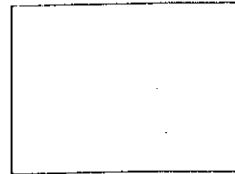


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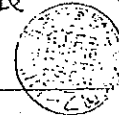
平成 8 年 5 月 9 日

農業開発協力部長 殿

受付 号  
8 年 5. 13 A  
国際協力事業団

受付  
96. 5. 15  
農業開発協力部

フィリピン事務所長  
橋 本 明 彦



件 名	畑地灌漑技術開発計画フェーズII T S I 変更文書の送付
引用公・電信 日付・番号	貴電 A D 0 6 1 号 (4 月 1 1 日付け)
標記プロジェクトの長期専門家の指導科目「計画設計	
基準」・「情報分析・管理」で専門家派遣を1人から2	
人にすることに関し、比側実施機関であるNIAとTS	
I 変更に係る文書に署名、交換しました。ついてはその	
一部を送付致しますのでよろしく取り計らい願います。	
送付後、制作有るもの送付可。 以上	
付属添付 あり <input type="checkbox"/> なし <input type="checkbox"/>	写配布 希望 <input type="checkbox"/> 希望 <input type="checkbox"/>

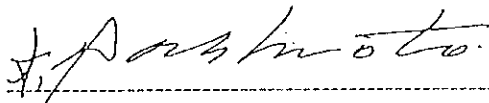
国際協力事業団

AMENDMENT TO THE TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROGRAM  
IN THE TENTATIVE SCHEDULE OF IMPLEMENTATION  
ON THE JAPANESE TECHNICAL COOPERATION  
FOR  
THE DIVERSIFIED CROPS IRRIGATION ENGINEERING PROJECT PHASE II  
IN THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

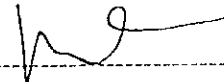
The Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA"), represented by Mr. Akihiko HASHIMOTO, Resident Representative of JICA in the Republic of the Philippines, held a series of discussions with the authorities concerned of the Government of the Philippines on the desirable measures to be taken for technical cooperation between the two Governments concerning the Diversified Crops Irrigation Engineering Project Phase II in the Republic of the Philippines (hereinafter to as "the Project").

As a result of the discussions, both side agreed to amend as indicated hereto the document attached to the: 2. TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROGRAM (JAPANESE SIDE) in the Tentative Schedule of Implementation signed on May 12, 1993 in Manila.

Manila, April 15, 1996



Mr. Akihiko HASHIMOTO  
Resident Representative  
in the Philippines  
Japan International Cooperation Agency



Mr. Rodolfo C. UNDAN  
Administrator  
National Irrigation Administration

The part entitled "2. TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROGRAM (JAPANESE SIDE)",  
FIELD/ITEM, I. LONG-TERM EXPERTS is amended as follows:

2. TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROGRAM (JAPANESE SIDE)

FIELD/ITEM	YEAR			REMARKS
	1996	1997	1998	
I. LONG-TERM EXPERTS				
(1) TEAM LEADER				
(2) COORDINATOR				
(3) PLANNING AND DESIGN CRITERIA				
(4) INFORMATION ANALYSIS AND MANAGEMENT				
(5) WATER MANAGEMENT				
(6) MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION				

Note: The amended schedule will be implemented from May 1996 to 27 May 1998.

1995年 8月21日(月曜日)

DITION FOR JAPANESE RESIDENTS IN ASIA.

ざ・フィリピン・ワールド

米不足、米価高騰

マカパガル上院議員ら米倉視察

米不足で米価が高騰しているマニラ首都圏では、パニツクとなった市民が米を買いに長い行列を作っている。

十九日、グロリア・マカパガル、エルネスト・マセタ両上院議員は、マニラ市ピノンド地区にある米の倉庫を視察に訪れた。両上院議員は米の在庫が十分あることを確認したが、安価な種類の米はやはり品薄であるという。マカパガル上院議員は「一、二十、二百から二百五十ペソもする高級品種の米しかマニラ首都圏に山回っていないのは、農家や精米所が安価な通常品種の米を売り惜みしているのではないか」と述べた。また、

両上院議員は、地方からマニラ首都圏への米の搬入が遅れているのはマニラ首都圏内のトラック規制も一因と考えており、米運搬のトラックは規制の対象外とするようマニラ首都圏当局に求めた。両上院議員は、地方からの米や輸入米が到着すれば米不足が解消

され、値段も正常化するとの見通しを示している。

国家捜査局(NBI)はリサール州カインタ市、モロン市、首都圏ピノンド地区にある米の倉庫を一斉捜索したが、買いためてある米は発見できなかった。あるNBI職員は「買いため業者は政治家と親しい関係にあり、NBIが捜索するという情報を事前に入手、米を別の場所に隠しているのではとの疑いを表明している。」

ルーベン・トレス官房長官は、一週間以内に米の値段が正常化しないなら、政府が米の価格規制を実施せざるを得ないだろうと述べた。(18日・ピリピノスタ)

(8月21日付 "ざ フィリピン ワールド")

2 SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1995

PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER

Gov't to import 85,000 tons of rice

CABANATUAN CITY -- The government will import 85,000 tons of rice from India or Vietnam in December, Agriculture Secretary Roberto Sebastian said yesterday.

Sebastian told reporters during a visit to this rice-growing province of Nueva Ecija that the importation is for a "strategic buffer stock buildup" by the National Food Authority, whose stock total only about 65,000 tons.

At the daily consumption rate of 19,900 tons, the government rice stock will be used up in only three days, he added. The total national stock of 1.8 million tons is good

for about 90 days. Most of the rice stock are in warehouses and households.

"That's why we need to import rice to provide poor residents, especially those from farflung areas, with cheap rice during times of crisis," Sebastian said.

He said the decision to make the imports was made by the Legislative-Executive Development Advisory Council comprising members of Congress and the Cabinet before President Ramos left Oct. 16 for a visit to Colombia and the United States.

At \$347 per ton, the importation

would cost about \$29.5 million.

The government has come under extreme attack for a serious rice shortage since July, which doubled retail prices and prompted emergency importations to fill the shortage.

Under public pressure, Mr. Ramos was forced to fire the NFA Administrator Romeo David, who was criticized for alleged mismanagement.

Sebastian said the government will continue to buy rice directly from farmers and their cooperatives.

Under the new procurement

scheme, the NFA will buy palay from cooperatives at P7 plus P1 which means that P7 will go to the farmer and P1 to the cooperative as incentive.

Regular milled rice will be bought from farmers at P13 a kilo and well-milled rice at P14 a kilo.

Sebastian said the NFA has allotted P4.5 billion for palay procurement. He said farmers need not worry about facilities like rice mills and dryers as NFA warehouses have all these available to farmers. *With reports by AP and Buhay de Guzman, PDI Northern Luzon Bureau*

(11月5日付 "PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER")

2 WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1995

PHILIPPIN

# Gov't facing tough fight vs rice cartel

BY MARTIN O. MARFIL

GOVERNMENT yesterday admitted that it is having a hard time in dismantling the powerful rice cartel but vowed to file, at the least, tax fraud charges against its members once the cases are built up.

"These rice cartels, they have done it so well that it's very hard to look into them," Executive Secretary Ruben Torres said.

"But NBI will be on their track all the time... It takes patience to really build a case and we really have to make sure that whatever we can throw (at) them will stick," he said.

But despite the tough talk, Agriculture Secretary Roberto Sebastian yesterday revealed that government has temporarily stopped conducting raids against suspected hoarders.

This, he said, was the result of an agreement between acting NFA Administrator Jose Marie Gerochi and representatives of rice traders and millers who called for it last weekend.

"In areas where we were campaigning for additional raids, agreements were reached to stop the raids first and (traders would) start infusing the required volumes of rice in the Metro Manila markets.

So we held back a little bit," he said.

One agreement reached between government and a group of traders, whom Sebastian refused to identify, called for the infusion of about 18,000 metric tons of rice daily into the market in Metro Manila.

This, he also revealed, is proof that hoarders are holding on to their stocks of rice and are now being forced to release volumes into the market.

"We will just play it by ear this next two or three days... This was just a request and we are watching whether they were living up to their commitment," he added.

He said the suspension of the raids is not a reprieve. He added that government's intention is not merely to raid but to send the signal that rice must be released to the market.

"I do not want to talk about the cartel," Sebastian said when pressed to define the extent of the cartel's influence. "Let's just call it an organized network we are trying to work with or against."

Torres' and Sebastian's remarks came the same day reports came out about Capiz Rep. Mar Roxas' (LP) statement that there is no need to dig deep for evidence against the cartel.

## Rice crisis far from over - KMP

THE leftwing Kilusang Magbubukid ng Pilipinas yesterday said the rice crisis is far from over because the government has refused to scrap its policy to deregulate the National Food Authority.

Rafael Mariano, chair of KMP, said the government should look at its continuous policy of deregulation on the grains industry which has practically led the NFA to stop buying rice from the farmers.

"As in the previous years, the result of this policy means that rice stocks shall remain at the virtual control and manipulation of the rice cartel (buying low from farmers and selling high to consumers) because there is no government intervention whatsoever, the very reason that led to the skyrocketing of rice prices," said Mariano.

The government must be fooling itself when it claimed in that the crisis is over and that it is just building a case against the cartel, Mariano said.

The only way out of the rice crisis situation, Mariano said, is for the government to rescind its twin policies of deregulation that has led the rice cartel to control the agriculture sector.

(11月22日付 "PHILIPPINE DAILY INQUIRER")

## Irrigation bill pushed

President Ramos has urged the Senate to speed up the passage of a bill putting in place an integrated irrigation system not only to provide sufficient rice supply but also to make agricultural products globally competitive.

In a letter to Senate President Neptali Gonzales, the President cited the necessity for the immediate enactment of Senate Bill No. 1188

entitled "An Act Prescribing Urgent Measures to Effectively Carry Out Agricultural Development in the Countryside to Address the Implications of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade on the Economy through the Acceleration of the Integrated Irrigation Program and for Other Purposes."

The bill is also known as "The Irrigation Crisis Act of 1995."

At the meeting of the Legislative-Executive Advisory Council last Oct. 31, the President cited the need for urgent action by Congress on the proposed bill in line with the country's long-term plan of action on food security.

Presidential Legislative Adviser Narelso Nario said the House has already approved its version of Senate Bill No. 1188 on third reading, but the Senate has recalled its version from the floor to the committee level to review the nationwide list and distribution of irrigation projects which were added to the House version of the proposed measure.

Senate Bill No. 1188 states that it is the policy of the State to adopt adequate and effective measures to address agricultural development and enhance competitiveness, particularly in the light of the country's membership in the World

Trade Organization through the acceleration and rapid involvement of an integrated irrigation program.

The proposed measure authorizes the President to enter into negotiated contracts for the construction, repair, rehabilitation, improvement, or maintenance of irrigation projects and facilities for both local and national systems.

The projects, however, should be awarded to contractors with proven competence and experience in similar projects, with competent key personnel, appropriate equipment and with sound financial capacity.

## JICA to put up P289-M dam

LINGAYEN, Pangasinan (PNA) — Some 3,100 farmers will benefit from the construction of the P289-million Infanta Impounding Irrigation and Environment Project to be funded by the Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

Victoriano Sevilleja, engineering consultant of the provincial government, said the project is a huge water catchment dam which will have a total length of 267 meters and a height of 28 meters. Sevilleja was designated by Gov. Oscar Orbos as project manager.

To be started by the last quarter of 1996, the project will irrigate 1,350 hectares of land, benefiting over 3,100 farmers in Infanta alone.

Sevilleja said aside from providing water for irrigation purposes, the multi-million peso project will have additional components, like a resettlement area for victims of the eruption of Mt. Pinatubo and a reforestation area, consisting of 23 square kilometers.

As a resettlement area, it could accommodate up to 850 families, he said.

Showing a map of the site, Sevilleja said the project will be located within a watershed area of 23 square kilometers, crossing the San Felipe river.

A JICA representative, Tatsuo Hokari, arrived last Thursday to confer with provin-

cial officials about the project and to conduct an ocular inspection of the proposed site.

Hokari said a JICA mission will arrive in Pangasinan on Nov. 20 for a meeting with provincial officials led by Gov. Orbos to finalize details for the construction of the project.

The project was already proposed during the administrations of former Governors Rafael Colet and Aguedo Agbayani but it never took off for the inability of the province to prepare some of the requirements.

This include the relocation of families living within the project site and the construction of their respective houses, and also providing livelihood projects to them. Sevilleja said the moment these are already in place, construction of the project will follow.

Provincial Administrator Feliciano Bautista said preparation of the design of the project will be started in December till January. Bidding will be conducted immediately thereafter and that construction will last for 18 months.

Bautista said the equity of the provincial government to the multi-million peso project is the relocation of residents and the compensation of lands that will be taken over.

He said after the completion of the project, the province will managed it, jointly with farmers beneficiaries who will soon be organized into cooperatives.

(圖 - 5 1 1 月 4 日 付 "THE PILIPINO STAR")



Republika ng Pilipinas  
**Pambansang Pangasiwaan ng Patubig**  
 (NATIONAL IRRIGATION ADMINISTRATION)  
 Lungsod ng Quezon

OFFICE ADDRESS: NATIONAL GOVERNMENT CENTER  
 E. DE LOS SANTOS AVENUE  
 QUEZON CITY PHILIPPINES

TELEPHONE NOS.: 97-60-71 to 78  
 FAX 06-28-46  
 TELEX 42802 NIA PM

## REFERENCE:

November 6, 1995

## MEMORANDUM

**TO :** All Concerned Regional Irrigation Managers, Irrigation Superintendents and Provincial Irrigation Officers, This Agency

**SUBJECT :** Establishment of Pilot Diversified Cropping Promotion Projects (DCPPs)

Diversified cropping or "the cultivation of nonrice crops during dry season under irrigated condition in rice-based irrigation service areas" is a recognized option for increasing cropping intensity, improving land use, and making the best use of the limited water resources during dry season. Widespread adoption of this cropping system is thus being advocated by the Agency considering that it also results to more food supply, and more stable supply and price of nonrice crops. This strategy closely supports the aims of the "Philippines 2000" as opportunity for achieving higher farm incomes for the farmers is provided. It also is in line to the objectives of the irrigation crisis act to provide the farmers the needed institutional support to improve the production of agricultural products and commodities.

Relative thereto, the Diversified Crops Irrigation Engineering Project-2 (DCIEP2) which is based at the Central Office (Quezon City) is to establish pilot DCPPs initially in the following locations from 1996 onward:

Region/System	Province	Number to be Established
Region 1 (Laoag-Vintar RIS)	Ilocos Norte	1
Region 2	Isabela	1
Region 3 (Angat-Maasim RIS)	Bulacan	2 (one already established)
Magat RIIS	Isabela	2
UPRIIS	Nueva Ecija	1
Region 7/8	Leyte	2
Region 6 (Aganan RIS)	Iloilo	1 (site already identified)
Region 10 (Pulangui RIS)	Bukidnon	1
Region 12 (Libungan RIS)	North Cotabato	1

## RESPONSIBILITIES :

## A. By the Concerned Field (Regional, System and Provincial) Personnel:

- a. Selection of location irrigation systems (for those not yet identified) and the location of candidate turnout service areas (TSAs).
- b. Provision of parcellary maps for the candidate TSAs and such information as discharge data, rainfall data, enforced cropping calendar, etc. to DCIEP2 staff.
- c. Implementation and monitoring of the cropping and water management plans through the farmer-irrigators groups (FIGs).



- d. Organization of a district-level agricultural development coordinating council (ADCC) to ensure the availability of support services and inputs to the pilot DCPPs.
- e. Establishment and operation of the pilot DCPPs with one technical personnel assigned to each.

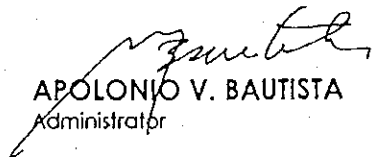
8. By the DCIEP2:

- a. Conduct of the needed field investigatory studies and preparation of plans for implementation during the operations of the pilot DCPPs.
- b. Provision and installation of discharge measuring devices for use in monitoring actual water use intensity and pattern in the TSAs.
- c. Provision of technical assistance in the establishment and operation of the pilot DCPPs and conduct of training for the involved farmers.
- d. Visitation of the areas to resolve emerging constraints and provision of needed instruments or devices for use in additional investigatory studies.

A more detailed list of responsibilities will be embodied in a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) to be entered into among the DCIEP2, the concerned System Office and the FIG.

The concerned field offices are requested to submit their proposed sites (systems and TSAs) together with some basic information about the areas to DCIEP2, 4/F IEC Bldg., NIA, EDSA, Diliman, Quezon City within the first quarter of 1996. For further information, please contact DCIEP2 (Fax/Phone #98-72-70 and Phone #98-72-84).

Preferential attention on this matter is enjoined.

  
APOLONIO V. BAUTISTA  
Administrator

(圖-6 11月6日付 "MEMORANDUM")







JICA