-I has endosed this project in 1994.  2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
12.EXPENDITURE 328,554 (¥'000 Contracted 290,172	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER  Survey method and development planning method in each sector were transferred to counterparts assigned during the period of the survey	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION  ①、②、③、④

#### ASE PHL/S 104/81

I, OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS
1.COUNTRY Philippines  2.NAME OF STUDY Davao City Urban Transport cum Land Use		1.PRESENT
3.SECTOR	2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 2)	(Description)  Part of the recommendation on public transportation (e.g. improvement of jeepney transportation) was implemented, but the utilization of the entire plan has not been realized.
Transportation/Urban Transportation  4.REFERENCE NO.  5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)  1) Regional development 7 industrial estates; 6 commercial centers; 2 educational urban centers; 1 administrative center; 2 port expansion 2) Road	(FY 1991 Overseas Survey) Some of the projects recommended by this study were implemented by the IBRD - assisted Regional Cities Development Project (RCDP).  [FY 1993 Overseas Survey) 3. Pampanga Delta Development Project
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)  7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Formulation of a land use plan and a transportation master plan through 2000	25 new trunk road sections; 40 improvement sections 3)Public transportation introduction of bus transport 4)Traffic control improvement of interchanges; signals; exclusive bus lanes	OECF has concurred the contract of the four contract packages in July 15, 1993. Offices for implementation Agency, consultant, contractor are set up on the site area. The reasons behind of schedule are, 1) Relocation of squatters affected by the project, 2) persuasion of some opposition groups, and 3) obtain environmental compliance Certificate that pointed out by the OECF. Unless solve the problems OECF does not furnishes funds for first payment. The PMO together with the consultant and contractor is undertaking the reconstruction survey to establish necessary control points and boundary lines.
8.DATE OF S/W Max.1979		(FY1993 Overseas Survey) RCDP included following three major components Installation of traffic signals - Construction of waiting sheds - Construction of Cabaguio Road
9.CONSULTANT(S)  Nippon Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS  The proposed plan will contribute to the alleviation of the existing transportation problems and to the planning on land use, public transportation, road network development and traffic control to meet the future demand.	{FY1994 Domestic Survey} No additional information.
No.of Members 17 Period Jun.1979-Dec.1981(30 months)		
Total M/M Japan Field 136.93 17.33 119.6		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Topographic maps (scale: 1/10,000 and 1/5,000)		
12.EXPENDITURE   326,652 (¥'000 Contracted 323,320	- S.TECHNICAL TRANSFER  1] OJT on transport planning 2 Participation of counterparts in JICA training program 3 Employment of local consultants	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION  ①. ②

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#### ASE PHL/S 310/81

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT LOUTLINE OF STUDY II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS 1.COUNTRY Philippines LSITE OR AREA LPRESENT. Completed or in Progress Promoting STATUS O. Completed 2.NAME OF STUDY Panpanga River Basin (0.32 million ha) in Luzon O Partially Completed Pampanga Delta Development Project □ Delayed or Suspended Local Cost Foreign Cost Total Cost 2.PROJECT COST Implementing 80,000 182,666 102,666 1) ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled O Processing (US\$1,000) 84,000 49,333 33,333 2) (US\$1=8.2pesos) (Description) 3) 3.SECTOR 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) May 1986 OECE Oct.1987-May 1990 OECF E/S loan agreement (705 million yen) 1990 Detailed Design Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion 1)Flood control OECF Appraisal of Flood Control Component Jun.1989 river channel improvement 40km; revetment 97km; excavation of OECF loan agreement (8.63 billion yen) for flood 4.REFERENCE NO. Feb.1990 low-water channel in a volume of 33 million cu.m; embankment of existing levee to be heightened 35.6km; embankment of base mound 48.8km; revetment 4km; outlet culvert 19 places; outlet culverts Mar.1991 OECF Appraisal of Irrigation Component OECF loan agreement (9.43 billion yen) for irrigation 5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S Jul.1991 Jan.1992 incl.fishpond intakes of 26nos; bridges 2 places Construction (flood control) started 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Dec.1992 Construction (irrigation) started
Construction (flood control) to be completed
Construction (irrigation) to be completed 2)Irrigation development Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) and Mar.1997 1 weir, irrigable area of 14,000 ha National Irrigation Administration Oct.1998 - Main canals 37 km, secondary and tertiary canals 145 km (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Implementation 1) is 10 years. OECF agreed the contract of implementation program which is devided into four divisions of construction in Jul.1993. The implementation Implementation 2) is 7 years. 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY body, consultant and sub-contractor established the local office. The reasons of construction delay are; 1)delay of transfer the habitants in the construction area, 2)difficulty of persuasion of opponents, Review of the master plan and feasibility analysis of priority projects 3) needs to get the Environmental Compliance Certificate. DPWH has been striving to solve such problems. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The Environmental Compliance Certificate was approved and issued in May 1994. However, OECP has not commenced disbursement of the Loan for the construction fund yet, because it is impossible to start the construction actually until the completion of right-of-way May.1980 8.DATE OF S/W Imp. Period: 10.80 FIRR() acquisition and house compensation. EIRRI) 9.CONSULTANT(S) 4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: Therefore, the Contractors suspend the Civil works. DPWH has been 15.40 FIRR2) EIRR2) ITS ASSUMPTIONS striving to solve problems of right-of-way acquisition and house Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. compensation in the area for the 1st year construction out of 4-year construction by the end of 1994. Therefore, the construction works will be resumed at the beginning of 1995. FIRR3) EIRR3) Nikken Consultants., Inc. Conditions and Development Impacts: [Conditions] Flood control benefits are the expected reduction of flood damages for farm crops, fisheries, private properties, public facilities and so on, and the expected production increase for the land having not been utilized 10.STUDY TEAM Irrigation benefits are the increment of farm income of crops between with and without project conditions. No.of Members Period Jul 1980-Feb 1982 (7 months) [Impacts]
1) The land area of 19,000 ha and 13,400 buildings will be protected from floods by the flood control project, and annual rice production will increase by 15,000 tons and annual fishery production by 2,400 tons.

2) Rice production will be increased by 47,000 tons by irrigation development. Farmers' income will increase from four to six times. 2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Total M/M Field Japan 107.48 45.94 61.54 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Topographic mapping 5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER 3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION 12.EXPENDITURE (1) Technical meetings and transfer of knowledge through monthly meetings 435,309 (¥'000) (2) Trainee: Four trainees visited Japan.
(3) Working with counterparts was conducted for field surveys, design Total 1, 2, 3, 4 267,522 works, cost estimates and so on Contracted:

#### ASE PHL/S 309/81

I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRE	SENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1 COUNTRY	Philippines	I.SITE OR AREA	1.PRESENT STATUS	■ Completed or in Progress ☐ Promoting ○ Completed
2.NAME OF STUDY Rural Telecommunica Regions III (Centra (Southern Tagalog)		Luzon, Mindoro, Lubang, Palawan, Panai, Tablas, Romblon		<ul> <li>○ Partially Completed</li> <li>☐ Delayed or Suspended</li> <li>☐ Implementing</li> <li>○ Processing</li> <li>☐ Discontinued or Cancelled</li> </ul>
	adcasting/Telecommunication	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(Description)  Dec.1987 Nov.1988 Feb.1990	OECF E/S loan agreement (707 million yen) Contract signed with a consulting firm. OECF loan agreement (21,752 million yen)
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Bureau of Telecommunica	<b>_</b>	Telephone Installation Plan 8,210 5,510 13,720 SMP system 9 sapns/466.3km 2/115.4km 11/581.7km UHF/VHF system 34 spans 110 spans 144 spans Pelex exchanges 2 - 2 2 1 2 14 Telex encentrator 9 5 5 14 Telex and gentex equipment 38 84 122 Trunk cable length 78.2 113.5 191.7	May.1991 Jun.1991 Jul.1993	The loan finances the telecommunication network connecting 71 cities in Regions 111, IV and V with Manila and intra- and inter-city telephone exchanges. Contract signed with a contractor Construction started construction is scheduled to be completed
7.OBJECT) VES OF STUDY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Local cable length         238km         133km         371km           Buildings         54         123         177           (Radio station, Telphone Office etc.)         4         55.7km         88.2km	(FY1993 Overs Jul.1994 (FY1994 Domes	Construction is scheduled to be completed.
To determine the feasib Telecommunications Proj	ility of the Rural ect in Regions III and IV.			
8.DATE OF S/W	Apr.1980	Imp. Period: 1982~.1986		
9.CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Telecommunication	on Consulting Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS         Feasibility: EIRR1)         2.53 FIRR1)         7.26 EIRR2)           Yes         EIRR2)         11.75 FIRR2)         6.89 EIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM  No.of Members 1  Period Mar.1981-M	3 ar.1982(12 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts:  1) Rehabilitation of the existing old telecommunicating facilities at the objected areas.  2) Improvement of the telecommunications services at the objected areas.  3) Development in administrative efficiency and enhancement of timely administration.  4) Progress of regional industries and regional development.  5) Contribution to tourism and the tourist industry.  6) Development in living environment in rural areas.  7) Development of reliability of telecommunication and spread of demand for telecommunication.		
Total M/M	Japan Field	Note: The EIRRs and FIRRs 1; and 2; above are for the Phase 1 and the entire project.		ASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
II.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD			(1) Effectiver (2) High pri	
12 CARCHETTIAL		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	3 PRINCIPAL	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	46,006 (¥'000) 15,139	[1]Trainee acceptance; 2 counterparts invited to Japan [2]On-the-Job-Training for counterparts	①. ②. ④	ASSURCE OF INCOMMENTOR

ASE PHL/S 202B/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
I.COUNTRY Philippines  2.NAME OF STUDY Local Water Supply Projects	1.SITE OR AREA Laoag district (Ilcos Norte Province), Legaspi City and Daraga Town (Albay Province), Tagbilaran City (Bohol Province)  2.PROJECT COST [MP]) 56,480 Local 21,860 Foreign 34,620	1.PRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting STATUS Completed Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended
	(US\$1,000) 2) Cost Cost (US\$1=7.80P) F/S 1) 16,620 6,220 10,400	Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR Public Utilities/Water Supply	2) 8,640 3,720 4,920 3) 6,510 2,670 3,840 3,CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	After Marcos Regime fell, the contents of this project were changed drastically. Only the Lacag area (Ilocos Prov.) was selected from the project
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Local Water Utilities Administration  7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY F/S of the emergency project based on the master plan. Planning on the water supply expansion plan up the year 2010 and selection of emergency project  8.DATE OF S/W Mar.1981  9.CONSULTANT(S) Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.	(M/F> Phase (Target year) /Population /Demand(cu.m/day) / Facilities Basis (1982) 76,500 14,800 Phase-1(1987) 116,760 28,933 Improvement of existing facilities Expansion of distribution pipelines Expansion of distribution pipelines Expansion of water facilities Expansion of water facilities Including new water resources Phase-3(2010) 358,811 71,231 More expansion of Phase-2 The project cost liabove is for the entire schemes. The project costs for different districts are as follows.  Total Cost Local Cost Poreign Cost Lacag 24,280 9,200 15,080 Legaspi 11,940 4,740 7,200 Daraga 89,00 3,500 5,400 Tagbilaran 11,360 4,420 4,420 (2) Legaspi area:water intake conduits, deep wells, transmission and distribution pipelines	and grouped with two other cities to apply for OECF finance.  Jan.1988 OECF L/A signed (381 million yen) May 1990 D/D completed and construction works started.  Nov.1994 Construction to be completed  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.
	Imp. Period: Jan 1984-Dec 1986  4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS  Feasibility: EIRR1 FIRR1 FIRR2 FIRR2 FIRR3	
No.of Members 9 Period Jun.1981-Jun.1982(12 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: <m p=""> </m>	

#### ASE PHL/S 201B/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY Philippines  2.NAME OF STUDY  Development Project of the Port of	I.SITE OR AREA  Port Irene at Casambalagan hay	1.PRESENT       □ Completed or in Progress       □ Promoting         STATUS       ○ Completed       ○ Partially Completed       □ Delayed or Suspended
Irene	Cost	○ Implementing ○ Processing ■ Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR Transportation/Port	2) 3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	(Description) Sep.1983 OECF loan agreement signed (E/S, 240 million yen) Aug.1986 D/D completed
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	<pre><m p=""> Main projects(Target year 2000):     - 2 berths for foreign trade (-10m, 15,000dwt)(New construction)     - 3 berths for domestic trade (-7.5m, -5.5m) (New construction)     - 1 Container berth for domestic trade (-7.5m)(New construction)</m></pre>	(FY1991 Overseas Survey) The project implementation has been suspended since the political change in 1986 and is now considered unlikely.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.
The Philippine Ports Authority(PPA) 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	- Construction of sheds, warehouses, fishing ports  * Above project costs are for short-term plan. <f s=""> Short-term projects: Wharf for foreign trade (-10m) 1berth (200m) Mooring basin (-10m) 750 thousand cu.m</f>	
Preparation of Master Plan(Target year 2000) as Short-term Development Plan (Target year 1987)	d Transit shed (40mx90m) Road (width 10m) 1.6km	
8.DATE OF S/W Feb. 1981 9.CONSULTANT(S)		
Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute	Imp. Period: Oct.1983-Dec.1986  4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1 25.20 FIRR1 5.20 ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes EIRR2 FIRR2 FIRR2 FIRR3 FIRR3	
No.of Members 9 Period May.1981-Mar.1982(11 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: <pre> <m re=""> <m re=""> <pre> <m re=""> <pre> <m re=""> <m re=""> <pre> <m re=""> <pre> <m re=""> <m re=""> <m re=""> <pre> <m re=""> <m re=""> <pre> <m re=""> <m re=""> <m re=""> <m re=""> <pre> <m re=""> <m re=""> <m re=""> <m re=""> <pre> <m re=""> <m re=""> <m re=""> <m re=""> <pre> <m re=""> <m re=""> <m re=""> <m re=""> <pre> <m re=""> <m re=""> <m re=""> <m re=""> <pre> <m re=""> <m re=""> <m re=""> <m re=""> <m re=""> <pre> <m re=""> <m re=""></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></m></pre></m></m></m></m></m></pre></m></m></m></m></pre></m></m></m></m></pre></m></m></m></m></pre></m></m></m></m></pre></m></m></m></m></pre></m></m></m></pre></m></m></m></pre></m></m></m></pre></m></m></pre></m></m></m></pre></m></m></pre></m></m></pre></m></m></pre></m></m></pre></m></m></pre></m></m></pre></m></pre></m></m></pre></m></pre></m></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre></m></pre>	
Total M/M Japan Fie 46.98 35.10 11.  11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY  Geological and oceanographic survey	d <f s=""> Conditions: Cargo throughput projection(1987) for the short-term plan are based on the development prospects of Cargoan Province. The projection for the long-</f>	(1) Due to the delay of road construction and the shortage of cargo handling volume. (2) The change of the administration in 1986.
12.EXPENDITURE 135, 996 (¥'0)  Contracted 101, 988	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER  1) On the job training to counterpart; 2) Counterpart training 3) Preparation of report by cooperation with counterpart 4) Use the local consultant for oceanographic survey and boring 5) Donation of, machinery, and instruction of its use.	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION  ①、②、④

#### ASE PHL/S 311/82

I. OUTLINE O	F STUDY	II. SUMMARY	OF STUDY RESU	JLTS	III. PRE	SENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY Ph. 2.NAME OF STUDY Dalton Pass Tunnel Pro	ilippines oject	Dalton Pass, Nueva Vizcaya  2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		al Cost Foreign Cost 15,398 48,230	I.PRESENT STATUS	☐ Completed or in Progress ☐ Promoting ☐ Completed ☐ Partially Completed ☐ Delayed or Suspended ☐ Implementing ☐ Processing ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled
	7	2) 3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECTI( The Route No. 5 (Philippine-Ja; line connecting between the Luzc Region and the Cagayan Valley Re season, the Dalton Pass Region icollapsed bridges, etc. Consider tunneling project was proposed if	oan Friendship Highway) on Central Plain inclu- egion in the north. Du is cut off due to land ing this situation, the	ding the Metro Manila ring the typhoon dslides, roadcuts, he realization of the	determine the the study inc proposed proj implementation At present routes, which	cided to request JICA for a feasibility study to viability of constructing a tunnel. However, although dicated the technical and economic feasibility, the ect was postponed because of the large cost needed for
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Dept. of Public Works and I 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY					1990, and the road should is constructed road network expected to i	ng road was seriously affected by the earthquake in July e Philippine Government began to consider whether the be rehabilitated or the alternative road should be GOP has requested Japan to undertake a study on the in entire Luzon (including Dalton Pass). The study is be completed in April 1993.
Construction of Tunnel and Disaster Prevention	Planning of Road				Daltor Pass) (FY1994 Dome: From the e	ment proposes to find alternative routes (other than the stic Survey) sconoic reason, the tunnel project in deferred and it is set he existing road in the mean time. On this line,
8.DATE OF S/W Fe 9.CONSULTANT(S) Katahira & Engineers Inter	national	Imp. Period: 1983~.1990  4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes	EIRR1) 17. EIRR2) EIRR3)	80 FIRRI) FIRR2) FIRR3)	prevention me Yen Loan Pro On the oth utilized as of is formulate The tunnel	her hand, a project for constructing the road which can be detour route of Dalton Pass in case of its interruption
10.STUDY TEAM  No.of Members 11  Period May.1981-Mar.	1982(10 months)	Conditions and Development Im As an assumption, the forecast vehicles per day and a ventilat first stage applied, shall be copower for tunnel facilities sha which would be completed in 198 The development benefits involved of roads at Dalton Pass which connecting with Metro Manila Re	ed daily traffic in 20 ion of jet-fan type, 0 hanged to the shaft till be secured from th 2. The traffic and the price incuses a decour through	which will be at the ype. The electric e Gabat Substation fic in the Dalto pass acrease due to cut of	traffic dema	
	Japan Field 13.93 54.83	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			Judging by	the present economic situation, the implementation of a seems to be unrealistic within the limited budget of the charge.
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	217,540 (¥'000) 215,452	OJT to counterparts on traffic	survey and data analy	rsis	3.PRINCIPAL	L SOURCE OF INFORMATION

ASE PHL/S 312/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY Philippines  2.NAME OF STUDY  Metro Manila Outer (Southern Package)  Major Roads Project	Southern area of Manila Metropolitan zone including Las Pinas Paranaque and Muntinlupa  2.PROJECT COST  (US\$1.000)  (US\$1.000)  (US\$1.225Yen=7.95peso)  Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 92,200 63,000 29,200 (20\$1.000)	1.PRESENT STATUS  Completed or in Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing  Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR  Transportation/Road  4.REFERENCE NO.  5.TYPE OF STUDY  6.COUNTERPART AGENCY  Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)  - Improvement of roads, 17.8km (1) Paranaque to Sucat Road (7.5km) for expansion 2 lanes to 6 lanes (2) Zapote to Alabang Road (10.3km) for expansion 2 lanes to 4 lanes - New road construction, 20.7km    Taguig-las Pinas - Muntinlupa Road Stage 1(1983-86): A-Route will be widened to a divided four-lane road with auxiliary lanes; B-Route will be improved only at the westernmost section, about 1.6km in a new alignment connecting directly to the Manila-Cavite Coastal Road; The northern section(about 7.8km long) of C-Route will be constructed to a carriageway of 12.25m.	(Description)  (FY1992 Overseas Survey)  1. Widening of the Paranaque to Sucat Section Jul.1986 - Mar.1990. Detailed design by DPWH funds(TCGI Engineers) May.1990 Construction commenced partly by IBRD fund (L/A Sept. 1984,US\$102 million) and partly by own funds(179 million pesos).  2. Widening of the Zapote ~ Alabang Section Detailed design completed with IBRD finance. D/D completed in 1991 by GOP funds.  3. Taguig ~ Las Pinas ~ Muntinlupa Section The F/S was reviewd during Apr Aug. 1986(funded by the World Bank). The original proposal was rerouted to the section from Taguig to Paranaque (12.9km) which skirts the southern periphery of the
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Road Planning	Stage 2(1991-94): The remaining section of B-Route will be widened; The southern section of C-Route will be extended to Mnutinlupa, while the northern section will be widened; The western section of A-Route will be widened to a divided six-lane road.	International Airport. The new route was named Southern Section of C-5 and the 14th OECF Yen Credit was approved.  Jan.1988 OECF Loan (Ph-P88) L/A signed (E/S package loan 20 million yen)  Apr.1989 - Jan.1991.  Detailed Design(C-5 Western and Southern Sections) completed(Katahira & Engineers)  Jan.1988. OECF loan (Ph-P78) L/A signed (4,837 million yen for southern C-5 and eastern R-4 connecting C-4 (EDSA) and C-5]  Dec.1990 Construction started (to be completed in Dec.1994) Construction of the eastern R-4 has been suspended pending the relocation of squatters. Construction of the southern
9.CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants International	Imp. Period: .19851994  4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1) 40.00 FIRR1) ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)  Conditions and Development Impacts:	section of C-5 has not been started pending the acquisition of the right of way. Total Investment 1,445 million pesos (foreign currency 873 million, local currency 572 million)  (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Zapote - Alabang Road: Right-of-Way probrems caused the project to delay.
10.STUDY TEAM  No.of Members 12  Period Mar.1981-Mar.1982(13 months)	The project aimes to improve the road network in the southern part of Metro Manila, and the feasibility study was conducted for three roads: Paranaque-Sucaf Road (existing) 7.5km, Zapote-Alabang Road (existing) 10.3km, Taguig-Las Pinass-Muntinlupa Road (new construction). Total length 38.5km.  [Assumptions for IRR calculation] 1) Discount rate of 15 % p.a. 2) 20 years of the benefit stream after the completion of the first stage,i.e.,1987-2006.	Zaging - Las Pinas - Muntinlupa Road: The cost of right-of-Way acquisition has decreased economic feasibility of the project. However, a new alignment was established and is known as the southern Sectio of C-5. OECF loaned this project.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey)  No additional information.
Total M/M Japan Field 69.03 9.86 59.1	Puture traffic demand is expected to increase; therefore, this road planning project should contribute to ease traffic congestion as well as to other development projects in the southern region.	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS  Paranaque-Sucat Road: Since this was considered very urgent, DPWH started by its own fund Other roads: For administrative and economical reasons, DPWH is hoping for
SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Topographic survey, soil survey, Analysis of samples  12.EXPENDITURE Total 171,819 (¥'000 Contracted 166,210	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER OJT and JICA training program for counterparts	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION  ①. ②. ③

ASE PHL/A 305/82

<del></del>		
I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY Philippines  2.NAME OF STUDY  Mabini Agricultural Development Proj	2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 127,129 55,698 71,431	1.PRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting  Completed Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended Implementing Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR  Agriculture/General  4.REFERENCE NO.  5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S  6.COUNTERPART AGENCY  National Irrigation Administration (NIA)	US\$1=8PS  2)  3)  3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)  The Government of Philippines has been laying high priority on the agricultural development in the 5-year Develoment Plan and endeavoring the increase of food-stuff and of people's income through securing irrigation water by development of water resources.  Under this background, the Grovernment of Philippines is planning to increase the rice production by supply of the irrigation water constructing or rehabilitating the irrigation facilities and is planning sequently the increase of farmer's income and the stability of the public welfare through the improvement of related agricultural development facilities or of institution of agriculture on the Mabini area located at	(Description)  {PY1991 Overseas Survey) Owing to the change of administration in 1986, the Government of the Philippines did not manage to evalute the priority of the proposed project. The Government of the Philippines has no plan to find financial assistance.  (FY1993 Overseas Survey) This project is treated as the plan of CORPLAN which will be implemented from 1998 to 2005 by NIA. Although at the Project Site, they are willing to change the project name into the ALABAMAS project, the contents of plan are not changed.  The Project target area is the sphere of influence of the President Ramos, therefore, the NIA predicts that it is possible to accelerate
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Stabilization of the people's livelihood and improvement of the income by the construction rock fill dam and new irrigation system	the western part of Pangasinam province in the north-west of Luzon islandProject Area 20,000ha -Irrigation Area 11,500ha -Dam Type:Center-core Type Rockfill Dam, Height:88.5m, Length 530m -Reservoir Total capacity:303MCM, Effective capacity:240MCM, Reservoir Area:12.2km2 -Driving Caneal 7.7km -Main Caneal 52.5km -Brach Caneal 135.3km -Electric Power Power Station 2 locations, Generation Facility Capacity of Facility: 3,000KW, 7,000KM, Annual Power Generation: 25million KWM	Ramos, therefore, the NIA predicts that it is possible to accelerate the raising expences and implementation of the Project.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey)  No additional information.
8.DATE OF S/W Feb. 1981  9.CONSULTANT(S)  Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nihon Suiko Consultant Co., Ltd.	Imp. Period: 1983~.1988  4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS  Feasibility: EIRR1) 12.80 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)	
IO.STUDY TEAM  No.of Members 15 Period Sep.1981-Mar.1982(7 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts:  [Conditions]  [1) Construction cost conversion factor of 0.827 is adopted for general construction cost.  [2) Normal conversion factor of 0.820 is adopted for operation and maintenance cost.  [3] Benefits from irrigation and power generation are used.  [4] It is assumed that dam is complete by 6th year, benefit of one third is occurred at 7th year and full benefit is occurred from 8th year.  [5] Durability of the Project is assumed to be 50 years after the facility is fully operated.	
Jupun	eld (1)Contribution to the self-sufficiency of food-stuff through increasing agricultural production.  79 (3)Increase of farmer;s income of the Project area. (4)Reduction of flood damage by the construction of facility.	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS  Adjustment of project priority in the government from Marcos regime to Akino regime.  (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Economic and political circumstances.
12.EXPENDITURE Total 106,975 (V	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER  1.00T 2.Acceptance of Trainees (2 persons)	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION  ①、②、③

#### ASE PHL/A 306/82

Compiled Mar.1990 Revised Mar.1995

I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY  2.NAME OF STUDY  Alcogas: Project	Philippines	1.SITE OR AREA	I.PRESENT STATUS  Completed Partially Completed Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended Implementing Processing  Discontinued or Cancelled
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	cohol Commission (PNAC)	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)  1. Cropping Area: 3,040ha (including Sugarcane 2,380ha) 2. Main Roads: 4km 3. Secondary Roads: 118km 4. Related Structures: Bridges 2, Culverts 23  Note: The cost above includes the industrial component.	(Description) The Government of the Philippines suspended the implementation of this project because of the fall in the price of crude oil.  (PY1993 Overseas Survey) Originally, it had been planned that PNAC will take charge of the political matters and PNOC will take charge of the implementation and the administrative matters of the Project, respectively.  However, since the imd of 1980's, the Government of Philippines is suspended the implementation of the Project due to a considerable fall in prices of crude oil.  It seems to be very difficult to adopt this Alcogas Project by the Government, unless a big change of the price of crude oil and/or situations of other energy resources (such as coal, bio-gas, natural energy and so on) some out.  All of PNAC and a part of PNOC (in charge of Alcogas) has been dissolved.  (FY1994 Overseas Survey)
	Dec.1980	Imp. Period: Jan.1981~May.1986	No progress.
9.CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Chuo Kaihatsu Internati 10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 1 Period Mar.1980-M	]	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS  Feasibility: EIRR1) 9.70 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3)  Conditions and Development Impacts: [Conditions] Agricultural Benefit is estimated based on the difference in net agricultural benefit between with and without the project conditions.  [Development Impact] - Increase of farmers' income - Increase of fermers' income - Increase of formore' income - Increase of local transportation  *EIRR calculated includes industrial section.	
Total M/M 32.00  11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD  12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted		(FY 1993 Domestic Survey)  5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER  Technology transfer to counterparts in the course of the study.	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS  3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION  ①

49 アルコガス計画

# PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

ASE PHL/S 501/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULT	
1.COUNTRY	Philippines	1.SITE OR AREA	1.PRESENT	■ In Progress or In Use
2.NAME OF STUDY		Northern part of Luzon Island	STATUS	[] Delayed
Topographic Mapping	g Project for Cagayan	(from Ilayan of Isabela Prov. to Aparri of Cagayan Prov.;11,000sq.km)	<b> </b>	☐ Discontinued
Valley		2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	(Description)	
		(US\$1,000)	(PY1991 Oversea	as Survey) trol data from the study were used by government and
3.SECTOR		2)	brivate surveyor	ors. Topographic maps were used by government and over the development among mapped areas, particularly in river basins and
Social Infrastructures	  Survey & Mapping	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	coastal zones,	
4.REFERENCE NO.		1st year: aerophotos (1/30,000, 15,000 sq.km)	(FY1993 Oversea Topographic Map	oping Project for Cagayan Valley:
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	2nd year: datum points surveyed 3rd year: daro-triangulation and orthoscopic photos 4th year: aero-triangulation, topographic original maps, ortho-photo maps	l Output is His	ghly evaluated and appreciated. After completion, ansion of surey areas by local fund.
6.COUNTERPART AGENC		5th year: topographic maps (1/25,000, 72 plates)	(FY1994 Domesti	ic Survey)
Ministry of Defense, De			No additiona	il information.
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		·	1 .	
11,000 km2 of Cagayan V	Mapping covering approx Valley Area in Northern		1	
Luzon Island.			1	
	The second			
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar,1978	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	1	
9.CONSULTANT(S)	J	(One dibliance)		
International Engineer:	ing Consultants Association	1. As there was no existing appropriate aevial photograph for 1:25,000		
		out. The scale of 1:30,000 for the photography was considered in order to meet proper scale for generation of the orthophoto-map is the scale at 1:10,000 that was conducted in paralled with 1:25,000 mapping.	1	
	•	1:10,000 that was conducted in paralled with 1:25,000 mapping.  2. The symbols and specifications for the 1:25,000 national base map was		
	<del>~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</del>	determined on the basis of existing Philippine 1:25,000 symbols and specifications through detail discussion between Japan and Philippine side		
10.STUDY TEAM		to present current local state.  3 As to Photo-controls for stereo plotting, Philippine BCGS made control	1	
No.of Members 1	.9	point survey by employing NNSS observation in the area where nigher transplation survey nortraversing were expected with difficulty in		
Period Feb.1979-F	Peb. 1983 (48 months)	executing those surveying due to limited to pography.		
		1. It should be possible to provide basic data to formation of general development scheme in the study Area. As the areas to be given benefit	2 MAIOD DEA	ASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M	Japan Field	were transportation, flood control, intergrated agriculture port rehabilitations, etc.	E.MAJOR REA	SOUND FOR FREDERIT DIATOO
		2. Technical transfer to Philippine counterpart's personnel in preparation of 1:25,000 base map which was never experienced in Philippine	1	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR	1	history through the implementation of the study.		
SUBCONTRACTED STUD	<u>)Y</u>			
	$\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right)$			
12 EVBENISTIBLE F		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	3.PRINCIPAL S	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
12.EXPENDITURE Total	931,676 (¥'000)		0. 2. 3	<del></del>
Contracted	803,651		<u></u>	

ASE PHL/S 313/83

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
I.COUNTRY F 2.NAME OF STUDY	Philippines	1.SITE OR AREA  C-5,C-6,Mindanao Av. and Visayas Road in Metro Manila	1.PRESENT
Metro Manila Outer M (Northern Package)	Major Roads Project	2.PROJECT COST   Total Cost   Local Cost   Foreign Cost   (US\$1,000)   1)   77,697   44,214   33,483   (US\$1,40)pesos   2)	<ul> <li>○ Partially Completed □ Delayed or Suspended</li> <li>● Implementing □ Discontinued or Cancelled</li> </ul>
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	F/S	3)  3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)  Stage 1: Construction of the project roads. Phase 1: Construction of radial roads Phase 2: Construction of the rest of the project roads Stage 2: Upgrading and widening the project roads, grade separation on selected major intersections.  ROAD SECTION NO. OF LANES STAGEI PHASEL/PHASE2 STAGE 2	(Description)  (FY1992 Overseas Survey)  1984-1985 Detailed design of Mindanao Avenue Extension with IBRD funds(by Renarde S.A.)  May.1989 OECF L/A(FH-P95) signed (Metro Manila Outer Major Roads 4,776 million yen)  Project: Mindanao Av. Extension (8km, 6 lanes), R-10 widening(6km), C-3 Southern Section (9km, 6 lanes) and related roads(23km)  Nov.1990-Jun.1992  Detailed design on the northern part of C-5, utilizing
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To evaluate the feasibil roads in economic, finance aspects	ity of the outer major	C-5 6 8 20 C-6 4 2 10 Mindanao Ave. 6 2 14 Visayas Ave. 4 - 4 Total Note) Stage 1(1984-1990):Construction of Phase 1(1986-1988),Phase 2(1989-1990), Stage 2(1993-1996):Construction of Stage 2(1995-1996)	part of the OECF E/S Package Loan.  Feb.1992 Construction of Mindanao Av. Extension commenced (scheduled to be completed in Dec.1993)  Total investment 229 million pesos (foreign currency 172 million, local currency 57 million)  No funding has been secured for the construction of the northern part of C-5.  No action has been taken regarding the northern part of C-6 and Visayas Ave.  (FY1993 Overseas Survey) C-5 (Northern Section) UP - Autora Blyd: Implementation by local fund is scheduled.
8.DATE OF S/W  9.CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Engineering Consu	Feb.1982 ltants Co., Ltd.	Imp. Period: .1984~.1996  4.FEASIBILITY AND   Feasibility:   EIRR1)   46.30   FIRR1)   FIRR2)   FIRR2)   FIRR3)	Other section: BOT scheme is envisioned for its impleentation.  C-6 PNCC conducted a study on C-6 as a toll road. Right-of-way acquisition costs were found expensive. Funds from external and internal resources will be necessary.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey)  Circumferential Road 5 (Northern Part)
10.STUDY TEAM  No.of Members 10  Period Jun. 1982-Jui	n.1983(12 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: [Assumptions] 1) The opportunity cost of capital at 15%. 2) Benefit calculation is 20 years after the construction of Phase 1, Stage 1. 3) Shadow price of the foreign component by an additional 18%. 4) No salvage value to the road structure after the study period.  [Development Impacts] 1) Reduce traffic costs due to improved level of service. 2) Faster travel. compared to their old congested and circuitous routes. 3) Alleviate the serious traffic congestion. 4) Contribute to the more orderly urban development in Metro Manila.	-Section between R-6 and R-7: Implementation by the local fund is proposedSection North of R-7: Implementation of C-5 project together with Manila-Subic-Clark Expressway project if scheduled under BOT schme. Circumferntial Road 6 BOT scheme is studied for its implementation.
Total M/M  II.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Japan Field	5)Direct or indirect contribution to the national economy.  5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
12 EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	161,996 (¥'000) 156,087	1)OFT: In the field of highway network planning. 2) Employment of local consultants for aerial-photo mosaics, route survey and soils & materials investigation.	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION  ①. ②. ③. ④

ASE PHL/A 307/83

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
I.COUNTRY Philippines  2.NAME OF STUDY  Matuno River Development Project	1.SITE OR AREA  20,000ha in Bayombong valley in Nueva Vizcaya Province  2.PROJECT COST  Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 10 424,067 166,015 258,052	1.PRESENT STATUS Completed Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended Implementing Processing Discontinued or Cancelled	
3.SECTOR	(US\$1,000) US\$1=240Yen in 1983 2) 3)	(Description)  New irrigation and hydropower development projects have been	
Agriculture/General  4.REFERENCE NO.	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)  First phase development Irrigation benefit area: 13,680 ha headworks: 3 sites	largely suspended in the Philippines due to the worsened financial position of the Government. The proposed project is among the projects which have been shelved.	
5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S	main irrigation canal: 90 km secondary irrigation canal: 193 km main drainage canal: 90 km	(FY1993 Overseas Survey)  According to Complan of the National Irrigation Authority (NIA), this Project will be commenced on 2001	
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY   National Trigation Authority National Power Corporation	secondary drainage canal: 193 km Second phase development dam height: 147 m reservoir 1 site; 137 X MCM	•This Project is devided by two[2] stages, i.e. the 1st stage for irrigation development managed by NIA and the 2nd stage for hydropower development managed by the National Power Corporation (NPC).  **HOWEVER, NIA expects that the Project will be implemented mainly for the 1st stage, and the 2nd stage seems to be impossible to realize due to the financial restrictions.	
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY  Combined irrigation and hydropower development or Matuno river		(FY1994 Domestic Survey) No. information.	
8.DATE OF S/W Oct . 1981	Imp. Period: .1984~.1996		
9.CONSULTANT(S) Chuo Kaihatsu International Corp.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS  Yes  EIRR1)  EIRR1)  EIRR2)  EIRR2)  EIRR2)  FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 17	Conditions and Development Impacts: Project impacts: 1.Increase of employment opportunities 2.Expansion of regional economy 3.Increase of resources for public investment funds 4.Saving of foreign exchange		
Period Jan.1982-Feb.1984(26 months)			
Total M/M Japan Field 101.93 36.23 65.70		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
101.93 36.23 65.70 II.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
12.EXPENDITURE	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER  1.Training in Japan	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
Total 302,187 (¥'000		(D, (3)	

#### ASE PHL/A 308/83

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY Philippines  2.NAME OF STUDY Improvement Project of the Operation & Maintenance of National Irrigation Systems (UPRIIS)	Upper Pampanga River Basin in Central Luzon (Nueva Ecija & Bulacan Provinces)	I.PRESENT ☐ Completed or in Progress ☐ Promoting  ○ Completed ○ Partially Completed ☐ Delayed or Suspended ○ Implementing ○ Processing ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled		
3.SECTOR Agriculture/General  4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY National Irrigation Administration  7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To identify the constraints of the existing irrigation system, and to propose the improvement/rehabilitation plans	3)  3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)  1. Irrigation Area : 112,000ha  2. Rehabilitation Works Diversion Dams : 8  - Irrigation Canals : Diversion Canals 46.6 km Main Canals 236km  - Drainage Canals : 99 km River improvement : 44 km 3.Introduction of Centralized Monitoring System - Base station : 5 stations - Field station : 48 stations 4. Improvement of system Operation office(NIA) 5. Improvement of Farmer's Organization	(Description)  The Government of the Philippines has been trying to obtain Japanese grant aid and technical assistance for the proposed project but unsuccessful to date.  (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Still awaiting funding.  (FY1993 Overseas Survey) This Project is Planned to implement on the period of 1997 to 2002 as for the one of big project according to the CORPLAN of NIA. Therefore JICA's technical cooperation has been requested in order to carry out good maintenance and administration.  The most of existing irrigation facilities was built up on 1968 and getting rather old. So, it is requested to rehabilitate and improve them in order to realize the effective utilization of the limited water resources in this area.  (For Reference) In connection with this Project, NIA is now implementing following two (2)Losn Projects:  1)IOSP(II): Irrigation Operation Support Project I 2)ISIP : Irrigation System Improvement Project		
8.DATE OF S/W Jul.1982 9.CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.	Imp. Period: Jan.1985-Jun.1994  4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1) 19.30 FIRR1) FIRS ASSUMPTIONS Yes EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)	ISOP(II) is financed by the World Bank and completed its Phase I. On 1993, Phase II is commenced for five(5) years for the rehabilitation of irrigation facilities and enforcement of the agricultural organization. Besides, ISIP is for the rehabilitation of No.10 and No.11 block in Mindanao Island. It will be considered to extend in total eighteen(18) blocks in all over the country in future. A part of this Project is involved in the ISIP, and an amount of 8 to 10 billion yens of fund is estimated by NIA necessary for this Project.		
10.STUDY TEAM  No.of Members 10  Period Sep.1982-Feb.1984(18 months)  Total M/M Japan Fiel  59.81 15.44 44.	予す」 こうしょく しょうしょう 出力 しょうしゅう (Autority Control of Con	(FY1994 Domestic Survey)  Due to the reorganization of NIA, the implementation of the investigations not only for simple UPRIIS but National Irrigation System for all over the country is now taking into consideration.  2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
II.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY  12.EXPENDITURE Total 183,882 (¥'00 Contracted 147,788	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER  Technology transfer to counterparts in the course of the study.	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION  ①、②、③		

ASE PHL/A 309/83

I. OUTLINE OF STUI	DY II. SU	JMMARY OF STUDY RESUL	TS	III. PRES	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY Philippin  2.NAME OF STUDY  Improvement Project of the Cand Maintenance of National Systems (AMRIS)	Bulacan and Pamp	Total Cost Local C l) 46,450 23,	ost Foreign Cost	1.PRESENT STATUS	O Implementing	Promoting  Delayed or Suspended  Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR Agricultuxe/General 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S	3.CONTENTS OF MA The feasibility Hasim area with 3 the whole country. and maintenance of	2) 3)  MOR PROJECT(S)  studies are composed of two projects, 400ha, and selected 18 irrigation are Both projects are aiming at strength the irrigation systems including NIA rehabilitation of the irrigation facil	as distributed in mening of operation and water users	operation cost managed irriga implementing t strengthening management of However, the	mement of the Philippines has bets, and improve the operationation schemes. For this purpose the rehabilitation of the exist of farmers' organizations in trigation facilities to the pace of implementation slowed nof political and economic d	l efficiency, of publicly- e, the Government has been ling facilities and the order to transfer the farmers. down considerably owing to
OCCUNTERPART AGENCY  NIA (National Irrigation Administrate Administrat	ion) (1) Head Work (2) Canal (3) Canal Structure (4) Drainage Canal (5) Drainage Canal Structures (6) Road (7) On-farm Facili (8) Ratio of Wate Collection	161 110 271 1 18 2866 166 3032 189 14 202 1 16 38 54 263 23 286 16es 29374 5591 34965 1	places un Flaces un places un	(FY1991 Oversome The Govern of the projec (FY1994 Domes The Phase-2 (Project-Type Among Prior Aid Project for the Phase Project for the Phase Project for the Phase Project for the Phase Project for the Page Project for the Page Project for the Project fo	eas Survey) nment of the Philippines is stit.  t.  tic Survey) t of the Diversified Crops Irr Cooperation) was started on 2 ity Project suggested by the Sor the rehabilitation of Busto	igation Engineering Center, 5 May, 1993. Study, NIA requested Grant s Diversion Dam, which was
to carry our feasibility study on a and strengthening of 0 & M for the irrigation systems which were const	ehabilitation national ructed by NIA.	an.1984~Dec.1990		damaged by Ty	phoon flood on its sector gate	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
9.CONSULTANT(S) Sanyu Consultants Inc. Kyowa Engineering Consultants Co.,	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Yes EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)			
I0.STUDY TEAM  No.of Members 21  Period Sep.1982-Feb.1984 (1)	[Conditions] - Exchange rate - Project life 50 - Replacement of - Cost reduction maintenance and - Increase of pro	years pumps every 20 years. O & M equipment through repair of facilities and impro management function fit by introduction of field crops	vement of			
Total M/M Japan 79.05 14.11  ILASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Field - Establishement effective use of Improvement and	ricultural production and strengthening of water users assoc f water on farm level strengthening of 0 % M of NIA'S 0 % 1/2/19 standard of farm households	iation, and	All of the pu	ASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS ublic investment has been delay of the Philippine economy.	
	5.TECHNICAL TF 83,882 (¥'000) - transfer to NIA group training 04,964			3.PRINCIPAL	SOURCE OF INFORMATION	J

# PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

ASE PHL/S 602/83

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II.	SUMMARY OF	STUDY R	RESULTS	III. PRE	SENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS
1.COUNTRY  2.NAME OF STUDY  Mayon Volcano Sabo Project (Re-Study)	Philippines and Flood Control		of Mayor Volcano in t	he southeast	of Luzon	1.PRESENT STATUS	☐ In Progress or In Use  □ Delayed ☐ Discontinued
3.SECTOR	·	2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000) (US\$1=8P)	Total ( 1) 20 2)	Cost Loca	al Cost Foreign Cost 14,690 5,500	(Description)  The following for the 1st st. Quirangay Rive	
Social Infrastructures. Control	/River & Brosion	3.CONTENTS OF M	the Philippines tried	i to promote	the implementation of	Pawa-Burabod Mayon Volca	River : Training Levee No.5 and No.6  uno erupted and the huge debris flow (10 million cu.m) 84. OECF was requested in 1989 (16th loan) to finance
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENC Dept. of Public Works a		Plan Study in March the Project Area proposals of the Ma including a detaile 1st stage Sabo work sobo (dam) : Quir	sabo and Flood Control 1981, but the typho The present study was aster Plan Study and d design of the top (s {Training levee, s angay River, Masarawa River {2}, Budiao Ri	on of June I s undertaken identified e priority sab lur dike, co g River, Nas	981 seriously affected to review the mergency measures, o works. nsolidation dam and isi River, Anuling	the construction the application (FY1991 Overse No additional (FY1993 Overse Mayon Volcar	on including the eastern slope and the emergency works, ation was turned down. as Survey) al information.
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Sabo plan for the area Volcano based on the di Daling in 1981	 of southern slope of Mayon		Prediction and Warning	System	· . :	implementation should be wait {PY1994 Domest	to OECF Yen credit package but OECF evaluated that it until lying dormant. $% \begin{center} \end{constraint} \begin{center} \end{center} \be$
8.DATE OF S/W	Feb.1982	4.CONDITIONS AN	D DEVELOPMENT IM	IPACTS			
9.CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Sabo Technical Center		The implementation the people's liveli	of this project will hood in the region s	l contribute	to the protection of a the disaster due to better livelihood will		
	2						
	Mar.1983(10 months)					2 MA IOD DEA	ASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M 56.63 ILASSOCIATED AND/OR	Japan Field 33.03 23.60					2.MAJOR REA	SONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
SUBCONTRACTED STUI							
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	144,352 (¥'000) 138,421	local office.	NSFER sabo technology for f sabo, hydroloy, riv		しげをける まっしゅ しゃん	3.PRINCIPAL S	SOURCE OF INFORMATION

LSITE OR AREA

2.PROJECT COST

(fishery)

5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER

(US\$1,000)

(US\$1=20P)

ASE PHL/S 105/84

2.NAME OF STUDY

4.REFERENCE NO.

5.TYPE OF STUDY

COUNTERPART AGENCY

7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

strategy and target.

8.DATE OF S/W

9.CONSULTANT(S)

10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members

Total M/M

12.EXPENDITURE.

75.26

Total Contracted

LASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.

Social Infrastructures/Urben

LCOUNTRY

Project

3.SECTOR

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

Infanta - Real Area Urban Development

M/P

Master plan for the urban development in Infanta Real area upon establishing the development

Apr.1983

Japan

5.40

Field

69.86

221,634 (¥'000

212,283

Human Settlement Development Corporation

Philippines

Planning

Compiled Mar, 1988 Revised Mar.1995 III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS IL SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS LPRESENT ☐ In Progress or In Use STATUS Delayed Infanta, Real, and Nakar, Quezon, Luzon Island ☐ Discontinued (Description) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost In January 1988, the scope of work (F/S) on Infanta-Famy road and used core development was signed by JICA. The rehabilitation of the Infanta-Famy road is financed by ADB, and currently under 615,000 2) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Infanta-Real Area Urban Development Project: Improvement of transport conditions Development of regional natural resources Feasibility studies eliminate in March 1991 was a reason of the peace and order situation in the study area. In the meantline, implementation agency: Human Settlement Development Corporation, of this project close during Akino government and appointed of its function to SIDCOR; Strategic investment Development Corporation, as of maintenance agency and LIVECOR as of new pronect agency conducted by former agency, MEDA Region IV is conducting project coordination for public investment relarted of the project and compeleted feasibility study of major road project and looking for financial source. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information. 4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS A master plan was undertaken for development, improvement and preservation of the study area in conjunction with the national and regional programs of the nation. In formulating the concept plan, proper urban functions were established and the kind and scale of development was reviewed taking into account the functional roles of the study area in development concept of the eastern Manila and eastern seaboard. 2 MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION

和名 インファンタ・リアル都市開発計画

Period Jul. 1983-Mar. 1985 (21 months)

{M/P,Basic Study,Other}

(1) Acceptance of trainees: One <1> counterpart (2 months)
(2) Use of Local consultant: Social, economic and financial analysis

ASE PHL/A 101/84

I. OUTLINE	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRE	SENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS
1.COUNTRY  2.NAME OF STUDY Nationwide Ice Pla Network System	Philippines  nts and Cold Storages	1.SITE OR AREA Nationwide 2.PROJECT COST	1.PRESENT STATUS	■ In Progress or In Use □ Delayed □ Discontinued
3.SECTOR	·	Total Cost   Local Cost   Foreign Cost	Engineering Ser the L/A (175 m	ment of the Philippines requested in 1985 for the rvice(E/S) of this program by the 13th OECF loan and illion yen) was signed in May 1985. The political
Fisheries/Fisheries	J 	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	project was al The project	beginning of 1966 affected all projects and this so postponed. t was subsequently combined with another program (Fish em) which was proposed by the JICA study undertaken
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENC Department of Agricultum		Selected 11 zone centres and 49 prototype sites from the priority area in the Philippines and designed the facilities upon the situation of each site.  Each zone has zone centre and sub-centres.  Major components are listed as follows:  1. Basic facilities ice making plants, ice storage, freezer, freezing room, generator and mobile ice plant.  2. Supporting facilities ice transport vehicle/vessel, spare parts,	during 1988 - by the Pacific The E/S se and Zanboanga c zones and 52 p follow-up study (FY1991 Overse	1989, and the OECF-financed E/S was completed in 1989 Consultants International. lected 4 zones (Camarines Norte, Iloilo, South Cotabato del Sul) and one prototype (Camarines Sul) out of 11 prototypes in the master plan study and conducted the y and detailed design and prepared tender documents.  as Survey)
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To formulate a M/P for	the IPCS Network System	warehouse for spare parts, workshop/equipment, management office lodging house and communication equipment 3. Infrastructure Land reclamation/consolidation, tube-well and other water supply facilities, electric distribution line, parking lot and access road.	combined project Package. The p Development Aut Package. The PFDA f Complex, on th	he E/S, the Government of the Philippines included this t to the application list for the 17th Yen Credit. roject was not approved, but the Philippine Fishery thority (PPDA) plans to reapply for the 18th Yen Credit ormulated a pilot project, the Intergrated Fish Trading e basis of the project and submitted its proposal for the Japanese Government. The request was not
8.DATE OF S/W	Aug. 1983		and submitted Credit Package	DA packaged a project proposal based on the M/P and E/S it to the NEDA for consideration under the 19th Yen
9.CONSULTANT(S) System Science Consulta  10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 1	ants 11 Mar.1985(17 months)	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS  Conditions: 1. Project life was assumed to last until 2020. 2. Discount rate was assumed to be 20%. 3. Prices based on 1984. Development Impacts: 1. Direct benefits 1) Reduction of fish spoilage. 2) Shifting the time and location of fish sales 3) Increase of fish exports 2. Indirect benefits 1) Income increase of fishermen due to upgrading of value of fish 2) Development and effective use of fisheries resources 3) Creation of employment opportunities 4) Acceleration of rural development 5) Acquisition of new technics and organizing fishermen's association 6) Effective use of MPP		
Total M/M 65.04  II.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUL N11			2.MAJOR REA	ASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
12 EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	167,813 (¥'000) 156,761	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER  - Acceptance of trainees - Joint work related to creation of report	3.PRINCIPAL	SOURCE OF INFORMATION

#### ASE PHL/S 316/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
I.COUNTRY Philippines  2.NAME OF STUDY Philippine Road Disaster Prevention Project	1.SITE OR AREA  1) San Jose - Aritao (Northern Luzon) 2) Mahaplag - Sogod (Leyte) 3) Rosario - Baguio (Northern Luzon)  2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	I.PRESENT ☐ Completed or in Progress ☐ Promoting  STATUS ☐ Completed ☐ Partially Completed ☐ Delayed or Suspended ☐ Implementing	
	(US\$1,000) i) 26,300 10,200 16,100 (US\$1=234.3Yen) 2)	O Processing	
3.SECTOR Transportation/Road 4.REFERENCE NO.	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Protection of Shoulder slope: 1)Dalton Pass Section 77 km	(Description)  (FY1992 Overseas Survey)  After the construction of the Pan-Philippine Highway started in 1969, the pavement has deteriorated and numerous bridges also have shown signs of wear and tear. Disaster spots are found especially	
5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	2)Mahaplag - Sogod 37 km 3)Kenon Road 34 km Total 148 km - Surface drain	along mountainous sections of the Highway. The progress of the construction to rectify the deficiencies is as follows.  1. Dalton Pass(70km) May 1988 ORCF loan (Ph-P93) L/A signed (Special Rehabilitation 14.003 million yen)	
Ministry of Public Works and Highwa	- Re-cutting - Slope protection - Structural Work - Sabo Dam	Project: Rehabilitation of Lacag - Allacapan Allacapan - Aritac - Sta. Rita, and Calamba - Calauag Sections.  Feb.1990 - May 1991 Detailed design(Pavement, Bridge, drainage & disaster prevention)on the Aritac - Santa Rita Section(200km)	
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Formulation of disaster prevention measures selected sections of national highways	Note)Large scale riparian and Sabo works were excluded.	completed (Katahira & Engineers) Total investment 1.017.3 million pesos (OECF835.5 million, GOP181.8 million) Jun.1991 Construction commenced (scheduled to be completed in Jan.1996)	
		2. Mahaplag - Sogod{37km) No funding has been secured. 3. Kennon Road(34km) Jan.1988 OECF loan (Ph-P?7) L/A signed (Kennon Road Disaster Prevention 2,254 million yen) Jul.1989 - Peb.1991	
8.DATE OF S/W Feb. 1983  9.CONSULTANT(S)  Nippon Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Katahira & Engineers International	Imp. Period: Jul. 1987-Jun. 1990	Detaile design(Pavement, Bridges, drainage & disaster prevention)completed (Nippon Koei). Because of the 1990 earthquake, the loan was cancelled. GOP has requested Japanese finance for an alternative road.  (FY1993 Overseas Survey)	
10.STUDY TEAM	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: (1)Traffic projections for 1990, 2000 and 2010 are estimated. (2)Traffic stoppage due to road disasters are 16 days/year for Dalton Pass, 60 days for Mahaplag, and 18 days for Kenon.  Development impacts:	Delton Pass (Sta. Rita-Aritao) Scheduled to be completed in April 1996.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Dalton Pass Section Rehabilitation works for this Section (PH-P93) is scheduled to be completed in June 1996. Engineeing services for Alternative Route of Dalton Pass Section are proposed and financial assistance under the	
No.of Members 8 Period May.1983-Jun.1984(13 months	(1)Better access to isolated areas. (2)Recovery of road reliability. (3)Stimulation of private investments. (4)Saving of rehabilitation costs.	20th OECF loan Package is requested by the Government of the Philippines.	
V.,	Note: The above EIRRs indicate 1) Dalton Pass Section, 2; Mahaplag-Sogod, 3; Kenon Road.	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Geological and topographic surveys		- large impact - high priority	
12.EXPENDITURE	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER OUT and JICA training program for counterparts	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
Total 181,268 (1 Contracted 160,257		0. 2. 3. 4	

#### ASE PHL/S 314/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY Philippines 2.NAME OF STUDY	1.SITE OR AREA  Northern Luzon (Region I)	I.PRESENT ☐ Completed or in Progress ☐ Promoting STATUS ☐ Completed	
Development Project of the Port of Sa Fernando	2.PROJECT COST	<ul> <li>○ Partially Completed</li> <li>○ Implementing</li> <li>○ Processing</li> <li>□ Discontinued or Cancelled</li> </ul>	
3.SECTOR	3)	(Description)  The project was suspended after completion of F/S.	
Transportation/Port	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Wharf (Pier -1014m) 900m Dredging 4,500sq.m	Jul. 1990 Port facilities were damaged by the earthquake Aug. 1990 Construction of Pier 2 was started with own funds according to the result of JICA study	
4.REFERENCE NO.	Transit Sheds 32,000sq.m Open Storage Yard 12,000sq.m	Feb. 1991 Construction of Pier 1 was started with own funds	
5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Roads 12,000sq.m	(FY1991 Overseas Survey) The project is likely to be revived when the financing constraints are eased, but there is no prospect of securing funds.	
Philippine Ports Authority		{FY1993 Overseas Survey} The Port Project has not been updated yet after JICA study.	
		(FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.	
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Preparation of Master Plan (Target year 2000) Short-term Development Plan (Target year 1990)		·	
8.DATE OF S/W Oct.1982	Imp. Period: Jan.1987-Dec.1989		
9.CONSULTANI(S) Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS   Feasibility:   EIRR1)   22.90   FIRR1)   4.10   EIRR2)   FIRR2)   FIRR3)   FIRR3		
	Conditions and Development Impacts:  Estimated cargo volume in 1990 and 2000 are: 1990 1,900 thousand tonnes 2000 3,700 thousand tonnes		
10.STUDY TEAM	The development of this promotes the port activities and contributes to the regional development in and around Region I, as there is no large scale port in this region.		
No.of Members 9 Period Feb. 1983-Mar. 1984 (14 months)			
Toron restricts Mar. 1904 (14 horiens)			
Total M/M Japan Fi		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
58.77 38.40 20	37	(1)Shortage of finance	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Natural Conditions Survey		(2)Alternation from the Marcos Government to the new Government (3)Problem of purchasing land (4)Alternation in the amount of cargo and contents (FY1991 Overseas Survey) (1)Technical or environmental problems. (2)Review or new study is required.	
	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	2 POLICUPAL ROLLDGE OF INTODIAL ARION	
12.EXPENDITURE	Counterpart training for method of feasibility study to two counterparts	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION  ①. ②	

ASE PHL/S 315/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
I.COUNTRY  2.NAME OF STUDY Development Project	Philippines	L.SITE OR AREA  Covering the whole country	1.PRESENT Completed or in Progress ☐ Promoting STATUS ○ Completed ○ Partially Completed ☐ Delayed or Suspended	
Meteorological Tel	ecommunication System	(US\$1,000) (US\$1=238Yen) 2) 18,626 2,206 16,421	● Implementing ○ Processing □ Discontinued or Cancelled (Description)	
3.SECTOR		3)	The project is under implementation with OECF financing.	
Transportation/Meteorol	ogy & Seismology	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)  Telecom, facilities (1) Main Trunk Line: About 950km between Luzon Island	Jan.1988 OECF E/S loan agreement (308 million yen) Sep.1989 D/D completed	
4.REFERENCE NO.		and Mindanao Island  (2) Branch Lines: Lines connecting each station	Feb.1990 OECF loan agreement (4,986 million yen)	
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	- OH transmitter/receiver, VHF and HF transmitter/receiver, Pacsimile,	(FY1993 Overseas Survey) Jul.1990 - Dec. Additional D/D	
6.COUNTERPART AGENC Philippine Atmospheric		Ninicomputer etc. Standby power supply. Buildings and antenna of each relay station, access-road Meterological	Jun.1992 Construction started. Aug.1994 Scheduled to be completed Aug.1995 O&M Guidance Serviced to end.	
	Adm. Ministry of Defence	observation facilities.	(FY1994 Domestic Survey)  Based on the results of F/S, the detailed design (E/S) works were completed in September, 1989. And the construction works were	
	rological Telecommunication		commenced in June,1992, and the construction works were scheduled to be finished in late August,1994. However, the construction of one weather radar station building has been delayed, the construction of which is the responsibility of Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical	
System			and Astronomical Services Adm., so that the overall construction of the project is delayed, and will be completed in the middle of	
			December 1994. At present, the related construction works are going on smoothly towards the completion of the project.	
8.DATE OF S/W	Nov.1982	Imp. Period: Sep.1988-Feb.1995		
9.CONSULTANT(S)  Japan Weather Associat	ion	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes EIRR1) 51.90 FIRR1)  Yes FIRR2)		
		Conditions and Development Impacts:		
		Conditions - Benefits are calculated on the condition that rate of natural		
10.STUDY TEAM		disaster decrease is 5%.  - Completion of the Project is in 1995.  - Eight years is required for acquisition of technological		
No.of Members	<b>_</b> 13	knowledge by the staff concerned Replacement of the equipment to be made every 10 years.		
Period Aug.1983-	Sep.1984(14 months)	Development Impacts - Mitigation of meteorological disasters - Improvement of the safe operation of aircrafts and ships		
Total M/M	Japan Field	- Improvement of the agricultural production development of related sectors(tourism, commerce, industry, etc.)	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
80.00	33.00 47.00		(1) Greatness of project impact	
II.ASSOCIATED AND/OI SUBCONTRACTED STU	1		<ul> <li>Mitigation of meteorological disasters</li> <li>Economic impacts resulting from mitigation of transportation disasters</li> <li>High priority of the project</li> </ul>	
		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER		
12.EXPENDITURE	261,238 (¥'000)	Technical guidance relating to telecommunication, data exchange system and observation system has been given to two (2) P/S counterpart	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
Total Contracted		officials.	0. ②. ④	

ASE PHL/A 310/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Philippines	LSITE OR AREA	1.PRESENT		
2.NAME OF STUDY	J	Southwestern Pampanga river basin, Pampanga Province, Central Luzon	STATUS O Completed		
Gumain River Irrig	gation Project	2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	Partially Completed    Delayed or Suspended     Implementing		
		(US\$1,000) 1) 197,714 80,928 116,786 US\$1=14P 2)	O Processing Discontinued or Cancelled		
3.SECTOR		3)	(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey)		
Agriculture/General	<u></u>	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)  1. Irrigation area: 16,750 ha	No financial arrangement is expected. After performing a re-study, the Government of the Philippines suspended the project		
4.REFERENCE NO.		2. Gumain dam: (Type) Rockfill (crest length) 43.5m	implementation.  (FY1993 Overseas Survey)		
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	(Height) 108.0m 3.Intake weir: (proposed) 1 (rehabilitation) 3	Since the Project site has been badly affected by LAHAR caused by the eruption of Mt. Pinatubo, and there are no possibility to be		
6.COUNTERPART AGENC		4. Head race: 13.6 km 5. Irrigation canal (main) 28.8 km	financed, National Irrigation Administration (NIA) is considering to suspend this Project due to the difficulties to realize and		
National Irrigation Ad	JULIUS CTACION	(Branch) 169.6 km	implement.  For example, existing Gumain Dam ws almost filled up by a four(4) meter rise of river bed and destroyed. A big amount of piled silt and		
			fine grained sand are flowed down with flood from the upper stream, and resulted a raise of river bed, crosion of riverbanks and		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUD' Feasibility study for irrigation and drained	Gumain River Basin		meandering to fill up existing facilities for irrigation and farmland continuously, NIA considers that it would be better to wait until the settlement of the effect of LAHAR and the stabilization of the river flow, without any action.		
			(FY1994 Domestic Survey) The Project implementation has been suspended due to the eruption		
			of Mt. Pinatubo.		
8.DATE OF S/W	Feb.1983	Imp. Period: Jan.1986-Dec.1992	<u> </u>		
9.CONSULTANT(\$)		4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRRI) 12.80 FIRRI)	]		
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.		ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)			
Trypos Given Inc.		Conditions and Development Impacts:			
		Conditions: Project benefits are estimated based on the difference in net agricultural product between with and without the project. Because a			
IO.STUDY TEAM		large part of the proposed area is not used for agricultural products, negative externalities of the dam construction (e.g. submerged area) are			
	_ <b>_</b> 15	not considered.			
	Feb.1985(20 months)	Development impacts: Increase in agricultural products, food supply, income level in the agricultural sector, and land productivity, etc.			
		agricultural sector, and land productivity, etc.			
Total M/M	Japan Field		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
72.96	33.75 39.21		(FY 1992 Overseas Survey) Damage caused by the eruption of Mt. Pinatubo.		
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OI	•	<b>的基金的基本的主义的工作工作</b>	busings covered by the chapterin of her fandence.		
SUBCONTRACTED STU	וושי				
		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	<u> </u>		
12.EXPENDITURE	267 250 00000	Technology transfer to counterparts in the course of the study.	3 PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
Total Contracted	267,250 (¥'000) 258,015	[발작님] 그 그 작은 본 개를 하고 있는 나라는 말은	0, 0, 0		
Connacted	-44,4-4				

ASE PHL/S 107/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY	Philippines	1.SITE OR AREA		1.PRESENT	■ In Progress or In Use
2.NAME OF STUDY Metro Manila Trans	portation Planning	Metro Manila		STATUS	☐ Delayed ☐ Discontinued
•		2.PROJECT COST	Series Cont. Francis Cont.	(Description)	
		•/	),212	1) The database DOTC, DPWH and	prepared by the study has been intensively used by Transport Training Center. The database has not been ited, although the manuals were prepared.
3.SECTOR		2)		2) The public	transport route management system based on PC has been coduced to DOTC's planning administration system. The
Transportation/Urban	Transportaion	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		system is being the quality of	utilized but the inadequate database updating affects
4.REFERENCE NO.		<ol> <li>A detailed bus/jeepney rerouting plan and related plans of detailed traffic materials</li> <li>transport facilities.</li> </ol>	anagement, road and public	<ol> <li>Rerouting plants</li> <li>Rerouting of jet</li> </ol>	lans were partly implemented during the study period. sepneys along the LRT corridor was not wholly
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	transport facilities. 2)A bus/jeepney route management system plans for bus/jeepney terminal areas in	and improved traffic management	implemented due integration of	to political reasons. However, the proposed bus/jeepney routes was implemented and the official
6.COUNTERPART AGENCE Ministry of Transporta	Y tion and Communications	3) Development plans for five mode inter a) Divisoria(large-scale transport/commer for LRT, bus/jeepney); b) Recto(large-sc facilities complex for LRT Lines 1 and scale transport/commercial/business comp. d)C3/Quezon Avenue(medium-scale transpor	change areas: cial/cultural facilities complex clal transport/commercial/cultural 2. bus/jeepney); clCubac(large- lex for LRT Line 2, bus/jeepney); t/commercial complex for bus/	<ol> <li>Development properly follow recent rises in development, th</li> </ol>	list was prepared.  plans for the mode interchange areas have not been red up by the government. However, in response to a land price and improved opportunities for urban the plans are being reviewed to revive the possibility the recommendations.
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		<pre>jeepney); e)Novaliches(small-scale trans development in suburbs for bus/jeepney/</pre>	tricycle)	(FY1993 Oversed In 1991, th	ne DOTC has proposed the updating of the database
Transportation rerouti Transportation develop		4)Transport database management methods		Integration Stu been selected a	the study through the Metro Manila Urban Transport dy (MMUTIS), also for JICA assistance. It has not as it is tied up with the IBRD-assisted Urban Transport-
				(FY1994 Domest	· ·
8.DATE OF S/W	Jul.1982		T. Common T	LRT system, ur	ban expressways etc, the updated comprehensive urban
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IM	PACIS	the conduct of	has decided again in 1993 and 1994 to request JICA the MMUTIS. The UTPP under world Bank had only been
ALMEC Corporation		<ol> <li>Rerouting Conditions: Strengthening of bus/jeepney related government agencies; Development lead bus/jeepney operators.</li> </ol>	of public transport facilities to	insufficiently	completed and expendted results were not obtained.
		Bffects: Rationalized public transport of the LRT/bus/jeepney; Effective utilizati faiclities (2) Mode Interchange Area Development	operation by functional split of on of available road space and		
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions: Government financial support terminal development; Adjustment of land builtup area	l rights and acquisition in the		
	15 Mar.1984(31 months)	Effects: Effective land use in the mode transport services by the improved traf (3) Transport Database Management Metho	fic flow, convenience, safety, etc.		
Jun.1984-9		Conditions: Commitment of relevant agen system			
Total M/M	Japan Field	Effects: Improved efficiency in planning	g and administration		ASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
158.68	13.56 145.12			to manage, and	like buses, are proven difficult for local authorities the data collected during the study is now outdated.
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUI transport surveys and	<u>DY</u>			An attempt to 2)Mode interchi price. The pri transport term value added of	strengthen route management was largely unsuccessful, ange areas are already builtup areas with higher land vate sector is reluctant to develop unprofitable inals and does not have the know-how to increase the t such development by integrating with commercial/ities development. The government lacks administrative
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER		3.PRINCIPAL	SOURCE OF INFORMATION
Total  Contracted	490,159 (¥'000) 468,192	1)OJT: A series of seminars on the use 2)Counterpart training(two); 3)Employment estimate and systems analysis); 4)Donat	nt of local consultants(cost	①. ②	

ASE PHL/S 106/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
I.COUNTRY Philip	pines	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT	☐ In Progress or In Use
2.NAME OF STUDY Panay River Basin-Wide Flood Control		Panay Basin, Copig Province, Panay Island		STATUS	Delayed Discontinued		
		2.PROJECT COST			(Description)		
		(US\$1,000) 1) 323,000 195,000 128,000		The feasibility study of the priority projects selected by the Master Plan Study has been delayed because its priority in the central government is not very high. However, necessity of the flood control component in particular is recognized by local people and the projects are believed to enhance vital economic activities in the region. Further, imbalance of the development within Visayas increased due to the recent acceleration of investment in Cebu.			
3.SECTOR							
Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
4.REFERENCE NO.		[1] Flood control project: a. Improvement and enlargement of bankful 150km of floodways and river structures; b. Constructions of polder dikes at 7 towns/villages; c. Construction of a multipurpose dam (Panay B dam); d. Establishment of appropriate quidelines for flood plain meangement in areas vulnerable to floods of about 340 sq.km. in total and and relocation of housing in these areas.  [2] Irrigation projects: a. Development of 3,250ha by irrigation in Panitan-Panay area; b. Rehabilitation of irrigation facilities and expansion of arable areas in Mambusao to 2,145ha.  [3] Water supply project: a. Supply of uncontaminated water from Panay river to Roxas City and increase the existing supply capacity by 7,450			Therefore, the priority projects in Panay Island are considered as one of the key components in the region-wide development plan.		
5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P					ement in	(PY1991 Overseas Survey) The Terms of Reference for a JICA study was submitted to NEDA and JICA for possible technical assistance. The project was included in	
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY							
Dept. of Public Works and Highwa	ays (DPWH)				the Medium-term Public Investment Program (MIPIP) and the Medium-term Technical Assistance Program.		
					(FY1993 Overseas Survey) Panay River Basin-Wide Flood Control:		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		cu.m. (4) Hydropower gene:	ration project: a. Con	nstruction of the Panay 00 kW and an annual ene	B power	Recommendations for the pursuan	to the Rigional Development Council have been made ce of the detailed design of the project. The Terms of
Flood control		of 31.4 Gwh.	carred capacity of 7,10	ov ky and an anidal ene	ergy output	Reference for a possible technic	JICA study was submitted to NEDA and JICA for cal assistance. The project was included in
		* Above project cos	ts are in 1984 prices.			(FY1994 Domesti	c Survey) rogress is informed for this Project.
			4			no tarther p	toyless is intollied box that inoject.
8.DATE OF S/W Dec. 19	82						
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.CONDITIONS ANI	DEVELOPMENT IMPA	ACTS			
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		Flood control p	lan can, protect 340 sq	.km in the basin which lly usable land, and 15	is		
		basin catchment are	a.	irrigation and municipa			
		Industrial water su in the future.	pply, integrated land u	use in the basin will h	be promoted		
		Although this p guideline of the Pl	ilippines(EIRR 15%), it	conomic impact than the t is important to imple	present ement this		
10.STUDY TEAM		project for rural e	conomy as well as for	flood control.		**	
No.of Members 18							
Period Feb.1983-Nov.1985(33 months)							
						2 MAJOR BEA	SONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M Japa	n Field				100	Z.WAJOK KEA	SUNS FOR FRESENT STATUS
89.92 21.6	5 68.29						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR							
SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
					<u> </u>		
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER  (1) OUT: A seminor was held after the draft final report was submitted.					SOURCE OF INFORMATION
Total  Contracted	414,927 (¥'000) 241,418	(2) Trainee: Two t	was held after the dra rainees visited Japan. ounterparts was conduct	the section of the se	ubmitted.	①、②、③	

ASE PHL/S 203B/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
I.COUNTRY Philippines  2.NAME OF STUDY  Development Project on the Port of Batamgas	1.SITE OR AREA  South-west Luzon  2.PROJECT COST M/P 1) Local Foreign	1.PRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting  STATUS Completed Partially Completed Implementing	
	(US\$1,000) 2) Cost Cost (US\$1=19P) F/S () 13,631 5,684 7,947	Processing Discontinued or Cancelled  (Description)	
3.SECTOR Transportation/Port	2) 3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Jan.1988 OECF E/S loan agreement (190 million yen) 1990 D/D completed Jul.1991 OECF loan agreement (5,788 million yen)	
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	<pre><m p=""> Construction of 13 berths, in addition to the existing 4 berths.  Foreign trade: 2 berths[15,000DWT], 1 berth(30,000 DWT) Domestic trade: for Ro-Ro: 4 berths(700 DWT) for conventional domestic vessels: 6 berths</m></pre>	OECF financing: 1) Construction of wharves (22 berths) 2) Construction of breakwaters 3) Dredging and reclamation	
Philippine Port Authority	for ferry: existing 4 berths  Wharf 1,570 m  Dredging 1,414 thousand cu.m  Land reclamation 731 thousand cu.m	(FY1993 Overseas Survey) Apr.1994 - Dec.1997 Phase I construction scheduled. The squatter problem may cause the project to delay. The CALABARZON Integrated Regional Development Program includes this	
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Preparation of Master Plan (target year 2000) and short-term development plan (target year 1990)	Road 142 thousand sq.m <pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre> <pre>A part of the property of the pro</pre></pre></pre>	project as one of its infrastructure components.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The commencement of construction works has been delayed due to the squat.	
8.DATE OF S/W Jun. 1984	Wharf (-10m) 185 m - (-5m) 105 m - (-5m, Pier) 105 m - (-4.5m) 155 m Dredging 430,000 cu.m		
9.CONSULTANT(S)  Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute	Imp. Period: Jun.1986-Dec.1989  4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1) 35.00 FIRR1) 0.50  ITS ASSUMPTIONS Ves EIRR2) FIRR2)		
10.STUDY TEAM  No.of Members 10  Period Sep.1984-Dec.1985(16 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: <pre> </pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> <pre> </pre> <pre> <pr< td=""><td colspan="2"></td></pr<></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>		
Total M/M Japan Field 76.49 44.50 31.9	grow accompany with the progress of Metro Menila. <pre><pre></pre> <pre><pre><pre></pre> <pre>The estimated amount of port handling vargo in 1990 is estimated to be 8,710,000 tons. The item of 1)-3) of Development Impact was caluculated as the benefit. All revenue and expenses are calculated at constant 1984 prices.</pre></pre></pre></pre>	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
II.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Sounding survey, Shoreline survey, Geographical survey, Soil explorations	<ul> <li>Impact&gt;</li> <li>The incremental valued added arising from cargo transportation.</li> <li>The reduction of transportation costs between Bataugas and Calapan.</li> <li>The saving of berth waiting costs.</li> </ul>		
12 EXPENDITURE	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER    Counterpart training(3 persons)   Féasibility study method   Field survey of ports similar to Batangas port	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION  ①、②、④	

#### ASE PHL/S 318/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY  2.NAME OF STUDY Philippine Road Dis Project, Stage II	Philippines saster Prevention	1.SITE OR AREA	I.PRESENT STATUS  Completed or in Progress Promoting Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing  Discontinued or Cancelled	
3.SECTOR Transportation/Road 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Public Work		3)  3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)  Protection of shoulder slope:     Lucena - Calaway 95.7 km     Allen - Calbayoy 72.9 km     Nagilian Road 47.2 km     Total 215.8 km  Earth Work Drainage work: surface drain, subsurface drain Slope protection work: concrete spraying etc.	(Description)  (FY1992 Overseas Survey)  After the construction of the Pan-Philippine Highway started in 1969, the pavement has deteriorated and numerous bridges also have shown signs of wear and tear. Disaster spots are found especially along mountainous sections of the Highway. The progress of the construction to rectify the deficiencies is as follows.  1. Lucena - Calauag Section May 1988 OECF loan(Ph-P93) L/A signed(special Rehabilitation 14,003 million yen) Project: Rehabilitation of Laoag-Allacapan, Allacapan - Aritao - Sta. Rita, and Calamba - Calauag Sections. Detailed design(Pavement, Bridges, drainage & disaster prevention)	
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Formulation of disaster selected sections of na	prevention measures for 3 ational highways	Structural Work: anchoring etc. Catch Work: anchor wire net etc. Note) Large scale riparian and Sabo works were excluded.	on the Lucena - Calauag Section(96km) completed(Toko Consultants) Total investment 461.7 million pesos(OECF379.2 million, GOP82.5 million) Jun.1991 Construction commenced(scheduled to be completed in Jun.1996) 2. Allen - Calbayog Section(73km) and Naguilian Road(47km) Feb.1990 OECF loan(Fh-P105) L/A signed(Disaster Prevention and Rehabilitation 5,708 million yen) Project: Disaster prevention of Calauag - Matnog and Allen - Calbayog Section(353km) and Naguilian Road Jan.1991 - Sep.1992 Detailed design(Pavement, Bridges, drainage & disaster prevention)completed on Allen - Calbayog Section and Naguilian	
8.DATE OF S/W 9.CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Engineering Cons Katahira & Engineers In		Imp. Period: Jan 1990-Aug.1991  4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRRI) 16.00 FIRRI)  TTS ASSUMPTIONS Yes/No EIRR2) 14.40 FIRR2)  EIRR3) 15.40 FIRR3)  Conditions and Development Impacts:  Conditions:  (1) Traffic projections for 1990, 2000 and 2010 are estimated.  (2) Road closure by disasters are 8 days/year for Lucena - Calawag, 9 days for Allen - Calbayog and 4 days for Nagilian Road.	Road(PCI) Sep.1992 Construction commenced(scheduled to be completed in Jul.1995) Construction of Naguilian Road is in progress.  [FY1993 Overseas Survey] The proposed projects have been under implementation as shown below.  1) Calamba-Calaung Road Construction began in July 1991 to be completed in June 1996. Total investment cost: 1;343.2 million pesos (foreign currency 825.7 million pesos equivalent; local currecy 517.5 million pesos) Calauag-Matnog Road and Allen-Calbayog Road were dropped because of the increased cost and budget shortfalls. The application to be 19th Yen Credit is being considered for part of these roads!  2) Maguillan Road Construction beam in Sept. 1992 to be completed in March 1995.	
No.of Members 7	and the state of t	Development impacts: (1) Better access to isolated areas. (2) Recovery of road reliability. (3) Stimulation of private investments. (4) Saving of rehabilitation costs  Note) The above EIRRs indicate 1) Eucena-Calawag, 2) Allen-Caibayog, 3) Nagilian Road.	Total investment cost: 618.7 million pesos (foreign currency 534 million pesos equivalent; local currency 84.7 million pesos) (FY1994 Domestic Survey)  (Please turn over)  2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS  - large impact: high priority	
Geological and topograp  12.EXPENDITURE  Total  Contracted	99,822 (¥'000) 93,173	S.TECHNICAL TRANSFER  OUT and JICA training program for counterparts	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION  ①、②、②、④	

# III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

# (DESCRIPTION)

自然相似的

(FY1992 Overseas Survey)

Disaster spots are found especially along mountainous sections of the Highway. The progress of the construction to rectify the deficiencies is as follows. After the construction of the Pan-Philippine Highway started in 1969, the pavement has numerous bridges also have shown signs of wear and tear.

1. Eucena - Calauag Section

May 1988 OECF loan (Ph-P93) L/A signed (special Rehabilitation 14,003 million yen)

- Calauag Section (96km) Sta. Rita, and Calamba - Calauag Sections. Detailed design(Pavement, Bridges, drainage & disaster prevention) on the Lucena Project: Rehabilitation of Laoag-Allacapan, Allacapan - Aritao completed(Toko Consultants)

Total investment 461.7 million pesos(OECF379.2 million, GOP82.5 million)

Jun. 1991 Construction commenced (scheduled to be completed in Jun. 1996)

2. Allen - Calbayog Section(73km), and Naguilian Road(47km)

Project: Disaster prevention of Calauag - Matnog and Allen - Calbayog Section(353km) and Naguilian Road Feb. 1990 OECF loan(Ph-P105) L/A signed(Disaster Prevention and Rehabilitation 5,708 million yen) Jan. 1991 - Sep. 1992

Detailed design(Pavement, Bridges, drainage & disaster prevention)completed on Allen - Calbayog Section and Naguilian Road(PCI)

Sep. 1992. Construction commenced (scheduled to be completed in Jul. 1995). Construction of Naguilian Road is in

# (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The proposed projects have been under implementation as shown below.

1) Calamba-Calaung Road

Construction began in July 1991 to be completed in June 1996. Total investment cost: 1,343.2 million pesos Calauag-Mamog Road and Allen-Calbayog Road were dropped because of the increased cost and budget shortfalls. The application to be 19th Yen Credit is being considered for part of these roads. (foreign currency 825.7 million pesos equivalent local currecy 517.5 million pesos).

2) Naguilian Road

to be completed in March 1995. Total investment cost: 618.7 million pesos (foreign currency 534 million pesos equivalent; local currency 84.7 million pesos) Construction began in Sept. 1992

# (FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

- (1) Lucena-Calauag Section: Rehabilitation of the section has been implemented as a part of Calamba-Calawag Road Rehabilitation Project. Rehabilitation works for the section will be completed by January 1996.
  - (2) Allen-Calbayag Section: Although detailed design for this section has been completed as a part of Desaster Prevention and Road Rehabilitation Project(PH-P105), construction is not scheduled yet.
- (3) Naguilian Road Detailed design and construction have been/are being undertaten as apart of Disaster Prevention commenced in September 1992 and is and Road Rehabilitation Project(PH-P105). The construction scheduled to be completed in August 1996.

Compiled Mar.1988 ASE PHL/S 317/85 Revised Mar. 1995 I. OUTLINE OF STUDY II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT LCOUNTRY Philippines LSITE OR AREA LPRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting 2.NAME OF STUDY **STATUS** Completed Upstream reach of Aono River, middle Luzon island San Roque Multi-Purpose Project (Re-O Partially Completed Delayed or Suspended Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 2.PROJECT COST O Implementing 1,200,000 Discontinued or Cancelled (US\$1.000) O Processing 2) (US\$1=9.00P) (Description) 3) 3.SECTOR Suspended after F/S. 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Social Infrastructures/Water Resource Note: A hydroelectric power project is required in view of the large load demand in Luzon Island. The existing nuclear power station is not operated, and this raises the structure Scale 4.REFERENCE NO. dain Dam (filldam) Gross storage 990 million cu.m need for hydroelectric power generation. Effective storage 670 million cu.m 5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S Although the proposed project is not included in the NPC list, the project is likely to be adopted if NPC decides to nstalled Capacity 5.COUNTERPART AGENCY implement new projects. National Power Corporation (NPC) (FY1993 Overseas Survey) According to National power supply program, this project will have implemented from the year of 2001 and expecting to power supply from the year of 2004, thus this project has no progress unless project will composed through the BOT. 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Review of hydrological study (PY1994 Domestic Survey) Evaluation on quality of irrigation When the President Ramos visited Europe, the Italian private group offered to review the feasibility of the project and to implement the project by the BOT method, if the project is viable. Responsing this offer, the President Ramos announced to form a national Committee, the implementation Agency of which is the Pangasinan Province. Although progress of the project for implementation is unclear, implementation by the BOT method is judged to be not easy due to the nature of the project, i.e. multipurpose project. Oct.1983 8.DATE OF S/W lmp. Period: FIRR() 4.FEASIBILITY AND EIRR () 9.CONSULTANT(S) Feasibility: EIRR2) FIRR2) ITS ASSUMPTIONS Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. EIRR3) FIRR3) Conditions and Development Impacts: JICA preliminary study team pointed out to carry out additional investigations for the review of hydrological analysis and the evaluation of water 10.STUDY TEAM Although there was a slight difference between the estimated low flow and those of F/S (by Italian Consultant), the scale of reservoir was proposed as No.of Members On the basis of the forecasted water quality in the reservoir, the increasing ratio of copper concentration in the soil of paddy field and the damage of crop were Period Nov. 1983-Mar. 1985 (17 months) studied. The data shows that the damage will be Total M/M Field tangible after 150 years. Japan 2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS 12.69 38.35 25.66 (1) Domestic condition: change of political power, deficit of domestic fund. 11 ASSOCIATED AND/OR (2) Others: Construction cost was estimated at over US\$ SUBCONTRACTED STUDY 1.2 billion so that it was difficult to secure 5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER 3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION 12.EXPENDITURE . Training in Japan (JICA trainee): 2 persons (first 117,374 (¥'000) person (second year) Supply of equipment and the instruction on operation. Contracted 102,244

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ASE PHL/A 311/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
I.COUNTRY Philippines  2.NAME OF STUDY  Asue River Basin Agricultural	1.SITE OR AREA  Asue river and adjacent basin (irrigated area: 6,760ha)	1.PRESENT ☐ Completed or in Progress ☐ Promoting  STATUS ☐ Completed ☐ Partially Completed ☐ Delayed or Suspended	
Development Project	Column	O Implementing Processing Discontinued or Cancelled	
3.SECTOR Agriculture/General	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Outside benefit area:	(Description)  Some F/S on the irrigation development in the Philippines have implemented other than this project, however they have not been realized because of the deterioration of domestic financial situation.  NIA has been hoping to implement this project but the realization has not yet been put into any shape.  (FY1991 Overseas Survey)  The Government of the Philippines has no plan to obtain finance	
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S	Dam and appurtenant facilities, basin alteration channel, hydropower plant, transmission facilities, water service facilities Inside Benefit area: Asue weir, Bakabak weir, Gubaton weir, main irrigation canal and appurtenant facilities, Asue river improvement works, drainage canal,		
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY National Irrigation Authority	roads and appurtenant facilities, terminal facilities, rural community center.  The Cost 1) above is based on the effective exchange rate as of Oct. 1984, and the Cost 2) includes price changes.	for the project.  (FY1993 Overseas Survey)  According to CORPLAN of NIA, this project is expected to be implemented from 1999 to 2005, however, the realization cannot be put	
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY  Integrated rural development in Asue and adjoining basin		implemented from 1999 to 2009, nowever, the realization cannot be put into any shape without the improvement of national financial situation same as the other irrigation development projects. It is expected that this project will contribute to activate the agriculture in Panay Island with the production increase of rice, vegetables and others if this Project can be realized. The Gov't of Philippines is eager to implement this Project because one of the priority policies is to smooth out the regional differentials as announced on the Mid-Term Development Plan.	
8 DATE OF SAW Jan. 1983	Imp. Darioth	(FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.	
8.DATE OF S/W Jan. 1983 9.CONSULTANT(S) Chuo Kaihatsu International Coxp. Sanyu Consultants Inc.	Imp. Period:  4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS  Yes    Feasibility:   EIRR1   13.20   FIRR1   9.70		
Tamano Consultants Co., Ltd.	Conditions and Development Impacts:  Project impacts on national socio-economy: 1.Contribution to food self sufficiency 2.Contribution to national economy 3.Contribution to reduction of oil imports 4.Saving of foreign currency 5.Improvement of living standards and nutrition		
No.of Members 12 Period May.1984-Aug.1985(16 months)	Project impacts on Project areas:  1.Stabilization of livelihood and increased income  2.Improvement of health, sanitation and living environment  3.Increase of employment opportunities  4.Strengthening of road network		
	5. Household electrification 6. Improvement of quality and marketability of farm products 4.7 Shahilization of domestic water supply	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
70.43 31.26 39.19 HASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	8.Community activities through community center 9.Improvement of farmer incentive to participate in project through irrigation facility O/M groups	(PY 1992 Overseas Survey)  Economic and political circumstances.	
The Control of Control	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
12.EXPENDITURE	rraining in Japan	①, ②, ③	