

TERMS OF REFERENCE  
FOR  
THE STUDY  
FOR  
CEBU INTEGRATED AREA DEVELOPMENT MASTER PLAN

By the Government of the Republic of the Philippines for a Development Study on the Cebu Integrated Area Development Master Plan to the Government of Japan.

- I. FUNDING SOURCE : Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Development Study
- II. EXECUTING AGENCY : Regional Development Council Region VII/Metro Cebu Development Project (MCDP)
- III. TERMS OF REFERENCE : Described as follows
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1 BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

1.1 Background

As of 1989, the per capita GRDP of the Visayas Regions (Regions VI, VII and VIII) was only 77.4% of the national average, while the per capita GRDP in Region VII alone surpassed that of the national average, having large contributions by the predominant service sector's products. The comparative advantages of Region VII are thought to be its strategic location, relatively more developed transport facilities and its presently advanced level of commercial and industrial development which will provide a strong base for future development.

Metro Cebu has been a major hub of trade, industry and commerce in the Philippines as well as of the Central Visayas region development. However, this role of Metropolitan Cebu is expected to change. The transformation could be either towards greater concentration of trade, financial, educational, and administrative services (as what Metro Manila has become) or towards a balanced redistribution of growths and progress over a wider area. The latter type of development is preferred, not only because it means more equitable sharing of benefits, but also because it will

save Metropolitan Cebu from future urban congestion and blights.

However, because of the island geography of Central Visayas and its dependence on sea transport, the primacy of Metro Cebu may worsen unless an integrated system of regional development is put in place to promote the emergence of other growth centers. A more balanced hierarchy of human settlements and strategic centers, which will provide vital social, economic, and administrative functions, needs to be organized on a regional basis with functional communication links. Moreover, because of scarcity of natural resources, especially water and agricultural resources, as well as deterioration of the forest environment in the Cebu Island, the development of the Cebu Island itself will be constrained despite the existence of great industrial potentials. It can be recognized that further development of Metro Cebu will be more dependent upon the development of the rest of the region, and vice versa.

Another important issue is concerned with disparities in income distributions over the region. In 1988, 54.6% of the total number of households in Region VII were living below the poverty threshold. This was higher than the national level of 5.1% and was the fourth highest among the 14 regions in the country. This has become more significant, considering that 13.3% of the bottom 30% of the total number of households in the country is concentrated in this region. The region's low average family income and high incidence of poverty are attributed to:

- 1) the low productivity in the agricultural sector,
- 2) the apparent lack of alternative economic opportunities,
- 3) inefficient utilization of the region's land and natural resources, and
- 4) lack of well-functioning communication linkages/ infrastructures to support the industrial activities.

Infrastructure development, in particular, is a crucial and urgent task to facilitate the Cebu economy as a whole, integrating the development potentials for an entire robust regional economy balanced with urban and rural economies. A physical development structure organized with energy, water, and transportation systems is awaited to be improved to support all industrial sector's activities and rural areas.

## 1.2 Justification

Taking into account the above situations, the Study is needed to seek a comprehensive development system centered on the Cebu metropolitan economy that will be instrumental in accelerating the integration of the regional economies, while maintaining the precious environmental resources.

At present, viewing the growth potentials endowed with the Cebu economy such, a number of infrastructure projects and programs in the Cebu region are going on or have been planned and studied, using international aid funds, e.g. water resources development study in the Cebu Island, the geothermal energy supply system development, the regional water supply system, and a series of urban projects committed in the Metro Cebu Development Project. Furthermore, there exist a number of notable private activities such as reclamation projects, the large-scale urban redevelopment in the Cebu town, and tourism development particularly in the Mactan Island and so on. These, however, are not necessarily structured as components of the total framework, and need to be reviewed, organized and/or synthesized in a long-term investment program on a definite perspective of development. This work is a much and urgent to maximize the benefits of on-going investment.

The Study is not intended to hinder these on-going/committed projects nor to defer their implementation or execution, but it is the Study that will provide an entirely integrated development program on a longer-term perspective to ensure more effective and beneficial regional development.

## 2 OBJECTIVES

The principal intent is to formulate medium and long term framework plans with the corresponding investment programs for development of the Cebu Island on an integrated area approach in such a way that the Cebu economy may play a vital and central role to sustain the regional socio-economic growth of not only Region VII (Central Visayas) but also other influence areas in the context of the overall national development policies and objectives.

The specific objectives of the Study are:

- 1) To investigate and assess the present socio-economic activities, development resources, infrastructures, human settlements, land-use, environment and development administrations of Region VII, and identify specifically significant planning issues on the medium and long-term basis;

- 2) To review the policies/scenarios of the development for the region, referring to:
  - a) the Medium-Term Philippine Development Plan (1987-1992);
  - b) the Special Development Project for Central Visayas Region;
  - c) the Medium Term Public Investment Program;
  - d) Provincial Development Plans of the local government units concerned, and development strategies/ideas expressed by the Regional Development Council of Region VII and municipalities.

The other relevant studies such as Balanced Regional Development Study (by Asian Development Bank) which is to be completed in 1991, should also be reviewed.

For the urban development in the Metro Cebu Area, the study titled "Metro Cebu Land Use and Transport Study (MCLUTS), 1981" shall be reviewed with respect to emerging disparities between the proposed urban development concepts/framework and the actual reality. The Metro Cebu Development Project being implemented and the other urban infrastructure projects and plans are also to be reviewed in terms of the benefits and significance for the urban structure formation.

- 3) To derive the most appropriate scenario and corresponding development strategies and framework that can sustain a stable growth in the region as a whole, and identify the major functions of the Cebu economy to be strengthened with special emphasis to support and contribute to the growth of the regional economy.
- 4) To delineate a development master plan of the Cebu Integrated Area on the medium and long-term perspectives, in terms of the social and economic infrastructures, industrial development and Metro Cebu urban development.
- 5) To formulate medium and long-term public investment programs so as to be geared toward facilitation of private sector's activities in the Cebu Integrated Area.

- 6) To evaluate priority projects/programs for immediate actions, which will be identified in the master plan, in terms of their economic, financial, administrative and environmental viability, and prepare pre-investment studies for their implementation.
- 7) To assist the local governments and relevant agencies to upgrade their planning and implementing capabilities through the Study.

### 3 STUDY AREA

The Study Area shall cover the Cebu Integrated Area defined as the area being influenced directly by the Cebu metropolitan economy and necessary to be developed in an integrated manner due to close socio-economic inter-relations to the Cebu economy. Provisionally, the Cebu Integrated Area may be coincident with the Cebu Island. However, the extent of the area shall be determined through the Study.

The Central Visayas Region (Region VII) shall generally be viewed and investigated in order to articulate and identify the significant and principal roles of the Cebu Island in the regional economy as a whole.

### 4 OUTPUT OF THE STUDY

As an ultimate outcome, the Study shall provide an officially coordinated "Development Master Plan" with guidelines for economic and physical infrastructures investment on the medium and long-term perspectives for the Cebu Integrated Area. This will be a basis for both the public and private sectors to consider future investment.

### 5 SCOPE OF WORK

#### 5.1 General

As mentioned above, the Study must ultimately build an explicit investment guideline for economic infrastructures with a long-term view of the Cebu Integrated Area, which may be comprehensive regional planning approach should first be employed, based on sufficient and adequate analytical work. The Study shall start with reviewing existing development resources and on-going projects/programs.

For the project formulation, the Study will also call for pursuing a multi-dimensional planning consistency in:

- 1) the regional interpretation of the national policy framework;
- 2) sector linkages;
- 3) intra and inter-regional economic activities;
- 4) relations among development institutions and administrations; and
- 5) implementation time-framework for priority projects.

These shall all provide rationales and plausible justification of projects/programs to be proposed for development of the Cebu Integrated Area.

## 5.2 Study Outline

The Study will be conducted in a phased manner, divided into three stages as follows:

The major task of Stage I is to identify an appropriate development scenario in the study area covering Region VII (the Central Visayas Region) and its influenced areas on long-term perspectives toward the year 2010 and/or beyond that year.

In Stage II, based on the outcomes in Stage I, a comprehensive development master plan will be explored, highlighting particularly the Cebu Integrated Area including the entire Cebu Island and its direct influence areas:

The major task of Stage III is to formulate medium-term (5-10 years) and long-term (10-15 years) investment programs for economic and physical infrastructure development, taking into account sector linkages in the Cebu integrated area. Necessary institutional arrangements for realization of the programs proposed herewith will be discussed in this stage as well.

## 5.3 Study Items

The following are the study items for each stage:

### Stage I:

Arguments and analysis in this stage will be extended on a region-wide basis in such a way that the Study may be

geared toward the national development concepts and its regional context for Region VII.

- 1) Study existing socio-economic, natural, and physical conditions and endowments latent in Region VII, and assess them in terms of development constraints and/or potentials.
- 2) Identify the socio-economic region-wide structure of backward and forward linkages with the Cebu urban economy in view of regional inter-related activities such as:
  - a) Goods and passengers transport
  - b) Industrial linkages
  - c) Commercial/Services/Business interactions
  - d) Social and educational linkages
- 3) Review existing relevant plans and studies with respect to development policies and strategies, and identify planning issues to be tackled on medium and long-term perspectives with regard to economic and physical infrastructures.
- 4) Assess alternative development scenarios taking into account the existing potentials and on-going programs/projects within the framework of national development policies/objectives.
- 5) Formulate an appropriate development scenario, clarifying the vital roles of the Cebu provincial economy.

Stage II:

All attention will be given to the focal area, the Cebu Integrated Area determined through the study of Stage I. In-depth studies will be conducted with a principal purpose of building a master plan.

The study of this stage will start with examining the socio-economic aspects and analyzing the most likely projection for the future growth in the Cebu Integrated Area influenced by the Metro Cebu economy. Economic constraints and potentials will be assessed, noting the current momentum of private investment activities and industrialization in the area.

This master plan study will articulate long-term prioritized policies/strategies in a time framework, and these policies/strategies will be pursued particularly for three major sectors:

- 1) industrial development;
- 2) infrastructures development; and
- 3) the Metro Cebu urban development.

The Study includes, but not limited to, the following aspects:

#### 1) Industrial Development Planning

The industrial development study will start with identification of critical planning issues and clarification of development strategies, looking into the regional activities in:

- a) Rural and urban areas,
- b) External and internal trading economy,
- c) Private and public investment/expenditure,
- d) Agriculture, livestock and fishery
- e) Manufacturing,
- f) Tourism industry, and
- g) Commercial, financial and other services.

At the same time, the natural resources management to support the industrial activities, one of the most vital issues, will be examined in the aspects of:

- a) Adequate land use patterns,
- b) Environmental aspects,
- c) Water resources management,
- d) Forest conservation/preservation program and reforestation,
- e) Agricultural resources management, and
- f) Marine resources management geared with policies on fishery, tourism and the environment.

Based on the above arguments and analyses, industrial sector development programs for agricultural, manufacturing, tourism, commercial and services sector are to be planned, including the following discussions:

- a) Development scenario in the long-run,
- b) Development framework (based on socio-economic projections,
- c) Development policies/strategies, and
- d) Projects/Programs to be undertaken.

#### 2) Infrastructure Development Planning

The projects/programs as for infrastructure development should strategically be linked with the above two sectors' policies. Prioritized projects will be identified through in-depth surveys such as investigation of missing links, demand analyses, estimation of supply capacities of the existing and



planned facilities and assessment of the impacts on the socio-economy with regard to:

- a) Human settlement and transport network system,
- b) Land and sea transport links,
- c) Air transport links,
- d) Electric power supply system,
- e) Water supply system and
- f) Telecommunication system.

### 3) Metro Cebu Urban Development Planning

The existing Metro Cebu urban development projects will be all reviewed from the standpoint of whether the Cebu metropolitan economy will become capable enough to support its hinterland activities, and accommodate the increasing industrial opportunities for a sustainable economic growth.

The Study will examine the most realistic future projections of socio-economic growth in terms of urbanization, employment and economic activities, and set up a development framework. Based on these assumptions, a comprehensive long-term urban development program will be built, addressing:

- a) Appropriate urban land use pattern,
- b) Formation of a sustainable urban spatial structure,
- c) Reclamation projects with both industrial, recreational and tourism purposes,
- d) Urban transport network systems,
- e) Coastal industrial zone development,
- f) Housing improvement,
- g) Commercial and services functions stimulation programs/projects,
- h) Drainage systems development, and
- i) Urban utilities systems (sewerage and solid waste treatment).

a.0/ Basic infrastructures necessary for the Metro Cebu urban area, such as electric power, water, and telecommunication systems are to be planned so as to accord with the total systems which will be examined in the infrastructure development in the Cebu Integrated Area.

As for "Housing development", special attention should be paid to the urban poor. Appropriate measures to ensure upgrading of the level of living of the urban poor should be explored, including programs for low-cost housing provision, re-settlement/relocation cum urban renewal projects, and improvement of financial institutions for low-income households..

Furthermore, special considerations as mentioned in Section 5.4 in this paper should be taken for planning of the urban transport system development.

Stage III:

The major tasks of this stage are to formulate the medium-term (5-10 years) and long-term (10-15 years) investment programs, under the long-term perspectives delineated by the master plan in Stage II, and to justify and prepare projects/project packages to be immediately undertaken. This study needs to involve more detailed financial and institutional issues to implement the master plan. The following are major aspects to be examined in this stage:

1) Elaboration of priority projects/programs

All the projects identified in the master plan will be preliminarily assessed based on project costs and beneficial effects, their social and environmental impacts and the implementability in terms of financial and institutional resources. Priority projects, particularly those related to infrastructures, will be further elaborated, taking into account their linkage-effects with the other sector projects as well as their broad economic and technical feasibility.

2) Review and assessment of financial capabilities of the relevant public sectors

Investments and expenditures that will be required to realize the master plan will be figured out, and the financial constraints/shortcomings attached to the implementing agencies will be assessed. This will be based on projections of governments' investment capabilities which will be strengthened by increase in tax income as a result of the economic growth.

3) Formulation of inter-linked sector investment programs for the Cebu Integrated Area, and identification of immediate actions

Based on the above elaborations of the identified projects/programs, a comprehensive public investment program with a particular focus on the Cebu Integrated Area will be formulated in consideration of facilitating private investments. Immediate actions will be identified through this work.

4) Preparation of a series of pre-investment studies for the selected priority projects/ programs to be immediately undertaken, including:

- a) Preliminary evaluation of the viability of the projects/programs for immediate action in terms of economy, financing, implementation and environmental impact;
- b) Considerations of institutional adjustments and/or arrangements for the implementation of the projects; and
- c) Preparation of Terms of Reference for detailed feasibility studies of or further actions on the selected projects/programs, and assistance to the Government to coordinate with potential international financial agencies.

#### 5.4 Related Information and Considerations

A number of infrastructure projects in the Cebu Province and its influence areas are going on at present, or have officially been committed to be undertaken. The following are notable aspects to be taken into account in relation to the Study, regarding the Metro Cebu Area development in particular.

##### 1) Metro Cebu Land Use and Transport Study (MCLUTS), 1981

The MCLUTS was made by the Ministry of Transportation and Communications under the technical cooperation of the Government of Australia in 1981, just ten (10) years ago. In this study, the general scheme of highways and public transport system improvement programs were proposed on a basis of the alternative study for urban structure addressing distribution patterns and magnitudes of development investment and socio-economic activities in the future. This study had provided a guideline for urban highway improvement in the short and medium run, however, it is needed to be reviewed by the following reasons:

##### a) Need to review the socio-economic framework

The development framework projected ten (10) years ago should be reviewed, analyzing the socio-economic performance and conditions after then.

##### b) Need of a wider view in structural linkages between the Metro Cebu and the surroundings

The MCLUTS focused on the central urban area of the Metro Cebu Area. Because of the rapid urbanization and the current momentum of outskirts area development, the urban transport network needs to be discussed based on a wider view of

urbanization. The proposed "Concentrated with Mainland Reclamation" type urban structure concept is now recognized as a too narrow concept. Sub-urban growth centers in the northern Cebu and southern Cebu areas should be considered to be developed in order to mitigate the congestion in the central Cebu area. A "Dispersed Structure" needs to be explored.

- c) Need to consider public transportation system as a whole

The MCLUTS recommended mainly short to medium term improvement projects in the public transport sector, especially for jeepney services. It has been a crucial issue to development a comprehensive public transport system, including not only jeepney services but also the other transport modes, in the Metro Cebu Area.

- d) Need to structure a functioning regional network to link with the other regional growth sub-centers

It must be a central issue in the transport sector how to form a regional network to integrate the Metro Cebu economy with the economies of potential growth centers in the Cebu Integrated Area. The arguments and proposals in the MCLUTS should be extended in this sense.

## 2) Metro Cebu Development Project (MCDP)

The current MCDP is the re-packaged version of the Central Visayas Regional Project II (Urban) or CVRP II, and it was addressed for the enhancement of the economic and industrial potential of the Metro Cebu. After the re-package, the MCDP was subsequently endorsed for financing by the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund (OECF), Japan in early 1988, and the first package, so-called "MCDP-I", was financed under the 15th Yen Loan. For the project formation subsequent to the MCDP I, the OECF provided a special assistance for project formation (SAPROF) in 1989, and its result led to the MCDP II included in the 16th Yen Loan. Both the MCDP I and II are currently in progress, and the full-pledged construction will begin from now onward. Since the MCDP is to be implemented on a continuous basis, the subsequent program of the MCDP III will be formulated.

The components of the MCDP I are limited to the road transport related improvement within the Metro Cebu urban area such as:

- a) Arterial road links construction and improvement
- b) Procurement of traffic management
- c) Construction of South Bus Terminal

The MCDP II includes the following sub-projects:

- a) Arterial road links construction and improvement and Mandaue Causeway
- b) Construction of Northern Bus Terminal
- c) Upgrading of public markets in Talisay and Mandaue
- d) Solid Waste Management

The components of the MCDP III have not been committed yet, but a more structural highway such as the Cebu South Coastal Expressway is being prepared in association with the Cebu South Reclamation Project.

These sub-projects under the MCDP I and II are all basic and urgent needs in the Metro Cebu, and recognized as the "fast-track" project to remove the inadequacy of infrastructures so as to encourage industrial and urban activities including the tourism sector. Thus, the MCDP provides a fundamental direction for the Metro Cebu development, and its performance should be supported.

Having a longer-term perspective, the Study should explore strategies and formulate projects to maximize the MCDP's benefits. At the same time, the economic and physical linkages with the surrounding area development should also be examined in the Study.

### 3) Other Infrastructure Projects/Ideas

As for the transport related sector, several projects other than the above are being considered or have been long-listed such as the Second Mactan Bridge, the Cebu Circumferential Road, the Metro Cebu Mass Transit System and so on. The aforementioned SAPROF study also proposed a number of urban and tourism development projects. Through the Study, these are all reviewed from a comprehensive planning standpoint, and should be properly scheduled in an investment time framework in such a way that each project shall provide its maximum benefits in relation to other projects.

## 5.5 Duration of the Study

The study is expected to be completed within eighteen (18) months with the stage-wise schedule as follows:

- 1) Stage I : 1st to 5th month : Identification of an appropriate development scenario in Region VII and its influence areas
- 2) Stage II : 6th to 11th month: Building of a comprehensive master plan in the Cebu Integrated Area, based on long-term perspectives
- 3) Stage III : 12th to 18th month: Formulation of medium and long-term investment program and preparation of pre-investment studies of priority projects/programs for immediate action

## 6 IMPLEMENTATION

### 6.1 Implementing Agency

The Study will be conducted by the Study Team to be dispatched by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) together with counterparts assigned by the executing agency and the related authorities. The Regional Development Council (RDC) Region VII will be the responsible authority for the Study, functioning as a coordinating body between relevant planning authorities at the policy level. On the other hand, the Metro Cebu Development Project Office (MCDPO) will function as a technically and operationally responsible agency for the implementation of the Study. At the same time, the Study should be conducted in collaboration and coordination with the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), Region VII.

### 6.2 Steering Committee

The Steering Committee for the Study will be organized, chaired by the representative of RDC Region VII. The committee is to be composed of a number of directors and/or high-ranked officials from relevant authorities.

7 ASSISTANCE REQUESTED

7.1 Expert Input

The Study Team shall be organized by experts with sufficient experiences in extensive regional planning. The Study shall be led by a core planning team composed of a team leader, a regional planner, and an urban and transport planner who all have a central role to coordinate the sector arguments. Adding the other necessary experts and engineers to cover all sectors, a total of about 123 man-months will be required for the 18-months study. The breakdown of the requirements is shown as follows:

<u>Core Planning Team</u>	<u>Man-Month</u>
1) Team Leader	5
2) Regional Planner	14
3) Urban and Transport Planner	14
 <u>Sector Experts</u>	
4) Regional Economist	6
5) Industrial Development Planner	8
6) Agro-Economist	5
7) Tourism Development Planner	5
8) Land Use Planner	6
9) Environmental Specialist	4
10) Water Resource Engineer	8
11) Energy Specialist	1
12) Land Transport Planner	8
13) Highway Engineer	6
14) Sea Transport Specialist	6
15) Air Transport Specialist	2
16) Sanitary Engineer	5
17) Telecommunication Specialist	3
18) Institutional Specialist	4
19) Financial Specialist	4
20) System Engineer	6
Total	123

7.2 Reports

In the stream of the Study, the following reports in English shall be submitted:

- 1) Inception : One month after the commencement of the Study
- 2) Progress : At the end of Stage I
- 3) Interim : At the end of Stage II

- 4) Draft Final : Six (6) months after the commencement of Stage III
- 5) Final : Within two (2) months after receiving official comments from the Government of the Republic of the Philippines

The intermediate outputs/reports shall be prepared on timely basis for coordinators and discussions with relevant authorities, and the final report shall be submitted at the end of the Study with official agreement with the Philippine Government.

### 7.3 Technical Transfer

The Study, a comprehensive regional planning study, may provide good opportunities to transfer the technical and planning knowledge/expertise to the personnel of relevant authorities to upgrade their capabilities for planning. For this purpose, the following shall be arranged:

- 1) Development of a computerized planning data compiling and monitoring system suitable for further works of the counterpart agency;
- 2) Application of the Geographic Information System (GIS) for analyses and studies of natural resources management and environmental impacts, fully utilizing the Satellite Information System; and
- 3) Conduct of a series of workshops and/or seminars to disseminate the proposed systems.

### 7.4 Training and Fellowship

Training programs are needed to strengthen and upgrade technical and planning capabilities of the counterparts especially in the field of the public management of infrastructure development and maintenance. For this purpose, at least four (4) fellows are expected to obtain the training opportunities in Japan under the JICA program.

## 8 CONTRIBUTION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

The Government of the Republic of the Philippines will accord privileges, immunities and other benefits to the Study Team and take necessary measures to facilitate smooth conduct of the Study through collaboration of the authorities concerned as follows:



- 1) To furnish the Study Team with available relevant data, information and materials for the Study.
- 2) To arrange for the Study Team appropriate office space, office equipment, and clerk services for the execution of the Study.
- 3) To provide local staff necessary for performance of the duties of the Study.
- 4) To provide security for all members of the Study Team.
- 5) To assist the Study Team to obtain other facilities and conveniences deemed necessary for the conduct of the Study

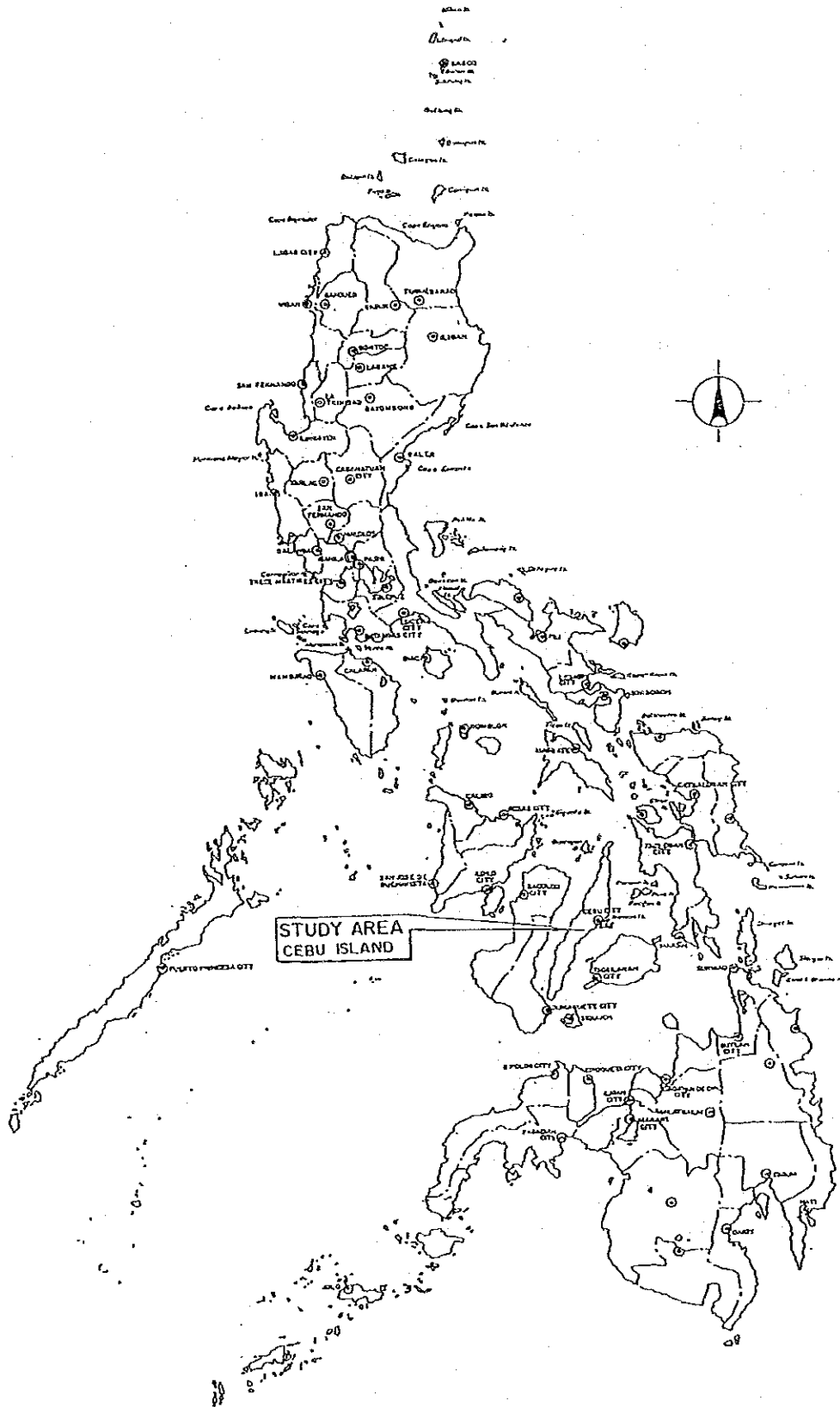


Fig. 1 Location of Study Area (National)

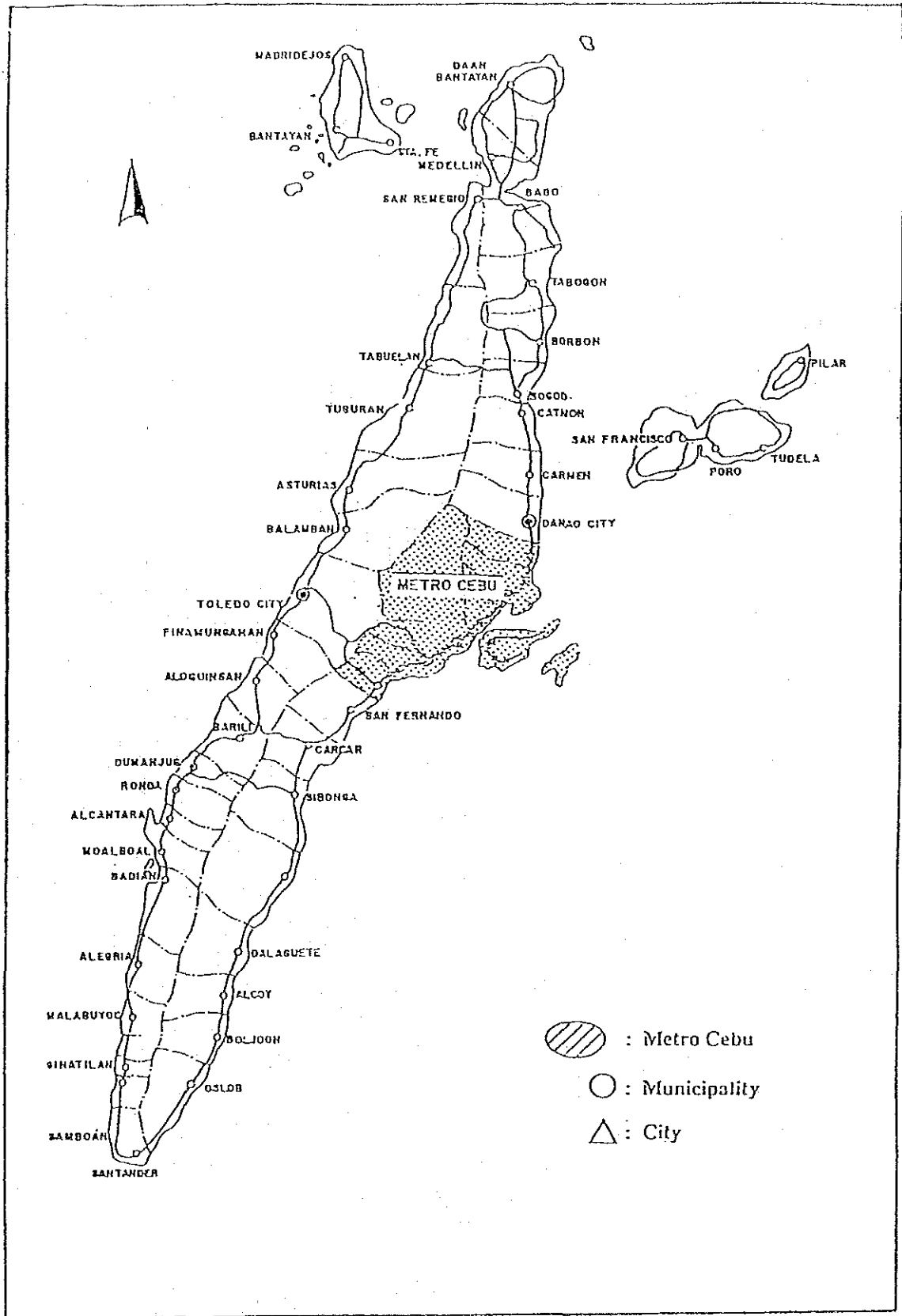


Fig. 2. Location of Study Area (Cebu Province)

MAJOR WORK ITEMS AND WORK FLOW

Conseq. Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	PHASING																	
	PHASE I			PHASE II					PHASE III									
MAJOR WORK ITEMS	<p>Development Scenario in Region VII</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Assess development potentials &amp; constraints</li> <li>-Review of existing policies/strategies</li> <li>-Propose development scenario</li> <li>Assess functions of the Cebu Integrated Area</li> </ul> <p>Master Plan Study for the Cebu Integrated Area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Review of previous plans and on-going projects/programs</li> <li>-Project the socioeconomic and development framework</li> <li>-Examine industrial development policies and strategies</li> <li>-Examine infrastructure development scenarios</li> <li>-Examine the Metro Cebu urban development</li> <li>-Propose a Master Plan for the Cebu Integrated Area</li> </ul> <p>Preparation of the Implementing Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Elaboration of priority projects</li> <li>-Assess financial and executing capabilities</li> <li>-Formulate the medium &amp; long term investment programs</li> <li>-Prepare pre-investment studies urgent project/programs</li> </ul>																	
REPORTING	INCEPTION			PROGRESS					INTERIM					DRAFT FINAL FINA				

附属資料3. 対処方針

フィリピン国セブ州総合開発計画調査（事前調査（I/A））

対処方針（案）

項目	対処方針
1. 計画調査名	和文名を”フィリピン国セブ州総合開発計画調査”とし、英文名は、TOR では、“The Study for Cebu Integrated Area Development Master Plan”だが、Integrated Area Development の言葉の定義については、フィリピン側と十分な検討を行う必要がある。
2. 調査の目的	フィリピン国セブ州を対象に2010年を目標とした総合開発計画を策定すると共に、マスタープランを実行する為に必要な組織・体制についての提案をする。更に調査の過程においてフィリピン側カウンターパートへの技術移転を行う。
3. 調査対象地域	Region VIIのうち、計画策定地域であるセブ州のみとする。
4. 調査内容	<p>①基本的にはI/A案に記載の内容で提案するが、I/Aに調査内容の詳細な記載を求められた場合には、ミニッツに記載の上確認することとする。</p> <p>②本格調査における環境調査につき、先方と協議し必要に応じ、M/Mに記載する。</p> <p>③メトロセブ計画については、既にOECDにより実施ないし調査がおこなわれているので、その整合性を図るため、情報収集を行う。</p> <p>④I/A SOPE OF THE STUDY の3. (4) Industrial Development Plan、(5) Infrastructure development Plan、(6) Urban development plan の内容は、次のとおりとし、M/Mに記す。</p> <p>a) Industrial Development Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>・ Agriculture, livestock, fishery</li> <li>・ Mining and quarrying</li> <li>・ Manufacture</li> </ul>

- ・ Tourism
- ・ Commercial and services

b) Infrastructure Development Plan

- ・ Transport network system (land, sea, and air)
- ・ Power supply system
- ・ Water supply system
- ・ Telecommunication system
- ・ Social infrastructure

c) Urban Development Plan (Metro Cebu)

- ・ Land use plan,
- ・ Transport network systems
- ・ Industrial development plan
- ・ Commercial and services functions
- ・ Drainage and urban utilities systems.
- ・ Power supply
- ・ Water supply
- ・ Telecommunication system
- ・ Housing and other social facilities

⑤ TORでは、マスタープランで選定されたプロジェクト/プログラムについては、要請書の作成をすることとなっているが、その原形ともいえるプロジェクト・プロファイルを作成することとし、フィリピン側と確認する。

5. 実施体制

①中央政府では、NEDA、自治省、地域では、Regional Dev. Council, さらにLocal Gov.では、州政府、セブ市、その他Metro Cebu Project Office 等縦横レベルで多くの関連省庁、機関が、本プロジェクトにかかわるため、フィリピン側にステアリング コミッティの設定を働きかける。

②また、chairmanを誰にするのかも、フィリピン側と打合わせる。

項目	対処方針
6. 報告書	<p>以下の報告書を作成するものとする。</p> <p>①Inception Report (英語版20部)</p> <p>②Interim Report(英語版30部)</p> <p>③Draft Final Report (英語版50部)</p> <p>④Final Report (英語版 50部)</p> <p>部数については必要に応じて変更できるものとする。</p>
7. 技術移転	<p>研修員受入等の具体的な要請があった場合、過大な期待をC/P機関に与えないよう説明のうえ、要請を関係機関に伝える旨M/Mに記載する。また、セミナー実施の具体的な要請があった場合、その内容をミニッツに記載することとする。</p>
8. 機材供与	<p>本格調査実施にあたり、車両、パソコン等の要請があった場合には、その内容を確認し、必要と判断される場合には、ミニッツに記載することとする。</p>
9. 便宜供与	<p>現地調査に必要な、調査車両、運転手等について、先方が対応困難と回答した時は、その旨をM/Mに記載することとする。</p> <p>(調査団用の事務所等も含む)</p>
10. その他	<p>①現地にて協議の結果、上記以外の事項で先方よりI/Aの変更を求められた場合、その内容が本質的な変更、調査経費に多大な影響を及ぼすような変更がある場合、もしくは、当方で作成したUndertakingに重要な変更がある場合には、請訓の上その回答を待って対処する事とするが、それ以外の軽微な変更などについては調査団の判断で対処し得ることとする。</p> <p>②事業実施段階における資金調達に関しては、調査団の権限範囲外なので、要請の伝達に留める。</p>

QUESTIONNAIRE  
OF  
THE JAPANESE PREPARATORY STUDY MISSION  
TO  
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
ON  
THE STUDY FOR CEBU INTEGRATED AREA DEVELOPMENT MASTER PLAN

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 1992

JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY

THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN



ITEM OF NECESSARY DATA	Area of range		Yes/No	Availability		Title of Information
	W/C	R-VII Cebu		Place	Authority	
1. Natural conditions Topography Topographic maps 1:250,000 1: 50,000	X	X *	YES YES	NEDA Region VII Prov. Planning Office, Cebu Province		
Geographic maps 1:250,000 1: 50,000	X	X X	YES	NAMRIA *, Manila		
Chart of Sea Areas	X		YES	NAMRIA, Manila		
Vegetation Maps	X	X	YES	Bureau of Soils, D.A., Cebu City		
Soil Maps	X	X	YES	Bureau of Soils, D.A., Cebu City		
Aerial photoes		X *	YES	1) Prov. Planning Office, Cebu Province 2) NAMRIA, Manila		
Remote sensing data	X	X	YES	NAMRIA, Manila		

Remarks : W/C: Whole country R-VII: Region VII Cebu: Cebu Province and Metro-Cebu  
\* : Urgently required.  
\* NAMRIA : National Mapping and Resource Information Authority

ITEM OF NECESSARY DATA	Area or Range		Availability		Title of Information
	W/C	R-VII Cebu	Yes/No	Place Authority	
Land Use					
Land use maps	X *	X *	YES	NEDA Region VI	
Town Planning maps		X *	NO		
Land use guidelines	X *	X *	YES	Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board, Cebu City	
Building control guidelines	X	X	YES	Office of Building Official, Cebu City Hall	
Urban design guidelines	X	X	NO		
Land ownership		X	YES	Registry of Deeds, Cebu City Hall	
Laws and regulations of land use and development	X *	X *	YES	Housing and Land Use Regulatory Board, Cebu City	
Record of disasters (earthquake, tsunami, landslide and so on)	X *	X *	YES	Philippine Volcanology science and technology, Quezon City	
Climate					
Meteorological statistics (temperature, humidity, wind, rainfall, typhoon)	X	X	YES	Philippine Atmospheric Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAG-ASA) Cebu City	

ITEM OF NECESSARY DATA	Area or Range			Availability		Title of Information
	W/C	R-VII	Cebu	Yes/No	Place Authority	
Oceanography						
Tidal current maps, tide levels and tide table	X		X	YES	PAG-ASA Cebu City	
Pilot book		X	X	NO		
Wave statistics	X		X	NO		
Mine safety area map	X			NO		
Water quality	X *		X *	NO		
Sea area utilization	X		X	NO		
Coral reef distribution	X		X	NO		
Natural resources						
Water resources (river, lake, water supply)	X *		X *	YES	Dep. of Environment of Natural Resources (DENR), Cebu City	
Mineral resources and production	X		X *	YES	Mines and Geo-Sciences Sector, DENR, Cebu City	
Marinellife and Wildlife	X		X	YES	Asian Wetland Bureau and DENR	
Deterioration and degradation of natural resources such as deforestation, soil erosion, and coral reef damage.	X		X *	YES	DENR, Cebu City	

ITEM OF NECESSARY DATA	Area or range		Availability		Title of Information
	W/C	R-VII Cebu	Yes/No	Place Authority	
2. Socio-Economic Conditions Administration Administrative boundary maps (National and local government)	X *	X *	YES	NEDA Region VII	---
	X *	X *	NO		
Hierarchy of governmental offices (Decision making authorities)					
Population					
Population, land area and density	X	X *	YES	National Statistics Office (NSO) Cebu City	1990 Census on Population & Housing
Main economic activities	X	X *	YES	NSO	1)1990 Census on Populatio & Housing 2)Labor and Employment Survey
Population by age and sex	X	X *	YES	NSO	Census on Population and Housing
Migration and emigration	X	X *	YES	NSO	
Number of household	X	X *	YES	NSO	Quarterly Survey of Labor Force
Employment by sectors and manufacturing subsectors.	X	X *	YES	NSO (No breakdown in manufacturing)	
Birth and death rates	X	X *	YES	NSO	

ITEM OF NECESSARY DATA	Area of range		Availability		Title of Information
	W/C	R-VI Cebu	Yes/No	Place Authority	
Economy					
Gross domestic product	X *	X *	YES for W/C and R-VI, NO for W/C Cebu. with NEDA Region VI		
Gross product by industrial groups	X *	X *	YES for W/C and R-VI, NO for Cebu NEDA Region VI		
Average family income and expenditures	X *	X *	YES 1)NSO 2)NEDA VI		Family Income and Expenditure Survey
Distribution of families by income class	X *	X *	YES 1)NSO 2)NEDA VI		
Wholesale price index and consumer price index	X *	X *	NO for Cebu, YES for others, with NSO and NSCB*		
ROI approved investments by project costs	X	X	YES	Board of Investments.	
by employment generations	} NONE			Dep. of Trade & Industry (DTI)	
by equities					
by sectors					

Remarks : \* NSCB - National Statistical Coordination Board

ITEM OF NECESSARY DATA	Area or range		Availability		Title of Information	
	W/C	R-VII	Cebu	Yes/No		Place Authority
Export and import of products by industrial groups	X	X	X *	YES	Dep. of Trade of Industry and Bureau of Customs	1980 Census of Agriculture 1992 Census of Agriculture -NOT YET RELEASE.  1980 Census of Agriculture
Speciality goods and their market		X	X *	NO		
The latest census of agriculture		X	X	YES	NSO	
Area of agricultural land by type and by crop		X	X *	YES	NSO	
No. and area of farms by type, by size and by tenure			X *	YES	NSO	
Production of major crops, livestock, forestry and fishery	X	X	X *			
Transportation and communication Net work pattern of road, air and sea	X *	X *	X *	YES	1) Dep. of Public Works of Highway (DPWH) 2) Air Transportation Office (ATO) 3) Philippine Ports Authority (PPA)	
Frequency of public transport services		X *	X *	YES	Land Transportation Office, ATO, PPA, Maritime Authority, Coast Guard	
Commodity flow and passenger flow		X *	X *	NO		

ITEM OF NECESSARY DATA	Area of range		Yes/No	Availability		Title of Information
	W/C	R-VII Cebu		Place	Authority	
Facilities, capacities and operation conditions Roads, Ports, Airports, Ferries	X *	X *	YES	DPWH, Land Transportation Office, PPA, Maritime Authority, Coast Guard		
Telecommunication network coverage, no. of lines, no. of telecommunication facilities by type	X *	X *	YES	Dep. of Transportation and Communication (DOTC) Manila Office		
Car ownership (private and public)	X	X *	YES	Land Transportation Office and Land Transport and Franchise Regulatory Board		
Environmental protection and preservation policies, authorities concerned	X *	X *	YES	EMPAS # of DENR		
Types and degree of pollution (such as air, water, soil, others)	X	X *	YES	EMPAS, Industrial Pollution Control - Cebu Project (IPC - Cebu)		
Types and degree of environmental degradation	X	X *	YES	DENR		
Health hazard by type	X	X *	YES	IPC - Cebu		
Natural reserves and environmentally reserved areas	X	X *	YES	EMPAS, Forest Management Service of DENR		

Remarks : \* EMPAS - Environmental Management and Protective and Services

ITEM OF NECESSARY DATA	Area of Range		Yes/No	Availability		Title of Information
	W/C	R-VII Cebu		Place	Authority	
Waste disposal (house hold and industrial disposal)	X	X *	NO			
3. Regional Development Present situation Energy supply conditions (electricity and catchment area, gas, charcoal, firewood)	X *	X *	YES	National Power Corporation (NPC)		
Water supply conditions (quantity and quality, source of supply, catchment area)	X	X *	NO			
Severage and refuse disposal (capacity, means of control, standards, effectiveness)	X	X *	NO			
Park and recreation areas	X	X *	YES	DENR and Department of Tourism		
Laws, regulations and guidelines of regional development	X	X *	YES	NEDA Region VII		
List of ongoing project for regional development	X *	X *	YES	NEDA Region VII and respective government agencies		



ITEM OF NECESSARY DATA	Area or range		Yes/No	Availability		Title of Information
	W/C	R-VI		Place	Authority	
Future plans Future development project of: transportation facilities telecommunication energy supply water supply land use plan Sewerage and refuse disposal projects. Urban and refuse disposal projects. Construction and wage cost index List of major consultant companies for regional development (specialities, size, standard fee schedules)	X *	X *	YES	NEDA Region VII and respective agencies DPWH DOTC NPC Metro Cebu Water District / Local Water Utilities Administration NEDA		Regional Physical Framework Plan
		X *	NO			
	X	X *	YES	National Housing Authority		
	X	X *	NO			
	X	X *	NO			

ITEM OF NECESSARY DATA	Area or range		Availability		Title of Information
	W/C	R-VII Cebu	Yes/No	Place Authority	
4. Tourism condition					
Government policy and plans	X *	X *	YES	Department of Tourism, Manila (DOT)	
Laws, regulations and guidelines of tourism development	X	X *	YES	Department of Tourism, Manila (DOT)	
Tourism resources by types		X *	YES	DOT	
Tourism market by types		X *	YES	DOT	
Tourism accommodation and infrastructure		X *	YES	Department of Tourism	
Tourism income		X *	YES	For income only, Central Bank	

附属資料5. 入手資料リスト

収集資料リスト

1. 名称 Philippine Airlines Domestic Route Map  
内容 地図  
著者 不明  
形態 オリジナル
2. 名称 The Local Government Code of 1991 (Public Act No.7160)  
内容 法令条文集  
著者 Department of Interior and Local Government  
形態 オリジナル
3. 名称 Shelter Strategies for Region VII July 1992 (Draft Report)  
内容  
著者 Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council (HUDCC)  
and United Nations Center for Human Settlements (UNCHS Habitat)  
形態 コピー
4. 名称 Central Visayas Handbook on Land and Other Physical Resources, May 1990  
内容 Regional Land Use Committee (RLUC) under RDC VII  
著者 不明  
形態 コピー
5. 名称 List of Books/Documents on File at MCDP  
内容 MCDP(メトロセブ開発計画)に関連した報告書類の目録  
著者 Metro Cebu Development Project Office  
形態 コピー A4

6. 名称 (Informational brochure on) Philippine-German Cebu Upland Project

内容 CUP計画の概要説明。  
著者 Cebu Upland Project (CUP)  
形態 オリジナル A4

7. 名称 Briefing Folio on Central Visayas, Philippines

内容 DTI, セブ商工会議所のパンフレット  
著者 Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)  
形態 オリジナル A4

8. 名称 (Specimen of teaching material for education of farmers) "Upland Farming"

内容 教育用絵本  
著者 Philippine-German Cebu Upland Project Community Management Unit  
形態 オリジナル

9. 名称 Major Development Programmes and Projects in Cebu:1986-1992

内容 各省庁の地域内で実施したプロジェクト実績の要約  
著者 Province of Cebu  
形態 オリジナル

10. 名称 Major Development Programmes and Projects in Cebu City:1986-1992

内容 同上  
著者 City of Cebu  
形態 オリジナル

11. 名称 Major Development Programmes and Projects in Mandaue City:1986-1992

内容 同上  
著者 City of Mandaue  
形態 オリジナル

12. 名称 Program of Governments FY 1992-1995  
"Our Responses to the Needs of the Community"

内容 セブ州政府の1992-1995年度の計画概要  
著者 Gov. Vicente "Tingting" de la Serua  
形態 オリジナル A4

13. 名称 Development and Promotion of Tourism in the Philippines to the Year  
2010 Part-I :

内容 フィリピン観光部門開発戦略/コンサルタント・レポート  
著者 Hoff and Overgaard on behalf of the World Tourist Organization  
and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)  
形態 コピー

14. 名称 Cebu Water Supply Project Phase II (Final Report) Vol. 2 Feb. 1991

内容 マナンガ川流域のダム開発に関する環境影響評価(EIA)の調査報告  
著者 Trans-Asia Consultants Group Inc. under ADB Technical Assistance  
No. 1268PHI (Cebu Water Supply Project)  
形態 コピー A4

15. 名称 Appraisal of the Metropolitan Cebu Water Supply Project-Nov. 1990,

内容 アジア開発銀行プロジェクト評価報告書  
著者 ADB:LAP PHI22274  
形態 オリジナル

16. 名称 Central Visayas Regional Project-I ; 1991 Progress Report

内容 1991年次報告書  
著者 Central Visayas  
形態 オリジナル

17. 名称 (Pamphlet) "The Philippine Export Processing Zones"
- 内容 マクタン輸出加工区を含めたフィリピン全土にある輸出加工区の説明をしたパンフレット
- 著者 The Export Processing Zone Authority
- 形態 別シナ
18. 名称 (Presentation Material) "Development of Manufacturing Subsectors"
- 内容 製造業部門・開発有望部門についての考え方の観念的説明 (実質的内容は含まれていない)
- 著者 Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)
- 形態 コピー
19. 名称 1980 Census of Agriculture, Cebu Province
- 内容 農業センサス
- 著者 不明
- 形態 コピー
20. 名称 Summary of Roads/Cebu Province as of Oct. 1992
- 内容 各種道路の統計 (総延長、橋の数など)
- 著者 不明
- 形態 コピー
21. 名称 Project Brief of MCDP
- 内容 セブ都市圏開発計画についての簡単な説明
- 著者 MCDPO (セブ都市圏開発計画事務所)
- 形態 コピー A4

22. 名称 Cebu Socio-Economic Profile CY 1992
- 内容 セブ州の各セクター別の将来計画概要  
 著者 Emilio M.R. Osmeña, Chairman, President Council of Economic Advisers  
 形態 コピー A4
23. 名称 Central Visayas Regional Project I/Fact Sheet as of June 1992
- 内容 プロジェクトの達成度を指標を使って説明  
 著者 CVRP  
 形態 オリジナル
24. 名称 (Company Brochure) "MCPI Corporation" "Natural Carrageenan"
- 内容 海藻より抽出したCarrageenanを使った製品例の紹介パンフレット  
 著者 MCPI Corporation  
 形態 オリジナル A4
25. 名称 Local Government Code of 1991; Highlights and Work Programme
- 内容 簡単な説明書(アトライン)  
 著者 Bureau of Local Government Development (Presentation Material)  
 形態 コピー
26. 名称 RDC Manual of Operations
- 内容 RDC VIIの機構、組織等を扱った解説書  
 著者 Regional Development Council, Region VII (RDC VII)  
 形態 コピー A4
27. 名称 1992-1998 Regional Development Plan (Draft) by RDC VII
- 内容 中央ビサヤ地区の1992年-1998年の地域開発計画方針(ドラフト)  
 著者 Regional Development Council, Region VII (RCD VII)  
 形態 コピー A4

28. 名称 Nautical Chart: Tañon Strait and Bohol Strait (1991)  
(Scale: 1/250,000), No. 1612

内容 海図 (日本製) セブ島全体とネグロス, ボホール島の一部を含む  
著者 海上保安庁  
形態 北°-

29. 名称 Nautical Chart: Cebu Harbor (1991)  
(Scale: 1/11,000), No. 92383

内容 海図 (米国製) セブ市, マクタン水道及びラプラプ市周辺  
著者 Defence Mapping Agency, U.S.A.  
形態 北°-

30. 名称 Nautical Chart: Cebu Harbor and Approaches (1992)  
(Scale: 1/30,000), No. 92385

内容 海図 (米国製) セブ市, マクタン島及びオランゴ島周辺  
著者 Defence Mapping Agency, U.S.A.  
形態 北°-

31. 名称 Nautical Chart: Tagolo Point to Cuyo Island (1992)  
(Scale: 1/500,000), No. 3809

内容 海図 (英国製)  
著者 Admiralty Chart and Publications  
形態 北°-



32. 名称 Nautical Chart: Western Part of Bohol Sea (1992)  
(Scale: 1/200,000), No. 3827
- 内容 海図 (英国製)  
著者 Admiralty Chart and Publication  
形態 ｺｰﾄﾞ
33. 名称 Region VII Map: Cebu Island (Scale: N.A.)
- 内容 Region VIIの地図  
著者 Region VII  
形態 ｺｰﾄﾞ
34. 名称 Cebu Province Map: Municipal Boundary in Cebu Province  
(Scale: 1/250,000)
- 内容 ﾍﾞｰ州のProvinceの区分図  
著者 Region VII  
形態 ｺｰﾄﾞ
35. 名称 Blue Print Aerial Photo: Metro Cebu (Scale: 1/25,000)  
No. 23 / 31 / 32 / 33
- 内容 セブ市の航空写真  
著者 不明  
形態 ｺｰﾄﾞ (青焼)
36. 名称 Philippine Environmental Profile Vol. 1 and 2 (OECF)  
(MAIN TEXT/Environmental Related laws and Regulations)
- 内容 フィリピンの環境行政, 法令及び環境汚染・破壊の実態の報告書  
著者 OECF  
形態 ﾓﾝｼﾞﾅﾙ A4

37. 名称 CVUP, Central Visayas Urban Project, Urban Services

- Volume V Drainage Study Volume A, Metro Cebu

内容 セブ都市圏の排水施設に関する現状, マスタープラン等の報告書

著者 CVUP, Norconsultant(ノルウェー)

形態 コピ - A4

- Volume VI Sewage System Selection, Calculation of Flows and Pollution Loads

内容 セブ都市圏の下水道に関する現状, 処理施設計画等の報告書

著者 CVUP, Norconsultant(ノルウェー)

形態 コピ - A4 (一部, Chap.6 - chap.10, Sec.4まで欠)

- Volume VII Solid Waste Management Study  
Volume A / B

内容 セブ都市圏の廃棄物に関する報告書

著者 CVUP, Norconsultant(ノルウェー)

形態 コピ - A4

38. 名称 IPC Bulletin (Industrial Pollution Control)

内容 セブ都市圏の有害廃棄物の適切な処理システム確立のためのプロジェクトの定期報告書。

著者 IPC

形態 コピ - A4

39. 名称 Datalinks, University of the Philippines Cebu College, 1992

内容 隔月毎に出版される新聞で、セブに関する社会経済、商業、工業等の動向及び環境問題について扱った研究・論文報告書を基に特集記事をのせている。

Vol.1 No.4, June 1992は、サンゴ礁・マングローブ等の特集

著者 フィリピン大学セブ分校 (U.P.C.)

形態 コピ - A4

40. 名称 Central Visayas Master Plan for Forestry Development, Executive Summary

内容 中央ビサヤ地区の1991年から2015年までの森林計画のマスタープラン  
著者 不明  
形態 ㊦- A4

41. 名称 Port District of Visayas Port of Cebu

内容 セブ港の紹介  
著者 Philippine Ports Authority  
形態 ㊦- A4

42. 名称 MACTAN EXPORT PROCESSING ZONE List of Zone Enterprises as of  
Nov. 17, 1992

内容 輸出加工区で操業している企業一覧  
著者 不明  
形態 ㊦- A4





