9.5 Community Development Model

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT MODEL STUDY (LEVEL I) MODEL SITE: BARANGAY TORRE, CURRIMAO, ILOCOS NORTE

1. Socio - Economic Profile of the Model Site

Barangay Torre is located approximately 1.2km south of the town proper of Currimao and about 28km from Laoag City. The barangay has a land area of 57.81 hectares. The model site is situated at the southwest portion of the barangay along the Currimao-Paoay-Balacad National Road. The topography of the area is mostly flat. Only three (3) percent of the land area is hilly. The type of soil in the barangay is mainly moderate indurated sandstone, silt stone and mud stone.

Barangay Torre has a total population of 378 and 83 households. The model site covers a population of 50 persons residing in ten (10) households. The average family income is about P6,000 per month.

2. Present Water Supply and Sanitation Situation

About 48 households in the barangay are being served by 19 units of Level I systems (mostly shallow wells). Another 14 households are being served by a Level III system being run by the municipal government. However, about 21 households (including those situated in the study area) have a hard time getting water due to their distance from the sources.

The government, through its Countryside Development Fund provided five (5) jetmatic pumps to serve five (5) of the barangay's existing shallow wells in 1995.

Of the eighty three (83) households in the whole barangay, fifty one (51) have water sealed toilets and two (2) have pit toilets. The other thirty (30) households, including those in the study area, either share toilet facilities or dump their wastes.

3. Institutional Analysis

There has been no prior attempt among the residents of the model site to mobilize their common resources and develop Level I water system for their use. They have been expecting that the government has the sole responsibility of providing water supply facilities to them.

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Even the barangay council and the NGOs (Currimao Federated Women's League, Barangay Health Workers, and the Barangay Service Point Officers) have failed to provide the residents with the necessary water facilities. Only when the municipal coordinator (MLGC) discussed this issue that the residents regarded the problem of inadequate supply of water and became interested to participate in the construction of at least one deep well in the area.

4. Future Development Needs

4.1 Potential Source and Service Level

Although shallow well is the common source of water in the area, deep well is a potential source for the model site. One (1) gravel-packed well of about 50 meters deep could supply Level I service to the beneficiaries. However, careful survey shall be done since the site is located along the coastal area and is exposed to great possibility of saline water intrusion.

4.2 Formation of BWSA

Since no community organization is interested to put up Level I water supply facilities in the area, the barangay council shall initiate the formation of a Barangay Waterworks and Sanitation Association (BWSA) which shall oversee the installation as well as the operation and maintenance of water and sanitation facilities. The beneficiaries will be the core members of the association. The Municipal Sector Liaison (MSL), assisted by the Provincial Sector Team (PST), shall provide guidance in forming and developing the capability of the BWSA.

5. Capital and O&M Funds

5.1. Water Source Facility and Sanitary Toilet

Capital cost required to construct a deep well is estimated at about P175,000. A government policy provides that the capital costs for Level I system could be granted, although beneficiaries are responsible for all recurrent costs. The BWSA, with the assistance of MSL, shall negotiate for the needed funds for the project

Capital cost of household toilets shall be shouldered by the owners. If a family is not able to put up the initial capital cost, the association shall make arrangements for the extension of loan from the Provincial/Municipal Government or other sources (rural bank, cooperatives, etc.).

5.2. Operation and Maintenance

The community shall raise an amount equivalent to 1% of the capital cost of the water system (about P1,750), which shall be set aside for the operation and maintenance of the deep well. While operation and maintenance of household toilets shall be done by the owners.

6. Community Involvement

6.1. Pre-Construction (Project Preparation and Planning)

- (1) The Barangay Council of Torre, in coordination with the MSL, shall initiate a meeting among the residents to discuss water and sanitation problems, opportunities in the sector and the implementation of water and sanitation projects.
- (2) The residents shall organize a BWSA and discuss the implementation of Level I water project and the provision of sanitary toilets to the residents.
- (3) The association shall determine the monthly contribution to cover operation and maintenance costs, as well as to establish a reserve fund.
- (4) The BWSA shall submit a formal request to the MSL for technical and financial assistance in undertaking Level I project in the area. The request is supplemented by a commitment sheet signed by the association indicating their willingness to participate in the project, and their responsibility for the operation and maintenance. An initial reserve fund/membership fees will be collected.
- (5) Upon approval of such a request, the association will mobilize its project team to assist in project implementation and in undertaking the following:
 - 1) Conduct of community study (barangay diagnostics).
 - 2) Identification of alternative sites available where the deep well would be installed. Women can advise the ideal site for the well.
 - 3) After technical confirmation, negotiation for right of way
- (6) Monitoring Activities: During this stage, the association will submit a progress report to MSL indicating the status of project planning and preparation. The report will include such information as the composition and membership of the BWSA, scope of project to be implemented, project specifications, work plan and schedule, and financial arrangement.

6.2. Construction (Project Implementation)

(1) During construction of facilities, the BWSA will assign team/s which shall coordinate and monitor the implementation of the project.

- (2) Beneficiaries could provide labor during well construction, pump installation and preparation of drains and soak way pits.
- (3) The community may be asked to contribute materials which are locally available. These may take in the form of gravel and sand, roofing sheets, timber or tools for excavation.
- (4) The residents should provide information which may be necessary to expedite the construction of the facility.
- (5) Monitoring Activities: The BWSA will have discussions with the MSL on the status of the project.

6.3. Post Construction (Operation and Maintenance)

- (1) BWSA shall monitor proper disinfection of the wells immediately after their completion. It shall request PHO or the Rural Health Unit (RHU) to conduct water quality surveillance and disinfection of the wells, as required.
- (2) BWSA shall monitor whether the facilities are properly maintained or not.
- (3) Beneficiaries should be involved directly in the maintenance of the facilities. They shall practice to keep the premises of the water facilities clean, sanitary and free from excess water. They shall report breakdowns immediately so that necessary repair work must be undertaken at once.
- (4) Operation and maintenance cost will be shouldered by the beneficiaries through their membership fees. The association shall regularly collect monthly contribution and deposit them in the bank. Recurrent costs will also be charged from of this fund.
- (5) The members should provide free labor in the repair and rehabilitation of the facilities.
- (6) Maintenance of household toilets should be the responsibility of the owners.
- (7) Monitoring Activities: The BWSA is required to submit annual report to MSL. The first post-construction report should indicate well log data, number of sanitary toilets constructed, overall cost, any project modification, and maintenance activities. Succeeding reports will indicate breakdowns and repairs, expenses, problems encountered in operating the facilities and, if possible, recommendations, and other relevant data.

7. Project Elements

7.1. Health and Hygiene Education

Health and hygiene education should be launched as early as the initial planning of the project. It would be a good entry point in discussing existing water and sanitation issues in the community prior to the formation of BWSA. The MSL shall conduct a continuous health education campaign in the barangay. New facilities to be established would provide significant opportunities to discuss hygiene practices and identify areas for improvement. The barangay primary/elementary school shall adopt DECS' Teacher-Child-Parent Approach learning program which involves the family members in teaching practical lessons in hygiene education.

These efforts can be reinforced by multi-media campaign being organized by other government institutions such as the DOH and the Philippine Information Agency.

7.2. Human Resources Development and Training

The members of the BWSA shall be trained on basic hand pump operation and maintenance. Workshops and on-the-job training will be conducted by the MSL. Qualified BWSA members will be enrolled at National Manpower and Youth Council (NMYC) which conducts technical courses. Internship of graduates shall be arranged with appropriate institutions.

7.3. Women's Involvement

Women must be involved from the start of the project and in the operation and maintenance of the facilities. They should therefore be included in training programs conducted for the members. The women sector must also spearhead in health and hygiene education.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT MODEL STUDY (LEVEL II) MODEL SITE: BADOC, ILOCOS NORTE

1. Socio - Economic Profile of the Model Site

The proposed model site covers three barangays in the poblacion of Badoc, namely, Alogong, Garreta, and Canaan. These barangays are located at the town's commercial center where the municipal public market and plaza are located. The areas are relatively flat and are underlain by unconsolidated clay, silt, sand and gravel.

The present population of the three (3) barangays is 2,747 and 550 households. Residents are either locally employed or engaged in commercial trading and farming activities. Family income level is estimated at P6,000 per month. Majority of the houses are built with strong materials particularly concrete.

Non-government organizations in the area consist mostly of multi-purpose cooperatives which are federated into one umbrella organization - the Badoc Federation of Multi-Purpose Cooperatives.

2. Present Water Supply and Sanitation Situation

There are four (4) existing free flowing wells where the residents in the study area get their drinking water. The wells have an estimated combined discharge of 1 lps. For washing and other purposes, residents have their own deep wells or shallow wells. There was a time when residents got their water through individual connections provided by the Badoc Water District, but this service stopped when the WD ceased its operation.

Based on the existing sources, it can be surmised that there is enough supply of drinking water in the area. However, the water that the people get from the wells is of dubious quality. Two of the wells have high iron content which give yellowish color and rusty odor to the water. At the same time, some people spend more time in getting drinking water since the wells are located far from their houses. The pressure head of these wells are not enough to distribute the water to all proposed faucets to be installed in the area.

Sanitation is not perceived to be a problem in the area. All households have individual sanitary toilets. Toilets are also found in the schools and public utilities.

3. Institutional Analysis

In mid 80s, the municipal government formed the Badoc Water District to develop and manage a Level III water system for the poblacion. The WD was able to develop the wells and constructed two elevated steel tanks to distribute water to individual house connections. However, most of the concessionaires failed to pay their monthly water bills. As a result, the WD accumulated debts (electric bill, loan amortization, etc.) prompting it to stop its operation. In 1993, the Highlander Multi-Purpose Cooperative (HMPC) attempted to take over the operation of the water system but subsequently backed out because it had to assume loans and obligations acquired by the water district. Attempts of the municipal government to revive the water district had likewise faced protests from the residents. People have been used to getting water from the wells free, even if the process involves more time and effort. This is one critical institutional problem that could be encountered in the implementation of the project especially if the people's direct involvement would entail financial contribution.

4. Future Development Needs

4.1 Potential Source and Service Level

Level II system is appropriate for the model site since there are already existing water sources and storage facilities in the area constructed by the defunct water district. With some improvement in these existing facilities, the people can avail of safe water from communal faucets to be installed adjacent to their houses. A study shall be undertaken to determine the scope of developing the water system.

4.2 Institutional Arrangement

Prior to the implementation of the proposed project, the MSL must conduct a series of people's consultations and value re-orientation activities to change the attitude of the residents towards the importance of safe water and the responsibilities of every individual to obtain safe drinking water. The commitment of the people to the project must first be obtained. Simultaneous with this activity, the MSL and the residents must determine which organization is appropriate to take the lead in implementing the project and in managing the system.

Reviving the water district could negatively affect the project due to the bad impression it has on the people. Based on the interview with the residents, the Highlander Multi-Purpose Cooperative (HMPC) which has attempted to take over the operation of the defunct system, has a good reputation in the area. In this regard, the HMPC can be the appropriate organization to assume the function of Rural Waterworks and Sanitation Association (RWSA). A water committee can be organized within its existing structure to supervise all activities related to water supply and sanitation. Members of the RWSA will consist of main beneficiaries of the project.

5. Capital and O&M Funds

5.1. Water Supply System

Capital cost required to construct Level II system in the study area is estimated at about P2,500,000. However, this could be lowered due to the existence of necessary facilities such as pumps, tanks and pipelines. The priority structure to be built is the storage ground reservoir. The existing pumps will be rehabilitated and distribution pipelines shall be restored. Number of faucets shall be determined based on the capacity of the source and on certain criteria to be determined by the RWSA.

With the assistance of the MSL and PST, the RWSA shall source out funds to finance the project. Monthly fees, to be decided during the organization of the RWSA shall be collected from the members for operation and maintenance of the system as well as for other recurrent costs.

5.2. Household Sanitary Toilets

Capital cost of individual household toilets (pour flush type) shall be shouldered by the homeowners. Should a family is not able to put up the initial capital cost, the RWSA can make arrangements with various institutions for the extension of loan. Policies on interest rates and repayment scheme adopted by the institutions shall be followed.

5.3. Operation and Maintenance

As mentioned earlier, the water charges to be collected by the association from the water consumers will cover costs of operation and maintenance.

6. Community Involvement

6.1. Pre-Construction (Project Preparation and Planning)

- (1) The MSL, in coordination with the PST, shall initiate meetings among the residents of the three barangays to discuss water and sanitation problems and needs.
- (2) The Highlander Multi-Purpose Cooperative shall be strengthened to assume the role of RWSA which shall implement water and sanitation projects and to comply with the requirements in acquiring loans.
- (3) The community determines the scope of project they would undertake and commits full support to such undertaking. RWSA assigns committees to coordinate the project
- (4) The association then submits a formal request to the municipality for further technical and financial assistance in undertaking the project. The request is supplemented by a commitment sheet signed by the association indicating their willingness to participate in the project and their responsibility for the operation and maintenance. A reserve fund representing the initial contribution/membership fee of beneficiaries will be collected.
- (5) Upon approval of such request, the association will mobilize its team to assist for the following:
 - 1) preparation of a work plan including time frame and budget;
 - 2) undertaking community study (barangay diagnostics);
 - 3) detailed planning and as a baseline for evaluation including technical and social aspects
 - 4) negotiation for the right of way
 - 5) short listing of local contractor/s for the conduct of bidding
- (6) RWSA shall meet with the beneficiaries to set water rates which will be utilized for loan repayment and for the system's operation and maintenance.
- (7) Monitoring Activities: During this stage, the association will submit a progress report to MSL indicating the status of project planning and preparation. The report will include such information as the composition and membership of RWSA, scope of project to be implemented, project specifications, work plan and schedule, and financial arrangement.

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6.2. Construction (Project Implementation)

- (1) The beneficiaries shall provide self-help labor in the following activities:
 - 1) clearing of the source premises
 - 2) construction of ground reservoir

- 3) digging and pipe laying
- 4) installation of communal faucets and meter
- 5) excavation of pits and construction of latrine structures
- (2) Granting of right of way for pipe laying, construction of pump house and for installation of other necessary facilities.
- (3) Dissemination of information on the on-going construction works.
- (4) Provision of the access road to contractor/s.
- (5) Monitoring Activities: The RWSA will coordinate with MSL on the construction activities. It shall submit a report containing information such as modifications, project team composition, people's contributions (cash, materials and labor), etc.

6.3. Post Construction (Facility Operations)

- (1) The RWSA should monitor the practices of the users to ensure proper handling of the facilities as well as prudent use of water. Every member-consumer should also cooperate with RWSA to protect from loss or damage of communal faucets.
- (2) The association should assign person/s to regularly monitor the performance of the water source facilities and public faucets. Water samples should be collected periodically in cooperation with the Provincial Health Office (PHO) or Rural Health Unit (RHU)
- (3) The members should pay their membership dues/water consumption charges regularly in order to maintain good service of the water system.
- (4) Maintenance of individual household toilets shall be the responsibility of the owners.
- (5) Monitoring Activities: The association is required to submit quarterly reports to MSL. The first post-construction report should indicate scope of work (water system) such as: scope water source development undertaken, number of communal faucets installed, length and diameter of pipes laid, sanitary toilets constructed, any modifications, overall cost, and maintenance activities. Succeeding reports will indicate breakdowns and repairs, expenses, problems encountered in operating the system and, if possible, recommendations.

7. Project Elements

7.1. Health and Hygiene Education

The RWSA, assisted by the MSL, shall conduct hygiene education in the project area. This could be the entry point for the improvement of water and sanitation systems in the area.

New facilities provide opportunities to discuss hygiene practices and identify areas for improvement. The barangay elementary school in the barangay adopts DECS' Teacher-Child-Parent Approach which involves parents and other members of the family in teaching practical lessons in hygiene education.

These efforts of the MSL and the school shall be reinforced by multi-media campaign being implemented by other government institutions such as the DOH and the Philippine Information Agency.

7.2. Human Resources Development and Training

Members of the RWSA will be trained on basic utility operation and maintenance. Workshops and on-the-job training will be conducted by the PST/MSL. Qualified members will be enrolled at the National Manpower and Youth Council (NMYC) which conducts regular training course on Plumbing. Internship of graduates can be arranged with the nearest water district or the municipal waterworks system.

7.3. Women's Involvement

Women must be involved from the start of the project and on the operation and maintenance of the facilities. They should therefore be included in training programs conducted for the members. The women sector must also spearhead in health and hygiene education.

COMMUNITY DÉVELOPMENT MODEL STUDY (LEVEL III) MODEL SITE : BARANGAY SALSALAMAGUI, VINTAR, ILOCOS NORTE

1. Socio - Economic Profile of the Model Site

Barangay Salsalamagui has a total land area of 634 hectares. It is composed of two (2) sitios namely, Sitio Magabobo and Salsalamagui East. The terrain is generally characterized as hilly to mountainous. The hilly sector is mainly composed of Middle to Late Miocene sediments. On the other hand, the flat portion is covered with alluvial deposits of Vintar tiver.

The study area has a population of 926 and 214 households. Rice farming remains the primary source of livelihood but garlic and onion cultivation also contribute to the income of the residents.

2. Present Water Supply/Sanitation Situation

The residents obtain water supply from four (4) spring sources located about 750m from the area. The springs were not properly developed and cannot adequately serve the area. During dry season, the discharges of the springs decrease. Water is transmitted to three poorly-constructed ground reservoirs, located high enough to distribute the water by gravity. There is no main distribution line from the reservoirs. Several pipelines are directly connected to the reservoirs with each pipeline serving about four to five households. Connections are not properly done, causing leaks on the reservoir. The presence of calcium carbonate in the pipes causes clogging thereby decreasing the flow of water to the service area. There are no fees regularly collected from the water users. However, the residents contribute when there is a need to repair the facilities.

The health and sanitation situation in the area is generally fair as almost all the residents have access to sanitary facilities. No major water-related problems have been recorded in the area.

3. Institutional Analysis

There are three community-based organizations (CBOs) in the area, namely, Rural Improvement Club, Women's Club and the PTCA. However, they have not been active on water and sanitation activities. The barangay council has shown concern to improve the

water supply service in the area. It has consulted the residents for possible improvement projects and the municipal government for available technical and financial assistance. The residents have expressed willingness to participate in any project to improve the water system.

4. Future Development Needs

4.1. Potential Source and Service Level

There is a potential to develop a Level III system in the model site. But since the spring sources cannot adequately serve the present water demand in the area, new sources have to be developed. There are no springs in the immediate surrounding that have high and continuous discharge. This is expected considering the small catchment area of the basin that recharge the springs.

An alternative source to augment the springs is a deep well which can be used intermittently, depending on the rate of supply of the springs. Technical studies shall be conducted to determine appropriate improvement programs to be undertaken.

4.2. Identification of Community Organization

As a pre-requisite to the development of the water and sanitation facilities in the area, a community organization should be appointed by the residents to oversee the project as well as to operate and maintain the Level III system. In Barangay Salsalamagui, there is no active organization which can assume the responsibility of implementing the project. As such, there is a need for the residents to form the Rural Waterworks and Sanitation Association (RWSA). The barangay council, with the assistance of the Municipal Sector Liaison (MSL), shall supervise the formation of the RWSA.

5. Capital and O&M Funds

5.1. Water System

Capital cost required to construct the Level III system for the study area shall be determined after the conduct of feasibility study and detailed design. The capital cost will be shouldered by RWSA through a loan from the municipal government, the Provincial Trust Fund or from other sources. Water charges will be collected from the consumers to cover the cost of operation and maintenance, and for loan amortization.



5.2. Individual Sanitary Toilets

Capital cost of household toilets shall be shouldered by the homeowners. If a member could not put up the initial capital cost, the association can extend loan to the member, terms of payment of which shall be decided by the cooperative.

6. Community Involvement

6.1. Pre-Construction (Project Planning and Preparation)

- (1) The barangay council shall facilitate the holding of a meeting among the residents. The people shall discuss the water and sanitation problems and needs in the community and decide among themselves the action that will be taken to solve the present problems.
- (2) The people shall organize the RWSA to assume the management, operation and maintenance of the water supply system. Members of the association shall be the concessionaires. The association shall elect its officers and a manager who will supervise the operation of the system. It shall also appoint committees which shall be responsible for all the undertakings of the association.
- (3) The members shall pay their initial membership dues .
- (4) The association shall request the municipal/provincial government or other sector agencies to provide assistance in determining the scope of water and sanitation project they shall undertake. The MSL, assisted by the Municipal Engineers Office (MEO), shall present to the residents alternative schemes in developing a Level III water system for the barangay
- (5) The association submits a formal request to the municipal and/or provincial government for the necessary financial loan in undertaking the project. The request is supplemented by a commitment sheet signed by the association indicating their willingness to participate in the project and their responsibility for the operation and maintenance. A reserve fund representing the initial contribution/membership fee of beneficiaries will be collected.
- (6) Upon approval the loan request, the association will mobilize teams for the following:
 - 1) conducting feasibility study
 - 2) negotiation for the acquisition of the right of way
 - 3) design of the system
 - 4) project bidding
 - 5) project mobilization
- (7) The members shall also attend all briefings and presentations related to the project

(8) Monitoring: During this stage, the association shall submit a progress report to the MSL indicating the status of project planning and preparation. The report will include, among others, the composition and membership of the RWSA, scope of project to be implemented, project specifications, work plan and schedule, delineation of responsibilities, and financial arrangements.

6.2. Construction (Project Implementation)

- (1) Since the construction of the water system will be undertaken by a qualified contractor, the direct involvement of the residents shall be limited to the following:
 - Granting of right of way for pipe laying, construction of pump house and installation of other necessary facilities
 - 2) Dissemination of information on the construction activities
 - 3) Compliance with temporary traffic re-routing
 - 4) Provision of the access road for contractor/s
 - 5) Monitoring of inconveniences caused by the construction
 - 6) Early application for water connection
- (2) Monitoring: The contractor will submit to the association progress reports on the status of the construction project. The report shall include any modification, problems being encountered, and possible solutions. The RWSA shall provide the MSL with the consolidated reports.

6.3. Post Construction (Operation and Maintenance)

- (1) The facilities shall be operated and maintained by highly-trained personnel and technicians to be assigned by the RWSA. However, the users should participate in the operation and maintenance of the systems through the following:
 - 1) Paying of water bills on time
 - 2) Reporting of water leaks at the main pipeline
 - 3) Giving access to meter readers
 - 4) Conservation of water
 - 5) Campaign for more service connections
 - 6) Monitoring of water quality
 - 7) Attending at association meetings and other activities
 - 8) Safe disposal of waste water
 - 9) Dissemination of health and hygiene information
- (2) Individual household toilets shall be the responsibility of the owners.

(3) Monitoring Activities: The association shall submit quarterly reports to the MSL. The first post-construction report should be submitted immediately upon the completion of the project. It should indicate scope of work (water system), sanitary toilets constructed, modifications (if any), overall cost (both for water system and toilets), and timetable of maintenance activities. Succeeding reports will indicate number of connections, breakdowns and repairs, expenses, problems encountered in operating the system and, if possible, recommendations, and other relevant data.

7. Project Elements

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7.1. Health and Hygiene Education

Health and hygiene education should be launched as early as the initial planning of the project. It would be a good entry point in discussing water and sanitation issues. The MSL, together with the Rural Health Unit (RHU) should conduct a continuous health education campaign in the barangay. Special presentations can also be done by the RHU staff during meetings of the group. New facilities can provide opportunities to discuss hygiene practices and identify areas for improvement. Meanwhile, the elementary schools in the three barangays shall adopt DECS' Teacher-Child-Parent Approach which involves parents and other members of the family in teaching practical lessons in hygiene education. This local effort can be reinforced by multi-media campaign being organized by other government institutions such as the DOH and the Philippine Information Agency.

7.2. Human Resources Development and Training

Training and human resource development programs shall be directed to those who would manage, operate and maintain the water systems. The officers and management staff of the association shall be sent to the provincial government/other relevant central government agencies to attend basic and advanced training programs such as policy making, financial management, systems design, construction supervision, among others. Qualified members will also be enrolled at the National Manpower and Youth Council (NMYC) Training Center which conducts water system-related courses. Internship of graduates can be arranged with the municipal/provincial government.

7.3. Women's Involvement

The women must be involved from the start of the project and in the operation and maintenance of the system. They should therefore be included in training programs conducted for the members. The women sector must likewise spearhead in health and hygiene education campaign in the community.

10. COST ESTIMATES FOR FUTURE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT

10.2 Assumption for Cost Estimates

10.2.1 Unit Construction Cost

Table 10.2.1 Unit Cost of Level I (Deep Well - 30m Depth)

(Cost: Peso)

Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost
A. Mobilization/Demobilization		LS.		3,30
B. Drilling of Well & Installation of Steel Casing/Screen				
1. Materials				
(1) 100mm x 3m Steel Casing with coupling	7	pes.	2,625	18.37
(2) 100mm x 3m Steel Casing with one end closed		pe.	2,719	2,71
(3) (100mm x 3m Low Carbon Steel Screen	2	pes.	4,313	8,62
2. Labor, Fuel, Lubricant and others		·	ļ	
Well Drilling for 30 m depth at 200mm borehole	30	m	1,100	33,00
3. Preight Cost (9% of Materials)		L.S.		2,67
Sub-Total of l	a			65,39
the control of the co	·	L.S.	1	5,00
C. Well Development				-,
D. Gravel Packing, Installation of Handpump and			'	
Construction of Platform				
1. Materials				
(1) Improved Deep Well Cylinder Pump (Malawi Type)	1	set	9,000	9,0
(2) 63mm x 6m Gl Pipe with coupling	4	pes.	1,706	6,8
(3) #10 Sieved Gravel	0.53	cu.m	870	4
(4) Coarse Sand	1	cu.m	301	2
(5) Cement for Sanitary Seal	3	bags	117	3
(6) Pump Base and Platform		~		
1) Cement	. 4	bags	117	. 4
2) Gravel	2	cu.m	385	7
3) Sand	1	cu.m	301	3
4) Plywood (1,200mm x 2,400mm x 6mm)		pc.	250	2
5) Form Lumber (50mm x 75mm x 1,800mm)	- 6	pes.	45	2
6) Nail	ı	kg.	32	
Sub-Total of D-	1			18,9
2. Labor (40% of D-1.)	1	L.S.		7,5
2. Easter (40% of D-1.) 3. Freight Cost (9% of Materials)		L.S.		1,7
5. Treight Cost (5 % Or oracertais)				
Sub-Total of	D			28,2
E. Indirect Cost				
Profit (10% of A, B, C & D)		L.S.		10.1
VAT (14% of Profit & Labor)		L.S.		7,1
Sub-Total of	E			17,3
		:		
Total of Construction Cost (A+B+C+D+E)				119,2
F. Estimated Government Expenses				
1. Preliminary & Detailed Engineering Cost		L.S.		3,0
2. Construction Supervision		L.S.		2,0
3. Water Quality Analysis		L.S.		1,0
Sub-Total of	F			6,0
GRAND TOTAL] .	125,3
SAY		1		125,3

Note: L.S. - Lump Sum

Table 10.2.2 Unit Cost of Level I (Deep Well - 50m Depth)

Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost
A. Mobilization/Demobilization		L.S.		3,3
B. Drilling of Well & Installation of Steel Casing/Screen				
1. Materials				
(1) 100mm x 3m Steel Casing with coupling	14	pes.	2,625	36,
(2) 100mm x 3m Steel Casing with one end closed		pc.	2,719	2,
(3) 100mm x 3m Low Carbon Steel Screen	,	pcs.	4,313	8,
2. Labor, Fuel, Lubricant and others		1,45.	.,,,	۷,
Well Drilling for 50 m depth at 200mm borehole	50	m	1,100	55,0
3. Freight Cost (9% of Materials)		L.S.	7,100	4.
Sub-Total of E		25.0		107,4
. Well Development		L.S.		5,0
Gravel Packing, Installation of Handnumn and				
. Gravel Packing, Installation of Handpump and Construction of Platform	}			
1. Materials				
(1) Improved Deep Well Cylinder Pump (Malawi Type)			0.000	
(1) Improved Deep Well Cytthoer Fump (Malawi Type) (2) 63mm x 6m GI Pipe with coupling		set	9,000	9,
(2) with x on G1 ripe with coupling (3) #10 Sieved Gravel	6	pcs.	1,706	10.
(4) Coarse Sand	1.0	cu.m	870	
	ľ	cu.m	304	
(5) Cement for Sanitary Seal	. 3	bags	117	
(6) Pump Base and Platform 1) Cement			,,,,,	
2) Grável	4	bags	117	
3) Sand	1	cu.m	385	
	7.7.	cu.m	304	
4) Plywood (1,200mm x 2,400mm x 6mm) 5) Form Lumber (50mm x 75mm x 1,800mm)		pc.	250	
6) Nail	0	pcs.	45	
	l t	kg.	32	23.5
Sub-Total of D-1.)				22,
3. Freight Cost (9% of Materials)		LS.		9.0
Sub-Total of E		L.S.		2,0
Sub-Total of E	Ί. Ι			33,8
. Indirect Cost				
Profit (10% of A, B. C and D)				
VAT (14% of Profit & Labor)	1 1	LS. LS.	İ	14.9
Sub-Total of F	,	L.O.		11,0
Sub-10tal of r]	٠.		26,6
Total of Construction Cost (A+B+C+D+E)				175,6
Estimated Government Expenses				
1. Preliminary & Detailed Engineering Cost		L.S.		3,6
2. Construction Supervision]	L.S.		2.0
3. Water Quality Analysis		L.S.		1,0
Sub-Total of I				6,0
GRAND TOTAL				181,7
SAY	1			181,

Note: L.S. - Lump Sum

Table 10.2.3 Unit Cost of Level I (Deep Well - 70m Depth)

(Cost: Peso) Unit Cost Quantity Unit Description Cost LS. 3,300 A. Mobilization/Demobilization B. Drilling of Well & Installation of Steel Casing/Screen 1. Materials 2,625 \$5,125 21 pes. (1) 100mm x 3m Steel Casing with coupling 2,719 2,719 (2) 100mm x 3m Steel Casing with one end closed pc. 4,313 8,626 (3) 100mm x 3m Low Carbon Steel Screen pes. 2. Labor, Fuel, Lubricant and others 70 1,100 77,000 Well Drilling for 70 m depth at 200mm borehole m 5,982 L.S. 3. Freight Cost (9% of Materials) 149,452 Sub-Total of B LS. 5,000 C. Well Development D. Gravel Packing, Installation of Handpump and Construction of Platform 1. Materials 9.000 9,000 (1) Improved Deep Well Cylinder Pump (Malawi Type) sét 15,354 1,706 pcs. (2) 63mm x 6m Gl Pipe with coupling 1,305 870 cu,m (3) #10 Sieved Gravel 385 231 cu.m (4) Coarse Sand 351 bags 117 (5) Cement for Sanitary Seal (6) Pump Base and Platform 117 bags 1) Cement 385 770 cu.ពា 2) Gravel 304 cu.m 3) Sand 250 250 4) Plywood (1,200mm x 2,400mm x 6mm) р¢, 270 pcs. 5) Form Lumber (50mm x 75mm x 1,800mm) kg. 6) Nail 28,335 Sub-Total of D-1 11,334 LS. 2. Labor (40% of D-1.) 2,550 L.S. 3. Freight Cost (9% of Materials) 42,219 Sub-Total of D E. Indirect Cost 19,997 L.S. Profit (10% of A. B, C and D) L.S. 15.166 VAT (14% of Profit & Labor) 35,163 Sub-Total of E 235,134 Total of Construction Cost (A+B+C+D+E) F. Estimated Government Expenses 3,000 LS. 1. Preliminary & Detailed Engineering Cost 2,000 LS, 2. Construction Supervision 1.08 LS. 3. Water Quality. Analysis 6,088 Sub-Total of F 241,222 GRAND TOTAL 241,200 SAY

Note: L.S. - Lump Sum

Table 10.2.4 Unit Cost of Level I (Deep Well Rehabilitation)

(Cost: Peso)

					(Cost: Peso)
Description		Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost
A. Mobilization/Demobilization			L.S.		3,300
B. Well Rehabilitation					
1. Materials					
(1) Cylinder Pump Set		1	set	9,000	9,000
(2) Cement for Surface Sealing		4	bags	117	46
(3) Pump Base and Platform		. "	ouga	'''	
1) Cement		4	bags	117	46
2) Gravel		2	cu.m	385	77
3) Sand		1	cu.m	304	30
4) Plywood (4' x 8' x 1/4")		- 1	pe.	250	25
5) Form Lumber (2" x 3" x 6")		6	pes.	45	27
6) Nail		1	kg.	32	3
	Sub-Total of B-1				11,56
2. Labor (40% of B-1)			L.S.		4,62
3. Freight Cost (9% of Materials)			L.S.		1,04
	Sub-Total of B	. '			17,22
A was a			١.,		~ ~ ~
C. Well Development		:	L.S.		6,50
D. Indirect Cost					
Profit (10% of A, B & C)			LS.	•	2,70
VAT (14% of Profit & Labor)		· .	L.S.	1	1,93
VAI (14% of Fiont & Labor)	Sub-Total of D		L.S.		4,63
er en	วิชิก-โกเลเดเก	1.5			4,03
Total of Constitution Cost (A . B. C. D)				l i	21.66
Total of Construction Cost (A+B+C+D)					31,66
E. Estimated Government Expenses	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *				:
Preliminary & Detailed Engineering Cost			Ls.		1.10
2. Supervision			L.S.		65
Supervision Water Quality Analysis			L.S.		1,08
5. Water Quality Milatysis	Sub-Total of E		L.J.	.	2,83
	260-10talof F		1		2,03
GRAND TOTAL] .			34,50
SAY	*				34,50

Note: L.S. - Lump Sum



Table 10.2.5 Unit Cost of Level I (Shallow Well - 18m Depth)

(Cost: Peso) Unit Cost Quantity² Unit Description Cost L.S. 1,100 A. Mobilization/Demobilization B. Drilling of Well & Installation of Steel Casing/Screen pes. 813 1,626 (1) 50mm x 6m PVC Pipe with socket pc. 410 410 (2) 50mm x 3m PVC Pipe with plug pc. 9((3) 50mm PVC Socket 1,300 pc. 1.300 (4) 50mm x 3m PVC Screen 2. Labor, Fuel, Lubricant and others 9,360 520 Well Drilling for 18 m depth at 150mm borehole 18 308 L.S. 3. Freight Cost (9% of Materials) 13,094 Sub-Total of B L.S. 500 C. Well Development D. Gravel Packing, Installation of Handpump and Construction of Platform 1. Materials 2,380 2,380 set (1) 50mm Jetmatic Handpump (2) 50mm x 1m GI Pipe (Sch. 40) 870 87 0.1 cu.m (3) #10 Sieved Gravel 21 304 0.07 cu.m (4) Coarse Sand 117 bag 117 (5) Cement for Sonitary Seal (6) Pump Base and Platform 468 bags 117 1) Cement cu.m 385 2) Gravel 30 30 cu.m 3) Sand pc. 250 4) Plywood (1,200mm x 2,400mm x 6mm) pc. 5) Form Lumber (50mm x 75mm x 1,800 mm) kg. 6) Nail 4,164 Sub-Total of D-1 L.S. 1,666 2. Labor (40% of D-1.) 375 L.S. 3. Freight Cost (9% of Materials) 6,205 Sub-Total of D E. Indirect Cost L.S. 2,090 Profit (10% of A, B, C & D) 1,836 L.S. VAT (14% of Profit & Labor) 3,926 Sub-Total of E 24,825 Total of Construction Cost (A+B+C+D+E) F. Estimated Government Expenses LS. 2,000 1. Preliminary & Detailed Engineering Cost 1,500 LS. 2. Construction Supervision 1.083 L.S. 3. Water Quality Analysis 4,588 Sub-Total of F 29.413 GRAND TOTAL SAY

Note: L.S. - Lump Sum

Table 10.2.6 Unit Cost of Level II (600 Service Population)

Bargaintia -	70 7		170.56	(Cost. Pc
Description A. Mobilization/Demobilization	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost
s. procede 4 GOLV DE GROUPS GERALD GE		L.S.		3,0
B. Construction of Spring Box				
1. Materials		L.S.		36.3
2. Labor (30% of L)		L.S.		10.8
3. Freight Cost (9% of Materials)		L.S.		3.2
Sub-Total of	R	E /-LG	1	50,4
	~[1	20,1
2. Installation of Pipelines & Fittings				
1. Transmission Main	1			
(1) Materials	1			
1) 63mm dia. PVC Pipe (Class 12.5 with pusher type socket)	330	pes.	813	268,2
2) 63mm dia. Tee		ຄ ວ.	88	
3) Solvent Cement	26	cans	46	1.1
4) 63mm dia. x 150mm Nipple	3	pos.	136	4
5) 63mm dia. Union Patente		pc.	173	ı
6) 63mm dia. x 50mm dia. Reducing Socket	2	pes.	105	2
7) 63mm dia. Elbow (90 deg.)		pe.	76	_
8) 63mm dia. Elbow (45 deg.)		rc .	75	
9) 63mm dia. Gate Valve	3	pcs.	763	2,2
Sub-Total of Materia	ls I	g		272.8
(2) Labor (30% of Material Cost)		L.S.		81,8
(3) Freight Cost (9% of Materials)	1 1	LS.	1	24,5
Sub-Total of Transmission Ma	ia	-		379,1
2. Distribution Pipeline			1	
(1) Materials	1 1	*		
1) 50mm dia. PVC Pipe (Class 12.5 with pusher type socket)	20	pes.	450	9,0
2) 38mm dia. PVC Pipe (Class 12.5 with pusher type socket)	30	pcs.	300	9,0
3) 20mm dia. PVC Pipe (Class 40 with pusher type socket)	01	pcs.	100	1,0
4) 13mm dia, x 1 m Stand Pipe	10	pes.	94	,
5) Solvent Cement	1 1	cans	46	i
6) Fittings	1	Ciris	1	
a. 50mm dia. x 150mm PVC Niggle		pes.	125	3
b. 32mm dia. x 150mm PVC Nipple		pcs.	76	
c. 13mm dia. x 150mm GI Nipple	40	pes.	25	1.0
d. 50mm dia. Union Patente	1 1	•	163	1,0
c. 32mm dia. Union Patente	2	pcs.	71	
f. 13mm dia, Union Patente	10	pus.	25	
g. 50mm dia. x 32mm dia. Reducing Socket	6	pos.	90	:
h. 32mm dia. x 20mm dia. Reducing Socket	آم ا	pcs.	70	
i. 20mm dia. x 13mm dia. Reducing Socket	10	nes.	55	7
j. 50mm dio. PVC Fibow (90 deg.)	2	pcs.	68	
k. 13mm dia. GI Elbow (90 deg.)	20	pcs.	13	
1. 20mm dia. x 13mm dia. Socket Adaptor	10	pes.	41	
m. 50mm dia. Gl Gate Valve	2	pes.	671	1,3
n. 32mm dia, Gl Gate Valve	2	pes.	380	10
o. 13 nom dia. Gl Gate Valve	24	pcs.	230	5,5
p. 13mm Jia. Brass Faucet	24	br.e	41	
q. Somm dia, Tee	1 .1	pes.		
r. 32mm dia. Tee	4	pcs.	130	:
s. Water Meter	6	pes.	110	102
	24	pcs.	750	18.0
L. Water Meter Box	24	pes.	1,000	26.
Sub-Total of Materia	IS			79,0
12) Lakye 100% of Harviol Com		~		
(2) Labor (30% of Material Cost)		LS.		23,7
(3) Freight Cost (9% of Materials)		L.S.		7.
Sub-Total of Distribution Pipelia	ne]			109,8
	1 1		1	

Table 10.2.6 Unit Cost of Level II (600 Service Population)

ect-2		11-14	Unit Cost	(Cost: Peso
Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	COSI
D. Indirect Cost				
1. Transmission Main				
(1) Profit (10% of C-1)		LS.		37,920
(2) VAT (10% of Profit and Labor)		L.S.		11,970
2. Source Facilities and Distribution Pipeline				
(1) Profit (10% of A, B, C-2)		LS.		16,330
(2) VAT (14% of Profit and Labor)		LS.		7,13
Sub-Total	of D			73,36
		:		
Total Construction Cost (A+B+C+D)				615,919
E. Estimated Government Expenses				
1. Preliminary & Detailed Engineering and RWSA Formation		LS.		2,00
2. Supervision		L.S.		12,00
3. Water Quality Analysis		LS.		1,08
Sub-Total	of E	:		15,08
Total Estimated Cost	·	1		631,00
en de la companya de La companya de la co				٠
Unit Cost per Person Served				1,05
		J	Say	1,10

Note: L.S. - Lump Sum

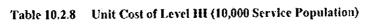


Table 10.2.7 Unit Cost of Level III (5,000 Service Population)

(Cost: Peso)

Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost: Peso)
A. Mobilization/Demobilization		L.S.		300,000
B. Source Development and Storage				
1. Deep Well	'	No.	1,540,000	
2. Deep Well Pump	1	No.	550,000	550,000
3. Chlorinator House & Equipment		L.S.		440,000
4. Storage Tank (250 cu.m)	_ '	No.	1,100,000	1,100,000
Sub-Total of	В			3,630,000
C. Transmission Main				
1. 160mm dia.	500	L M	1,120	560,000
Sub-Total of		L.(VI.	1,120	560,000
Sub-1 (ta) (ta)	·			,000
D. Distribution Main				
1. 160mm dia.	1,000	L.M.	1,120	1,120,090
2. 110mm dia	3,000	LM.	925	2,775,000
3, 90mm dia.	3,000	L.M.	580	1,740,000
4. 75mm dia.	5,000	L.M.	540	2,700,000
Sub-Total of	D			8,335,000
E. Service Connections	1,000	Nos.	1,940	1,940,000
the state of the s				
F. Miscellaneous			****	550 880
1. Vehicle	!	No.	550,000 550,000	550,000
Office & Workshop Bldg. Office Equipment		No. L.S.	550,000	550,000 100,000
4. Tools and Spare Parts	1	LS.		100,000
Sub-Total of	r.	L.J.		1,300,000
200-10tal M	1			z jouvjyvv
en en grand de symbol en				
Total Direct Cost (A+B+C+D+E+F)				16,065,000
:				
G. Indirect Cost (25% of Direct Cost)		L.S.		4,016,250
Total Estimated Cost				20,081,250
Unit Cost per Person Served				
For New Construction				4,016
		· ·	Say	4,000
For Expansion of Existing System (Exclude F.)				3,691
		<u> </u>	Say	3,700

Note: L S. - Lump Sum



(Cost: Peso)

					(Cost: Peso)
Description		Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost
A. Mobilization/Demobilization			L.S.		300,000
B. Source Development and Storage					
1. Deep Well		1	No.	1,540,000	1,540,000
2. Deep Well Pump			No.	550,000	550.000
3. Chlorinator House & Equipment] [L.S.	1 100 000	440,000 1,100,000
4. Storage Tank (250 cu.m)	0 1 m · 1 1 m	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	No.	1,100,000	3,630,000
	Sub-Total of B			1	3,030,000
C. Transmission Main					
1. 160mm dia.		500	L.M.	1,120	560,000
1. toomin ora.	Sub-Total of C	1			560,000
	:			'	
D. Distribution Main					
1. 160mm dia		2,000	L.M.	1,120	2,240,000
2. 110mm dia.		5,000	L.M.	925	4,625,000
3. 90mm dia		6,000		580	3,480,00
4. 75mm dia.		8,000	L.M.	540	4,320,00
	Sub-Total of D)			14,665,000
المراجع المعادية الشراع أيها بعاليهم والمري الريا	11 1	2,000	Nos.	1,940	3,880,000
E. Service Connections		2,000	1405.	1,770	2,000,00
F. Miscellaneous	. * =	:			
1. Vehicle		1	No.	550,000	550,00
2. Office & Workshop Bldg.		- i	No.	550,000	550,00
3. Office Equipment		:	L.S.		100,00
4. Tools and Spare Parts			L.S.	1 1	100,00
	Sub-Total of I	7			1,300,00
				H H	
Total Direct Cost (A+B+C+D+	E+F)				24,335,00
en e			L.S.		6,083,75
G. Indirect Cost (25% of Direct Cost)	•		12:0:		0,000,70
			:		
Total Estimated Cost					30,418,75
Local Extended Cost	•	1			
Unit Cost per Person Served					
For New Construction		1			3,04
4 Or 11011 COMMINGENION				Say	3,00
For Expansion of Existing System (Exclu	ide F.)				2,8
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		ļ		Say	2,90

Note: L.S. - Lump Sum



Table 10.2.9 Unit Cost of Level III (15,000 Service Population)

				(Cost: Peso
Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost
A. Mobilization/Demobilization		L.S.		300,000
B. Source Development and Storage	i]	
1. Deep Well	2	No.	1,540,000	3,080,000
2. Deep Well Pump	2	No.	550,000	1,100,000
3. Chlorinator House & Equipment	2	L.S.		440,000
4. Storage Tank (250 cu.m)	2	No.	1,100,000	2,200,000
Sub-Total of B				6,820,000
C. Transmission Main				
1. 160mm dia.	1,000	LM.	1,120	1,120,00
Sub-Total of C	1 6			1,120,000
D. Distribution Main			i	
1. 160mm dia	3,000	LM.	1,120	3,360,00
2. 110nim dia.	7,000	LM.	925	6,475,00
3. 90mm dia.	9,000	LM.	580	5,220,00
4. 75mm dia.	11,000	LM.	540	5,940,00
Sub-Total of D				20,995,00
E. Service Connections	3,000	Nos.	1,940	5,820,00
F. Miscellaneous				
I. Vehicle		No.	550,000	550,00
2. Office & Workshop Bldg.	"	No	550,000	550,00
Office Equipment Tools and Spare Parts		L.S.		100,00
Sub-Total of F		L.S.	1	100,00 1,300,00
Sub-totarot t				1,500,00
Total Direct Cost (A+B+C+D+E+F)				36,355,00
G. Indirect Cost (25% of Direct Cost)		L.S.		9,088,75
		13.03		2,000,70
Total Estimated Cost				45,443,75
Unit Cost per Person Served	,			÷
For New Construction				3.03
. VI 134 N COMBRIGATION]		Say	3,00
For Expansion of Existing System (Exclude F.)			ا (مع	2,92
with any and a second of action designates and			Say	2,90

Note: L.S. - Lump Sum

Source: LWUA standard price in 1994
Unit Cost: Adjusted to 1995 Price Level

Table 10.2.10 Unit Cost of Flush Water Sealed with Septic Tank Toilet

	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost
A. Demolition			L.S.		1,000
3. Earthwork					
1. Materials					
(1) Gravel Fi	11	다	cu m	385	38
	Sub-Total of B-1	į			38
2. Labor					
(I) Excavation	าก	6	cu.m.	119	71
(2) Backfill		2	cu.m.	108	21
(3) Gravel F	u	1	cu.m	141	14
	Sub-Total of B-2	İ	•		1,07
	Sub-Total of B				1,45
. Walls & Pos	ts			1	
1. Materials					
(1) 0.15 x 0.	20 x 0.40 Ord. CHB	180	pcs.	6	1,08
(2) Cement		17	bags	117	1,98
(3) Sand		2	cu.m	304	60
	i 2 mm dia. x 6.0 m	5	pcs.	68	34
	10 mm dia. x 6.0 m	2	pcs.	49	ç
(5) #16 Tie V	Vire	ı	kg.	49	
(6) Scaffoldi	· ·		,		
	" x 8" (Ord. Lumber)	53	bf.	32	1,69
	Sub-Total of C-1	•			5,80
2. Labor (30% e	of C-1)		L.S.	1 · L	1,75
	Sub-Total of C				7,6
D. Roofing Wo	rk				:
1. Materials					
(I) GA #26	Corr. Gl (L=3.0 m)	3	Ы.ft.	274	8
	Plain GI Flushing	1	pc.	264	2
(3) GA # 24	Plain GI Gutter	1	pc.	264	2
(4) Roof Nai	ls	2	kgs.	44	•
(5) Rafter - 2	2" x 5 x 10', 4 pcs.	33.33	bd.ft	32	1,0
	2" x 2" x 12', 3 pcs.	-12	bd.ft	32	3
	eats - 2" x 2" x 12', 1 pc.	3.33	bd.ft	32	
	2" x 2" x 12', 5 pcs.	20	bd.ft	32	. 6
, ,	2" x 2" x 10', 5 pcs.	20	bd.ft	32	6
(9) Fascia B	oard - 1" x 12" x 18', 2 pcs.	36	= bd.ft	32	1,1
	on Wire Nails (Assorted)	. 3	kgs.	29	
(11) Downs					
, , ,	n dja. x 3.0 m	2	pcs.	81	1
	(PVC) - 75 mm dia.	2	pes.	15	
` '	ng (PVC) - 75 mm dia.] 1	pc.	14	
(15) Coupin	Sub-Total of D-I	· ·			5,7
2. Labor (30%		1	L.S.		1,7
Z. ERIKIE (JOV.	Sub-Total of D	ļ	1		7,4

Table 10.2.10 Unit Cost of Flush Water Sealed with Septic Tank Toilet

Sheet	2				(Cost: Peso)
	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost
E.	Plumbing				
1.	Materials				
	(1) Water Closet	1	set	2,000	2,00 0
	(2) Water line and sanitary fixtures with				
	septic tank	i	L.S.		6,192
	Sub-Total of E-1				8,192
2.	Labor (30% of E-1)	1	L.S.		2,458
	Sub-Total of E				10,650
F.	Carpentry Work				
1	Materials				
	(1) Flush Type Door w/Lower Jambs	1	pe.	1,428	1,428
	(2) Windows (wooden jalousy) w/Jambs	2	sets	298	596
	Sub-Total of F-1				2,024
2.	Labor (30% of E-1)		L.S.	1 [607
1	Sub-Total of F				2,631
G.	Freight Cost (9% of Materials for B-F		L.S.		1,575
	excluding indigenous materials)	·			
11.	Indirect Cost				:
	Profit (10% of A - G)		L.S.		3,237
٠.	VAT (14% of Profit & Labor)		LS.	! [1,519
	Sub-Total of H		:		4,756
	Total of Construction Cost				37,123
1	(A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H)			Say	37,100

Source: DOH standard price in 1993.

Unit Cost: Adjusted to 1995 Price Level.

Table 10.2.11 Unit Cost of Pour Flush with Double Pit Latrine

	And the state of t	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11.14	11-14-02	(Cost: Peso
	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost
١.	Earthwork				
-	Materials				
	(1) Gravel Fill	1	cu.m.	385	38
	Sub-Total of A-1				38
2.	Labor				
	(1) Excavation	6	ču m.	119	71
	(2) Backfill	2	cu.m.	108	
	(3) Gravel Fill	1		141	
	1	*	CU.M.	141	
	Sub-Total of A-2				1,07
	Sub-Total of A				1,45
8.	Concrete Work			*	
I.	Materials				
	Slab on wood planks				
	(1) 16 - 2" x 8" x 6' Coco Lumber	128	bd.ft.	. 8	1.02
	(2) 10mm dia x 6.0m Rebar	3	pcs.	- 49	14
	(3) #16 Tie Wire	0.5	kg.	49	2
	(4) Cement	10	bags	117	
			_		
	(5) Sand	1.5	co.m.	304	
	(6) Gravel	2	çu.m.	385	
	(7) Stone Lining with Mortar		L.S.	1,014	
	Sub-Total of B-1				4,60
2.	Labor (25% of B-1)		ĹS.		1,15
	Sub-Total of B				5,75
c.	Walls & Posts				
	Materials				1
•	(1) 4 - 4" x 4" x 10' Coco Lumber	53.33	bá ít.	8	42
	(2) 6 - 2" x 3" x 10' Coco Lumber	30	bđ.ft.	8	1000
	(3) 8 - 2" x 3" x 8' Coco Lumber	32		8	
	(4) 2.0 m x 5.0 m Sawali	2	rotis	357	I :
	(5) Assorted Nails	6	kgs.	29	17
	(6) Bamboo Clips		L.S.	119	11
	Sub-Total of C-1		·	7	1,93
2.	Labor (25% of C-1)		LS.		48
	Sub-Total of C			1	2,41
D.	Roofing Work				
	Materials				
	and the second s	1 1			
	Rafters			١.	
	(1) 4 - 2" x 4" x 6' Coco Lumber	16	bd ft.	8	
	(2) Bamboo Purlins		ŁS.	119	
	(3) Nipa Roofing	2	100	238]
	Sub-Total of D-1	ĺ	pes/bandle	l	72
2.	Labor (25% of D-1)		L.S.		18
	Sub-Total of D	1			90
E.	Plumbing			 	
	Material	ĺ		1	
		1		547	54
	(1) Toilet Bowl-Squat Type	':	pc.		
	(1) 75mm dia x 6.0m PVC Pipe	l '	pc.	129	
	Sub-Tetal of E-1			ĺ	6
2.	Labor (25% of E-1)	ĺ	LS.		!!
	Sub-Total of E	<u> </u>		<u></u>	
۶.	Freight Cost (9% of Materials for B - B	1	L.S.		1'
-	excluding indigenous materials)			1	
G.	Indirect Cost	 -		 	I
u.		l	٠, ١	}	1,1
	Profit (10% of A - F)	1	LS.	1	
	VAT (14% of Profit & Labor)		LS.	1	5
	Sub-Total of G		ļ	ļ	1,7
	Total Construction Cost		ŀ	ŀ	13,3
	(A+B+C+D+E+F+G)	1		Say	13,3

8

Note: L.S. - Lump Sum Source: DOH standard price in 1993. Unit Cost: Adjusted to 1995 Price Level.

Table 10.2.12 Unit Cost of Ventilated Improved Pit Latrine (VIP)

1. Ma (1) 2. Lal (1) (2) (3) 3. Co 1. Ma Sla (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)	Excavation Backfilt Sub-Total of A-2 Sub-Total of A Sub-Total of A Sub-Total of A Discrete Work Sterials Sub-Total of A Sub-Total of	Quantity 0.5 3 1 0.5	Cu.in Cu.in Cu.in cu.in cu.in	Unit Cost 385 119 108 141	Cost 19 19 35 10 7 53 72
1. Ma (1) 2. Lal (1) (2) (3) 3. Co 1. Ma Sla (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)	oteriols) Gravel Fill Sub-Total of A-1 bor) Excavation) Backfilt) Gravel Fill Sub-Total of A-2 Sub-Total of A oncrete Work aterials ab on wood planks) 8 - 2" x 8" x 6" Coco Lumber) 10mm dia x 6.0m Rebar) #16 Tie Wire) Cement) Sand	3 1 0.5 64 2 0.5	cum cum cum	119 108 141	19 35 10 7 53 72
(1) 2. Lal (1) (2) (3) 3. Co 1. M: Slo (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)	Gravel Fill Sub-Total of A-1 bor Excavation Backfilt Gravel Fill Sub-Total of A-2 Sub-Total of A Discrete Work Sterials Sub-Total of A Discrete Work Sterials Sub-Total of A Discrete Work Sterials Sub-Total of A Discrete Work Sterials Sub-Total of A Discrete Work Sub-Total of A Discrete Work Sub-Total of A Discrete Work Sub-Total of A Sub-Total of A Sub-Total of A-2 Sub-Total of A-2 Sub-Total of A-2 Sub-Total of A-2 Sub-Total of A-2 Sub-Total of A-2 Sub-Total of A-2 Sub-Total of A-1 Sub-Total of A-1 Sub-Total of A-1 Sub-Total of A-1 Sub-Total of A-1 Sub-Total of A-1 Sub-Total of A-1 Sub-Total of A-2 Sub-Total of	3 1 0.5 64 2 0.5	cum cum cum	119 108 141	19 35 10 7 53 72
2 Lal (1) (2) (3) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)	Sub-Total of A-1 bor) Excavation) Backfilt) Gravel Fill Sub-Total of A-2 Sub-Total of A oncrete Work aterials ab on wood planks) 8 - 2" x 8" x 6" Coco Lumber) 10mm dia x 6.0m Rebar) #16 Tie Wire) Cement) Sand	3 1 0.5 64 2 0.5	cum cum cum	119 108 141	19 35 10 7 53 72
2 Lal (1) (2) (3) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)	Sub-Total of A-1 bor) Excavation) Backfilt) Gravel Fill Sub-Total of A-2 Sub-Total of A oncrete Work aterials ab on wood planks) 8 - 2" x 8" x 6" Coco Lumber) 10mm dia x 6.0m Rebar) #16 Tie Wire) Cement) Sand	3 1 0.5 64 2 0.5	cum cum cum	119 108 141	35 10
(1) (2) (3) 1. Ma Sla (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)	bor) Excavation) Backfilt) Gravel Fill Sub-Total of A-2 Sub-Total of A oncrete Work sterials ab on wood planks) 8 - 2" x 8" x 6" Coco Lumber) 10mm dia x 6.0m Rebar) #16 Tie Wire) Cement) Sand	64 2 0.5	cu.m cu.m	108 141	35 10
(1) (2) (3) 1. Ma Sla (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)	Excavation Backfilt Sub-Total of A-2 Sub-Total of A Sub-Total of A Sub-Total of A Discrete Work Sterials Sub-Total of A Sub-Total of	64 2 0.5	cu.m cu.m	108 141	10 7 53 72
(2) (3) 1. Ms Sla (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)) Backfill) Gravel Fill Sub-Total of A-2 Sub-Total of A procrete Work aterials ab on wood planks) 8 - 2" x 8" x 6" Coco Lumber) 10mm dia x 6.0m Rebar) #16 Tie Wire) Cement) Sand	64 2 0.5	cu.m cu.m	108 141	10 7 53 72
(3) 1. M: Sia (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)	Sub-Total of A-2 Sub-Total of A Sub-	64 2 0.5	cu.m	141	53 72
. Co 1. M: Sia (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)	Sub-Total of A-2 Sub-Total of A pricrete Work aterials ab on wood planks) 8 - 2" x 8" x 6" Coco Lumber) 10mm dia x 6.0m Rebar) #16 Tie Wire) Cement) Sand	64 2 0.5	Ы.ft.		53 7)
1. Ms Sla (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)	Sub-Total of A concrete Work sterials ab on wood planks because the second of the seco	2 0.5	- '	8	7)
1. Ms Sla (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)	oncrete Work aterials ab on wood planks) 8 - 2" x 8" x 6' Coco Lumber) 10mm dia x 6.0m Rebar) #16 Tie Wire) Cement) Sand	2 0.5	- '	8	
1. Ms Sla (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)	aterials ab on wood planks) 8 - 2" x 8" x 6' Coco Lumber) 10mm dia x 6.0m Rebar) #16 Tie Wire) Cement) Sand	2 0.5	- '	8	
Sia (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)	ab on wood planks) 8 - 2" x 8" x 6' Coco Lumber) 10mm dia x 6.0m Rebar) #16 Tie Wire) Cement) Sand	2 0.5	- '	8	
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)) 8 - 2" x 8" x 6" Coco Lumber) 10mm dia x 6.0m Rebar) #16 Tie Wire) Cement) Sand	2 0.5	- '	8	
(2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7)) 10mm dia x 6.0m Rebar) #16 Tie Wire) Cement) Sand	2 0.5	- '	8	
(3) (4) (5) (6) (7)) #16 Tie Wire) Cement) Sand	0.5	pes.		51
(4) (5) (6) (7)) Cement) Sand			49	ç
(4) (5) (6) (7)) Cement) Sand		kg.	49	2
(5) (6) (7)) Sand	4	bags	117	. 40
(6) (7)	•	0.5	eu.m	304	15
(7)		0.5		385	19
) Gravel	U.3	cu.m		
2. La) Stone Lining with Mortar		LS.	1,014	1,01
2. La	Sub-total of B-1		i		2,46
	obor (25% of B-1)		LS.	ļ	61
 -	Sub-Total of B			<u> </u>	3,07
. W	alls & Posts				
L M	aterials				
(1)) 4 - 4" x 4" x 10' Coco Lumber	53.33	bd.ft.	8	- 42
) 6 - 2" x 3" x 10' Coco Lumber	30	bd.ft.	8	24
) 8 - 2" x 3" x 8' Coco Lumber	32	bd.ft.	8	25
) 2.0 m x 5.0 m Sawali	2	rolls	357	71
	Assorted Nails	6		29	12
	•		kgs.		
(0)) Bamboo Clips		L.S.,	119	11
2 4 .	Sub-Total of C-1				1,9,
2. La	abor (25% of C-1)		LS.		41
	Sub-Total of C				2,41
	oofing Work	:			
I. M	aterials				
- Ra	afters		* .		
(1)) 4 - 2" x 4" x 6' Coco Lumber	16	bil.ft.	8	10
) Bamboo Purlins		LS.	119	1
) Nipa Roofing	. 2	100	238	4
•	Sub-Total of D-1	[pcs.Aundle		7.
) 1.	abor (25% of D-1)		L.S.		
4. E4	Sub-Total of D		0.0.		9
F.4					·
	lumbing				
	laterials				
) 50mm dia PVC Pipe	1	DC.	65	. (
(2) Fly Screen		L.S.	50	
	Sub-Total of B-1				1
2. La	abor (25% of E-1)		L.S.		
	Sub-Total of E				1.
F	reight Cost (9% of Materials for B-E		L.S.		
	ccluding sand and gravel)				i
	idirect Cost				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				_
	rofit (10% of A - F)		L.S.		7.
V.	AT (14% of Profit & Labor)		L.S.		2
	Sub-Total of G				1,0
	Total of Construction Cost		l		8,3

Note: L.S. - Lump Sum

Source: DOH standard price in 1993.

Unit Cost: Adjusted to 1995 Price Level.

Table 10.2.13 Unit Cost of School Toilet

	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost
١.	Mobilization and Demobilization		L.S.		5,30
3.	Earthwork				
1.	Materials				
	(1) Gravel Fill	3.00	cv.m	385	1,15
	Sub-Total of B-1				1,15
2	Labor				
_,	(1) Excavation	15.88	cu.m	119	1,89
	(2) Backfill	4.97	c ซ.m	108	53
	(3) Gravel Fill	3.00	cv.m	141	42
	Sub-Total of B-2				2,85
	Sub-Total of B				4,00
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Concrete Work				
	Materials				
	(1) Cement	61.00	bags	117	7,13
	(2) Sand	4.00	çu.m	304	1,21
	(3) Gravel	8.00	ะน.กา	. 385	3,08
	(4) Rebars: 12mm dia x 6m	38.00	pcs.	68	2,58
	10mm dia x 6m	57.00	pcs.	49	2,79
	(5) #16 Tie Wire	8.00	kgs.	49	39
	(6) Formworks:				* :
	1/4" Plywood	6.00	pcs.	405	2,4.
	2"x2"x10" (Coco Lumber)	200.00	bd.ft.	8	1,60
	Sub-Total of C-1				21,2
2	Labor (30% of C-1)		L.S.]	6,3
	Sub-Total of C		:]	27,60
 D,	Masonry Work				
	Materials				
•	(I) 6" CHB	800.00	pcs.	6	4,80
	(2) 4" CHB	260.00	-	5	1,30
	(3) Cement	97.00		117	11,3
	(5) Sand	10.00	_	304	3,0
	(6) Rebars: 12mm dia x 6m	30.00		68	2,0
	10mm dia x 6m	11.00	1 -	49	5
	(7) #16 Tie Wire	4.00	-	49	1
	(8) Scaffolding:	"""			
	2"x4"x8" = 10 pcs. (Coco Lumber)	53.33	bf.	8	4
	Sub-Total of D-1	4	""	. [23,6
•	. Labor (30% of D-1)		L.S.		7,1
Z	Sub-Total of D		120.	1	30,7
E.	Roofing Work				
	Materials		- :		
. 1	(1) GA #26 Corr. GI (1 = 10')	20.00	pcs.	274	5,4
	• •	3.00	1 '	264	7
	(2) GA #24 Pln. GI Flashing	9.00	ı ·	264	2,3
	(3) GA #24 Pln. GI Gutter (Pre-Fab)	12.00		44	ر دارد
	(4) Umbrella Nails 2 - 1/2"	75.00	_	32	2,4
	(5) Rafter - $2^n x 5^n x 18^n = 5 \text{ pcs.}$			32	2,3
	(6) Purlins - 2"x2"x12' = 18 pcs. (7) WD Cleats - 2"x2"x10" = 6 pcs.	72.00 20.00	ŧ	32	

Table 10.2.13 Unit Cost of School Toilet

Sheet-2				(Cost: Peso)
Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost
(8) Nailers - 2"x2"x1012' = 30 pcs.	120.00	bſ.	32	3,840
-2''x2''x10' = 36 pcs.	120.00	bf.	32	3,840
(9) Fascia Board	1		·	
1"x12"x12' = 4 pcs.	48.00	bf.	32	1,536
1''x 12''x 18' = 2 pes.	36.00	bſ.	32	1,152
(10) Wood Plate				
$2^{n}x4^{n}x20^{n} = 2$ pcs.	26.66	bf.	32	853
(11) 1/4" Thk. Mar. Plywood 4'x8'	14.00	pcs.	29	406
(12) C.W.N. Assorted	15.00	kgs.	29	435
(13) 3" dia x 3m Downspout (PVC)	3.00	pes.	81	242
(14) 3" dia Elbow (PVC)	2.00	pes.	15	30
(15) 3"dia Coupling (PVC)	1.00	pcs.	14	14
(16) Ceiling Vent		-		
1"x1"x8' = 4 pcs.	2.67	bf.	26	69
(17) Screen (1/8"x1/8")	1.00	yd.	81	81
Sub-Total of E-1				27,018
2. Labor (30% of E-1)		L.S.		- 8,105
Sub-Total of E]		·	35,123
F. Carpentry Work				
1. Materials				
(1) D - 1 Hollow Core Tanguile				
Flush Type Door w/ Louver (.80x2.20)	2.00	sets	1,428	2,856
(2) D - 2 Hollow Core Tanguile				+
Flush Type Door (.60x2.10)	1.00	sets	1,071	1,071
(3) D - 3 Louver Door (.60x1.40)	5.00	sets	893	4,465
(4) Door Jambs (Apitong)				
$2^{n}x6^{n}x14^{n} = 1 \text{ pc.}$	14.00	bf.	32	448
2"x6"x10" = 2 pcs.	20.00	bf.	32	640
2"x6"x10" = 1 pc	18.00	}-bf. ¹	32	576
2"x4"x12" = 5 pcs	40.00	bf.	32	1,280
(7) Wooden Jalousie Window				-
With 5 Blades (.40x.50)	14.00	set	298	4,172
(8) Window Jambs (Apitong)				· ·
2''x6''x16'' = 5 pcs.	80.00	bf.	32	2,560
$2^{n}x^{6}x^{4} = 1 \text{ pc.}$	14.00	bi.	- 32	. 448
$2^{n}x6^{n}x10^{n} = 1 \text{ pc.}$	10.00	bf.	32	320
(9) Cabinet		:	* s	
3/4"x4'x8' = 1 pc. (plyboard)	1.00	pc.	774	774
Sub-Total of F-1				19,610
2. Labor (30% of F-1)		LS.		5,883
Sub-Total of F	<u> </u>	ف ق		25,493
G. Tile Work				
1. Materials				
(1) 4 - 1/4"x4 - 1/4" Glazed Tiles	1,950.00	pes.	4	7,800
(2) 0.10x0.20m Floor Tiles	900.00		7	6,300
(3) Cement	4.00	-	117	468
(4) White Cement	1.00	-	629	629
Sub-Total of G-1			ļ	15,197

Table 10.2.13 Unit Cost of School Toilet

(Cost: Peso) Sheet-3 Unit Unit Cost Cost Description Quantity 2. Labor (30% of G-1) LS. 19,756 Sub-Total of G Plumbing Work 1. Materials 596 1,788 3.00 sets (1) Toilet Bowl - Squat Type 2.00 596 1,192 (2) Toilet Bowl-Sit Type sets 845 1,690 2.00 (3) Lavatory sets 149 596 4.00 (4) 4" dia x 3m PVC San. Pipe pcs. 588 7.00 84 (5) 3" dia x 3m PVC San. Pipe pcs. 4.00 53 212 (6) 1 1/2" dia x 3m PVC San. Pipe pcs. 50 100 2.00 pes. (7) 2" dia. x 3m PVC San. Pipe 420 5.00 84 (8) 6" x 4" Floor Drain pcs. (9) 2" dia. Elbow PVC 4.00 pcs. 28 2.00 pes. 25 50 (10) 4" dia WYB PVC 30 360 12.00 (11) 4" dia. x 3" dia. WYB PVC pcs. 31 (12) 4" dia. x 2" dia. TEE PVC 2.00 62 pcs. 31 93 (13) 4" dia. TEE PVC 3.00 pcs. 12 (14) 1 1/2" dia. WYB PVC 1.00 pes. 35 (15) 4" dia. Clean Out PVC 3.00 105 pcs. 28 28 (16) 3" dia. Clean Out PVC 1.00 pes. 50 150 3.00 (17) Faucet pes. 25 50 (18) 3" dia. x 2" dia. WYB PVC 2.00 pcs. 6.00 pcs. 13 78 (19) 1 1/2" dia. Elbow PVC 121 121 (20) PVC Cement 1.00 can 79 158 (21) 2" dia. PVC San. Pipe x 3m 2.00 pes. (22) 4" dia. x 2" dia. TEE 2.00 21 42 pcs. 182 182 1.00 (23) Check Valve 1 1/2" pes. 330 (24) 4" P-Trap 5.00 pes. 66 8,435 Sub-Total of H-1 2,53 LS. 2. Labor (30% of H-1) 10,966 Sub-Total of II Painting 1. Materials 2.088 8.00 261 (1) Acrylic, Semi Gloss gals. 206 824 4.00 gals. (2) Concrete Sealer 4.00 80 320 gals. (3) Acri Color: Wood 1,596 266 6.00 (4) Enamel, QDE gais: 302 302 1.00 gals. (5) Wood Putty 1.00 60 60 gals. (6) Paint Thinner 160 4.00 40 pint (7) Tinting Color 105 15.00 pes. (8) Sand Paper (Assorted) 1,000 I.S. (9) Misecellaneous 281 562 2.00 (10) Roof Paint (green, ready-mix) gals. 6,017 Sub-Total of I-1 1,805 L.S. 2. Labor (30% of I-1)

Sub-Total of I

1

7,822

Table 10.2.13 Unit Cost of School Toilet

Sheet-4				(Cost: Peso)
Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost
J. Electrical Work		er - Plantike Pakerar Mendian Passan Serve		
1. Materials				
(1) 40 Watts Flourescent Lamp	2.00	sets	255	510
(2) Elect. Wire TW #12	24.00	M	7	168
(3) Elect. Conduit - 1/2" dia x 10"	4.00	pes.	78	312
(4) Entrance Cap. 1/2" dia	1.00	pc.	29	29
(5) Switch Outlet, Flush Type	2.00	pes.	39	78
(6) Utility Box 2"x3"	2.00	pcs.	7	14
(7) Porceláin Receptacle 2" dia	2.00	pes.	7	14
(8) Safety Switch 60A, 250V	1.00	set	490	490
(9) Electrical Tape	1.00	roll	22	22
Sub-Total c	of J-1			1,637
2. Labor (30% of J-1)		L.S.		491
Sub-Tota	lofj			2,128
K. Hardware				
1. Materials				
(1) 3"x3" Butt Hinges (Loose Pin)	10.00	pcs.	. 15	150
(2) 4"x4" Butt Hinges (Loose Pin)	12.00	pes.	18	216
(3) Door Lockset (Schlage US)	3.00	pes.	454	1,362
(4) Barrel Bolt (4")	5.00	pcs.	40	200
(5) Cabinet Pull (4")	5.00	pes.	. 7	. 35
(6) Water Storage Cover				•
Checkered Plate 1/4" thick				
1.44x0.645 w/ L bar & flat bar	1.00		984	984
0.645x0.633 w/ L bar & flat bar	2.00		555	1,110
(7) Padlock	1.00	pcs.	378	378
Sub-Total o	f K-1			4,435
2. Labor (30% of K-1)		L.S.		1,331
Sub-Total	of K			5,766
L. Septic Tank and Sewage Basin	. [,
1. Materials	100.00		ا _ ا	200
(1) 4" CHB	180.00		3	900
(2) Cement (3) Sand	18.00 1.50	~	117 304	2,106 456
(5) Sand (4) Gravel	1.90		385	436 385
(5) Rebars: 10mm dia x 6m	29.00	1	68	1,972
(6) #16 Tire Wire	2.00		49	98
(7) Formworks: Coco Lumber	2.00	, , g	"	76
2"x3"x10' = 12 pcs.	60.00	bf	8	480
1/4" plywood ord. 4'x8'	2.00		405	810
C.W.N. (Assorted)	2.00		29	. 58
Sub-Total c		****	[7,265
2. Labor (30% of L-1)		LS.		2,180
Sub-Total	rotr	1		9,445

Sheet-5

(Cost: Peso)

	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost
1 .	Shallow Well (18 depth)				
a.	Drilling of Well & Installation of				
	Steel Casing/Screen				
1.	Materials				
	(1) 63mm x 6m PVC Pipe with socket	2.00	pcs.	813	1,626
	(2) 63mm x 3m PVC Pipe with plug	1.00	pc.	410	410
	(3) 63mm PVC Socket	1.00	pc.	90	90
	(4) 63mm x 3m PVC Screen	1.00	pc.	1,300	1,300
	Sub-Total of M-a-1				3,426
2.	Labor, Fuel, Lubricant and others				
	Well Drilling for 18m depth at				
	150mm borehole	18.00	m	520	9,360
	Sub-Total of M-a			L	12,786
b.	Well Development		L.S.		500
с.	Gravel Packing, Installation of Hand-			<u> </u>	·
	Pump and Construction of Platform				
1.	Materials	'			
	(1) 50mm Jetmatic Handpump	1.00	set	2,380	2,380
	(2) 50mm x 1m GI Pipe (Sch. 40)	1.00	pc.	75	75
	(3) #10 Sieved Gravel	0.10	cu m	870	87
	(4) Coarse Sand	0.07	cu.m	430	30
•	(5) Cement for Sanitary Seal	1.00	bag	117	117
	(6) Pump Base and Platform		[.		
	1) Cement	4.00	bags	117	465
	2) Gravel	1.00	ເພ.ກາ	385	38:
	3) Sand	1.00	cu.m	304	30-
	4) Pływood (1,200mm x 2,400mm x 6mm)	1.00	pc.	405	40:
	5) Form Lumber (50mmx75mmx1,800mm)	1.00	pc.	45	.4:
	6) Nail	1.00	kg.	29	1
	Sub-Total of M-c-1				33,82
Ż.	Labor (40% of M-c-1)		LS.		13,52
:	Sub-Total of M-c			* .	47,35
	Sub-Total of M		<u> </u>		60,63
N.	Freight Cost (9% of Materials for A - M		L.S.	+ 1	14,65
•	excluding sand and gravel)				
O.	Indirect Cost				
	Profit (10% of A - N)		L.S.	1.5	25,94
ļ	VAT (14% of Profit & Labor)	ļ ·	LS.		11,57
	Sub-Total of O				37,52
	Total of Construction Cost (A to O)				297,02
P.	Estimated Government Expenses	†			
	Preliminary & Detailed Engineering Cost		L.S.		2,00
	Construction Supervision		L.S.		1.50
	Sub-Total of I	· ·		Ţ	3,51
	GRAND TOTAL	†	1		300,5
1	OWNE IVIA	1	1	Say	300,5

Source: DOH standard price in 1993.

Unit Cost: Adjusted to 1995 Price Level.

Table 10.2.14 Unit Cost of Public Toilet

Sheet-]				(Cost: Peso)
	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost
A.	Mobilization and Demobilization (2.4% of B - M)		I.S.		6,400
В.	Earthwork				
1.	Materials				
	(1) Gravel Fill	3.00	cu.m	385	1.155
	Sub-Total of B-1	1		į	1.155
2.	Labor				
	(1) Excavation	15.88	cu.m	119	1,890
	(2) Backfill	4.97	cu.m	108	537
	(3) Gravel Fill	3.00	cu.m	141	423
	Sub-Total of B-2				2,850
	Sub-Tetal of B				4,005
C.	Concrete Work				
1.	Materials				
	(1) Cement	61.00	bags	117	7,137
	(2) Sand	4.00	cu.m	304	1,216
	(3) Gravel	8.00	ću.m	385	3,080
	(4) Rebars: 12mm dia x 6m	38.00	pcs.	68	2,584
	10mm dia x 6m	57.00	pcs.	48	2,736
	(5) #16 Tie Wire	8.00	kgs.	48	384
	(6) Formworks:				
	1/4" Plywood	6.00	pcs.	405	2,430
	2"x2"x10" (Coco Lumber)	200.00	bd.ft.	8	1,600
	Sub-Total of C-1				21,167
2.	Labor (30% of C-1)		L.S.		6,350
L	Sub-Total of C				27,517
D.	Masonry Work				
1.	Materials				
	(1) 6" CHB	800.00	pcs.	6	4,800
	(2) 4" CHB	260.00	pes.	5	1,300
	(3) Cement	97.00	bags	117	11,349
	(5) Sand	10.00	cu.m	304	3,0 40
	(6) Rebars: 12mm dia x 6m	30.00	pes.	68	2,040
	10mm dia x 6m	11.00	pcs.	49	539
:	(7) #16 Tie Wire	4.00	kgs.	49	196
	(8) Scaffolding:				
	2"x4"x8" = 10 pcs. (Coco Lumber)	53.33	bf.	8	427
	Sub-Total of D-1			•	23,691
2.	Labor (30% of D-1)		LS.		7,107
	Sub-Total of D				30,798
E.	Roofing Work				
1.	Materials	·		•	
	(1) GA #26 Corr. GI (1 = 10')	20.00	pes.	274	5,480
	(2) GA #24 Pln. GI Flashing	3.00	pes.	264	792
	(3) GA #24 Pln. Gl Gutter (Pre-Fab)	9.00	pcs.	264	2,376
	(4) Umbrella Nails 2 - 1/2"	12.00	kgs.	44	528
	(5) Rafter - $2"x5"x18' = 5 pcs$.	75.00	bf.	32	2,400

Table 10.2.14 Unit Cost of Public Toilet

(Cost: Peso) Sheet-2 Unit Cost Cost Quantity Unit Description 2.304 32 72.00 (6) Purlins - 2"x2"x12' = 18 pcs. bf. 640 (7) WD Cleats - 2"x2"x10" = 6 pcs. 20.00 bf. 32 3,840 120.00 bf. 32 (8) Nailers - 2''x2''x1012' = 30 pcs. 32 3,840 120.00 bf. -2"x2"x10' = 36 pcs. (9) Fascia Board 1,536 48.00 bf. 32 1"x12"x12' = 4 pcs.32 1,152 36.00 bf. 1"x12"x18' = 2 pcs.(10) Wood Plate 853 32 2"x4"x20' = 2 pcs.26.66 bf. 6,328 14.00 pcs. 452 (11) 1/4" Thk. Mar. Plywood 4'x8' 435 29 15.00 (12) C.W.N. Assorted kgs. 243 81 (13) 3" dia x 3m Downspout (PVC) 3.00 pcs. 30 2.00 15 pcs. (14) 3" dia Elbow (PVC) 14 14 1.00 pcs. (15) 3"dia Coupling (PVC) 69 26 2.67 bf. (16) Ceiling Vent, 1"x1"x8', 4 pcs. 81 1.00 yđ. (17) Screen (1/8"x1/8") 32,941 Sub-Total of E-1 9,882 2. Labor (30% of E-1) L.S. 42,823 Sub-Total of E **Carpentry Work** 1. Materials (1) D - 1 Hollow Core Tanguile 2,856 1,428 2.00 Flush Type Door w/ Louver (.80x2.20) scis (2) D - 2 Hollow Core Tanguile 1.071 1,071 1.00 sets Flush Type Door (.60x2.10) 4,465 893 (3) D - 3 Louver Door (.60x1.40) 5.00 sels (4) Door Jambs (Apitong) 448 32 14.00 Ьf. 2"x6"x14" = 1 pc. 640 32 20.00 bf. $2^{n}x6^{n}x10^{n} = 2 pcs.$ 576 32 18.00 bf. 2"x6"x10" = 1 pc.32 1,280 40.00 bf. 2"x4"x12" = 5 pcs. (7) Wooden Jalousie Window 298 4,172 14.00 set With 5 Blades (.40x.50) (8) Window Jambs (Apitong) 2,560 32 80.00 bf. 2"x6"x16" = 5 pcs.32 448 14.00 bf. $2^{n}x6^{n}x14^{n} = 1 \text{ pc.}$ 320 32 10.00 bf. 2"x6"x10" = 1 pc.(9) Cabinet 774 774 1.00 DC. 3/4"x4'x8' = 1 pc. (plyboard) 19,610 Sub-Total of F-I 5,883 LS. 2. Labor (30% of F-1) 25,493 Sub-Total of F Tile Work 1. Materials 7,800 (1) 4 - 1/4"x4 - 1/4" Glazed Tiles 1,950.00 pes. 6,300 900.00 (2) 0.10x0.20m Floor Tiles pes. 468 4.00 bags (3) Cement

Table 10.2.14 Unit Cost of Public Toilet

Sheet-3				(Cost: Peso)
Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost
(4) White Cement	1.00	bag	629	629
(5) Tites Fittings		LS.	4,790	4,790
Sub-Total of G-1				19,987
2. Labor (30% of G-1)		LS.		5,996
Sub-Total of G				25,983
H. Plumbing Work				
1. Materials			·	
(1) Urinal	3.00	sets	1,063	3,189
(2) Toilet Bowl - Squat Type	6.00	sets	596	3,576
(3) 4" dia x 3m PVC San. Pipe	6.00	pes.	149	894
(4) 3" dia x 3m PVC San. Pipe	4.00	pes.	84	336
(5) 2" dia x 3m PVC San, Pipe	3.00	pes.	50]	350
(6) 3/4" dia x 6m G.I. Pipe Sch. 40	5.00	pcs.	244	1,220
(7) 1/2" dia x 6m G.I. Pipe Sch. 40	1.00	pes.	179	179
(8) 4"x4" WYE PVC	1.00	pes.	25	25
(9) 3" dia Elbow PVC	10.00	pes.	30	300
(10) 3" dia 45 degrees Bend PVC	2.00	pcs.	25	50
(11) 2" dia Elbow PVČ	6.00	pcs.	· 7	42
(12) 2" dia 45 degrees Bend PVC	2.00	pes.	20	40
(13) 1/2" dia Elbow G.I.	5.00	pcs.	10	50
(14) 4" dia 3" dia WYE PVC	8.00	pes.	40	320
(15) 3/4" dia TEE G.I.	7.00	pes.	40	280
(16) 1/2" dia TEE G.1.	5.00	pcs.	20	100
(17) 4" dia x 2" dia TEE PVC	6.00	pcs.	40	240
(18) 4" dia Clean Out PVC	3.00	pcs.	35	10:
(19) 2" dia Clean Out PVC	1.00	pcs.	25	2.
(20) Faucet	10.00	pcs.	50	500
(21) 3" dia x 2" dia Elbow Reducer PVC	1.00	pcs.	28	23
(22) 3" dia x 2" dia WYE PVC	3.00	pcs.	25	7.
(23) 2" dia x 2" dia WYE PVC	3.00	pes.	15	4:
(24) PVC Cement	1.00	can	121	12
(25) 4" dia x 2" dia WYE PVC	2.00	pcs.	40	80
(26) Gate Valve 3/4" dia	1.00	pes.	121	12
(27) Gate Valve 1/2" dia	1.00	pcs.	96	96
(28) Water Meter 3/4" dia	1.00	pes.	1,261	1,26
(29) 3/4"dia x 1/2"dia Elbow Reducer G.I.	1.00	pes.	14	14
Sub-Total of H-1		•		13,467
2. Labor (30% of H-1)		L.S.		4,039
Sub-Total of H	:			17,501
I. Painting				
1. Materials				
(1) Acrylic, Semi Gloss	8.00	gals.	261	2,088
(2) Concrete Sealer	4.00		206	824
(3) Acri Color: Wood	4.00	~	80	
(4) Enamel, QDE	6.00	_	266	
(5) Wood Putty	1.00	_	302	
(6) Paint Thinner	1.00	_	60	1

(Cost: Peso)

Sheet-4				(COSI, 1680)
Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost
(7) Tinting Color	4.00	pint	40	160
(8) Sand Paper (Assorted)	15.00	pcs.	7	105
(9) Misecellaneous	ļ	L.S.	1,005	oj
(10) Roof Paint (green, ready-mix)	2,00	gals.	281	562
Sub-Total of I-1				6,017
2. Labor (30% of 1-1)		L.S.		1,805
Sub-Total of I			[7,822
J. Electrical Work				
1. Materials			ا محداً	510
(1) 40 Watts Flourescent Lamp	2.00	sets	255	510
(2) Elect. Wire TW #12	24.00	M	7	168
(3) Elect. Conduit - 1/2" dia x 10"	4.00	pes.	78	312
(4) Entrance Cap. 1/2" dia	1.00	pc.	29	29
(5) Switch Outlet, Flush Type	2.00	pcs.	39	78
(6) Utility Box 2"x3"	2.00	pes.	7	14
(7) Porcelain Receptacle 2" dia	2.00	pes.	7	14
(8) Safety Switch 60A, 250V	1.00	set	490	490
(9) Electrical Tape	1.00	roll.	22	22
Sub-Total of J-1				1,637
2. Labor (30% of J-1)		L.S.		491
Sub-Total of J				2,128
K. Hardware	•			
1. Materials				150
(1) 3"x3" Butt Hinges (Loose Pin)	10.00		. 15	150
(2) 4"x4" Butt Hinges (Loose Pin)	12.00	I '	18	216
(3) Door Lockset (Schlage US)	3.00	1 .	454	1,362
(4) Barrel Bolt (4")	5.00	i '	40	200
(5) Cabinet Poll (4")	5.00	pcs.	7	, 35
(6) Water Storage Cover				. :
Checkered Plate 1/4" thick	,]		00.4
1.44x0.633 w/ L bar & flat bar	1.00	ł	984	984
(7) 0.645x0.633 w/ L bar & flat bar	2.00		555	1,110
(8) Padlock	1.00	pes.	378	378
Sub-Total of K-1	•			4,435
2. Labor (30% of K-1)	7	L.S.		1,331
Sub-Total of K		ļ	<u> </u>	5,766
L. Septic Tank and Sewage Basin				
1. Materials			l .	^^
(1) 4" CHB	180.00		5	900
(2) Cement	18.00	1 .	117	i
(3) Sand	1.50		304	
(4) Gravel	1.00		385	1
(5) Rebars: 10mm dia x 6m	29.00	1	68	
(6) #16 Tire Wire	2.00	kgs.	49	98

Table 10.2.14 Unit Cost of Public Toilet

Sheet-5 (Cost: Peso)

Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost
(7) Formworks: Coco Lumber				
2"x3"x10' = 12 pcs.	60.00	bf.	8	480
1/4" plywood ord, 4'x8'	2.00	pcs.	-405	810
C.W.N. (Assorted)	2.00	kgs.	29	58
Sub-Total of L-1				7,265
2. Labor (30% of L-1)		LS.		2,180
Sub-Total of L				9,445
M. Concrete Water Tank (Elevated)				
1. Earth Work				
(1) Materials	:			
I) Gravel Fill	1.00	cu.m	385	385
Sub-Total of M-1 (1)				385
(2) Labor				
1) Excavation	14.70	cu.m	119	1,749
2) Backfill	13.08	ะน.ก	108	1,413
3) Gravel Fill	1.00	cu.m	141	141
Sub-Total of M-1 (2)	1 1			3,303
Sub-Total of M-1				3,688
2. Materials				
(1) Cement	62.00	bags	117	7,254
(2) Sand	4.50	cu.m	304	1,368
(3) Gravel	8.00	cu.m	385	3,080
(4) Rebars: 12mm dia x 6m	160.00	pes.	49	7,840
(5) #16 Tie Wite	4.00	kgs.	49	196
(6) Formworks:	4.00	* 83:		170
1/4" plywood	12.00		405	4,860
	480.00	ocs. bf	8	3,84(
2"x3"x16' = 60 pcs.	5.00		29	3,04\ 145
(7) C.W.N. (Assorted)		kgs.	29	
Sub-Total of M-2				39,647
3. Labor (30% of M-2)		L.S.		11,894
Sub-Total of M N. Freight Cost (9% of Materials for A - M	···	T C		55,229
		L.S.		15,951
excluding sand and gravel)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	~~~~~		
O. Indirect Cost				. 67.404
Profit (10% of A - M)		LS.		27,686
VAT (14% of Profit & Labor)	*	L.S.		12,712
Sub-Tetal of O				40,398
Total of Construction Cost				317,259
(A to O)	· · ·		ļ	
P. Estimated Government Expenses			:	*.
1. Preliminary & Detailed Engineering Cost		LS.	ļ ·	2,000
2. Construction Supervision		L.S.		1,500
Sub-Total of P				3,500
GRAND TOTAL				320,759
	l		Say	320,800

Source: DOH standard price in 1993.

Unit Cost: Adjusted to 1995 Price Level

10.2.2 Unit Cost of Equipment

Unit cost (CIF Manila) of equipment was referred to the standard cost estimates of DPWH as follows.

(1) Medium size rotary drilling rig

Type:

Truck-mounted top head drive mud circulation type

Rated drilling capacity:

150 m depth for \$250 mm bore hole

Equipment composition:

One unit of truck-mounted drilling rig

Each one set of operating accessories, drilling tools, casing tools and fishing tools

One set of spare parts (equivalent to 10% of above equipment/tool cost)

Unit cost:

Peso 17,370,000 per set

(2) Medium size percussion drilling equipment

Type:

Truck-mounted cable percussion type

Rated drilling capacity:

150 m depth for \$250 mm bore hole

Equipment composition:

One unit of truck-mounted drilling rig

Each one set of operating accessories, drilling tools, pipe handling tools and fishing tools

One set of spare parts (equivalent to 10% of above equipment/tool cost)

Unit cost:

Peso 10,280,000 per set

(3) Well rehabilitation equipment

Equipment composition:

One unit of diesel engine driven air compressor (7.5 kg/sq.cm, 500 liter/min.)

One set of air hose and hose fittings

Unit cost:

Peso 138,000 per set

(4) Service truck

Type:

Diesel engine driven 4 tons truck equipped with crane

Unit cost:

Peso 1,175,000 per unit

(5) Support vehicle

Type:

Diesel engine driven pick-up truck with electric winch

Unit cost:

Peso 500,000 per unit

(6) Refuse collection truck

Type:

Closed type compactor truck with 5 cu.m of payload capacity

Unit cost:

Peso 1,380,000 per unit including spare parts

10.3 Cost of Required Facilities and Equipment10.3.1 Cost of Required Facilities

Table 10.3.1 Construction Cost of Water Supply Facilities Required for Phase I (2000)

				ē	Rural	Rural Water Supply	·			
	Urban			New System	tem				,	Grand
Municipalities	Water			Level I	ĭ			Level I	Total	Total
	Supply Level III	Level II		Deep Well		Shallow	-qnS	Rehabilitation		
			30 m	SO IN	70 m	Wells	Total			
Aome	0	٥	0	0	0	0	0	13	13	13
Notice of the second	2.705	٥	0	14,402	٥	0	14,402	260	14,662	17,367
acture.	3.956	٥	٥	25,995	0	٥	25,995	469	26,464	30.420
Source.	1.800	0	1,431	0	0	٥	1,431	38	1,469	3,269
15 Co. 10	2.683	o	5,605	0	0	0	5,605	149	5.754	8.437
and.	802	0	3,220	0	0	0	3,220	86	3,306	4,014
James Ci	٥	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
The state of the s	0	0	٥	7.201	0	0	7,201	130	7,331	7,331
in man	0	510	0	6.499	0	٥	6,499	117	7,126	7.126
All Dates	c	c	c	0	0	٥	٥	0	0	0
South	0	0	0	2.108	0	0	2,108	38	2.146	2,146
agage City (Capital)	17,487	0	0	18,618	٥	0	18,618	336	18.954	36,441
Varcos	1,512	0	0	3,688	0	0	3,688	29	3.755	5,267
Views Em	1,212	٥	0	3,688	0	0	3.688	67	3,755	4.967
Paendoud	389	550	1,312	0	0	0	1.312	35	1.897	2,286
Paoav	8,500	0	0	8.079	0	0	8.079	146	8,225	16.725
Pasuouin	0	0	0	8.606	0	0	8,606	155	8.761	8.761
Piddie	1.840	490	0	4 040	0	0	4.040	73	4.603	6,443
Soili	0	0	0	11.944	0	0	11,944	215	12,159	12,159
San Nicolas	0	0	0	667'9	0	0	6,499	117	919'9	6.616
Sarrof	940	0	0	10,890	0	0	10.890	196	11,086	12,026
Solsona	404	0	٥	11.944	0	0	11.944	215	12.159	12.563
Vincar	2.087	0	0	3.162	0	0	3,162	57.	3.219	5,306
T	, ,,	1 550	11 568	147 162	c	0	158.931	2 979	163,460	209,683

Table 10.3.2 Construction Cost of Water Supply Facilities Required for Phase II (2010)

	¥7K			Ru	Rural Water Supply (Level I)	pply (Level I)			
•	Water			New System	TD.) 		Grand Total
Municipalities	Supply		Deep Well		Shallow	Sub-fofal	Level 1 Rehabilitation	Total	
	revel all	30 m	% BB	70 m	Wells	Caro-roam			
Adams	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	13	13
Васатта	10.834	0	12,822	0	0	12,822	231	13,053	23.887
Badoc	3.526	0	15,632	0	0	15,632	282	15,914	19,440
Bangui	9.021	4.293	0	0	0	4,293	114	4,407	13,428
Batac	30,334	13,236	0	0	0	13,236	352	13,588	43.922
Burgos	3,489	2,981	0	0	0	2,981	79	3,060	6,549
Carassi	0	0	٥	0	0	0	9	. 9	9
Currimao	973	0	5,620	0	0	5,620	101	5.721	6,694
Dingras	3,249	0	16,335	0	0	16,335	295	16,630	19,879
Dumaineg	0	0	0	ō	0	0	10	10	10
Espiritu	2,168	0	7.904	٥	0	7,904	143	8.047	10,215
[aoag City (Capital)	57.968	0	30,737	0	0	30,737	554	31,291	89.259
Marcos	4,766	0	7.904	0	٥	7,904	143	8,047	12,813
Nueva Era	4,710	0	2,810	0	0 -	2,810	51	2.861	7,571
Pagudoud	4,196	5,366	0	0	0	5,366	143	5.509	9,705
Paoay	17.446	0	9,133	0	0	9,133	165	9,298	26,744
Pasuquin	4,177	0	11,065	0	0	11,065	200	11,265	15.442
Piddie	11,633	0	9,485	0	0	9,485	171	9,656	. 21,289
Pinili	936	0	8,079	0	0	8,079	146	8,225	9,161
San Nicolas	14.784	0	5,972	0	0	5,972	108	6.080	20.864
Sarrat	9,616	0	9.836	0	0	9:836	177	10,013	19,629
Solsona	13,472	0	10.890	0	0	10,890	196	11.086	24,558
Vintar	8.569	0	15,105	0	0	15,105	272	15,377	23.946
7	#/ C 7 = 0	, ac	000000		,	306 306	2 0 6 7	200 157	ACO 2CA

Table 10.3.3 Costs of Sanitation Facilities Required for Phase I (2000)

Municipality Flush Adams 0 Bacarra 0 Badoc 1.521	a sport	Household Tollets						,			************	- Mar. 13 - Am				
Flush Flush 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	100		d Tollets				00				Housenon	Household Tollets		_	ad	
1,52	E da	VIP	Sub-total of Construction Cost	Sub-total of Public Investment Cost	Public School Tollers	Public Toilets	Total Construction Iso3	ida¶ kstoT O tasantssval	Flush	Pour Flush	VIP Latrine	Sub-total of Construction Cost	Sub-total of Public Investment Cost	Public School Toilets	TatoT Denstrucid TeoS	ldug lejoT D 150m3257aJ
1,52	O	٥	0	O	0	317	317	317	918	133	0	676	5	0	849	V
	2,354	٥	2,354	1.6	0	0	2,354	2.6	6,307	4,336	0	10.643	178	400	11.052	587
	0	0	1,521	0	0	317	1,838	317	0	3,870	0	3,870	159	0	3,870	159
Bangui 4,526	ō	0	4.526	٥	0	317	4,843	317	0	3,352	0	3,352	138	0	3,352	138
	6	Ö	15,026	0	0	635	19,661	635	Ó	15,282	ō	15.282	629	٥	15.282	629
s	0	٥	2,152	Ö	٥	635	2,787	635	4,267	4,362	0	8.629	179	0	8,629	179
Carassi	ō	٥	0	0	0	317	317	317	0	1.476	٥	1,476	61	0	1.476	61
g	o	ō	0	0	0	317	317	317	4,749	3,963	0	8.712	163	٥	8.712	163
Dingras 6,901	٥	0	6.901	0	0	635	7,536	635	7,235	0	0	7,235	0	0	7,235	
	0	٥	0	0	٥	317	317	317	705	0	0	202	0	0	705	ी
Espiritu 186	2.088	0	2,274	8	0	0	2,274	98	0	8,658	0	8.658	356	0	8.658	356
Laoag City (Capital) 3,562	3.817	0	7.379	157	4.013	569	12,027	4.805	4,786	12.050	0	16.836	496	4.711	21.547	5.207
Marcos 2.412	0	0	2,412	0	ō	317	2,729	317	0	3,445	0	3.445	142	0	3.445	142
Nueva Era 1.966	412	0	2,378	17	0	317		334	0.	4.429	0	4,429	182	0	4,429	182
	٥	0	6.567	0	0	989	7,202	635	9.312	279	0	165'6	11	0	9.591	Ξ
Pacav 186	3 84	0	652	61	0	0	652	61	482	6.597	0	270.7	172	٥	7,079	271
Pasuquin 1.113	2,367	0	3,480	26	311	317	4,108	725	0	15,694	0	15.694	SAS	979	16.673	1.624
Piddig 2.300	0	0	2,300	0	0	317	2,617	212	0	2.008	0	2,008	83	٥	2,00%	83
Pinili 3,116	O	0	3,116	0	0	0	3,116	0	0	3,564	0	3,564	147	0	3.55	147
San Nicolas 17,252	Ö	0.	17,252	0	0	317	17.569	317	0	1.303	O	1.303	\$	0	1.303	इ
	0	Ó	4.675	0	0	317	4.992	317	ن	1,397	0	1.397	57	0	1.397	57
g	615	0	\$19	- 21	0	0	818	21	0	2.820	0	2.820	116	848	3,668	964
Vintar 3,228	2,461	0	689'\$	101	0	317	900'9	418	0	21,320	0	21.320	877	1.176	22.496	2.053
Provincial Total 76,689	14,484	٥	91,173	\$6\$	4,324	7.296	102,793	12,215	38,659	120,338	0	158.997	4,949	8,123	167.120	13.072

Table 10.3.4 Costs of Sanitation Facilities Required for Phase II (2010)

				Urk	Urban Sanitation					¹				Rural Sanitation	mitation			
		:	Housebo	Housebold Toilets				uc					Koashold Toilets	Toilets			ue	
Municipality	Flush	Pour Flush	VIP	Sub-total of Construction Cost	Sub-total of Public Investment Cost	Public School Toilets	Public Tollets	feloT Construction ProD	ldu¶ fs1oT) insmissraf	ediU Sishig	Flush	Pour Flush	VXP	Sub-total of Construction Cost	Sub-total of Public Investment Cost	Public School Toilets	FelsT Constructi Cost	ldu'i letoT tasmissvni
Adams	0	٥	0	0	0	0	317	317	317	0	1,670	971	0	2,641	40	0	2,641	4
Васата	28,196	0	0	28,196	0	311	317	28,824	829	36,996	27,640	11,518	0	39,158	474	733	39,891	1,207
Badoc	5.899	0	٥	5,890	0	0	635	6,534	635	0	0	29,992	0	29,992	1,234	732	30,724	1,966
Bangui	13.616	¢	0	13,616	0	0	317	13,933	317	0	742	10,254	0	10,996	422	526	11,522	948
Batac	49,120	0	0	49,120	0	366	635	50,151	1,031	59,838	٦	37,400	0	37,400	1,538	1,306	38,706	2,844
Burgos	5.083	0	0	5,083	Ö	0	635	\$,718	635	0	3,413	7,594	0	11,007	312	355	11,362	\$67
Carassi	0	0	0	0	0	0	317	317	317	0	O	811	0	811	33	0	811	33
Currimao	3.413	1,210	0	4,623	90	0	635	5,258	685	Ó	2,300	10,055	0	12,355	414	339	12,694	753
Dingras	20,850	0	0	20,850	0	0	635	21,485	635	o	2,820	30,111	0	32,931	1,238	715	33,646	1,953
Dumaineg	0	0	0	0	0	0	3:7	317	317	0	1,373	745	0	2,118	31	0	2,118	31
Sapintu	11.167	0	0	11,167	0	0	635	11,802	635	0	0	17,037	0	17,037	701	318	17,355	1,019
Lacag City (Capital)	143,614	0	0	143,614	O	1,245	635	145,494	1,880	180,785	7 346	52,389	0	59,735	2,155	1.460	61,195	3,615
Marcos	5,231	Ö	0	5,231	0	0	635	5,866	635	0	٥	15,215	0	15,215	929	381	15,596	1,007
Nucva Era	5,417	0	0	5,417	0	٥	317	5,734	317	0	0	5,160	O	5,160	212	0	5,160	212
Pagudpud	14,580	0	0	14,580	0	٥	635	15,215	635	0	10,722	15,242	0	25,964	627	48	26,463	1,126
Paoay	25,117	0	0	25,117	0	0	635	25,752	635	0	2,857	18,660	0	21,517	767	330	21,847	1,097
Pasuguin	19,032	0	0	19,032	0	0	635	19.667	635	Ó	0	19,777	0	19,777	813	631	20.408	1,444
Piddig	13,838	0	0	13,838	0	0	317	14,155	317	0	0	15.947	0	15,947	959	438	16,385	1,094
Pinili	7,197	c	0	7,197	٥	0	317	7,514	317	0	0	16,638	0	16,638	684	417	17,055	1,101
San Nicolas	68,524	Ó	ō	68,524	0	656	317	69,497	973	86,271	0	11,997	0	11,997	493	321	12,318	814
Sarrat	25,414	c	C	25,414	C	0	317	25,731	317	0	0	15,189	0	15,189	625	383	15,572	1,008
Solsona	12,911	٥	٥	12,911	0	0	635	13,546	635	0	٥	20,948	0	20,948	862	580	21,528	1,442
Vintar	15,656	٥	0	15.656	0	0	635	16,291	635	0	0	27.212	0	27,212	1,119	605	27.817	1.724
Provincial Total	493.875	1,210	0	495.085	50	2,608	11,425	509,118	14,083	363,890	60,883	390.862	0	451,745	16.076	11.069	462,814	27,145

10.4 Costs of Sector Management

10.4.1 Breakdown of Community Development and Training Cost

Cost of community development and training was estimated at 12% of the total construction cost of Level I & II water supply facilities and public toilets and at 3% of the total construction cost of Level III water supply systems. This was formulated based on the following:

- (1) The 12% was derived on the basis of DILG's past experience in BWSA formation; and
- (2) The 3% was derived on the basis of LWUA's past experience in the institutional strengthening needs of W.Ds.

These ratios adopted for estimating community development and training cost will allow the province to meet with its needs for community development in the sector management. The following breakdown provides a view of the components under this category.

Table 10.4.1 Breakdown of Community Development and Training Cost

Component	% Share of Cost
1. Preparation for Training Activities	10
1.1 Transportation	1
1.2 Technical Assistance	
1.3 Food	1
•	4
1.4 Supplies and Materials including Production of	0
Training Kits	
1.5 Generation of Training Aids	
2. Conduct of Training Activities	53
2.1 Transporation	5
2.2 Food	12
2.3 Accommodation	33
2.4 Training Room Rental	1
2.5 Miscellaneous	2
3. Field Visits to Support BWSA Formation	37
3.1 Transporation	5
3.2 Food	15
3.3 Accommodation	12
3.4 Field	4
2.11 1010	
Total	100

11. FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

11.3 Additional Funding Requirements

Percentages for Annual Investment

Percentages of annual investment for different fields of implementation activities are assumed for each sub-sector as general indication and summarized in Table 11.3.1. Assumptions on investment timing shall be subject to change, especially for individual projects depending on fund availability and relevant conditions such as land acquisition and institutional set-up.

Table 11.3.1 Percentages for Annual Investment

Sub-Sector	Component	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Total
	Level III System						100
Urban Water	Feasibility Study and Detail Design	50	50	0	0	0	100
Supply	Construction & Supervision	0	20	30	30	20	
	Community Development & Training	30	20	20	20	10	100
	Level 1 Facility	1	[i		_		
·	Detail Design	50	50	0	0	0	100
Rurai	Construction & Supervision	12	22	22	22	22	100
Water	Community Development & Training	22	22	22	- 22	12	100
Supply	Level II System		i .	:			
	Detail Design	100	0	0	0	0	100
	Construction & Supervision	50	50	0	0	0	100
	Community Development & Training	50	50	0	0	0	100
	Urban Household Toilet	12	22	22	22	22	100
-	Rural Household Toilet	12	22	22	22	22	100
	Public School Toilet	12	22	22	22	22	100
Sanitation	Public Toilet	12	22	22	22	22	100
	Disinfection of Level I Wells	12	22	22	22	22	100
	Detail Design	100	0	0	0	0	100
	Construction & Supervision	12	22	22	22	22	100
	Community Development & Training	22	22	22	22	12	100

Urban water supply:

- Engineering services for feasibility study and detailed design will be undertaken in the first two years.
- Construction work accompanied by supervisory services will be commenced partially in
 2nd year and in full operation from 3rd year to 4th year.
- Community development will take place from the first year.

Rural water supply (Level I):

- Engineering services for detailed design will be undertaken during the first two years for Level I and completed within the first year for Level II.
- Construction work accompanied by supervisory services will be partially commenced from the first year and in full operation from 2nd year for Level I, while Level II will be completed within first two years.
- Community development and training will take place from the first year for Level I,
 while Level II will be completed within the first two years.

Sanitation:

- Engineering services for detailed design will be completed within the first year.
- Construction work accompanied by supervisory services will be partially commenced in the first year and in full operation from 2nd year.
- Community development and training will be in full operation from the first year.

11.4 Medium-Term Implementation Arrangements

11.4.2 Alternative Countermeasures

The Local Government Empowerment Fund (LGEF)

The Local Government Empowerment Fund (LGEF) will be established in 1996. Purposes, concept and mechanics of LGEF are discussed below.

(1) Purpose

- To provide a mechanism for channeling grants and/or concessional loan funds to LGUs
- To rationalize the allocation of funds to priority national projects in support of devolved activities of LGUs over and above their mandated IRA shares
- 3) To effect a more transparent presentation to fund allocations to LGUs in the budget

(2) Concept

 The LGEF is an umbrella program fund in the GAA (General Appropriate Act) for national government projects being implemented by national government agencies with components supportive of devolved activities of LGUs.

- 2) Projects under the LGEF are to be supported wholly or partially by grants or highly concessional loans such as those from the ADF funds from ADB, which carry zero interest and payable in 40 years. Highly concessional loan is defined as those loans with a grant element of no less than 75%.
- Projects for inclusion in the LGEF will be basically those under the economic and health services sectors.
- 4) As a matter of strategy, to ensure sustainability of LGU support to the project, a "matching fund" of no less than 10% of the total project cost shall be required from the beneficiary LGU. "The matching fund" may be in cash or in-kind.

(3) Mechanics

å

- Authorization of funds for the eligible projects will be made under the budgets of the implementing agencies following usual budgetary process, rules and regulations.
- 2) The LGEF like MDF (Municipal Development Fund) will be included as one of the items under Assistance to Local Government Units (ALGU) authorized in the GAA. It will likewise identity foreign assisted projects being implemented by national government agencies with components that are directly benefiting specific LGUs, such as the implementation of devolved activities. However, unlike the MDF, fund allocations for LGU projects under LGEF are not to be repaid and are to be treated as subsidies.
- 3) The LGEF will support programs/activities of the 19 priority provinces under the Social Reform Agenda (SRA) and/or those classified as 5th or 6th class LGUs.

Fund from Tobacco Excise Tax under RA7171

Contents of "An Act to promote the development of the farmers in the Virginia tobacco producing provinces" (RA7171) are as follows:

- (1) RA7171 was implemented in 1992. Actual allotment started in 1994. Its objective is to advance the self-reliance of the tobacco farmers through the support to the Virginia tobacco-producing provinces.
- (2) An amount of 15% of the tobacco excise taxes on locally manufactured Virginia type cigarettes based on actual collection by the Bureau of Internal Revenue for the second calendar year preceding the year of distribution (namely, the collection in 1992 for 1994

distribution) was allotted to 4 Virginia tobacco producing provinces (Abra, Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur and La Union).

- (3) This allotment is treated as a special account under the general fund of LGUs of the provinces to be utilized for (a) cooperative projects that will enhance better quality of products, (b) livelihood projects particularly the development of alternative farming system, (c) agro-industrial projects and (d) infrastructure projects. (Thus, this allotment can be utilized for development of the water supply and sanitation sector although they are not major targeted projects.)
- (4) The allotted amounts to provincial governments and municipalities (unit: 1,000 pesos) in 1994 are shown below.

	Provincial Government	Municipalities (total)
Abra:	12,276	16,367
Ilocos Norte:	16,596	21,647
Ilocos Sur:	47,025*	83,600
La Union:	36,924	49,232

^{*} Based on the Provincial Annual Report in 1994. Other figures are derived from DBM.

Comprehensive Investment Need Ranking for the Municipalities

Table 11.4.1 Comprehensive Investment Need Ranking of the Municipalities

	" of Underser	Evaluation Factor (% of Underserved and Unserved Population		or Households)		Score by	Score by Sub-Sector			Weighte	Weighted Score by Sub-Sector	b-Sector		Synthetic Investment
Municipality	Urban Water Supply	Rural Water Supply		Rural	Urban Water Sunoly	Rural Water Sumply	Urban Sanitation	Rural Sanitation	Urban Water Supply	Rural Water Supply	Urban Sanitation	Rural Sanitation	Total Weighted Score	Need Ranking
	4 7	44	< 2	14	N.A.	0.80	N.A.	09:0	N.A.	0.40	Z.A.	0.30	0.70	9
Person	2 2	\$2	9	80	0.53	0.80	0.40	0.40	0.13	0.20	0.10	0.10	0.53	6
Radoc	√ _N	65:	7	5	90.1	8:	0.40	1.00	0.25	0.25	0.10	0.25	0.85	7
Baroni	A.V.	24	3	11	99.0	0.40	0.20	09:0	0.17	0.10	0.05	0.15	0.47	12
Batac	A Z	92	4	17	65.0	0.40	0.20	09.0	0.12	0.10	0.05	0.15	0.42	15
Burrace	V X	44	13	29	99.0	08.0	09.0	08.0	0.17	0.20	0.15	0.20	0.72	2
Canada	AN		V Z	14	Ϋ́Z	0.20	Ϋ́,	8:	N.A.	0.10	N.A.	0.50	0.60	×
Current	A Z	84	24	22	0.39	080	8.	08.0	0.10	0.20	0.25	0.20	0.75	4
Discress	× 2	82		0	0.32	0. 8	0.20	0.20	80.0	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.28	52
Durania	42	\ <u>`</u>	\delta z		N.A	0.20	N.A.	0.20	N.A.	0.10	N.A.	0.10	0.20	23
Emilia	Y X	22	٥	1	0.32	0,40	0.20	0.20	0.08	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.28	77
(Comital)	Α.V.	31	-	٥	Ϋ́	09.0	0.20	0.40	N.A.	0.30	0.05	0.10	0.45	7.
Varios	A N	22	0	s	0.83	0.40	0.20	0,40	0.21	0.10	0.05	0.10	0.46	13
Niews Fee	ΥN	oş.	29	34	0.83	08.0	8:	1.8	0.21	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.91	-
Papardraid	Ϋ́Z	26	01	10	0.49	0.40	0.40	07'0	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.42	15
Pagey	N.A.	6%	0	2.	8.0	09:0	0.20	0.20	0.23	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.48	0
Pastioura	N.A	36	16	31	0.29	09:0	0.80	1.00	0.07	0.15	0.20	0.25	0.67	7
Piddie	V X	စ္တ	0	2	99.0	070	0.20	0.20	0.17	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.37	10
Pini	V.V.	28	0	8	0.32	8:	0.20	0.40	0.08	0.25	0.05	0.13	0.48	10
Can Micolas	Z	44	٥	4	0.26	0.80	0.20	0.20	0.07	0.20	0.05	0.05	0.37	19
Captar	A Z	4	ŀ	-	93.0	0.80	0.20	0.20	0.12	0.20	0.05	0.05	0.42	17
Solsons	A.Z.	44	4	,	0.49	08.0	0.20	0.20	0.12	0.20	0.05	0.05	0.42	7.
Vincer	N.A.	21	22	3.1	0.66	0.40	1.00	1.00	0.17	0.10	0.25	0.25	0.77	~
Provincial Total	A.X.	35	4	10										

(1) Scoring to Underserved and Unserved Percentage.

2) Assumed Weight by Sub-Sector for Synthetic Evaluation by Municipality.

	L		l	l		l	ı			1	
Score	Ran	ge of Ur	Š	CI.	d and U	Inser	ved.	Range of Underserved and Unserved Percentage	8	0.25	•
0.1	51	51 <% 21 <% 31 <%		23	%>		3.	% >	Π		
0.8	41	>%>	õ	92	₹ 8 7	30	21	41 < 5 < 50 16 < 5 < 20 21 < 5 < 30	9		
9.0	3.1	>%>	ş	Ξ	>%>	151	Ξ	31 < % < 40 11 < % < 15 11 < % < 20	গ্ল		
4.0	23	>%>	30	9	>%>	Ö	Ŷ	21 < % < 30 6 < % < 10 6 < % < 1	의		
0.2	\mathbb{L}_{-}	% < 20	20	l	8 > %	5		, > a,	ν.		

12. MONITORING

Form P-1

12.4 Evaluation of Plan Implementation and Updating the PW4SP

Table 12.4.1 Draft Formats for Annual Sector Performance Summary Report (Provincial and Municipal Levels)

1

Provincial Water & Sanitation Monitoring System

Annual Sector Performance Summary Report

Period Covered: to

Municipality (1)	Population	Persons with Safe Water & Sanitary	LAST YEAR ns Persons ate with & Safe	Persons with Sanitary	Population (6)	Persons with Safe Water & Sanitary	THIS YEAR as Persons afe with & Safe VAIET	!
		Toilets (3)	of S	Oaly (5)		Toilets (7)		Oally (8)
			:					
			,					
	:							
-								
Total								
% Served								
		Teans.						

I. Service Coverage

II. Sources & Uses of Capital Development Funds

Found		ſ			Ď	Uses of Funds			
ocal Funds. Innicipal Funds Innicipal Funds Innicipal Funds Innicipal Funds INNICIPAL INDICIPAL	Source of Fund (1)	Budget for Water Supply & Sanitation (2)	Actual Disbursement (3)	Water Source Development (4)	Water Storage/ Treatment & Distribution (6)	Housebold Toilets (7)	School Toilets (8)	Public Tollets (9)	Others (10)
UB-TOTAL trional Funds PWH DR NUB-TOTAL tremal Funds 50 50 50 50 50 100 100 100 10	xeal Funds. ovincial Funds unicipal Funds								
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SO SO UB-TOTAL TOTAL	emal Funds								
VB-TOTAL TOTAL	2 0								
UB-TOTAL	90					•			
TOTAL	UB-TOTAL								
	TOTAL								

III. School Sanitation (Source, DECS)

School (Location)	No. of Students Enrolled	Water Supply Adequate?(Y/N)	No. of Functioning Toilet Units	Facility: Student Ratio (5)

IV. Incidence of Diarrhea (Source IPHO)

Month (1)	Last Year (2)	This Year (3)
January		
February		
March		
April		
May		
June		
July		
August		
September		
October		
November		
December		

V. Water Resources: Report any major changes in the availability and quality of water in the province. Attach map.

VI. Unit Cost Summary: Based on projects during the reporting period, indicate the	
1. Shallow Well (w/o hand pump) =	/ Meter Depth
2. Deep Well (w/o pump) =	/ Meter Depth
3. Pipeline =/ meter	
4. Storage Tanks =	
5. Others,	

Form M-1

Municipality of Provincial Water & Sanitation Monitoring System

3

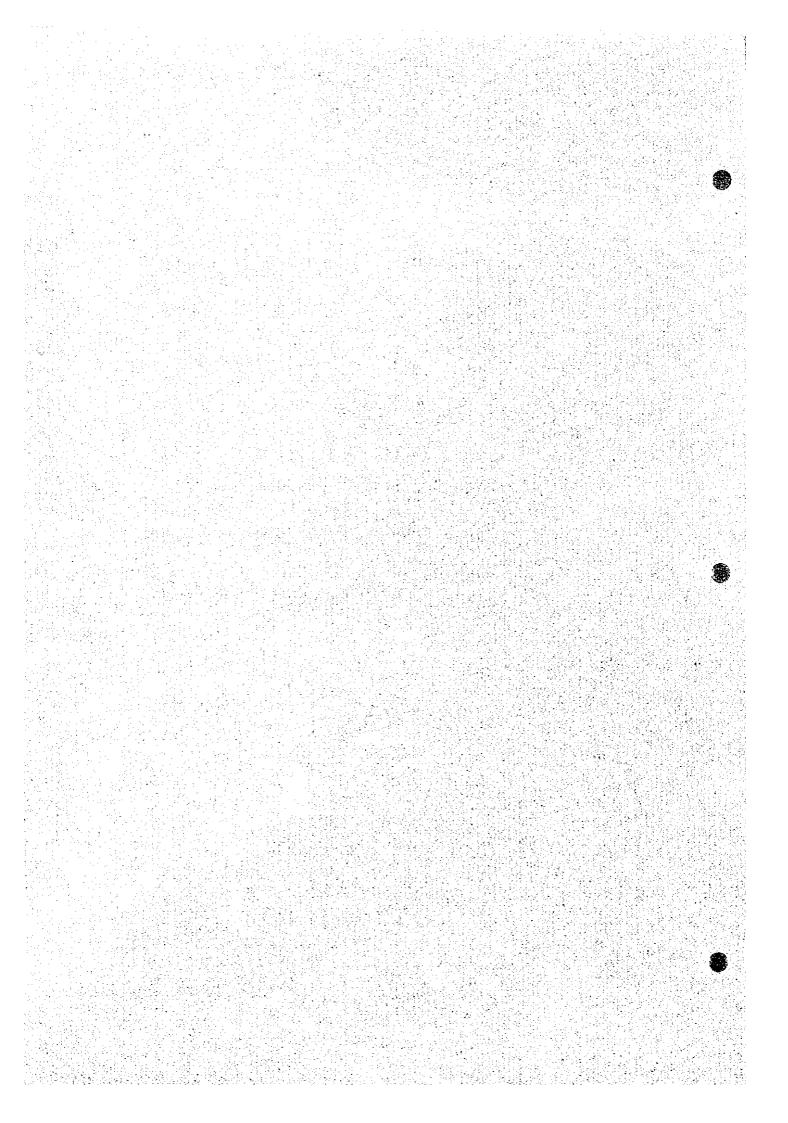
I. Service Coverage

Ī		T	Ť	7	Ī			7	Ī	1	_	T	Ī	7	Ī	Ī	Ī	Ī			_]
	Persons with Sanitary Toilers Only (9)																				
EAR	Persons with Safe Water Only (8)																				
THIIS YEAR	Persons with Safe Water & Sanitary Toilets (7)																				
	Population (6)																				
	Persons with Sanitary Toilets Only (5)																1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
EAR	Persons with Safe Water Only (4)																				
LAST YEAR	Persons with Safe Water & Sanitary Toilets (3)													-							:
	Population (2)																				
	Name of Barangay (1)			2 6	2	*	·	ġ.		0	2	10.	11.	12.	13	14	15	1,5	17	Total	Served

II. Sources & Uses of Capital Development Funds.

2:4:					Oses	Uses of Funds		•	
Source of Funds (1)	Budget (2)	Actual Disbursement (3)	Water Source Development (4)	Water Supply Transmission (5)	Water Storage/ Treatment & Distribution (6)	Household Toilets (7)	School Toilets (8)	Public Toilets (9)	Others (10)
Municipal Funds									
Barangay Funds								-	
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SUB-TOTAL									
TOTAL									

DATA REPORT



INTRODUCTION
 The Provincial Plan for the Province of Bocos Norte
 Outline of the Report

Table 1.3.1 List of the Report/Data/Information/Materials Collected (1/2)

		-		×	elated	Related Subjects	ţ	Demonstr
ģ.	Title	x ear	rrepared by	WSH	DSE	WS HD SE CD SE	О	C. THINK
	LAWS AND REGULATIONS						_	
	The Local Government Code of 1991	1661	Congress of the Phil.			×		
۱,	The Code of Sanisation of the Philippines Presidential Decree No. 856	9261	ноа		×	_		
3 6	National Handbook on Land and Other Water Resources	Jul-91	NLUC,NEDA			_	×	
	STATISTICS - National Level				_			
-	1991 Family Income and Expenditures Survey of Households Bulletin Series 72	1861	OSN				×	
,	1992 Philippine Statistical Yearbook	Oct-92	NSCB		×	_	×	
1	1992 Philippine Yearbook.	Dec-92	NSO			Î	×	
4	National Health Survey	1992	DOH		×			
	STATISTICS - Provincial Level				-	-		
-	1990 Census of Population and Housing Report No. 3-64 D: Socio-Economic and Demographic	1990				_	_	
	Characteristics of Rocos Norte				-		-	
71	Socio-Economic Profile Province of Rocos Norte				_	-	-	
	NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN/ SECTOR FLAN				_		-	
<u> </u> -	Water Supply. Sewerage and Sanitation Master Plan of the Philippines 1988-2000.	1988	NEDA	×	×		_	
1	National Physical Framework Plan 1993-2022.	Oct-92	Nat'l. Land Use Com.		_	-	×	
	Philinnines: Water Supply Sector Reform Study.	Aug-93	WORLD BANK	×	×	_		Working Papers
4	Philippine Development Report 1987-1992	1993	NEDA		_		×	
\ <u>\</u>	Project Benefit Monitoring and Evaluation (PBME).	Oct-93	NJS/Basic Team		-	×	_	Final Report
ع	Snow for the Groundwater Development in Manila Volume 2.	76-un(JICA					Main Report
	First Water Supply, Sewerage and Sanitation Sector Project BWSA Package Phase I & II.	6-mW	DILG-PMO			×		Training Manual 2nd Edition
· ∞	The Special Assistance for Project Sustainability Program for Rural Water Supply Project.	Mar-92	OECF	×			-	Final Report (Main Report)
٥	BWSA Primer English Version.	Sep-92	DILGDPWHDOH		_	×	-	Second Edition
ဋ	Database Application for Provincial Water Supply, Sewerage & Sanitation Sector Plan.	Apr-93	WORLD BANK				×	Mission Report
		Sep-92			×			Training Manual 1st Edition
2	National Strategy and Action Plan Philippine National Urban Sewerage and Sanitation Strategy and	May-93	World Bank Proj.		×			
	Peaxibility Studies Project.		Loan 3242-DH				_	
5	PAG-ASA Climatological Data				×		-	
3	Sanitation and Water Supply: Practical Lessons from the Decade.	1992	Sandy Carmeross		×	×	_	Discussion Paper Series
<u>.</u>	Community Water Supply and Sanitation	1989	WHO		×	×		

;	V ALL	;	5	Rela	Related Subjects	D. company
o,		rear	rrepared by	WS HD	WS HD SE CD SE O	ACHIAL ES
17	Guidelines for Planning Community Participation in Water Supply & Sanitation Projects.		Anne Whyle		x	
18	Participatory Evaluation: Tools for Managing Change in Water and Sanitation.	Fcb-93	Deepa Narayan		x	
61	Community Participation and Hygiene Education on Water Supply and Sanitation (CPHE).	Oct-89	Technical Coop.		x	
21	Geological Maps of the Phils.		BMGS	×		
	Philippine Atmospheric, Geo-Physical and Astronomical Services Admin, Data.		PAG-ASA	x		
24	Philippine Water Resources Summary Data. Vol-1 Stream Flow and Lake or River Stage.	i	Bureau of Research	×		
25	Hydrogeology of Central Luzon	Aug-70	BM.Sandoval & Mamaril	×		
	PROVINCIAL SECTOR PLANDEVELOPMENT PROGRAM					
-	Provincial Profile				×	
2	Provincial Annual Accomplishment Report	1994		_	×	
3	Municipal Annual Accomplishment Report - Municipality of Bangui	1994		_	x	
4	Municipal Annual Accomplishment Report - Municipality of Paoay	1994			x	
5	Rang-ay Ti Barangay List of Projects - Rocos Norte	1995			x .	
	Socio-Economic Profile - Locos Norte	1661		×	x	
7	Feasibility/Engineering Studies for Ilocos Norte, Badoc and Sarrat Water Districts			×	_	
8	Water Supply Feasibility Study Report - Ilocos Norte Water District		Kamsax - Krugger	xx		
6	Land Resources Evaluation Project Part I - Physical Environment		Bureau of Soils	×		
OI.	Local Government Report - Lacag City	1994	CPDO		x	
111	Annual Investment Plan - Lacag City	1661	CPDO		×	
12	Administrative Map (1:150.000) for the Province of Ilocos Norte		NAMRIA	×		
13	Topographic Map (1:50.000) for the Province of Ilocos Norte		NAMRIA	×		
14	Rapid Assessment of Water Supply Sources for the Province of Ilocos Norte		NWRB	×		
15 (Groundwater Resources Investigation for the Province of Ilocos Norte		NWRB	×		
16 (Geology and Mineral Resources of the Philippines		BMGS	x		
1.2	Geological Map of the Philippines (1:1,000,000)		BMGS	×		
18	Reconnaisance Hydrogeological Survey of the Province of Ilocos Norte		8MGS	x		
61	Philippine Water Resources Summary Data - Ilocos Norte		DPWH/BRS	x		
1	OTHER REFERENCES					
1 1	Microsoft Windows Version 3.1	1992	Microsoft Corporation		x	User's Manual
2	Microsoft Excel Version 5.0	1994	Microsoft Corporation		×	User's Manual
,,	Microsoft Word Version 6.0	1004	Microsoft Corporation	_	,	Historic Monney

Related Subject : WS Water Supply, HD Hydrogeology, SE Sanitation and Environment, CD Community Development, SE Socio-Economy, O Others

1.4 Acknowledgements

Table 1.4.1 List of Persons and Institutions Who Participated in the Preparation of PW4SP

ļ			
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Pro	Provincial Sector Planning Team:		•
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. د	Ms. Veronica Fabian	Sanitary Engineer	Provincial Health Office
ં	Mr. Winston Guerero	Water Resource Engineer	INWAD
<u> </u>	Mr. Bonifacio Pailma	Water Supply Engineer	Provincial Engineer's Office
∞	8. Mr. Charito Julian	Provincial Engineer	- op -
_ 0	Ms. Leslie Leaño	Training Specialist	DILG
Wa	Water Supply and Sanitation - Project Management Office:		:
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<u>wi</u>	Mr. Rogelio B. Ocampo	Chief, Planning Division	- op •
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v	S. Ms. Fe Crisilla M. Banluta	PW4SP Project Officer/Coordinator	- op -

- PLANNING APPROACH FOR FUTURE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT Planning Principles and Data Management Planning Principles
- 2. 2.6
- 2.6.1

COMPOSITION OF FIGURES AND TABLES BY CHAPTER/SECTION

Table 2.6.1 Guideline for Preparation of PW4SP

				Solding & solder.		
					Date Denort	
1	Table of Contents	Contents	Main Report	Nupporting Keport	Data Kepart	
	INTRODUCTION					
	Sector Development in the Philippines	Nationwide sector development				
4	Provincial Sector Planning	Outline of provincial sector planning			<u>.</u> , p	
1.2.1	Objectives of Sector Planning					
2.2	1.2.2 Scope of Sector Planning					
1.2.3	Financing of Sector Plan					
ű	The Provincial Plan for the Province		F1.3.1 Flow Diagram of Sector Planning	F1.3.1 Organization Chart for Implementation of		
1.3.1	Preparation of the Plan				*1.3.1 List of Report/Data/	Data/ ateriats
1.32	Outline of the Report				Collected	
4.	Acknowledgments	`				
	PLANNING APPROACH FOR FUTURE SECTOR DEVELOFMENT					
	General					
2.2	Planning Framework	- Sector Arrangements with Reference to National Master Plan and Medium-Term Development Plan	T2.2.1 National Sector Coverage Targets			
Onc	Ouestionnies (near	Table T. Fruce F				

					Tables & Figures	
	Table of Contents	Contents	Main Report		Supporting Report	Data Report
2.3	Sector Objectives	Water Supply Coverage Sanitation and Sewerage Coverage				
5.4	Current Sector Policies and Strategies	- Self-Reliance - Integrated Approach - Cost Recovery - Sustainability - Private Sector Participation - Water Resources Management				
v.	Major Legislation and Regulations Affecting the Sector	- Local Government Code - Water Code of the Philippines - Philippine Environmental Code - National Drinking Water Standards - Plumbing Code of the Philippines - Code on Santation - National Building Code		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
2.6	Planning Principles and Data Management Planning Principles	Constraints and required arrangements to undertake planning work Data storage processing and retrieval	F2.6.1 Institutional Hierarchical System of the Philippines F2.6.2 Structure of Questionnaire	T2.6.1 T2.6.2 T2.6.3	Data File Linkages Key Parameter Composition of Services	
2.6.2				T2.6.4	Sources and Specific Capacity Annual Distribution of Investment Cost Required	
				72.6.5	by Sub-sector for Medium- tern Development Plan Level 1 Safe & Unsafe Percentage	
•					pal Investment Ranking for Urban Water Supply	
				T2.6.8	Scoring Factor for Municipal Comprehensive Invest-	
					ment Ranking	

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L							Tables & Mures		
		Table of Contents	Contents		Main Report		Supporting Report	,	Data Report
r <u> </u>		PROVINCIAL PROFILE							
17 4	z	General	Location of Province Administrative composition	73.1.1 Loc 73.1.1 Out	Location Map Outline of City/ Municipalities				
	3.2	Natural Conditions and Geographical Features						T3.2.1	Flow Data of Major Rivers
	3.2.1	Meteorology	Classification of elimate by type and its characteristics Average rainfall, temperature and wind direction	- 1					
2 - 3	3.2.2	Land Use	· Current land use	T3.2.1 Cui	Current Land Use				
	3.2.3	Topography and Drainage	Topographical characteristics of the province: mountains, major rivers and its flow rates, and water quality of typical rivers	F3.2.1 Ma T3.2.2 Dra	Major River Networks Drainage Areas and Flow Rates of Major Rivers				
	3.3	Socio-economic Conditions		:					
	33.1	Economic Activities and Household Income	 (1) Brief description on major economic activities (2) Discussion on (a) household income level 		Distribution of Households by Income Class	T3.3.1	Distribution of Households by Income Class	T3.3. 1	Number of Elementary School, High School and Other Served
			and (b) occupation	F3.3.2 Po	Population Distribution by Occupation	13.3.2	Gainful Workers by Occupation Group and Major Industry Group		Facilities
	3.2.3	Basic Infrastructure	(1) Description on current basic infrastructure in the province (roads, electricity, telecom, postal services, transportation, banking	T3.3.1 Pr	Provincial Outline on Public Services				
			facilities, tourism facilities, schools, etc.)	T3.3.2 Pu	Public Facilities and Services by Municipality				
	Curc	" Questionopire form	Table - T, Figure - F						

						Tables & Figures		
	Table of Contents	Contents		Main Report		Supporting Report		Data Report
<u></u>		(2) Discussion on public facilities and services (schools, public markets, banks and hospitals) by municipality						
3.3.3	Education	Description on (a) education levels and (b) literacy level	F3.3.3	Population Distribution by Highest Attainment of Education	T3.3.3	Household Population by Highest Educational Attainment		
4.	Population							
-6. 4.	Previous Population Development	(1) Population data of NSO for the census periods from 1960 to 1990 together with projected (1995) population	73.4.1	Previous Population Development by Municipality				
2-4		(2) Special issues, if any, which affected the present population of the province, i.e., special development and those of Mt. Pinatubo eruption in 1991	F3.4.	Previous Population Development of the Province			,	
3.4.2	Classification of Urban and Rural Areas	(1) Urban and rural areas classified at barangay level based on the definition of NSO	F3.4.2	Present Population Distribution	F3.4.1	Distribution of Urban and Rural Areas		
		(2) Re-classification of orban and rural areas based on actual condition by PSPT	T3.4.2	Outline of Urban and Rural Areas in the Province				
3.4.3	Present Population Distribution	(1) No. of barangays, households & population, household size by urban and rural area	73.4.3	Household Numbers and Household Sizes				
3.5	Health Status							
3.5.	Morbidity, Mortality and Infant Mortality	- Ten leading causes of morbidity, mortality and infant mortality and comparison with national level - Identification and rank of diseases related to water among the 10 leading causes.	T3.5.1	Number and Rates of Ten Leading Causes of Morbidity, Mortality and Infant Mortality	·		173.5.1	Morbidity, Mortality and Infant Mortality by Municipality (Annual Incidence per 100.000 Persons)
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3.52	, , ,	ne, based, washed, ed diseases and nplications of	T3.5.2 Reported Cases and Deaths of Notifiable Water Related Diseases, (Year)				
3.5.3	3 Health Facilities and Practitioners	 No. of medical facilities and practitioners, its ratio to population and comparison with national level 		13.5.1	Number and Ratio to Popu- lation of Health Facilities and Medical Practitioners	T3.5.2	Number of Health Facilities and Practi- tioners by Municipa- lity
3	Environmental Conditions					~	
3.6.1	l General	- Scope of the subject limited to the sector					
3.6.2	2 Water Pollution	 Evaluation of existing drainage system, its function as a disposal point of domestic wastewater Evaluation of industrial wastewater dis- 		T3.6.1	DENR Water Quality Chieria/Water Usage and Classification for Fresh Water	T3.6.1	Municipal Solid Waste Collection and Dispo- sal by Municipality
		charge - Existing classification of rivers in terms of water quality and extent of water pollution of water bodies					
3.6.3	3 Solid Waste Dreposal	- Evaluation of solid waste collection and disposal	T3.6.1 Municipal Solid Waste. Collection and Disposal, and Service Coverage				
- i	EXISTING FACIL, ITHES AND SERVICE COVERAGE					 	
<u> </u>	Water Supply 1 General	(1) Types and composition of existing water supply facilities by service level		T4.1.1	Details on Existing Level 111 Systems		
],	Questionnaire form	Table - T, Figure - F					

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· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Tables & Figures		Ī
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	(2) Survey results complied from questionnaire by service level shall be arranged to urban and rural areas at municipal level		74.1.2 Existing Level II Systems		
	(3) Service coverage shall be counted as percentage of population served by the existing facilities. Further classification by safe and unsafe sources together with adequacy of service are incorporated in the service coverage				
4.1.2 Types of Facilities and Definition of Service Level Standard	(1). Adequacy of service defined by DOH	T4.1.1 Composition of Water System/Facility by Service Level			
4.1.3 Level III Systems	(1) Description of existing Level III system: - No. of WD & Level III (being operated by LGUs) - Type of major water sources - Range of water consumption	T4.1.2 Information on Existing Level III Systems T4.1.3 Information on Water Districts		T4.1.3 List of Subdivisions by Municipality	λq
	(2) Operating conditions of WDs:Range of service (No. of connection)Range of charge collection efficiency				
4.1.4 Level !! Systems	 (1) Description of existing Level II system - No. of operating Level II systems - Type of major water source - Range of household coverage (2) Operating conditions: - Water supply interruption - Water quality 	T4, 1,4 Information on Existing Level II Systems			
* Overtionnaire form	· Collection of ficiency Table - T, Higure - F				

	Table of Controls	Contents	Main Report		Sup	Supporting Report	Duta Report
41.5	Level I Facilities	of ext	T4.1.5 Information on Existing Level 1 Facilities	sting T4.1.3		Percentage of Unsafe Water Sources by IPHO	
		facilities - Safe and unsafe sources - Ownership by public and private	T4.1.6 Operating Status of Existing Wells in the Province	Exist- T4.1.4		No. of Level 1 Facilities by Safe and Unsafe Classifica- tion	
		(2) Problem areas: - Needs for rehabilitation and replacement of existing facilities		. 14.1.5		Estimation of Unserved Population by Municipality	
4.1.6	Water Supply Service Coverage	(1) Criteria of adequate service based on the national standard	74.1.7 Water Supply Service Coverage by Municipality	ice T4.1.6 cipality		Estimation of Population Covered by Safe and Unsafe Source by Municipality	
		(2) Service coverage (percent of population served by safe sources) in urban and rural areas by municipality	F4.1.1 Water Supply Coverage of the Province F4.1.2 Existing Water Supply	srage srage			
		(3) On-going projects by municipality		lap			
Ç	Sanitation and Sewerage						
	General	Brief discussion of government policies/ guidelines on sanitation and sewerage as spelled out in the Code of Sanitation and NUSSMP Coverage of the PW4SP (HH, school toilets and public toilets)					
C.	Types of Factitites and Definition of Service Level Standard	DOH/DECS classification by service level Types of toilet facilities considered as sanitary and unsanitary in this sector plan Definition of served and underserved/ unserved		F4.2.1 F4.2.2	n)	Standard Structure of Private Toilet Facility Standard Structure of School Toilet Facility	

						Tables & Figures		
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<u> </u>								
4.2.3	Sanitation Facilities and Service Coverage							
·	(1) Household Toilets	- No. of Households with sanitary toilet facilities and underserved, by municipality	T4.2.1	Sanitation Facilities and Service Coverage of Household Toilers 1 than	T4.2.1 Sanitati Service	Sanitation Facilities and Service Coverage of House- hold Toilets, by Type, by		
		Service coverage (percent of household with sanitary toilet facilities and under-		and Rural, 1994	Municipality Rural, 1994	Municipality, Urban and Rural, 1994		
<u> </u>		served/unserved in urban and rural area. by municipality	F4.2.1	Provincial Service Coverage of Household Toilet Facilities, 1994				
			F4,2.2	Existing Household Toilets Service Coverage Map				
	(2) School and Public Toilets	No. of School and public toilets by municipality	T4.2.2	School Toilet Facilities and Service Coverage in 1994				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
		- Service coverage (percent of students adequately served by sanitary facilities and percent of public utilities with sanitary facilities)	T4.2.3	Public Toilet Facilities and Service Coverage in 1994				
	(3) On-going Projects	- On-going projects by municipality (service coverage)	× .					
	(4) Problem Areas	- Common problems encountered with regards to physical and social standpoints			·			
	Sewerage Facilities	Presence/absence of sewerage facilities. If none, description of existing condition on sewage disposal Transcent Assertion of severals.						
၂ီ	• Questionnaire form	Table - T, Figure - F						The state of the s

5. EXISTING 8 ARRANGEN INSTITUTIO CAPACITY CAPACITY 5.1 General 5.2 Sector Reform 5.3 Sector Institut	Table of Contents EXISTING SECTOR ARRANGEMENTS AND INSTITUTIONAL	Contents	Main Report	Supporting Report	Data Report
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- 4 m	NGEMENTS AND TUTIONAL				
	TUTIONAL				
	TOTTOWN				
-	-		÷		
	Sector Reforms	NEDA Board Resolution No. 4			
		- NEDA Board Resolution No. 5			
	Sector Institutions	· Existing Institutional Arrangements	F5.3.1 Functional Relationships		
		- Sector Financing			
\$	Sector Agencies at the	(To be discussed for each of the major			
Nation	National Level	agencies)			
	į.				
3 (3)	2	Existing mechanisms and processes to			
<u>-</u>		deliver or support services to provinces,			
(2) LWUA	WUA	municipalities and barangays (financial,			
HWYC (3) DPWIF	PWI	- Mechanisms for coordination and collabora-			
		tion with LGUs			
HOC (*)	Ю	- Existing capacity of national agency to			
		implement sector projects (technical,			
(5) (2	(5) Other Agencies	linancial, institutional)			
<u> </u>	(NEDA, DOF, NWRB,	- Actual programs being implemented by			
Ω	DBM, DENR, DECS.	national sector agencies focusing on transfer			
×	MWSS)	of appropriate technologies and approaches			
		Actual experiences and practices of national			
····		agency in project implementation			
		· Problem areas			
					
		ı			
* Questionnaire form	re form	Able I. righter			

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• •	Table of Contents	Contents	Main Report	_	Supporting Report	Data Report
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	Local Level		• .			
		· General description of mandate and				
	(1) Provincial Level	responsibility				
	· PPDO	 Present capacity of local agency to under- 		F5.5.1	Organization Chart of the	
=	PEO .	take: the LGU level within the sector			PPDO	
	ОНа.	* Project identification and priority-setting				
		* Establishment of community-based		F5.5.2	Organization Chart of PEO	
	(2) Municipal and Barangay	organization			:	
	Levels	* Project preparation and planning		F5.5.3	Organization Chart of	
	· MDO	* Project implementation			РНО	
	, MEO	 Operation and maintenance 	**			
	- Barangay Councils	Monitoring and evaluation				
	· RHU/BHS	· Financial resources (Refer to Chap 6)				
		 Actual experiences and practices of local 	:			-
	(3) Field Offices of Central	agencies on project implementation				
	Sector Agencies	· Mechanism for coordination and collabora-		-		
	DPWH DEO	tion level among local offices to implement,				
<u> </u>	DILG PYMLGOO	coordinate and monitoring of program				
<u></u>	· NEDA RO and RDC	activities				
		· Extent of private sector participation				
	(4) Water Districts	 Linkage with national government agencies 				
	(5) RWSAs					
	(6) BWSAs					
	(7) Others (including CBOs)					
. v	External Support Agencies					
)	Active in the Sector					
	(1) Multipares Asserties	. The World Bank (18RD)		<u> </u>		
	to the state of th	The Asian Development Bank (ADIS)				•
		. The United Nations Development Program				
		and the United Nations Children's Fund				
		(UNICEF)				
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	OECF)			
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	KfW			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- The Royal Government of the Netherlands			
(3) NGOs and Private Sector				
5.7 Current Community				
Approaches			de sugar-de de	
5.7.1 Community Development	· Existing CD approaches to promote partie:			
	pation of local beneficiaries			
	- Experiences practices on participation of			
	project benefitianes. France operations from benefitianes			
	Strategies for targeting involvement of			
	women			
	- Organization and training of beneficiaries			
5.7.2 Human Resources Develop-	- Staffing situation (quality and quantity)			
	- Existing training programs of sector agencies	<u></u>		
	and mechanisms for implementation			
	(technical and management training)			
	- Access to technical information	1		
	· Available training and information materials			
-	* Types and contents			
	MONE OF CISSEMILISMON			

Table of Contents 5.7.3 Sanitation/Hygiene Education Education Education (1) National Level (2) Local Level	Contents - Actual experiences and practices of sector agencies - Existing health/hygiene education programs	Main Report	Supporting Repart	Data Report	Ī
	Actual experiences and practices of sector agencies Existing health/hygione education programs				
	Actual experiences and practices of sector agencies Existing health/hygiene education programs				
	agencies Existing health/hygiene education programs				
	Existing health/hygiene education programs				
	· Existing healththygiene education programs				
	2				
	of sector agencies and mechanisms for				
	implementation			-	-
	* DOH (Implementing program on Public				
	Toilets)				
	* DECS (Implementing program on School				
	Toilets)				
	Mechanisms and resources for mass dissemi-				
	nation of information and other social				
	marketing programs				
	· Hyviene educational materials available				
	Types and content				
	* Mode of dissemination				
	- Actual experiences and practices of sector agencies (national-and local-level)				
(1) National Level (2) Local Level	toring				
6. PAST FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE IN					
WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION	QN				
6.1 General	- Basic idea and brief contents of this chapter				
1					
[6.2] Past Public Investment	B				

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6.2.1	Past Public Investment by the Central Government Agencies and LGUs	(1) Study on the previous public investment to the province by concerned agencies	T6.2.1	Previous Sector Investment to the Province by Concerned Agency	T6.2.1	Past Internal Revenue Allotment to Municipali- ties from Central Govern-	
6.2.2	Sources of Local Fund	(2) Role of past IRA in the provincial finance (profile of sector investment to allotted IRA in the province)	T6.2.2	Past Internal Revenue Alforment to the Province from Central Government		TIPOTI	
6.3	Coxt Recovery	- Study on cost recovery in water supply by service level and sanitation (WD, RWSA and BWSA)	·				
•	Affordability	- Affordability of water rates by service level and sanitation costs by users in comparison with income level	T6.4.1	Alfordability in Water and Sanitation Services			
6.5	Past Financial Performance of WDs and RWSAs/BWSAs	Study on past financial performance of WDs RWSAMBWSAN	T6.5.1	Financial Indicators of Water Districts			
			T6.5.2	Loan Status of Water Districts			
	WATER SOURCE DEVELOPMENT				:		
- ;	General						
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				716.3.3	Costs of Sanitation Facili- ties Required for Phase I (2000)		
				T10.3.4	Costs of Sanitation Facilities Required for Phase II (2010)		

				Cobles & Simon		
	1			Salay & Salay		
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77	FINANCIAL ARRANGE					
	MENTS	- Serve of the study with limitations and	F11 11 Sector Budget Allocation			
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11.2	Projection of IRA	- Study on fund availability: Internal Revenue	F11.2.1 Trial Allocation of Internal			
		Allotment and other sources to be nego- tiated/arranged	revenue Anoment (18A) to Municipalities for Relevant Sector Development			
<u> </u>		•	111.2.1 Projected Internal Revenue Allotment for Medium- Term Sector Development			•
<u> </u>			T11.2.2 Projected Allotment of			
·						
<u>۳</u> :	Additional Funding	- Financial shortfall to implement Medium-	T11.3.1 Financing Requirements for	T111.3.1 Percentages for Annual	-	
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			Province			
			T11.3.2 Additional Fund Require-			
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2.6.2 Data Management

2.6.2.1 QUESTIONNAIRE FORMS

STRUCTURE OF QUESTIONNAIRE

	/		I) ata I	evel		
Grouping of Questionnaire	Nat.	Reg.		Mun.	Bar.	Sys/Fac.	Ind.
	R	_ĸ	P	_M_	В	S/F_	
1 SOCIO ECONOMIC DATA	14						
1.1 Administrative Composition				M 1.1	B 1.1		
1.2 Past Population				M 1.2.1	B 1.2.1		
				M 1.2.2	B 1.2.2	,	
1.3 Projected Population				M 1.3	B 1.3		
1.4 Household Number				M 1.4	B 1.4		
1.5 Services				M 1.5	B 1.5		
1.6 Occupation Category				M 1.6	B 1.6		
1.7 Family Income, Education and Literacy				M 1.7	B 1.7		
2 LAND USE DATA	32					ter Circle Table	
2.1 Existing Land Use				M 2.1	B 2.1		
2.2 Future Land Use				M 2.2	B 2.2		
3 HEALTH DATA							
3.1 Morbidity and Mortality			and an analy	M 3.1	B 3.1		
3.2 Facility and Practitioner				M 3.2	B 3.2		
4 WATER SOURCE DATA							
4.1 General Information				M 4.1	B 4.1		
4.2 Water Source				M 4.2	B 4.2		
5 WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS					9.4.8		
5.1 Level II Systems						S 5.1.1	
						S 5.1.2	
5.2 Level III Systems						S 5.2.1	
						S 5.2.2	
						S 5.2.3	
5.3 Level I Facilities						F 5.3.1	
						F 5.3.2	
						F 5.3.3	
6 ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION					Y-1-1		
6.1 Private Toilet				M 6.1	B 6.1		
6.2 School/Public Toilet				M 6.2	B 6.2		
6.3 Drainage Facility				M 6.3	B 6.3		
6.4 Solid Waste Collection and Disposal				M 6.4	B 6.4		
7 INVESTMENT DATA				2.2			
7.1 Previous annual Investment			P 7.1		,		
7.2 Planned Annual Investment			P 7.2				

Note: Barangay level questionnaire forms are for reference purpose only