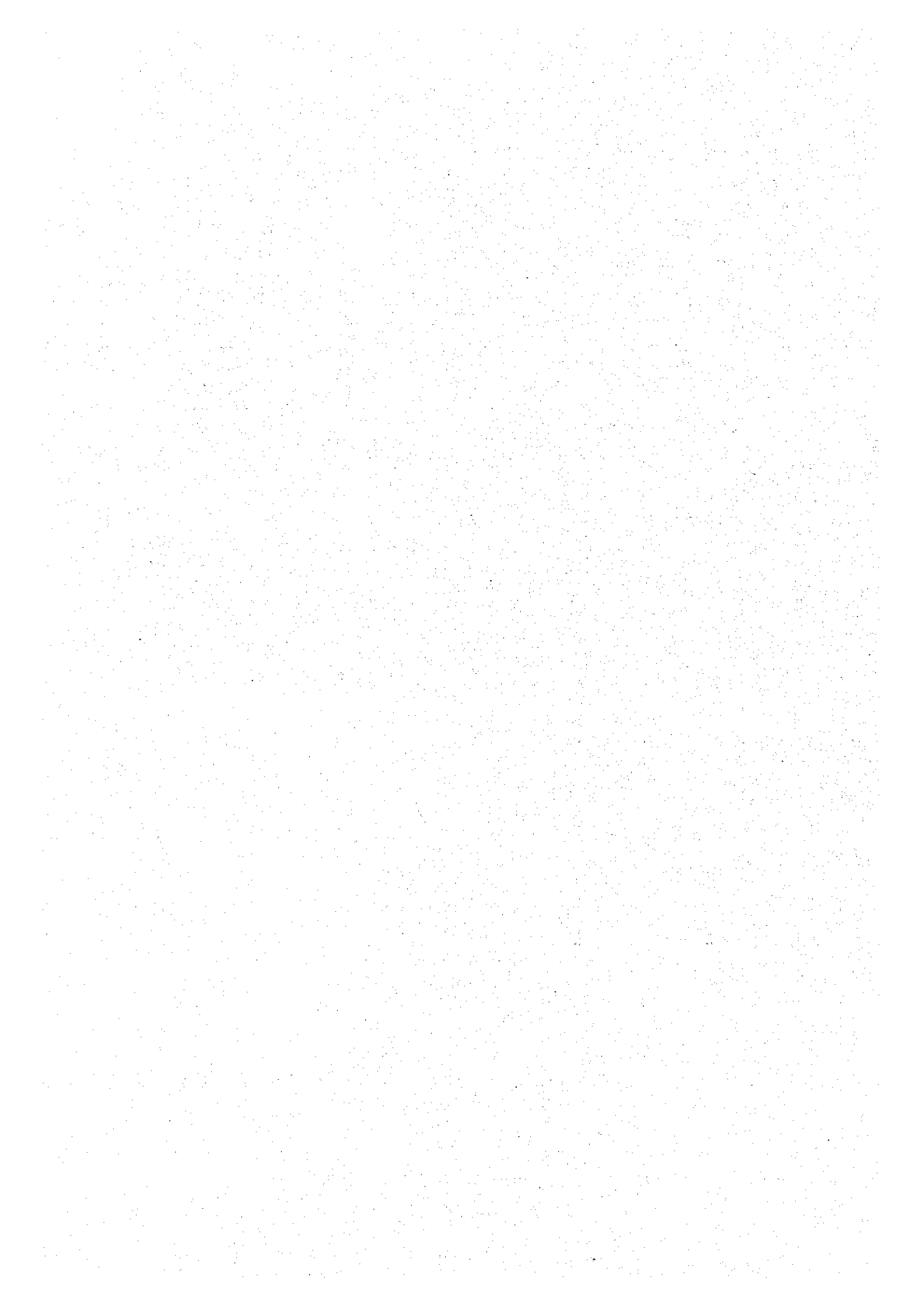


CHAPTER 3. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN



CHAPTER 3 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

3-1 Implementation Plan

3-1-1 Implementation Concept

This plan aims to construct a number of school buildings in the wide area consisting of Regions I, CAR in Luzon and IX in Mindanao, which stretches approximately 280 km from north to south and 150 km from east to west in Luzon and 200 km from north to south and 150 km from east to west between Dapitan city and Zamboanga city in Mindanao, within a limited period of time. An appropriate construction plan was made by obtaining the existing site situations. Main policies on the construction plan are described below.

- 1) The project construction areas will be divided into 2 sites, Region I plus CAR and Region IX.
- 2) The construction plan should take into consideration the local conditions of laborers, construction methods and common practice in the Philippines.
- 3) To ensure smooth implementation of the project in Northern Luzon construction area, two site offices will be established in Lingayen city, Pangasinan and Laoag city, Ilocos Norte and two sub bases in Baguio city, Benguet and Tuguegarao city, Cagayan will supervise the construction activities in Region I and CAR, while in the Western Mindanao construction area, a headquarter will be established in Metro Manila and construction bases will supervise the construction activities in Zamboanga city, Dipolog city and Pagadian city under the supervision from the headquarters.
- 4) Those in charge of construction at each school will be consulted prior to formulation of the construction plan to avoid problems regarding the operating of the school which may arise from the simultaneous construction of multiple school buildings.
- 5) As the facilities are constructed on the premises of the existing school, effects to educational activities and security of students will be sufficiently considered.

- 6) At schools without electricity, small generators must be used. With regard to the use of water for construction purposes, public water or well water will be used.
- 7) Throughout the construction period, measures to ensure the security of the site and its immediate surroundings must be taken and the maintenance of security and prevention of theft at the construction site will be considered.
- 8) The science equipment to be procured in Japan shall undergo strict quality control and inspection. It shall be checked for damages upon arrival in the Philippines, to prevent any future problems.
- 9) The detailed implementation schedule will be regularly detailed to not only the Japanese Embassy and JICA but also DECS, NEDA, SPCPD as well as their respective regional offices during the construction period to assure safe and smooth implementation of the project, thus particularly avoiding any untoward incident such as implication in a crime or an accident involving Japanese and local consultants or contractors.
- 10) For smooth Project implementation that can be achieved by mutual understanding with the Moslem community, it is important to explain the contents of the Project in detail to the Moslem people as well as hiring capable Moslem engineers in order to make them fully understand the objective of the Project and to let them feel that this is their own project and their involvement is of great importance.

3-1-2 Implementation Conditions

As the reinforced concrete constructions in this Project may be greatly affected by the quality of workmanship, it is necessary to make a detailed construction schedule and implement strict construction management. Furthermore, quality inspection must be made of the cement and aggregate to be used in the concrete. As it is essential that teachers clearly understand how to use the science laboratory equipment, a specialist must be dispatched to the recipient areas to provide instruction.

Reliable implementation of the construction is to be borne by the Government of the Philippines. Project Construction Boundaries should be clearly defined. Without proper development of the construction site, construction cannot begin. Therefore, work

instructions must be given so that the Philippine side can implement proper development work without delay.

3-1-3 Scope of Work

Table 3-1 shows the division of work between the Japanese and Philippine sides. The detailed cost estimation to be borne by the Philippines are listed in appendix 5.

Table 3-1 Scope of Work

Work Item	Japanese Side	Philippine Side
1. Site clearing work before school building construction takes place.		○
2. Removal/demolishing of existing facilities at school site before school building construction takes place.		○
3. Removal of rocks and obstructions at school sites before school building construction takes place.		○
4. Associated exterior work, such as landscaping and fencing.		○
5. Construction of access roads to Project sites prior to the commencement of Project Construction Work.		○
6. School building construction	○	
7. To provide facilities for the distribution of electricity 1) The distributing line to the site 2) The drop wiring and internal wiring within the buildings	○	○
8. Water Supply 1) Securing of water source for toilet and science laboratory-use and installation of water supply lines up to the cistern tanks. 2) Installation of the cistern tanks and water supply system from the tanks.	○	○
9. Equipment (Educational Equipment, Science Laboratory Instruments)	○	

3-1-4 Consultant Supervision

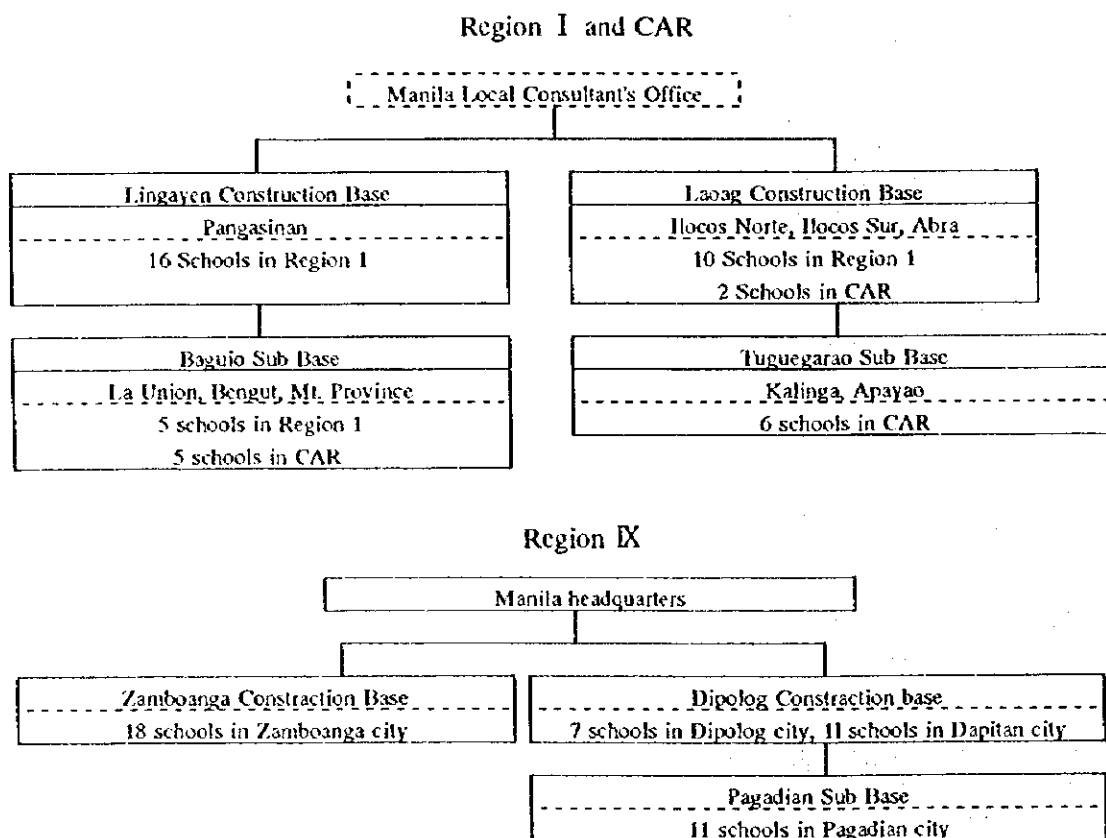
For this project, it is essential to establish an appropriate project management organization for both the supervision of construction and quality control of the Project. Thus, stationed at the site will be a Japanese consultant who is experienced in the supervision of overseas construction and Philippine chief consultants who are experienced in the supervision of construction conducted under grant aid from Japan.

During construction in Northern Luzon, one Japanese supervisor will be stationed in Lingayen city for 1 year to cover 26 schools in Region I and CAR and the other Japanese supervisor will be based in Laoag city for approximately 9 months to cover 18 schools in Region I and CAR.

In Region IX, since there are some critical and volatile areas in terms of security between Zamboanga city and Dipolog city and also between Zamboanga city and Pagadian, Japanese consultants and contractors will not be allowed to travel by land between these cities, thus will fly to Zamboanga city and Dipolog city from Manila, where the headquarters will be established. The area between Dipolog city and Pagadian city is relatively safe in terms of security; however, travelling by land at night should be avoided for safety reasons. Under the control of this headquarters, the site offices of Region IX will be established in Zamboanga city and Dipolog city with a sub-base in Pagadian city. Since the entire area in Region IX is volatile in terms of security, the length of stay of Japanese consultants and contractors should be minimized to avoid the implication in any kind of sporadic incident.

Figure 3-1 shows the organization table of the system of supervising construction.

Figure 3-1 Project Construction Management Organization Chart

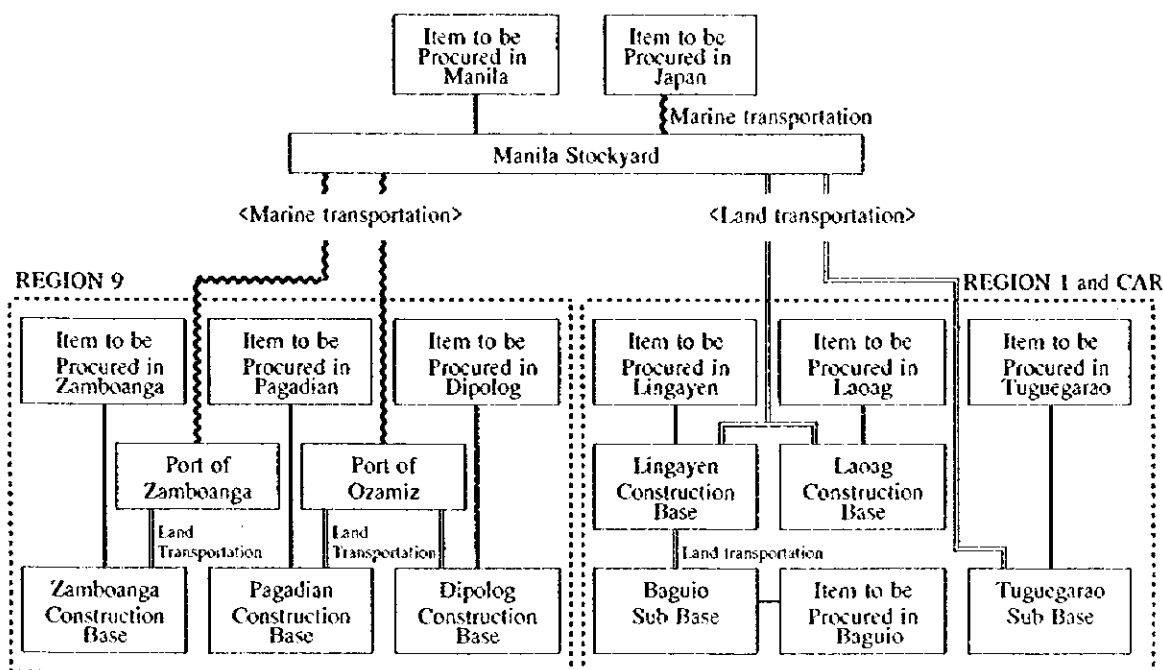


3-1-5 Procurement Plan

(1) Policy of the Procurement Plan

For the case of facility maintenance after they are delivered, almost all of the construction equipment and furniture is to be procured at the Project area. Most of the construction equipment can be obtained from the main cities. However the items that cannot be or those being of inferior quality obtained in the Project area, will be transported from the city of Manila via overland or sea. Science equipment shall be procured in Japan, considering costs and quality. With regard to the procurement of the science equipment, shipping schedule will be arranged to coincide with the completion of facilities. Figure 3-2 shows the procurement plan of construction equipment.

Figure 3-2 Transportation Plan for Procured Equipment and Materials



(2) Transportation and Storage Plan

The equipment for science experiments imported from Japan will be unloaded at the Manila International Port. After clearing customs, they will be temporarily stored at the storage base in Manila. Then they will be delivered to the storage bases in Region I,

CAR and Region IX via sea or overland and transported to each construction site via land. With regard to the land route, the main highways are in good condition but the access roads from the main highways and bridges enroute to the schools often have weight and width limitations, which lead to collapsing bridges and flooding roads during the rainy season. This may affect the progress of work, therefore, alternative access roads must also be considered in the transportation plan.

In the case of Region I and CAR, the items procured in Manila shall all be transported by road. The distance from Manila to the Laoag construction base is approximately 500km, about 250km to Baguio construction base and approximately 550km to Tuguegarao construction base.

In the case of Region IX, the items to be procured in Manila shall be transported by ship from the port of Manila to the ports of Ozamiz or Zamboanga. They shall then be transported to the various construction bases by road. The distance from the port of Ozamiz to Dipolog construction base is approximately 140km and about 130km to Pagadian construction base. From the port of Zamboanga to Zamboanga construction base, the distance is 5km.

3-1-6 Implementation Schedule

The Project's implementation within the framework of the grant aid system will become effective after the division of work by the Government of Japan and the necessary procedures have been completed. The Project will commence following the signing of the E/N by the two countries. After the signing, the Project will be implemented in 5 stages: detailed design; tender; procurement and transportation of equipment and materials; and construction. Approximately 21 months are required to complete the project including a detailed design.

<Detailed Design>

After approval of the consultant agreement, the Consultant will prepare the tender documents based on the basic design, and will consult with the representatives of DECS to decide on the specifications. Regarding the size of the Project based on the E/N and grant aid system and the division of work, confirmation must be received at the early stage of the basic design thereby allowing the Government of the Philippines to set up a budget and a construction management system, adjusting it to a single year budget of the grant aid system method.

<Tender>

This includes the announcement of the tender, qualification examination of the companies, open tender, results, and the construction agreement. The methods for construction orders and bids will be decided prior to consultation.

<Procurement and Transportation of Materials and Equipment>

Following the signing of the construction agreement, preparation of shop drawings should start immediately. Procurement of equipment shall start after approval of shop drawings. The first equipment is expected to be delivered to the site about one month after the conclusion of contract.

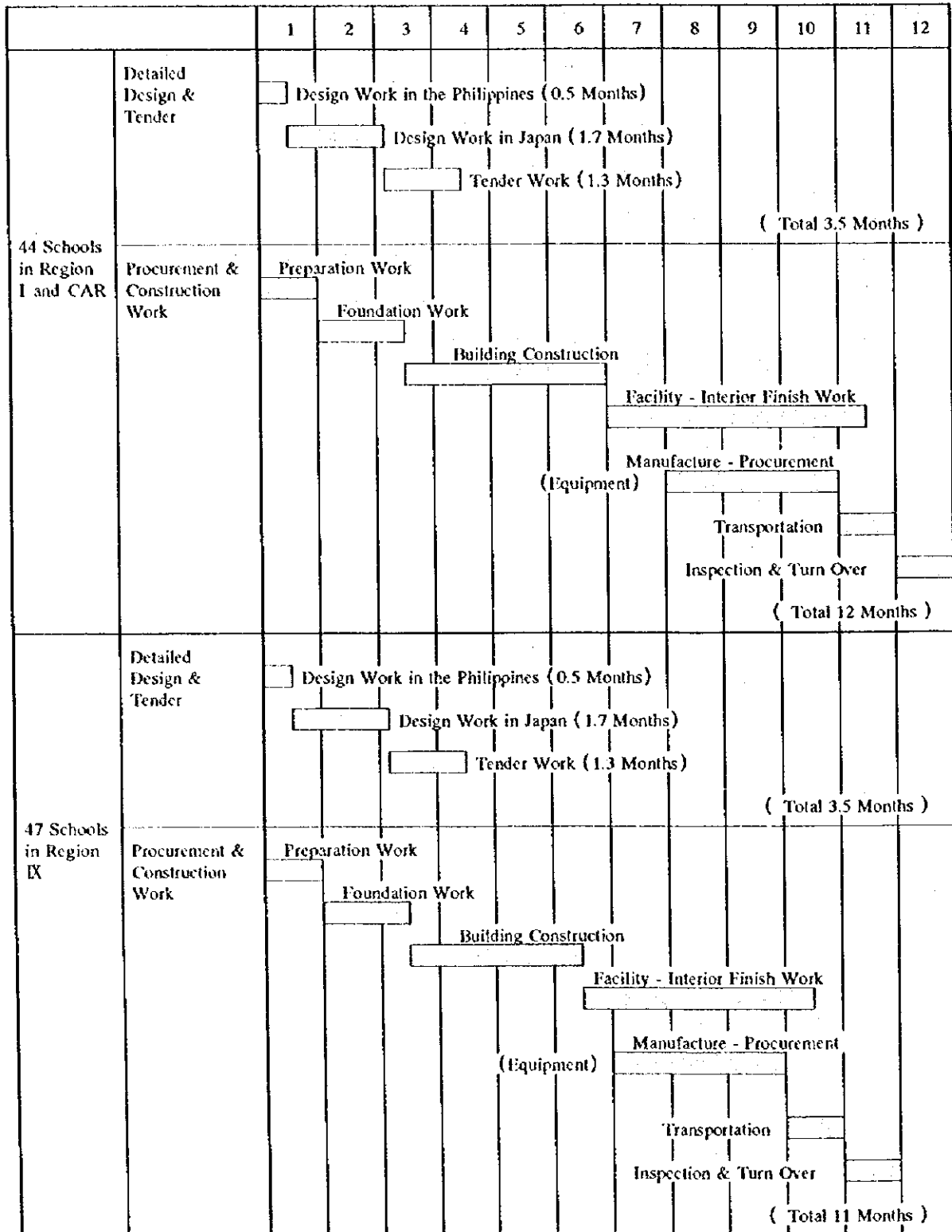
<Construction>

After a month of preparation following the signing of the agreement, the construction work shall commence. Each of the seven construction bases and sub-bases takes charge of the construction of 9 to 11 schools. In each of the construction bases, 2 or 3 groups will construct 3 to 4 schools.

The 44 construction sites in Region I and CAR are spread over a wide area of 150km east-west and 280km north-south and the 47 construction sites in Region IX are spread over a wide area of 150km east-west and 200 km north-south between Zamboanga city and Dipolog city, in addition, some of the access roads heading towards the construction sites are very rough, especially in Luzon wherein it takes several hours by land between the construction sites. Thus, the following implementing schedule is planned so that all project schools can be constructed.

The project schedule is shown in Table 3-2

Table 3-2 The Project Implementation Schedule



3-1-7 Obligations of Recipient Country

The purpose of the Grant Aid Programme of the Government of Japan is to provide financial assistance for development projects to countries attempting to implement projects with self-help efforts. Based on this basic policy, the Government of Japan requests recipient countries to share a reasonable burden. The Policy is equally applied to any recipient country in the world.

Once the Government of Japan decides to provide Grant Aid for the implementation of the Project, the Government of Philippines shall undertake the following:

- (1) To provide the Japanese side with information and data pertinent to the Project:
- (2) To prepare land necessary for the Project and obtain rights for DECS to construct the project facilities:

The following schools are required to submit site ownership documents.

Region I	• S-4 (S-4) Pinili NHS
	• S-16 (S-17) La Union NHS
CAR	• S-32 (S-34) Bibak NHS
	• S-40 (S-48) Mt. Province Gen. Comp. HS
Region IX	• E-13 (E-73) Canlucani ES
	• E-15 (E-86) Arena Blanco East ES
	• E-16 (E-87) Sta. Maria CS
	• E-19 (E-90) Labuan CS
	• E-20 (E-92) Pasonanca CS
	• E-23 (E-95) Sta. Barbara CS
	• S-44 (S-78) Lala NHS
	• S-56 (S-103) Aseniero NHS
	• S-57 (S-104) Arena Blanco NHS
	• S-61 (S-112) Divisoria NHS (Annex)

Note: New school numbers are applied for selected schools. Numbers in parentheses indicate original numbers.

- (3) To secure, remove existing objects, clear or reclaim land prior to the commencement of construction.

In case the schools need to secure temporary classrooms during the construction period, a memorandum by the provider of the temporary classrooms must be submitted prior to the commencement of the construction.

The following school is required to submit a memorandum for the use of temporary classrooms.

Region I · S-20 (S-22) Calasiao Com. NHS

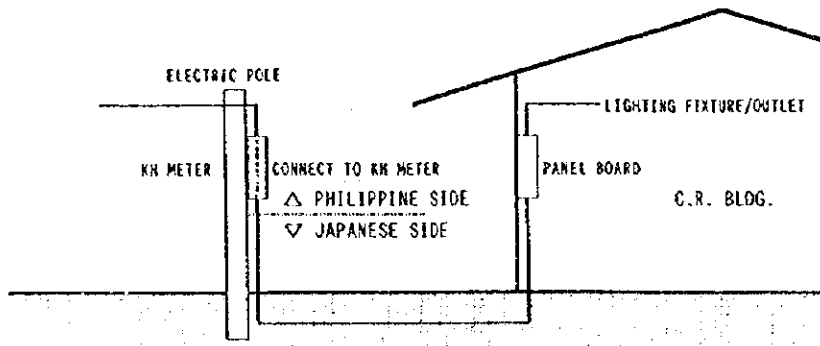
- (4) To prepare access roads to project sites:

The following school is required to submit an official document for a road-right of-way and to make the road leading to the project site passable before the commencement of the construction.

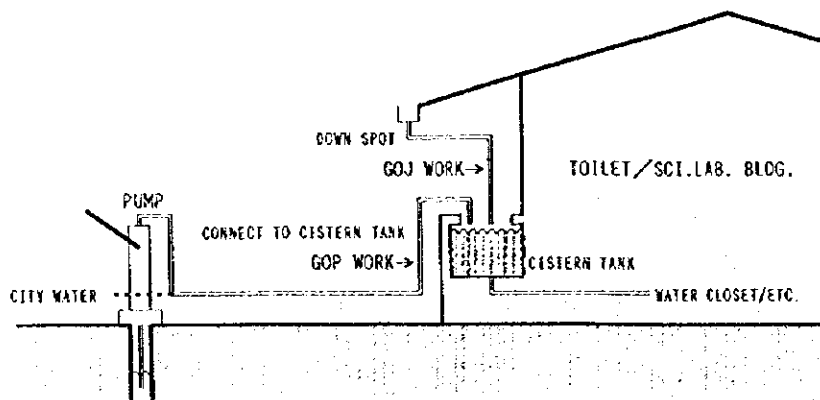
Region IX · S-62 (S-113) Manga NHS

- (5) To undertake landscaping, construction of boundary walls, and other incidental outdoor work, if necessary.
- (6) To connect infrastructure lines, such as power supply, water, including incidental work, to each project site.

Scope of boarder line between the Japanese and Philippine sides are shown in Fig. 3-3.



SCOPE OF BOARDER LINE BETWEEN THE JAPANESE AND PHILIPPINE SIDE



SCOPE OF BORDER LINE BETWEEN THE JAPANESE AND PHILIPPINE SIDES

- (7) To secure teachers and administrative staff members as well as a sufficient amount of funds necessary for operating and maintaining completed project facilities including equipment that are to be procured by the grant aid.
- (8) To bear commission to Japanese bank for banking services based on the banking arrangement:
- (9) To ensure expeditious unloading of project use materials and equipment purchased by grant aid, exemption of taxes, customs clearance fees at the port of disembarkation, and prompt inland transportation.
- (10) To exempt Japanese juridical and physical nationals engaged in the Project from customs duties, domestic taxes, and other levies that may be imposed in the Republic of the Philippines for the supply of products and services under the verified contracts.
- (11) To provide every convenience to Japanese nationals engaged in the Project under the verified contract when they enter into or stay in the Philippines to perform their work.
- (12) To give permission, approval, and other authorization that may be necessary for the project implementation.
- (13) To adequately and effectively use and maintain the project facilities and equipment under the responsibility of DECS.
- (14) To bear all costs necessary for the implementation of the Project excluding those that are to be borne by the Japanese side but including costs for land preparation, access road construction, infrastructure line connection, and other incidental work.
- (15) To provide expeditious assistance, decision, and judgement whenever requested by consultant for smooth project implementation.

3-2 Operation and Maintenance Plan

The maintenance of the facilities after they are completed and delivered to the recipients of this plan will be conducted by the divisional office of the Department of Education, Culture and Sports (DECS divisional office), and the maintenance costs will be allocated by the DECS.

Prior to the introduction of this system in June 1994, the maintenance and the necessary costs allocated by DECS was the function of the district office of the Department of Public Works and Highway (DPWH district office). When the budget allocation system was changed to rationalize the maintenance of educational facilities, the maintenance costs which had been allocated through complicated procedures were divided according to the activity level of each school from DECS through each DECS divisional office (secondary schools) and DECS district office (elementary schools). DECS secures the two necessary fund sources for the maintenance and other operating expenditure (MOOE) for basic repairs and the capital outlay (CO) for large-scale repairs, construction work, and implements the annual repair of school facilities.

Table 3-3 shows the procedure for basic repairs of school facilities and Table 3-4 shows the flow of maintenance operation with regard to large-scale repair caused by natural disasters.

Table 3-3 Flow of Maintenance Operations for Easy Repair Works of School Facilities

Responsible Agency	Work Procedures and Contents
DECS	1. Each elementary school's principal investigates the necessity of repair work and submits request to the District Office. Each secondary school's principal investigates the necessity of repair work and submits request to the Divisional Office.
	2. Requests for repair works are consulted with the respective City/Municipal Local Government Units (Education Committee of the School Board) for concurrence.
	3. Requests of elementary schools are submitted to the Divisional Office and are subsequently forwarded to the Regional Office.
	4. DECS Regional Office examines the requests and submits a list indicating the schools that require repair work to DECS Central Office.
	5. DECS Central Office requests for budgetary funds from DBM.
DBM	6. DBM evaluates DECS's request and reports the amount of budgetary funds to be authorized to DPWH's regional office.
DPWH's Regional Office	7. DPWH's regional office notifies each concerned DPWH district office of the repair work program.
DPWH's District Office	8. The repair work is implemented under the management of DECS and DPWH. The repaired school facilities are to be turned over to each concerned school.
School Principal	9. The principal accepts the repaired facilities.

Table 3-4 Flow of Maintenance Operations for Large-scale Repair Works Caused by Natural Disasters

Responsible Agency	Work Procedures and Contents
DECS	1. Each elementary school's principal submits the request for large-scale repair work to the District Office. Each secondary school's principal submits the request for large-scale repair work to the Division Office.
	2. Requests for repair works are consulted with the respective City/Municipal Local Government Units (Education Committee of the School Board) for concurrence.
	3. DECS forwards the school principal's request to the Government Service Insurance System (GSIS) Agency.
GSIS Agency	4. GSIS Agency investigates and evaluates the appropriateness of the school's request. 5. GSIS Agency reports the results of its investigation and evaluation to DECS.
DECS	6. DECS re-examines the request and determines the amount of budgetary funds to be allotted for the repair work and notifies the GSIS Agency of their decision.
GSIS Agency	7. GSIS Agency reports the budgetary fund amount to the DPWH regional office.
DPWH Regional Office	8. DPWH regional office informs the DPWH district office of the budgetary fund amount.
DPWH District Office	9. DPWH district office implements the repair work and turns over the completed facilities to the school concerned.
DECS	10. DECS officially accepts the completed school facilities from the DPWH regional office.

In the 1998 fiscal year, there was a deficit of about 65,000 teachers in elementary and secondary schools in the Philippines (56,409 teachers in elementary schools and 8,966 teachers in secondary schools). The DECS has been coping with this situation by increasing the number of students per class and the number of class teaching hours, by asking the administrative teaching staff to teach classes. The total number of teachers required under this plan is about 505. (One teacher per class in the elementary school and five teachers per three classes in the secondary school.) The average yearly salary of a teacher is approximately 60,000 pesos. The budget necessary for these additional teachers is 3.03 million pesos, which is approximately 0.04 % of DECS total budget in 1998. Thus, it is determined that the additional salary is within the budget allocation. The number of teachers who passed a national licensure examination in 1996 was approximately 26,800. Thus, it is feasible to allocate required new teachers for the project.

The maintenance costs of this Project will be budgeted in the same manner as in Phases I, II, III and IV. Maintenance and operation costs were important factors in the selection of facility equipment, so that overall costs could be minimized. However, for wooden doors, jalousie windows, fluorescent bulbs, and gutters, regular inspection and replacement are indispensable to prolong the durability. In addition, aesthetically, it is desirable to paint the interior and exterior walls as well as the ceiling and to wax floors regularly, but these are not considered as necessary for the maintenance of the school buildings. Table 3-5 shows the operation and maintenance costs of an average school building with public water supply and electricity.

Table 3-5 Operation and Maintenance Costs of One School Building in a year
(Unit: In Pesos)

Item	Material Costs (pesos)	Labor Costs (pesos)	Maintenance Frequency	Annual Costs (converted) (pesos)	Remarks
Wooden Doors & Jalousies	6,025	2,000	Once every other year	4,012.5	Requires painting and repair work
Toilet Tiles	627.5	420	Once every three years	349	Requires repair or replacement of broken tiles
Roof Gutters	4,012.5	1,337.5	Once every six years	891.5	Requires repair or replacement of broken gutters
Fluorescent Lamps	731	245	Once every year	976	Replacement is required periodically
Electric Fee	545 / month			6,540	
Water Fee	409 / month			4,908	
Total				11,418	

The increase in management and maintenance fee brought about by this Project shall be covered by the current fees (MOOE) of each administrative region.

The total 1998 MOOE budget for Regions I, IX and CAR was 454 million Pesos. The average increase in costs for the past three years for each region has been 15.5%, 49.7% and 9.1% respectively. If 91 schools are constructed by this Project, the annual management and maintenance fee is estimated to be 1.04 million Pesos. This is 0.23% of the total MOOE fee, and this increase is small even when compared to the administrative regions' MOOE budget. As for the increase in the number of classrooms, the necessary budget increase in terms of existing classrooms is estimated to be 0.45%, 0.43% and 0.84%. These figures indicate that the increase in costs brought about by the Project can be easily handled.

The MOOE budget allotment for each administrative region for the past three years is shown in Table 3-6. The number of existing classrooms in each Project area and the classrooms to be handled by this Project are shown in Table 3-7.

Table 3-6 MOOE's Budget Allocation for the Project Regions (Unit: 1,000 pesos)

Year	Region I		CAR		Region IX	
	Budget	Increase Rate	Budget	Increase Rate	Budget	Increase Rate
1996	161,288	--	53,471	--	106,734	--
1997	176,601	+9.5%	59,649	+11.6%	116,225	+8.9%
1998	215,038	+21.8%	112,005	+87.8%	126,902	+9.2%
average		+15.5%		+49.7%		+9.1%

Table 3-7 Distribution of Additional Classrooms for Project Schools

	Region I	CAR	Region IX
Number of existing classrooms	28,322	11,387	19,787
Number of classrooms to be constructed	127	49	173
Increase rate	0.45%	0.43%	0.87%

However, due to the financial restrictions in each school, a construction plan that poses minimum maintenance costs must be made. In order to improve the maintenance ability of the school, participation of local residents is indispensable. Incentives may increase their participation level.

CHAPTER 4. PROJECT EVALUATION AND RECOMMENDATION

CHAPTER 4 PROJECT EVALUATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

4-1 Project Effect

(1) Project Effect

Through the implementation of this Project, the following results are expected:

1) Improvements to reduce the shortage of classrooms:

Through the implementation of this Project, classrooms will be constructed in both elementary and secondary schools of Region 1, CAR, and Region 9. Thus, the student accommodation capacity of each region will be increased and classroom shortages will be reduced.

2) Improvement in the educational environment:

The student accommodation capacity and the shortage of classrooms will be improved by this Project. Thus, the learning environment will be improved in those schools where lessons were previously conducted in overcrowded classrooms or through double or triple shift systems. As Project facilities will also be improved in terms of durability against typhoons and earthquakes, educational activities will no longer be interrupted by these natural disasters. Furthermore, ventilation, insulation and soundproofing have also been improved, as well as the installation of lighting. Thus, a higher quality of education will become possible.

3) Appropriate science lessons:

For those schools where appropriate science lessons could not previously be conducted due to lack of facilities or equipment, this Project will provide science laboratories and equipment. Thus, appropriate science lessons in line with the educational objectives and curriculum may be conducted.

4) Improvement of sanitary conditions:

Most of the toilets in the Project schools do not have an appropriate water supply or drainage facilities, posing sanitary problems. Furthermore, this situation may be causing female students particularly, to lose their enthusiasm about attending school. By providing toilet facilities with appropriate installations, the sanitary conditions will be improved as well as preventing any negative images about school.

5) Increasing educational opportunities and enthusiasm:

As a result of the Project, an additional 18,376 students can be accommodated. This increase will facilitate greater school enrollment. Furthermore, the addition of new facilities is said to increase students enthusiasm for learning, and this result can be expected from this Project.

6) Contribution to local residents:

The Project schools will have lighting installations, enabling the classrooms to be used at night. Thus, local residents may use the facility after school to hold non-formal education classes or meetings.

(2) Examination of the Appropriateness of the Project

<Direct effect>

1) Improvements to reduce classroom shortages:

The following number of classrooms will be constructed by this Project: 127 classrooms in Region 1 (21 for elementary, 106 for secondary schools), 49 classrooms in CAR (secondary schools), 173 classrooms in Region 9 (94 for elementary, 173 for secondary schools). The construction of these classrooms will be a 35.6% improvement for Region 1 (shortage of 356 classrooms), 57.0% for CAR (shortage of 86 classrooms) and 4.0% for Region 9 (shortage of 4,345 classrooms)(based on the 1998 DECS Research & Statistic Divison figures)

2) Improvement in the educational environment:

Presently, the average number of students per class in the 91 Project schools is 69.4, which is very crowded. DECS aims to have less than 40 students per class in elementary schools and less than 42 in secondary schools. With the implementation of this Project, 349 classrooms will be constructed, which will mean 53.2 students per classroom in the 91 Project schools. The 3 schools conducting double shifts due to the shortage of classrooms may be changed to single shifts.

3) Appropriate science lessons:

Of the 63 secondary schools in the Project area, 20 schools have adequate science laboratories to conduct science lessons and 19 schools have science equipment for experiments. For those schools with no facilities or equipment, 43 schools will be provided with science laboratories and 44 schools will be provided with science equipment. Thus, these schools will now be able to conduct adequate science lessons.

4) Improvement of sanitary conditions:

Ten of the 91 Project schools do not have toilets and many of the other schools have inadequate water supply facilities. As the sanitary conditions of the toilets will be improved through this Project (toilets to be constructed in 87 schools), students will now be able to use those toilets. It is thought that the attendance rate of female students in secondary school will increase.

<Indirect Effect>

5) Increased opportunities and enthusiasm for education:

In general, it is thought that the construction of new school buildings will increase enthusiasm for school attendance. It is hoped that the new school building will renew and increase the interest of school-aged children who have not been attending schools, thereby increasing educational opportunities.

Furthermore, it is also hoped that the students already in the school will become more enthusiastic, thereby decreasing the number of dropouts.

6) Contribution to the local residents:

In the elementary and secondary schools of the Philippines, parent organizations such as the PTA or PTCA and the local community actively take part in the management and maintenance of the schools. As the Project schools will provide space for social activities as well as serve as a place of refuge in times of disasters, it is thought that local residents will further increase their interest in the schools.

4-2 Special Remarks

In order to conduct this Project, especially in Region IX, safety must be carefully considered. In the event that the project is implemented in this Region, the realization of this project depends on the setting up of a safety control system such as an exchange of information on safety measures with the Philippine government as well as the Southern Philippine Committee for Peace Development (SPCPD), deciding on the safety precautions for each site and evacuation procedures in times of emergency.

4-3 Recommendation

If the following matters are improved, the Project will be conducted smoothly and it will be effective in improving the educational environment:

1) Work by the Philippine side to be conducted promptly:

This Project is to be conducted with the efforts of both Japan and the Philippines, and the work by the Philippine side must be conducted promptly and accurately. In particular, the work to be conducted over a short period of time before the actual construction, such as preparing the land and removing existing buildings, must be conducted without delay. Thus, budget allotment and construction plans need to be carefully discussed between the two countries.

2) Securing teachers:

The number of teachers thought to be needed after the implementation of this Project is 505 (1 for each elementary school class and 5 for every 3 secondary school classes). DECS's additional cost, including the salary for these teachers, is said to come to 30.03 million Pesos (approximately 0.04% of the educational budget). DECS believes that the additional number of teachers may be secured. However, considering the shortage of teachers nationwide and the cutbacks in the DECS budget, the prompt stationing of teachers at the time of the delivery of the completed Project schools is absolutely necessary.

3) Appropriate maintenance and management:

After completion of the Project facilities, they will be managed and maintained by the budget of the DECS and the PTA. As the increase in costs will not be great, the maintenance and management of these facilities are thought to be possible. However, in order to maintain a comfortable school environment for as long as possible, the facilities need to be cleaned daily by the teachers and students and damaged areas repaired with some of the costs being borne by the PTA.

4) Effective use of science equipment:

In general, the quality of science teachers in the Philippines varies greatly. Thus, science equipment requiring higher skills was omitted from the Project and equipment that may be used more easily was chosen. However, it is hoped that further training of teachers shall be conducted or specialists dispatched in order that the equipment may be used more effectively. Apart from insufficient skills, some science teachers refrain from using the equipment for fear of damaging them. Thus, DECS should occasionally promote the use of the equipment and provide an adequate budget for its maintenance.

APPENDICES

APPENDICES

- 1. Member List of the Survey Team**
- 2. Survey Schedule**
- 3. List of Party Concerned in the Recipient Country**
- 4. Minutes of Discussion**
- 5. Cost Estimation Borne by the Recipient Country**
- 6. Survey Sheet - 1 Site Situations**
- 7. Survey Sheet - 2 Facility Situations**
- 8. Survey Sheet - 3 Management Situations**

APPENDIX 1. MEMBER LIST OF THE SURVEY TEAM

Basic Design Study Team (July 26 through September 8, 1998)

- Mr. NAKAGAKI Osamu (Leader)
Managing Director,
Kyusyu International Centre, JICA
- Mr. IMAI Tatsuya (Coordinator)
Staff of Second Project Study Division,
Grant Aid Project Study Department, JICA
- Mr. MOHIRI Nobuhiro (Chief Consultant / Architectural Planner)
Mohri, Architect & Associates, Inc.
- Mr. TANAKA Kenichi (Social Environment / Education Planner)
Mohri, Architect & Associates, Inc.
- Mr. SUGIURA Akira (Facility Planner I)
Mohri, Architect & Associates, Inc.
- Mr. HINO Masaru (Facility Planner II)
Mohri, Architect & Associates, Inc.
- Mr. INAGAKI Yutaka (Facility Planner III)
Mohri, Architect & Associates, Inc.
- Mr. MASHIMO Takeo (Facility Planner IV)
Mohri, Architect & Associates, Inc.
- Mr. NISHINO Makoto (Construction Planner)
Mohri, Architect & Associates, Inc.
- Mr. YOSHIZAWA Hiroyuki (Procurement Planner / Cost Estimator)
Mohri, Architect & Associates, Inc.

Basic Design Study Draft Report Explanation Team (October 25 through October 31, 1998)

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| Mr. Toshiyuki Kuroyanagi | Leader | Deputy Resident Representative
JICA Philippines Office |
| Mr. Nobuhiro Mohri | Chief Consultant / Architectural Planner | Mohri, Architect & Associates, Inc. |
| Mr. Akira Sugiura | Facility Planner I | Mohri, Architect & Associates, Inc. |

Appendix 2. Survey Schedule

Itinerary of the Basic Design Study Team

No.	Date	Day	Contents of Work								
			Team Leader (A) O. Nakagaki (B) T. Imai	N. Mohri (C)	K. Tanaka (D)	A. Sugiura (E)	M. Hino (F)	Y. Inagaki (G)	T. Takeo (H)	M. Nishino (I)	H. Yoshizawa (J)
1	July 26	Sun	Lv. Narita 9:45 → Ar. Manila 13:20 (H 741)								Same as (C)
2	27	Mon	Courtesy Call: Manila JICA, NEDA								Same as (C)
3	28	Tue	Courtesy Call: DECS, Meeting with Manila JICA, Security Briefing								Same as (C)
4	29	Wed	Visit Project Site (N I I S) Courtesy Call SPCPD	Courtesy Call and Meeting SPCPD	Visit Project Site (N I I S)	Same as (C)					Meeting with Equipment traders
5	30	Thu	Meeting with DECS Report to Embassy of Japan								Same as (C)
6	31	Fri	(A) Visit Project Site (B)	Meeting with DECS		Same as (C) Courtesy Call OISCA	Same as (A)			Same as (A)	
7	Aug 1 2	Sat	Meeting DECS Visit Project Site	Data Analysis	Visit Project Site	Data Analysis	Same as (A)		Lv. Narita 9:45 → Ar. Manila 13:20 (H 741) Meeting on Site Survey Schedule	Same as (A)	
8		Sun	Data Analysis								
9	3	Mon	Meeting on Minutes of UP-ISMD, JOCV Discussion		UP-ISMD JOCV Discussion	Same as (C)	Same as (D)	Same as (C)	Preparation Same as (C)	Preparation	
10	4	Tue	Report to Embassy of Japan Courtesy Call OECF		Resident Meeting (Reg3)	Same as (C)	Site Survey S-50, E-20	MNL-Dapitan E-57	Manila → Baguio Courtesy Call DECSRO		Same as (G)
11	5	Wed	Signing of Minutes of Discussions Report to Manila JICA					E-21, S-51 S-52, E-22	E-61, E-58 E-60, E-62 S-33 S-45	Same as (G)	
12	6	Thu	Manila → Narita	Data Collection					E-59	Same as (G)	
13	7	Fri		Meeting with DECS		MNL → Dipolog Courtesy Call DECSRO E-43	E-23 S-53 E-24	E-66, E-64 E-65, E-63	Courtesy Call DECSRO S-30, S-31, S-4		Same as (G)
14	8	Sat		Manila → Sanboanga Courtesy Call DECSRO, NEDA, SOUTHCOM S-87, S-79, S-86 S-80, S-81 S-84, S-104		Resident Meeting (N I I S) (N I I S)	E-45, E-46 E-44, E-48	S-74, E-41 S-73, E-40	E-69, E-74 E-76, S-97 E-67	Courtesy Call DECSRO S-40 S-41 S-32	Same as (G)
15	9	Sun		Zanboanga → Manila		S-92, E-50 E-47, E-84	S-71, S-72 E-39	E-77, S-103 E-81, S-97, S-98	S-36, S-34, S-16, S-35		Same as (G)
16	10	Mon		Data Analysis Manila → Baguio					S-49	Same as (G)	
17	11	Tue		S-110, S-106 S-105, S-111 S-107		Resident Meeting (N I I S) (Baguio N I I S)	E-51, E-85 E-52, E-53 E-54	S-62, E-31 S-64, S-63	E-70, S-102 E-80, E-79 E-71	E-37	Same as (G)
18	12	Wed		S-98, S-109 S-88, S-82 Data Collection		Baguio → Resident Meeting	E-56, S-89 S-90, S-91	E-42, S-57	S-95, S-99 E-83, E-75 Courtesy Call Local DECS	S-39, S-01	Same as (G)
19	13	Thu		S-108, S-85 S-112, S-82 Visit RSTC		Courtesy Call DECS → Manila	E-55, S-94 S-93, E-49	E-36, S-67 E-35, E-38	E-76, S-100 S-82, E-78	S-24, S-06, S-05, S-02	Same as (G)
20	14	Fri		Zanboanga → Manila		Data Collection	Courtesy Call DECSRO Dapitan → Pagadian	S-69, S-70 E-37	Same as (H)	Courtesy Call DECSRO S-03, S-04, S-14, S-12	Same as (G)
21	15	Sat		Data Analysis		Meeting with DECS	Visit Project Site Pagadian → Dipolog	S-68	S-77, S-78 S-115	Courtesy Call DECSRO S-44, S-43, S-42, S-13	Same as (G)
22	16	Sun		Data Analysis		Visit Project Site Dipolog → Manila	S-20, E-01 S-18	S-75, S-78 S-115	S-15, E-01, S-18	Same as (G)	
23	17	Mon		Data Analysis				Pagadian → Dapitan	Data Analysis		
				Data Analysis		Data Collection (DECS)	E-26, E-25 E-54 Courtesy Call DECSRO	E-03	E-73 S-101, E-68	S-18, S-17 S-19, S-16	Same as (G)

No.	Date	Day	Contents of Work								
			Team Leader (A) O. Nakagaki (B) T. Inai	N. Mohri (C)	K. Tanaka (D)	A. Sugiura (F)	M. Hino (F)	Y. Inagaki (G)	T. Takeo (H)	M. Nishino (I)	H. Yoshizawa (J)
24	18	Tue		Manila → Zamboanga E-90, E-89, E-88, E-92, E-87, E-95	Data Collection (DECS)		E-10, S-25	Dapitan → Manila	Courtesy Call DECSRO E-18, E-05, E-04, E-08	Visit OISCA	
25	19	Wed		E-91, E-93 E-86, E-94	Data Collection (DECS) Courtesy ADB		S-26, E-12 E-09, E-11	S-55, S-27	Courtesy Call DECSRO E-15, E-16, S-07	Dapitan → Pagadian E-97, E-100	
26	20	Thu		Zamboanga → Manila	Data Collection (DECS)		E-13, S-27, E-14, E-07	E-34, E-32 E-33, S-66, S-65	S-23, E-17, S-08		E-101, E-96 E-98
27	21	Fri		Data Analysis	Data Collection (DECS) Data Collection (NSO)		F06, S-10 S-11, S-09	E-29, S-60 S-59, S-58 E-28, S-56	S-28, E-19		Pagadian → Dapitan
28	22	Sat		Data Analysis			S-29 Ar. Manila	S-61, E-30 Ar. Manila	S-47, S-46 Ar. Manila		Dapitan → Manila
29	23	Sun		Data Analysis							
30	24	Mon		Meeting with DECS	Visit NSTIC	Meeting with DECS	Data Analysis	Meeting with DECS	Data Analysis		Meeting with DECS
31	25	Tue		Meeting with DECS	Data Collection (DECS)		Data Analysis	Meeting			Data Collection (Quantity Survey)
32	26	Wed		Data Analysis Meeting	Data Collection (DECS)	Data Analysis					
33	27	Thu		Courtesy Call TEEP	Data Collection (DECS)		Meeting with DECS Data Analysis		Data Analysis		
34	28	Fri		Meeting with Equipment Trader Report to JICA	Meeting with DECS	Data Analysis Report to JICA	Data Analysis Data Collection (DPWII)	Data Analysis Report to JICA		Data Analysis Report to JICA	Meeting with Equipment Trader Data Collection (Quantity Survey)
35	29	Sat		Data Analysis		Meeting with NIS	Data Analysis				
36	30	Sun		Data Analysis				Same as (J)	Data Analysis	Airline Strike / Stay Manila	
37	31	Mon		Courtesy Call TEEP Meeting with DECS, Meeting	Data Collection (DECS)		Data Analysis Meeting	Lv. Manila → Honkong → Taipei → Narita	Same as (F)	Same as (G)	Lv. Manila → Honkong → Narita
38	Sept 1	Tue		Data Analysis	Data Collection (DECS)	Data Analysis			Data Analysis		
39	2	Wed		Data Analysis	Data Collectio (WB)	Data Analysis			Data Collection (Quality Servy)		
40	3	Thu		Meeting with DECS	Meeting with UP-ISMD, IMCS	Same as (C)	Same as (D)		Data Analysis		
41	4	Fri		Meeting with DECS			Data Analysis		Data Analysis		
42	5	Sat		Data Analysis					Data Analysis		
43	6	Sun		Data Analysis					Data Analysis		
44	7	Mon		Meeting with DECS, Report to Manila JICA and Embassy of Japan					Same as (C)		
45	8	Tue		Lv. Manila 9:15 → Ar. Narita 14:25 (JL 746)					Lv. Manila → Narita		

Itinerary of the Basic Design Study Report Explanation Team

No.	Date	Day	Contents of Work		
			Team Leader T. Kuroyanagi	Chief Consultant / Architectural Design and Facility Planner N. Mohri Team (C)	Facility and Equipment Planner I A. Sugiura Team (E)
1	Oct 25	Sun		Lv. Narita 9:45 → Ar. Manila 4:25 (JL741)	
2	26	Mon	Courtesy Call Manila JICA, NEDA, Embassy of Japan		
3	27	Tue	Meeting with DECS		
4	28	Wed	Meeting with DECS		
5	29	Thu	Meeting with DECS Minutes of Discussion, Meeting with SPCD		
6	30	Fri	Report to Embassy of Japan, Manila JICA, Signing of Minutes, Courtesy Call OI.C.F, Meeting regarding a peace & order situation		
7	31	Sat	Lv. Manila → Ar. Narita (NW028)		

APPENDIX 3. LIST OF PARTY CONCERNED IN THE RECIPIENT COUNTRY

During the basic study's survey period, the study team interviewed the following personnel.

(1) Concerned Personnel of the Philippine Side.

• DECS (Manila)

Mr. ANDREW GONZALEZ	Secretary
Mr. NILO L. ROSAS	Under Secretary
Mr. RAMON C. BACANI	Assistant Secretary
Ms. LILIA Z. ROCES	OIC, RSD, OPS
Ms. MA. LOURDES G. DE VERA	OIC, PPD, OPS
Ms. AMELITA A. CURUZ	Director II, OIC, EDPITAF
Mr. ALBERTO M. BANTUGAN	Senior Education Program Specialist
Mr. JESSE R. MATEO	Deputy Project Manager
Mr. SALVACION V. SANTIAGO	Sr. Education Specialist
Mr. LUIS G. PURISIMA, JR	Engineer III
Ms. EVANGELINE C. SENG	Engineer III
Ms. ROSALIE B. RAYMUNDO	Architect II
Mr. FELIX F. VILLANUEVA, JR.	Architect II
Mr. MARCELO F. MAGDAY	Educ. Program Specialist II
Ms. AIDA E. BAUTISTA	Educ. Program Specialist II
Ms. CANDELARIA F. DE JUAN	Educ. Program Specialist II
Ms. GRACELYN A. CRISOSTOMO	Architectural Draftsman II
Mr. PORFERIO M. RAMISCAL	Art. Illus. II
Mr. AMADOR V. CAPINPIN	Demo IV
Ms. BLANDINA P. BIZ	Demo III
Ms. ESTER P. BARRACA	Clerk II
Ms. VEDILLA A. GAMBOS	Clerk II

• Region I (DECS Regional Office)

Dr. VENANCIO R. NAVA	Regional Director
Dr. AERLINDA T. NAVA	Superintendent, Division of Dagupan City
DR. LIGAYA T. MIGUEL	Superintendent of Ilocos Norte
Mr. EDUARDO PERALTA	Physical Facilities Coordinator

• CAR (DECS Regional Office)

Dr. TOMAS A. RATUM	Regional Director
Dr. EDMUNDO D. COMAAD	Superintendent, Division of Mountain Province
Dr. CECILIA B. BULAYUNGAN	Superintendent, Division of Ifugao

Dr. MARY N. NAMUHE	Assistant Superintendent, Division of Ifugao
Mr. VENANCIO BALOS	Physical Facilities Coordinator
Mr. EPIFANIO LACBAWAN	Physical Facilities Coordinator

• Region III (DECS Regional Office)

Dr. STEPHEN N. CAPUYAN	Regional Director
Ms. FLORDELIZA R. MAGDAY	Division Office of Tarlac
Ms. TARCILA P. JAVIER	Division Office of Pampanga
Mr. ODON M. SANTIAGO	Regional Office
Mrs. VICTORIA A. AGUAS	Superintendent, Division of Angeles City
Mr. QUIRINO P. GUEVARRA	District Supervisor
Mr. ARTEMIO E. LLAGAS	Division Office Olongapo City
Mr. CARRABEO	Division Office of Bataan
Mr. MARCOS M. DELA CRUZ	Division Office of Bulacan
Mr. ARTURO J. OCAMPO	Regional Office

• Region IX (DECS Regional Office)

Dr. CIRILA V. VILLEGAS	Regional Director
Mr. EXPEDIT BEJERANO	Physical Facilities Coordinator
Mr. SHARIF ADZHAR H. SARAHADIL	Superintendent, Division of Dipolog
Dr. TERESITA CASCOLAN, CESO VI	Superintendent, Division of Dapitan City
Dr. MANUEL M. MUYARGAS	Superintendent, Division of Pagadian City
Dr. NELFA A. ACOPIADO, Ed.D.	Assistant Superintendent, Division of Dapitan City
Mr. OSCAR B. BAYLON	Vocational Educ. Supervisor, City of Dapitan
Mr. ERLINO M. LITIGIO	Educational Supervisor, Division of Pagadian
Mr. BIENVENIDO ALFARO	Physical Families Coordinator, Zamboanga Division
Mr. ROMY C. IGNACIO	Physical Facilities Coordinator, Dipolog Division
Mr. PABLITO S. PALUCA	Division of Dipolog City

• Region IX (Municipal Office)

Mr. CEDRICK O. RUIZ	City Mayor, Pagadian City
Mr. JOSEPH CEDRICK O. RUIZ	City Mayor, Dapitan City
Mr. Engr. EDELNURGO L. CHENG	City Mayor, Dipolog City
Mr. ALFREDO A. SY	Vice Mayor, Dapitan City

• Region IX (RSTC Office)

Mr. CLEMENCIO BASCAR	Vice President, RSTC, WMSU
Prof. MYRNA R. CABATO	WMSU
Prof. RICARDO ADJAWIE	WMSU

• NEDA

Ms. CRISTINA MARIE C. SANTIAGO	Public Investment Staff
Ms. ALELY A. BERNARDO	Public Investment Staff
Mr. LAWRENCE NELSON C. GUEVARA	Public Investment Staff
Ms. RHONA B. COALI RODRIGUEZ	Public Investment Staff
Ms. JUDITH GONDRA	Public Investment Staff

• SPCPD

Mr. HATIMIL E. HASSAN	Deputy Chairman
Mr. UTTOH SALEM CUTAN	Executive Director
Mr. EDUMUNDO LIM	Adviser
Mr. CHARLES T. LIM	LIMCO Vice President
Mr. MOHARRY Y. ABDUSALAM	Financial & Investment Consultant
Mr. BONG SUKARNO TINGAO	DMO III

• PHIVOLCS

Ms. ROWENA B. QUIAMBAO

(2) Concerned Personnel of the Japanese side.

• Japanese Embassy in Manila

Mr. Arata Fujii	Councillor and Economic Director
Mr. Hideaki Harada	First Secretary
Mr. Hajime Ueda	Third Secretary

• JICA (Philippines Office)

Mr. Hiroshi Goto	Resident Representative
Mr. Toshiyuki Kuroyanagi	Deputy Resident Representative
Mr. Akira Nakamura	Assistant Resident Representative
Mr. Masatoshi Takahashi	Assistant Resident Representative
Mr. Hisakatsu	Assistant Resident Representative
Mr. Naoyuki Sato	Assistant Resident Representative Chief of JOCV Section

• UP-ISMED

Mr. Kenichi Hiura	Team Reader
Mr. Kimihiro Konno	Expert
Mr. Masashi Hidaka	Coordinator
Mr. Kazuyoshi Nakai	JOCV

• OECF

Mr. Yasuo Fujita Representative

• ADB

Ms. IKUKO MATSUMOTO Expert

• DPWH

Mr. Kenji Suzuki Expert

Mr. Yukihiro Sakatani Expert

• PHIVOLCS

Mr. Itaru Fujisawa Expert

• OISCA

Mr. Kazuyuki Shinohara Resident Director Oisca I.D.B. To Philippines

Mr. Masao Takita Adviser, Headquarters Secretariat

Mr. Shin Hayashibara Coordinator Oisca I.D.B. To Philippines

Mr. Hiroshi Ikeda Representative Coordinator

• NIPPON JOGESUIDO SEKKEI CO., LTD.

Mr. Masatoshi Momose Registered Consulting Engineer

Mr. Nobuki Abe Registered Consulting Engineer

Minutes of Discussions
on
the Basic Design Study on the Project for the Improvement
of Educational Facilities (Phase V)
in
the Republic of the Philippines

In response to the request from the Government of the Republic of the Philippines, the Government of Japan decided to conduct a Basic Design Study on the Project for the Improvement of Educational Facilities (Phase V) (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") and entrusted the study to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (hereinafter referred to as "JICA").

JICA sent to the Republic of the Philippines a Basic Design Study Team (hereinafter referred to as "the Study Team"), which is headed by Mr. Osamu NAKAGAKI, Managing Director of Kyusyu International Center, and the Study Team is scheduled to stay in the country from July 27 to September 8, 1998.

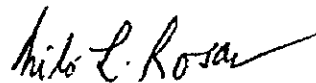
The Study Team held a series of discussions with the officials concerned of the Government of the Republic of the Philippines and conducted a field survey of the study area.

In the course of discussions, both parties confirmed the main items described on the attached sheets. The Study Team will proceed to further work on and prepare the Draft Report.

Manila, August 5, 1998



Mr. Osamu NAKAGAKI
Leader,
Basic Design Study Team
JICA



Mr. Nilo I. Rosas
Undersecretary,
Department of Education, Culture
and Sports
Republic of the Philippines

ATTACHMENT

1. Objective of the Project

The objective of the Project is to construct elementary and secondary educational facilities with basic equipment and furniture in Northern Luzon (Region I, Region III, Cordillera Autonomous Region) and Western Mindanao (Region IX) in order to improve the quality of and access to the basic education. Project target areas are shown in ANNEX-1.

2. Responsible and Implementing Agency

The Responsible and Agency is the Department of Education, Culture and Sports (hereinafter referred to as "DECS"), and the Implementing Agency is the Educational Development Projects implementing Task Force(EDPITAF). The organization charts are shown in ANNEX-2.

Regional, Division and District Offices of DECS in the Project target Area will support the Project implementation.

3. Project Site

Both sides have agreed that;

- a) The field survey will cover the schools listed in ANNEX-3 to collect data and information required for the analysis and assessment of the Project.
- b) The field survey in the particular sites might be cancelled in case of contingency such as security and accessibility envisaged.
- c) The final sites covered by the Project will be presented in the meetings to be held upon the dispatch of the Draft Report Consultation Team.

4. Major Items Requested by the Philippine Side

After the series of discussions, the following items listed in ANNEX-4 are finally requested by the Philippine side.

Both sides agreed on the criteria shown in ANNEX-5 for the Basic Design.

The final components of the Project will be decided by Japanese side at its discretion.

5. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

The Philippine side. has understood the system of Japanese grant aid explained by

the Study Team; the main features are described in ANNEX-6.

6. Necessary Measures to be taken by the Philippine Side

Necessary measures to be taken by the Philippine side are described in ANNEX-7 for smooth implementation of the Project on condition that the grant aid assistance by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project.

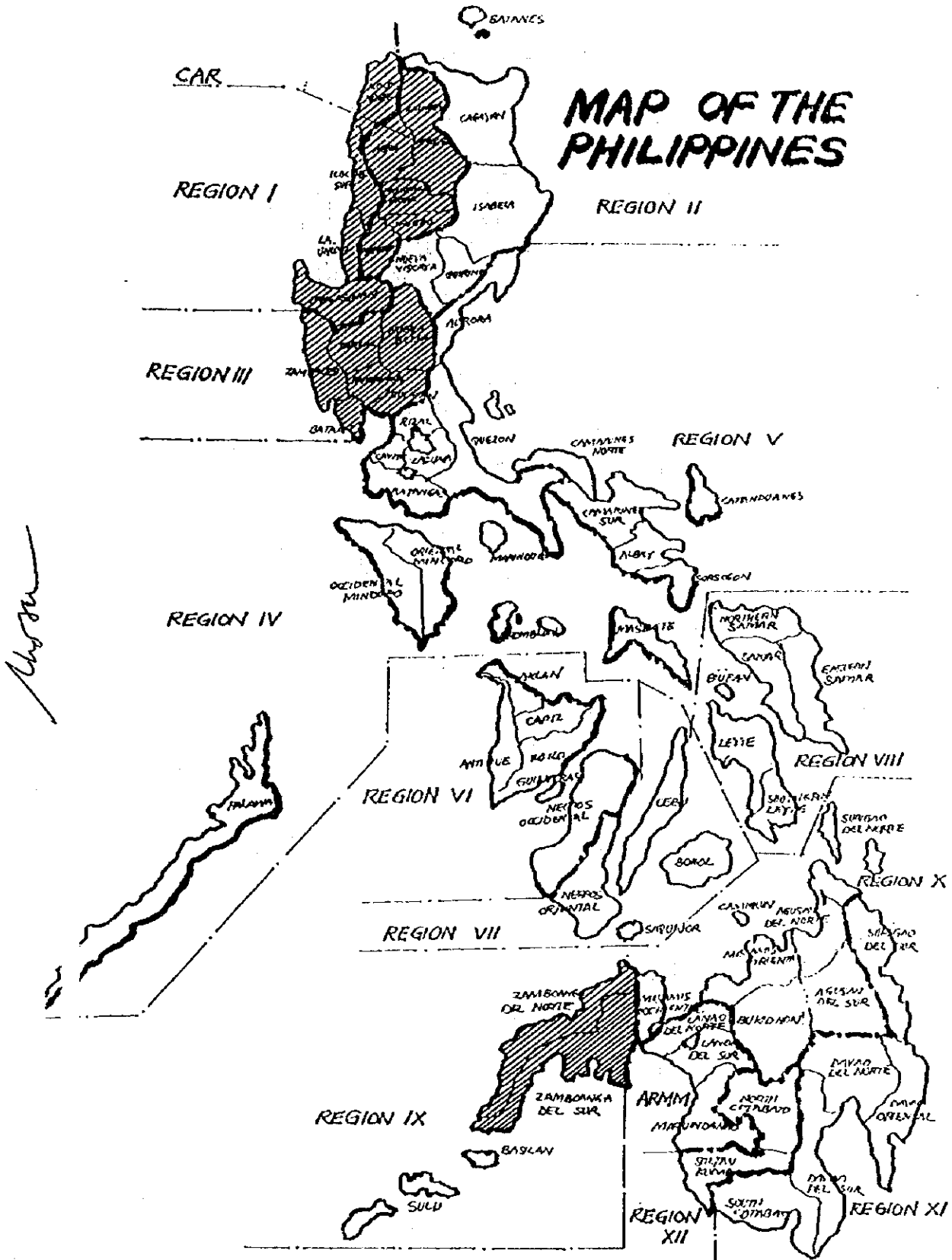
7. Further Schedule of the Study

- a) The Study Team will proceed to further studies in the Republic of the Philippines until September 8, 1998;
- b) Based on the results of the field survey and analysis, JICA will prepare the draft report and dispatch a team in October, 1998 in order to explain the outline of the Basic Design.
- c) Upon acceptance of the Draft Report by the Philippine side, JICA will complete the Basic Design Study Report and forward it to the Philippine side by January, 1999.

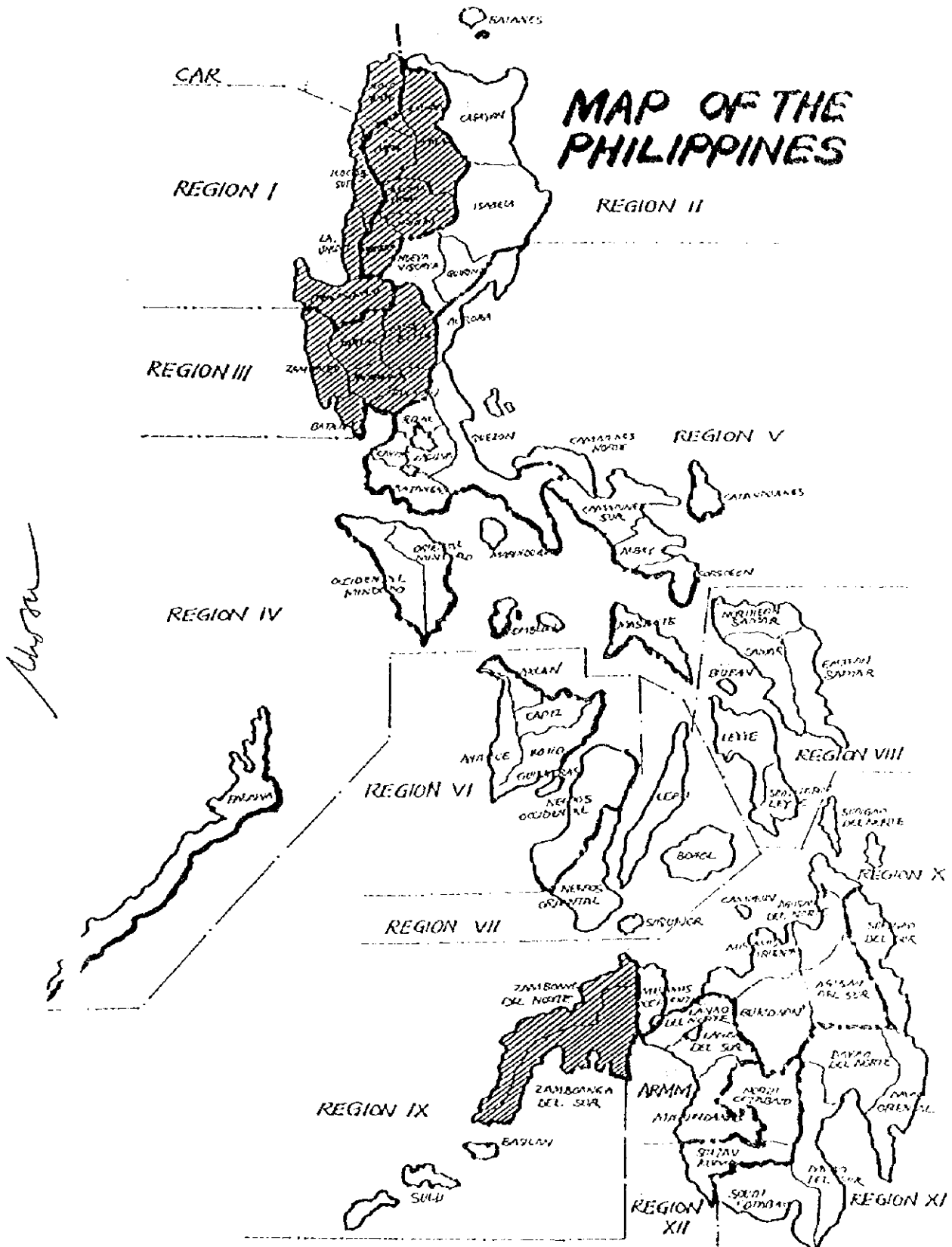
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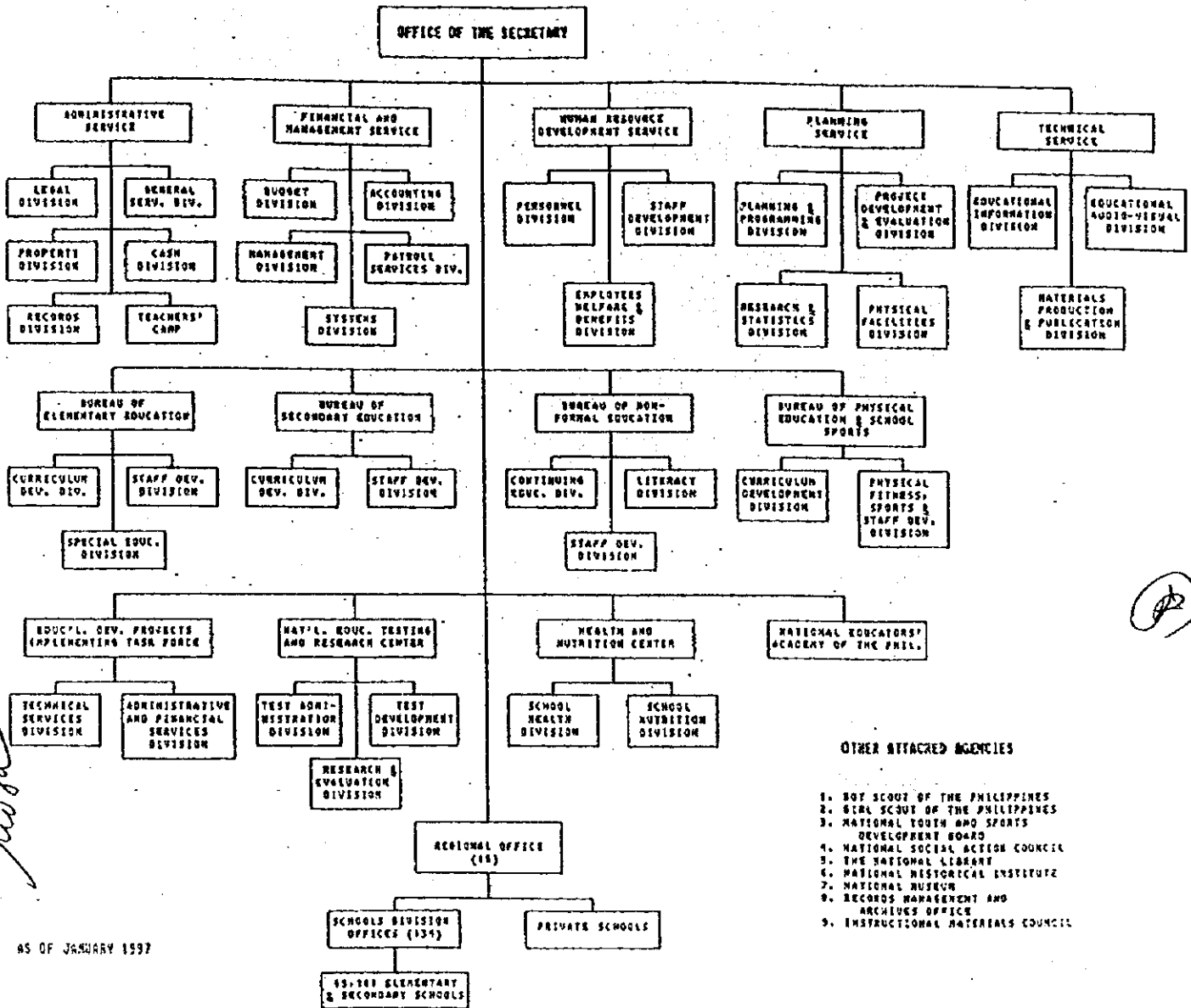
ANNEX-1 PROJECT TARGET AREA



ANNEX-1 PROJECT TARGET AREA



ANNEX-2 ORGANIZATION CHART OF RESPONSIBLE AND IMPLEMENTING AGENCY



AS OF JANUARY 1997

ANNEX-3 LIST OF CANDIDATE SCHOOLS COVERED BY FIELD SURVEY

No.	REGION	School No.	SCHOOL NAME	LOCATION
REGION I				
Elementary Schools				
1	1	E- 1	Candon South CS	Candon, Ilocos Sur
2	1	E- 2	Agoo East CS	Agoo, La Union
3	1	E- 3	Damortis ES	Sto. Tomas, La Union
4	1	E- 4	Caranglaan ES	Dagupan, Dagupan
5	1	E- 5	Malued ES	Dagupan, Dagupan
6	1	E- 6	Bonuan Boquig ES	Bonuan, Dagupan City
7	1	E- 7	Bugallon CS	Bugallon, Pangasinan I
8	1	E- 8	Dulag ES	Dulag, Binmaley, Pangasinan I
9	1	E- 9	Libsong East ES	Libsong, Lingayen, Pangasinan I
10	1	E- 10	Olo ES	Mangatarem, Pangasinan I
11	1	E- 11	Estanza ES	Estanza, Lingayen, Pangasinan I
12	1	E- 12	Labrador CS	Labrador, Pangasinan I
13	1	E- 13	Umanday CS	Umanday, Bugallon, Pangasinan I
14	1	E- 14	Salomague Sur ES	Bugallon, Pangasinan I
15	1	E- 15	Tandoc ES	San Carlos City, San Carlos City
16	1	E- 16	Baldog ES	San Carlos City, San Carlos City
17	1	E- 17	Urdaneta CS	Urdaneta, Pangasinan II
18	1	E- 18	Longos ES	Longos, San Fabian, Pangasinan II
19	1	E- 19	Babasis ES	Babasis, Manaoag, Pangasinan II
Secondary Schools				
20	1	S- 1	Bacarra Nat'l. Comp. HS (Main)	Bacarra, Ilocos Norte
21	1	S- 2	San Nicolas NHS	San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte
22	1	S- 3	Batac NHS	Batac, Ilocos Norte
23	1	S- 4	Pinili NHS	Pinili, Ilocos Norte
24	1	S- 5	Don Salustiano HS	Piddig, Ilocos Norte
25	1	S- 6	Solsona NHS	Solsona, Ilocos Norte
26	1	S- 7	Malasique NHS	Malasique, Pangasinan II
27	1	S- 8	Rosales NHS	Rosales I, Pangasinan II
28	1	S- 9	Salomague NHS	Bugallon, Pangasinan
29	1	S- 10	Bonuan Boquig NHS	Bonuan, Dagupan City
30	1	S- 11	Polong NHS	Bugallon, Pangasinan I
31	1	S- 12	Ilocos Sur NHS	Vigan, Ilocos Sur
32	1	S- 13	Narvacan NHS	Narvacan, Ilocos Sur
33	1	S- 14	Sinait NHS	Sinait, Ilocos Sur
34	1	S- 15	Candon NHS	Candon, Ilocos Sur
35	1	S- 16	Don Eulogio De Guzman Mem. HS	Bauang, La Union
36	1	S- 17	La Union NHS	San Fernando, La Union
37	1	S- 18	Bacnotan NHS	Bacnotan, La Union
38	1	S- 19	Naguilian NHS	Naguilian, La Union
39	1	S- 20	Aringay NHS	Aringay, La Union
40	1	S- 21	Tubao NHS	Tubao, La Union
41	1	S- 22	Calasiao Comprehensive HS	Calasiao, Pangasinan
42	1	S- 23	Daniel Maramba HS	Sta. Barbara, Pangasinan
43	1	S- 24	Ilocos Norte NHS	Laoag City
44	1	S- 25	Mangatarem NHS	Mangatarem, Pangasinan I
45	1	S- 26	Alaminos NHS	Alaminos, Pangasinan I
46	1	S- 27	Umanday NHS	Bugallon, Pangasinan I
47	1	S- 28	Manaoag NHS	Manaoag, Pangasinan II
48	1	S- 29	Tandoc NHS	San Carlos City, San Carlos City

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No.	REGION	School No.	SCHOOL NAME	LOCATION
CORDILLERA AUTONOMOUS REGION				
Secondary Schools				
49	CAR	S- 30	Sinipsip NHS	Sinipsip, Buguias, Benguet
50	CAR	S- 31	Guinzadan NHS (Main)	Guinzadan, Bauko, Mt. Province
51	CAR	S- 32	Butigue NHS	Butigue, Paracelis, Mt. Province
52	CAR	S- 33	Benguet Public H.S.	Wangal, La Trinidad, Benguet
53	CAR	S- 34	Bibak NAS	Bulanao, Tabuk, Kalinga
54	CAR	S- 35	Tabuk NHS	Poblacion Tabuk, Kalinga
55	CAR	S- 36	Agbannawag NHS (Main)	Agbannawag, Tabuk, Kalinga
56	CAR	S- 37	Rizal NHS	Poblacion Rizal, Kalinga
57	CAR	S- 38	Dona Eufronia M. Puzon MHS	Bulanao, Tabuk, Kalinga
58	CAR	S- 39	Flora NHS	Poblacion East, Flora, Apayao
59	CAR	S- 40	Kiangnan NHS	Baguinge, Kiangnan, Ifugao
60	CAR	S- 41	Sta. Maria NHS	Sta. Maria, Alfonso Lista, Ifugao
61	CAR	S- 42	Abra NHS	Poblacion Bangued, Abra
62	CAR	S- 43	Northern Abra HS	Poblacion San Juan, Abra
63	CAR	S- 44	Cristina B. Gonzales Mem. HS	Poblacion Bucay, Abra
64	CAR	S- 45	Madaymen NHS	Madaymen, Kibungan, Benguet
65	CAR	S- 46	Pines City NHS (Pinsao)	Baguio City
66	CAR	S- 47	Baguio City NHS (Loakan)	Baguio City
67	CAR	S- 48	Mt. Province Comp. H.S.	Bontoc, Mt. Province
68	CAR	S- 49	Pinukupuk Voc. H.S.	Pinukupuk, Kalinga

No.	REGION	School No.	SCHOOL NAME	LOCATION
REGION III				
Elementary Schools				
69	3	E- 20	Cupang ES	Cupang, Balanga, Bataan
70	3	E- 21	Tomas Pinpin Memorial ES	Abucay, Bataan
71	3	E- 22	Orani North ES	Orani, Bataan
72	3	E- 23	Hermosa ES	Hermosa, Bataan
73	3	E- 24	Dinalupihan ES	Dinalupihan, Bataan
74	3	E- 25	Dr. Ramirez ES	Bustos, Bulacan
75	3	E- 26	Pinagbarilan ES	Baliuag South, Bulacan
76	3	E- 27	Sibuf ES	San Miguel, Bulacan
77	3	E- 28	San Pablo 2nd ES	Lubao, Pampanga
78	3	E- 29	Lourdes ES	Minalin, Pampanga
79	3	E- 30	Cutud ES	Angeles City East, Angeles City
80	3	E- 31	EPZA ES	Angeles City, Angeles City
81	3	E- 32	Sta. Ignacia ES	Sta. Ignacia, Tarlac
82	3	E- 33	Dumarais ES	Dumarais, La Paz, Tarlac
83	3	E- 34	Sto. Cristo ES	Sto. Cristo, Tarlac
84	3	E- 35	Camp Tinio ES	District IV, Cabanatuan City
85	3	E- 36	Cabanatuan City East CS	District I, Cabanatuan City
86	3	E- 37	Llanera CS	Llanera, Nueva Ecija
87	3	E- 38	Aliaga CS	Aliaga, Nueva Ecija
88	3	E- 39	Botolan South ES	Botolan, Zambales
89	3	E- 40	Subic CS	Subic, Zambales
90	3	E- 41	Asinan ES	District IV, Olongapo City
91	3	E- 42	Fausto Gonzales Sioco Mem. ES	Colgante, Apalit, Pampanga
Secondary Schools				
92	3	S- 50	Bataan NHS	Balanga, Bataan
93	3	S- 51	B. Camacho HS	Abucay, Bataan
94	3	S- 52	Orani NHS	Orani, Bataan
95	3	S- 53	Hermosa HS	Hermosa, Bataan
96	3	S- 54	Alexis Santos HS	Bustos, Bulacan
97	3	S- 55	Sibul Springs HS	San Miguel, District III, Bulacan
98	3	S- 56	Guillermo D. Mendoza HS	Guagua East, Pampanga
99	3	S- 57	San Vicente HS	Lubao, Pampanga
100	3	S- 58	Remedios HS	Lubao West, Pampanga
101	3	S- 59	Natividad HS (Annex)	Lubao, Pampanga
102	3	S- 60	San Matias HS	Sto. Tomas, Pampanga
103	3	S- 61	Sindalan HS	San Fernando, Pampanga
104	3	S- 62	EPZA Resettlement HS	Pulung Caculud, Angeles City
105	3	S- 63	Angeles City HS (Pandan)	Pandan, Angeles City
106	3	S- 64	Angeles City HS (Pampang)	Pampang, Angeles City
107	3	S- 65	Sto. Domingo HS	Capas, Tarlac
108	3	S- 66	Benigno S. Aquino NHS	Concepcion, Tarlac
109	3	S- 67	Mayapyap HS	Mayapyap N, Cabanatuan City
110	3	S- 68	Barangay Militar HS	Palayan City, Nueva Ecija
111	3	S- 69	Pantabangan HS	Pantabangan, Nueva Ecija
112	3	S- 70	Agbannawag HS	Agbannawag, Rizal, Nueva Ecija
113	3	S- 71	Bani NHS	Masinloc, Zambales
114	3	S- 72	Botolan Community HS	Botolan, Zambales
115	3	S- 73	San Miguel HS	San Antonio, Zambales
116	3	S- 74	Gordon Heights HS	Gordon Heights, Olongapo City

No.	REGION	School No.	SCHOOL NAME	LOCATION
REGION IX				
Elementary Schools				
117	9	E- 43	Punta CS	Dipolog City
118	9	E- 44	Olingan ES	Dipolog City
119	9	E- 45	Cogon ES	Dipolog City
120	9	E- 46	Galao ES	Dipolog City
121	9	E- 47	Mipurak East CS	Dipolog City
122	9	E- 48	Barra ES	Dipolog City
123	9	E- 49	Sangkal ES	Dipolog City
124	9	E- 50	Sicayab ES	Dipolog City
125	9	E- 51	Lugdungan ES	Dipolog City
126	9	E- 52	Magsaysay ES	Dipolog City
127	9	E- 53	Lacy ES	Dipolog City
128	9	E- 54	Sinaman ES	Dipolog City
129	9	E- 55	Pamansalan ES	Dipolog City
130	9	E- 56	Upper Dicayao ES	Dipolog City
131	9	E- 57	Dapitan CS	Dapitan City
132	9	E- 58	Sulangan CS	Dapitan City
133	9	E- 59	Dapitan City Experimental ES	Dapitan City
134	9	E- 60	Aseniero ES	Dapitan City
135	9	E- 61	Larayan ES	Dapitan City
136	9	E- 62	Barcelona CS	Dapitan City
137	9	E- 63	Sto. Nino ES	Dapitan City
138	9	E- 64	Masidlakan ES	Dapitan City
139	9	E- 65	Lawa-an ES	Dapitan City
140	9	E- 66	Owaan ES	Dapitan City
141	9	E- 67	Oyan ES	Dapitan City
142	9	E- 68	Taguilon ES	Dapitan City
143	9	E- 69	Dampatan ES	Dapitan City
144	9	E- 70	Sinonoc ES	Dapitan City
145	9	E- 71	Sicayab ES	Dapitan City
146	9	E- 72	Ba-ao ES	Dapitan City
147	9	E- 73	Canlucani ES	Dapitan City
148	9	E- 74	Opap ES	Dapitan City
149	9	E- 75	Polo ES	Dapitan City
150	9	E- 76	Guimputian ES	Dapitan City
151	9	E- 77	San Nicolas ES	Dapitan City
152	9	E- 78	Talisay ES	Dapitan City
153	9	E- 79	San Vicente ES	Dapitan City
154	9	E- 80	Kauswagan ES	Dapitan City
155	9	E- 81	Potungan CS	Dapitan City
156	9	E- 82	Baylimangon ES	Dapitan City
157	9	E- 83	Ilaya ES	Dapitan City
158	9	E- 84	Miputac ES	Dipolog City
159	9	E- 85	Estaka CS	Dipolog City

No.	REGION	School No.	SCHOOL NAME	LOCATION
Secondary Schools			Region 9	
160	9	S- 75	Tawagan Sur NHS	Pagadian City
161	9	S- 76	Napolan NHS	Pagadian City
162	9	S- 77	Zamboanga del sur NHS	Pagadian City
163	9	S- 78	Lala NHS	Pagadian City
164	9	S- 79	Sangali NHS	Zamboanga City
165	9	S- 80	Mancahan NHS	Zamboanga City
166	9	S- 81	Labuan NHS	Zamboanga City
167	9	S- 82	Southcom NHS	Zamboanga City
168	9	S- 83	Talukaangay NHS	Zamboanga City
169	9	S- 84	Culianan NHS	Zamboanga City
170	9	S- 85	Mercedes NHS	Zamboanga City
171	9	S- 86	Ayala NHS	Zamboanga City
172	9	S- 87	Curuana NHS	Zamboanga City
173	9	S- 88	Sinunuc NHS	Zamboanga City
174	9	S- 89	Zamboanga Norte NHS	Dipolog City
175	9	S- 90	Punta NHS	Dipolog City
176	9	S- 91	Galao NHS	Dipolog City
177	9	S- 92	Sicayab NHS	Dipolog City
178	9	S- 93	Cogon NHS	Dipolog City
179	9	S- 94	Parnasalan Eco Tech HS	Dipolog City
180	9	S- 95	Dapitan City NHS	Dapitan City
181	9	S- 96	Potungan NHS	Dapitan City
182	9	S- 97	Barcelona NHS	Dapitan City
183	9	S- 98	Ilaya NHS	Dapitan City
184	9	S- 99	Sulangon NHS	Dapitan City
185	9	S- 100	Bayimango NHS	Dapitan City
186	9	S- 101	Dakak NHS	Dapitan City
187	9	S- 102	Oro NHS	Dapitan City
188	9	S- 103	Aseniero NHS	Dapitan City
189	9	S- 104	Arena Blanco NHS	Zamboanga City
190	9	S- 105	Bolong NHS	Zamboanga City
191	9	S- 106	Tagasilay NHS	Zamboanga City
192	9	S- 107	Limpapa NHS	Zamboanga City
193	9	S- 108	Cabaluay NHS	Zamboanga City
194	9	S- 109	Talisayan NHS	Zamboanga City
195	9	S- 110	Vitali Tictapul NHS (Annex)	Zamboanga City
196	9	S- 111	Boungiao NHS	Zamboanga City
197	9	S- 112	Divisoria (Annex) NHS	Zamboanga City
198	9	S- 113	Manga NHS	Pagadian City
199	9	S- 114	Pagadian City National Comp. HS	Pagadian City
200	9	S- 115	Lison Valley NHS	Pagadian City

ANNEX-4 THE MAJOR ITEMS REQUESTED IN THE PROJECT

1. Buildings

(1) Elementary Schools

Classrooms

Toilets

(2) Secondary Schools

Classrooms

Science laboratories

Toilets

2. Furniture

(1) Elementary School

Pupil's desks, chairs and open cabinets

Teacher's desks, chairs and filing cabinets

Blackboards and bulletin boards



(2) Secondary Schools

Student's chairs and closets

Teacher's desks, chairs and filing cabinets

Demonstration tables, stools, experiment tables

Storage shelves and steel shelves for science laboratory

Blackboards and bulletin boards

3. Basic Science Equipment for Secondary Science Laboratories

ANNEX-5 CRITERIA FOR THE BASIC DESIGN

1. Criteria for Selecting Target Sites

- (1) In principle, the elementary / secondary school in the sites must have been operated presently. Enough teachers and budget must be allocated.
- (2) The sites have increasing population of school age children.
- (3) On each project site, there shall be no foreseen natural, environmental or social hazards which endangers the workers' safety during the construction period.
- (4) The ownership of the project site(s) should preferably be with the DECS. It is, however, acceptable if the local municipalities, including community bodies, hold an ownership of the land(s) and DECS assumes full responsibility for governing the title in favor of the project.
- (5) Any other plan for school construction or other such projects, by either DECS, international / bilateral donors or NGOs for the same project sites should be fully coordinated by DECS to avoid duplication and spread the benefits of external development assistance.
- (6) The sites must have enough space to construct buildings without removal of existing facilities. However, in case sites clearance must be secured by DECS before the commencement of the construction work, the sites could be selected.
- (7) Proper access roads must exist in order to carry construction materials and equipment into each project site.
- (8) A project site that is topographically inappropriate for construction (e.g. steep land, swamp, etc.) shall not be considered.
- (9) The project site should be such that electricity can be supplied to the site by the responsible authorities within a reasonable timeframe and cost.
- (10) The existing facilities has insufficient capacity to meet the demand for school age. And higher consideration is accorded to with a low gross enrollment ratio.
- (11) For each project, the community should be firmly supportive of the Project through the concept that operations and maintenance of the concerned facilities are primarily a community concern, particularly for anti-vandalism measures. In order to ensure this community participation, DECS is responsible for guiding, supervising and assisting the concerned community and the inhabitants therein, through the community leaders, Parent-Teachers Associations (PTAs) and/or other representatives.

2. Criteria for Building Design

- (1) Buildings should satisfy the minimal functions in compliance with the curriculum for basic education at present and future.
- (2) The number of classrooms and other rooms in a building should accommodate the minimal needs to comply with circumstances at present and near future, such as the educational system and school-age population.
- (3) The specification of buildings shall follow the building standards and laws in the Republic of the Philippines.
- (4) Buildings should withstand normal climatic conditions.
- (5) The major portion of buildings should be built with materials procured in the Republic of the Philippines or imported easily and cost-effectively.
- (6) Buildings should be built and maintained with locally procurable techniques.
- (7) Buildings should be maintained locally and cost-effectively under the responsibility of DECS.

3. Criteria for Equipment Selection

- (1) All equipment should satisfy the minimal requirements outlined in the curriculum for basic education.
- (2) All equipment should be durable and be able to withstand normal climatic conditions and proper use.
- (3) In principle, equipment should be procured in the Republic of the Philippines.
- (4) Equipment should be able to be maintained locally and consumable materials supplied easily, continually and cost-effectively.

ANNEX-6 JAPAN'S GRANT AID SCHEME

1. Grant Aid Procedures

1) Japan's Grant Aid Program is executed through the following procedures.

- Application
Request made by the recipient country
- Study
Basic Design Study conducted by JICA
- Appraisal & Approval
Appraisal by the Government of Japan and Approval by the Cabinet
- Determination of Implementation
The Notes exchanged between the Governments of Japan and the recipient country

2) Firstly, the application or request for a Grant Aid project submitted by a recipient country is examined by the Government of Japan (the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) to determine whether or not it is eligible for Grant Aid. If the request is deemed appropriate, the Government of Japan assigns JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency) to conduct a study on the request.

Secondly, JICA conducts the study (Basic Design Study), using (a) Japanese consulting firm(s).

Thirdly, the Government of Japan appraises the project to see whether or not it is suitable for Japan's Grant Aid Program, based on the Basic Design Study report prepared by JICA, and the results are then submitted to the Cabinet for approval.

Fourthly, the project, once approved by the Cabinet, becomes official with the Exchange of Notes signed by the Governments of Japan and the recipient country.

Finally, for the smooth implementation of the project, JICA assists the recipient country in such matters as preparing tenders, contracts and so on.

2. Basic Design Study

1) Contents of the study

The purpose of the Basic Design Study (hereafter referred to as "the Study"), conducted by JICA on a requested project (hereafter referred to as "the Project") is to provide basic document necessary for the appraisal of the Project by the Japanese Government. The contents of the Study are as follows:

- a) Confirmation of the background, objectives, and benefits of the requested Project and also institutional capacity of agencies concerned of the recipient country necessary for the Project's implementation.
- b) Evaluation of the appropriateness of the Project to be implemented under the Grant Aid Scheme from the technical, social and economic point of view.
- c) Confirmation of items agreed on by both parties concerning the basic concept of

the Project.

- d) Preparation of a basic design of the Project
- e) Estimation of costs of the Project.

The contents of the original request are not necessarily approved in their initial form as the contents of the Grant Aid project. The Basic Design of the Project is confirmed considering the guidelines of Japan's Grant Aid Scheme.

The Government of Japan requests the Government of the recipient country to take whatever measures are necessary to ensure its self-reliance in the implementation of the Project. Such measures must be guaranteed even though they may fall outside of the jurisdiction of the organization in the recipient country actually implementing the Project. Therefore, the implementation of the Project is confirmed by all relevant organizations the recipient country through the Minutes of Discussions.

2) Selection of Consultants

For smooth implementation of the Study, JICA uses a consulting firm(s) selected through its own procedure (competitive proposal). The firm(s) selected participate(s) a Basic Design study and prepares a report, based upon the terms of reference set by JICA.

At the beginning of implementation after the Exchange of Notes, for the services of the Detailed Design and Construction Supervision of the Project, JICA recommends the same consulting firm which participates in the Study to the recipient country, in order to maintain technical consistency between the Basic Design and Detailed Design.

3. Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

1) What is Grant Aid?

The Grant Aid Program provides a recipient country with non-reimbursable funds needed to procure the facilities, equipment and services (engineering services and transportation of the products, etc.) for economic and social development of the country under principles in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of Japan. Grant Aid is not supplied through the donation of materials as such.

2) Exchange of Notes (E/N)

Japan's Grant Aid is extended in accordance with the Notes exchanged by the two Governments concerned, in which the objectives of the Project, period of execution, conditions and amount of the Grant Aid, etc., are confirmed.

3) The period of the Grant Aid means the one fiscal year which the Cabinet approves the Project for. Within the fiscal year, all procedures such as exchanging of Notes, concluding contracts with (a) consultant firm(s) and (a) contractor(s) and final

payment to them must be completed.

However in case of delays in delivery, installation or construction due to unforeseen factors such as weather, the period of the Grant Aid can be further extended for a maximum of one fiscal year at most by mutual agreement between the two Governments.

- 4) Under the Grant Aid, in principle, Japanese products and services including transport or those of the recipient country are to be purchased.

When the two Governments deem it necessary, the Grant Aid may be used for the purchase of the products or services of a third country.

However the prime contractors, namely, consulting, constructing and procurement firms, are limited to "Japanese nationals". (The term "Japanese nationals" means persons of Japanese nationality or Japanese corporations controlled by persons of Japanese nationality.)

- 5) Necessity of "Verification"

The Government of recipient country or its designated authority will conclude contracts denominated in Japanese yen with Japanese nationals. Those contracts shall be verified by the Government of Japan. This "Verification" is deemed necessary to secure accountability to Japanese taxpayers.

- 6) Undertakings required of the Government of the Recipient Country

In the implementation of the Grant Aid project, the recipient country is required to undertake such necessary measures as the following:

- a) To secure land necessary for the sites of the Project and to clear, level and reclaim the land prior to commencement of the construction.
- b) To provide facilities for the distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities in and around the sites.
- c) To secure buildings prior to the procurement in case the installation of the equipment.
- d) To ensure all the expenses and prompt execution for unloading, customs clearance at the port of disembarkation.
- e) To exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which will be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services under the Verified Contracts.
- f) To accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and services under the Verified contracts, such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the recipient country and stay therein for the performance of their work.

- 7) "Proper Use"

The recipient country is required to maintain and use the facilities constructed and

the equipment purchased under the Grant Aid properly and effectively and to assign staff necessary for this operation and maintenance as well as to bear all the expenses other than those covered by the Grant Aid.

8) Re-export

The products purchased under the Grant Aid should not be re-exported from the recipient country.

9) Banking Arrangements (B/A)

- a) The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority shall open an account in the name of the Government of the recipient country in an authorized foreign exchange bank in Japan (hereinafter referred to as "the Bank"). The Government of Japan will execute the Grant Aid by making payments in Japanese yen to cover the obligations incurred by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority under the Verified Contracts.
- b) The payments will be made when payment requests are presented by the Bank to the Government of Japan under an authorization to pay issued by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority.

ANNEX-7 NECESSARY MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

The following necessary measures should be taken by the Government of the Republic of the Philippines on condition that the Grant Aid by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project.

1. To provide data and information necessary for the Project;
2. To secure the land necessary for the execution of the Project, such as the land for bridges, temporary offices, working areas, storage yards and others;
3. To make all roads and bridges leading to the Project site passable before the commencement of inland transportation of material and equipment;
4. To provide the following incidental facilities if necessary,
 - (1) Electricity distributing line to the sites
 - (2) Water distribution to the sites
 - (3) Drainage to the sites
 - (4) Fence surrounding the sites
5. To undertake the incidental works, such as gardening, fencing, lighting and other incidental facilities in and around the Project sites, if necessary;
6. To ensure prompt unloading and customs clearance at ports of disembarkation in the Republic of the Philippines and internal transportation therein of the products purchased under the Grant;
7. To exempt Japanese nationals from import duties, expanded value added tax (EVAT), other internal tax and fiscal levies which may be imposed in the Republic of the Philippines with respect to the supply of the products and services under the Verified Contract;
8. To accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and services under the Verified Contracts such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the Republic of the Philippines and stay therein for the performance of their work;
9. To maintain and use facilities/equipment provided under the Grant properly and effectively for the Project;
10. To bear commissions to the Japanese bank for its banking services based on the Banking Arrangement, namely the advising commission of the "Authorization to Pay" and payment commissions;

11. To bear all the expenses, other than those covered by the Grant, necessary for the Project; and
12. To coordinate and solve any issues related to the Project which may be raised during implementation of the Project.

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Minutes of Discussions
On
the Basic Design Study on the Project for
the Improvement of
Educational Facilities (Phase V)
In
the Republic of the Philippines
(Explanation of a Draft Basic Design)

In July, 1998, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) dispatched a Basic Design Study Team on the Project for the Improvement of Educational Facilities (Phase V), (hereinafter referred to as "the Project"), to the Philippines and through discussions, field survey, and examination of such results in Japan, has prepared a Draft Basic Design (B/D) on the Project.

In order to explain to and consult with the Philippine side on the components of the Draft B/D, JICA sent to the Philippines a Draft B/D Explanation Team headed by Mr. Toshiyuki Kuroyanagi, Deputy Resident Representative, JICA Philippines Office, JICA, from 25th of October to 31st of October, 1998.

As a result of discussions, both parties confirmed the main items described on the attached sheets.

Manila, 30th of October, 1998




TOSHIYUKI KUROYANAGI

Leader

Draft B/D Explanation Team

JICA



NILO L. ROSAS

Undersecretary

Department of Education,

Culture and Sports

Republic of the Philippines

ATTACHMENT

1. Components of Draft Basic Design

The Philippine side has agreed and accepted in principle the contents of the Draft B/D proposed by the team. Both parties have finally agreed on the schools covered by the project as listed in Annex-1 to be constructed.

2. Japan's Grant Aid System

The Philippine side has understood the system of the Japan's Grant Aid Scheme shown in Annex-2.

3. Necessary Measures to be taken by the Philippine Side

The Philippine side will take the necessary measures described in Annex-3 for smooth implementation of the Project, on condition that the Grant Aid by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project.

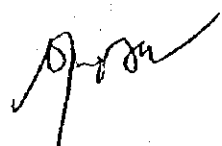
4. Further schedule of the Study

The team will prepare a Final Report and send it to the Philippine side by January, 1999.

5. Others

- 1) The Philippine side fully understands the importance of the assurance of Japanese personnel concerning the project and that DECS must continually contact the relative parties to ensure the safety of Japanese personnel during the implementation of the Project.
- 2) The project schools required to submit a copy of the certificate regarding site ownership will comply with this requirement by November 30, 1998. As agreed with the DECS, those schools failing to comply will be omitted from the Project.

②



3) The Philippine side assures to promptly get the approval on the project from the NEDA Investment Coordinating Committee for the smooth implementation of the Project.

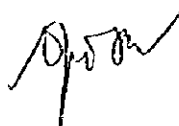
4) DECS has expressed its hope that the Japanese side will reconsider its strong request for additional two (2) candidate schools to be included in the Project.

E-93 Buenakapok ES Zamboanga City

S-113 Manga NHS Pagadian City

The mission promised to convey this request to the Government of Japan.

(S)



Annex 1

LIST OF RECIPIENT SCHOOLS

SCH.NO	NAME OF SCHOOLS	BRGY/MUN.	PROVINCE/DIVISION	TYPE
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REGION I

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

E- 6	Bonuan Boquig ES	Bonoan	Dagupan City	2 x 3A, T
E- 10	Olo ES	Mangatarem	Pangasinan I	2 x 3A, T
E- 13	Umanday CS	Bugallon	Pangasinan I	3A
E- 17	Urdaneta CS	Urdaneta	Pangasinan II	2-6A

SECONDARY SCHOOL

S- 1	Bacarra Nat'l. Comp. HS (Main)	Bacarra	Ilocos Norte	4A, S+T
S- 2	San Nicolas NHS	San Nicolas	Ilocos Norte	4A, T
S- 3	Batac NHS	Batac	Ilocos Norte	4A, S+T
S- 4	Pinili NHS	Pinili	Ilocos Norte	3A, S+T
S- 5	Don Salustiano Aquino Mem. NHS	Piddig	Ilocos Norte	4A, S+T
S- 7	Malasique NHS	Malasique	Pangasinan II	4A, S+T
S- 8	Rosales NHS	Rosales I	Pangasinan II	2-4A, T
S- 9	Salomague NHS	Bugallon	Pangasinan	4A, S+T
S- 10	Bonuan Boquig NHS	Bonoan	Dagupan City	4A, S+T
S- 11	Polong NHS	Bugallon	Pangasinan I	3A, S+T
S- 12	Ilocos Sur NHS	Vigan	Ilocos Sur	4A, T
S- 13	Narvacan NHS	Narvacan	Ilocos Sur	4A, S+T
S- 14	Sinait NHS	Sinait	Ilocos Sur	4A, T
S- 15	Candon NHS	Candon	Ilocos Sur	4A, S+T
S- 16	Don Eulogio De Guzman Mem. HS	Bauang	La Union	4A, S+T
S- 17	La Union NHS	San Fernando	La Union	4A, T
S- 18	Bacnotan NHS	Bacnotan	La Union	4A, S+T
S- 19	Naguilian NHS	Naguilian	La Union	2-4A+S
S- 21	Tubao NHS	Tubao	La Union	4A, T
S- 22	Calasiao Comprehensive NHS	Calasiao	Pangasinan	4A, S+T
S- 23	Daniel Maramba NHS	Sta. Barbara	Pangasinan	4A, S+T
S- 24	Ilocos Norte NHS	Laoag City	Laoag City	2-4A, T
S- 25	Mangatarem NHS	Mangatarem	Pangasinan I	4A, S+T
S- 26	Alaminos NHS	Alaminos	Pangasinan I	4A, S+T
S- 27	Umanday NHS	Bugallon	Pangasinan I	4A, T
S- 28	Manaoag NHS	Manaoag	Pangasinan II	4A, S+T
S- 29	Tandoc NHS	San Carlos City	San Carlos City	4A, S+T

REGION CAR

SECONDARY SCHOOL

S- 30	Sinipsip NHS	Sinipsip, Bugulas	Benguet	2-2A+S
S- 31	Guinzadan NHS (Main)	Guinzadan, Bauko	Mt. Province	3A, T
S- 32	Butigue NHS	Butigue, Paracelis	Mt. Province	4A, S+T
S- 33	Benguet Public H.S.	Wangal, La Trinidad	Benguet	4A, S+T
S- 34	Bibak NAS	Bulanao, Tabuk	Kalinga	4A, S+T
S- 35	Tabuk NHS	Poblacion Tabuk	Kalinga	4A, T
S- 36	Agbannawag NHS (Main)	Agbannawag, Tabuk	Kalinga	4A, S+T
S- 37	Rizal NHS	Poblacion Rizal	Kalinga	4A, T
S- 39	Flora NHS	Poblacion East, Flora	Apayao	4A, S+T
S- 42	Abra NHS	Poblacion Bangued	Abra	4A, T
S- 44	Cristina B. Gonzales Mem. HS	Poblacion Bucay	Abra	4A, S+T
S- 47	Baguio City NHS (Loakan)	Baguio City	Baguio City	2-4A, T
S- 48	Mt. Province Gen. Comp. HS (Main)	Bontoc	Mt. Province	4A, T

LIST OF RECIPIENT SCHOOLS

SCH.NO	NAME OF SCHOOLS	BRGY./MUN.	PROVINCE/DIVISION	TYPE
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REGION IX

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

E- 44	Olingan ES	Dipolog City	Dipolog City	2A
E- 48	Barra ES	Dipolog City	Dipolog City	5A
E- 50	Sicayab ES (Dipolog City)	Dipolog City	Dipolog City	2 x 3A, T
E- 56	Upper Dicayas ES	Dipolog City	Dipolog City	3A, T
E- 58	Sulangon CS	Dapitan City	Dapitan City	3A, T
E- 60	Aseniero ES	Dapitan City	Dapitan City	3A, T
E- 68	Taguilon ES	Dapitan City	Dapitan City	2A, T
E- 71	Sicayab ES (Dapitan City)	Dapitan City	Dapitan City	2A, T
E- 73	Canlucani ES	Dapitan City	Dapitan City	2A, T
E- 80	Kauswagan ES	Dapitan City	Dapitan City	2A, T
E- 86	Arena Blanco ES East	Zamboanga City	Zamboanga City	2-6A, T
E- 87	Sta. Maria CS	Zamboanga City	Zamboanga City	2 x 3A, T
E- 88	Southcom ES	Zamboanga City	Zamboanga City	2-6A, T
E- 89	Southern Support Command ES	Zamboanga City	Zamboanga City	2 x 3A, T
E- 90	Labuan CS	Zamboanga City	Zamboanga City	2A, T
E- 92	Pasonanca ES	Zamboanga City	Zamboanga City	2-6A, T
E- 94	Don GEMS ES	Zamboanga City	Zamboanga City	2 x 3A, T
E- 95	Sta. Barbara CS	Zamboanga City	Zamboanga City	2-6A, T
E- 96	Balintawak ES	Pagadian City	Pagadian City	2A, T
E- 97	Gubang ES	Pagadian City	Pagadian City	2A, T
E- 98	Dao ES	Pagadian City	Pagadian City	5A, T
E- 100	Napolan ES	Pagadian City	Pagadian City	2A, 3A, T
E- 101	Lala ES	Pagadian City	Pagadian City	4A, T

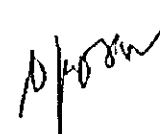
SECONDARY SCHOOL

S- 75	Tawagan Sur NHS	Pagadian City	Pagadian City	4A, S+T
S- 76	Napolan NHS	Pagadian City	Pagadian City	2A, T
S- 77	Zamboanga del sur NHS	Pagadian City	Pagadian City	4A, T
S- 78	Lala NHS	Pagadian City	Pagadian City	2-2A+S
S- 80	Manicahan NHS	Zamboanga City	Zamboanga City	2A, S+T
S- 82	Southcom NHS	Zamboanga City	Zamboanga City	4A, S+T
S- 84	Culianan NHS	Zamboanga City	Zamboanga City	4A, T
S- 86	Ayala NHS	Zamboanga City	Zamboanga City	4A, T
S- 89	Zamboanga del Norte NHS	Dipolog City	Dipolog City	4A, T
S- 91	Galas NHS	Dipolog City	Dipolog City	4A, T
S- 92	Sicayab NHS	Dipolog City	Dipolog City	4A, S+T
S- 95	Dapitan City NHS	Dapitan City	Dapitan City	4A, S+T
S- 96	Potungan NHS	Dapitan City	Dapitan City	3A, S+T
S- 99	Sulangon NHS	Dapitan City	Dapitan City	2-4A, T
S- 101	Dakak NHS	Dapitan City	Dapitan City	3A, S+T
S- 103	Aseniero NHS	Dapitan City	Dapitan City	4A, S+T
S- 104	Arena Blanco NHS	Zamboanga City	Zamboanga City	2-2A+S
S- 109	Talisayan NHS	Zamboanga City	Zamboanga City	3A, S+T
S- 110	Tictapul NHS (Annex of Vitali NHS)	Zamboanga City	Zamboanga City	4A, S+T
S- 111	Bungulao NHS	Zamboanga City	Zamboanga City	2-2A+S
S- 112	Divisoria NHS (Annex)	Zamboanga City	Zamboanga City	2-4A+S
S- 114	Pagadian City National Comp. HS	Pagadian City	Pagadian City	4A, S+T

Legend :

2A: 2 classrooms (1 storey Bldg.) 3A: 3 classrooms (1 storey Bldg.) 4A: 4 classrooms (1 storey Bldg.)
 5A: 5 classrooms (1 storey Bldg.) 2-4A: 4 classrooms (2 stories Bldg.) 2-6A: 6 classrooms (2 stories Bldg.)
 2-2A+S: 2 classrooms, Science Laboratory and Toilet (2 storey Bldg.)
 2-2A+S: 4 classrooms, Science Laboratory and Toilet (2 storey Bldg.)
 S+T: Science Laboratory and Toilet (1 storey Bldg.) T: Toilet (1 storey Bldg.)

Note: 1. School type for each recipient school is subject to change as a result of the further study.
 2. The Schools requested to submit an official document become qualified on condition that the said document is submitted by the given deadline.




Japan's Grant Aid Scheme

1. Grant Aid Procedures

1) Japan's Grant Aid Program is executed through the following procedures.

Application	(Request made by a recipient country)
Study	(Basic Design Study conducted by JICA)
Appraisal & Approval	(Appraisal by the Government of Japan and Approval by Cabinet)
Determination of Implementation	(The Notes exchanged between the Governments of Japan and the recipient country)

2) Firstly, the application or request for a Grant Aid project submitted by a recipient country is examined by the Government of Japan (the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) to determine whether or not it is eligible for Grant Aid. If the request is deemed appropriate, the Government of Japan assigns JICA (Japan International Cooperation Agency) to conduct a study on the request.

Secondly, JICA conducts the study (Basic Design Study), using (a) Japanese consulting firm(s).

Thirdly, the Government of Japan appraises the project to see whether or not it is suitable for Japan's Grant Aid Program, based on the Basic Design Study report prepared by JICA, and the results are then submitted to the Cabinet for approval.

Fourthly, the project, once approved by the Cabinet, becomes official with the Exchange of Notes signed by the Governments of Japan and the recipient country.

Finally, for the implementation of the project, JICA assists the recipient country in such matters as preparing tenders, contracts and so on.

2. Basic Design Study

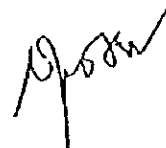
1) Contents of the Study

The aim of the Basic Design Study (hereinafter referred to as "the Study"), conducted by JICA on requested project (hereinafter referred to as "the Project") is to provide a basic document necessary for the appraisal of the Project by the Japanese Government. The contents of the Study are as follows:

- a) Confirmation of the background, objectives, and benefits of the requested project and also institutional capacity of agencies concerned of the recipient country necessary for the Project's implementation.
- b) Evaluation of the appropriateness of the Project to be implemented under the Grant Aid scheme from a technical, social and economic point of view.
- c) Confirmation of items agreed on by both parties concerning the basic concept of the Project.
- d) Preparation of a basic design of the Project.
- e) Estimation of costs of the Project.

The contents of the original request are not necessarily approved in their initial form as the contents of the Grant Aid project. The Basic Design of the Project is confirmed considering the guidelines of Japan's Grant Aid scheme.

The Government of Japan requests the Government of the recipient country to take whatever measures are necessary to ensure its self-reliance in the implementation of the Project. Such measures must be guaranteed even though they may fall outside of the jurisdiction of the organization in the recipient country actually implementing the Project. Therefore, the implementation of the Project is confirmed by all relevant organizations of the recipient country through the Minutes of Discussions.



2) Selection of Consultants

For such implementation of the Study, JICA uses (a) registered consultant firm(s). JICA selects (a) firm(s) based on proposals submitted by interested firms. The firm(s) selected carry(ies) out a Basic Design study and write(s) a report, based upon terms of reference set by JICA. The consulting firm(s) used for the Study is(are) recommended by JICA to the recipient country to also work on the Project's implementation after the Exchange of Notes, in order to maintain technical consistency.

3. Japan's grant Aid Scheme

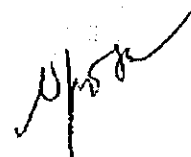
1) What is Grant Aid?

The Grant Aid Program provides a recipient country with non-reimbursable funds to procure the facilities, equipment and services (engineering services and transportation of the products, etc.) for economic and social development of the country under principles in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of Japan. Grant Aid is not supplied through the donation of materials as such.

2) Exchange of Notes (E/N)

Japan's Grant Aid is extended in accordance with the Notes exchanged by the two Governments concerned, in which the objectives of the Project, period of execution, conditions and amount of the grant Aid, etc., are confirmed.

- 3) "The period of the Grant Aid" means the one fiscal year which the Cabinet approves the Project for. Within the fiscal year, all procedures such as exchanging of the notes, concluding contracts with (a) consultant firm(s) and (a) contractor(s) and final payment to them must be completed. However in case of delays in delivery, installation or construction due to unforeseen factors such as weather, the period of the Grant Aid can be further extended for a maximum of one fiscal year at most by mutual agreement between the two Governments.



- 4) Under the Grant Aid, in principle, Japanese products and services including transport or those of the recipient country are to be purchased.

When the two Governments deem it necessary, the Grant Aid may be used for the purchase of the products or services of a third country.

However, the prime contractors, namely, consulting, constructing and procurement firms, are limited to "Japanese nationals". (The term "Japanese nationals" means of Japanese nationality or Japanese corporations controlled by persons of Japanese nationality.)

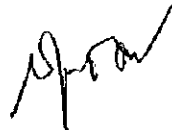
- 5) Necessity of "Verification"

The Government of recipient country or its designated authority will conclude contracts denominated in Japanese yen with Japanese nationals. Those contracts shall be verified by the Government of Japan. This "Verification" is deemed necessary to secure accountability to Japanese taxpayers.

- 6) Undertakings required of the Government of the Recipient Country

In the implementation of the Grant aid project, the recipient country is required to undertake such necessary measures as the following:

- a) To secure land necessary for the sites of the Project and to clear, level and reclaim the land prior to commencement of the construction.
- b) To provide facilities for the distribution of electricity, water supply and drainage and other incidental facilities in and around the sites.
- c) To secure buildings prior to the procurement in the case of the installation of equipment.
- d) To ensure all the expenses and prompt execution for unloading, customs clearance at the port of disembarkation and internal transportation of the products purchased under the Grant Aid.



e) To exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which will be imposed in the recipient country with respect to the supply of the products and services under the Verified Contracts.

f) To accord Japanese nationals whose services may be required in connection with the supply of the products and services under the Verified Contracts, such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into the recipient country and stay therein for the performance of their work.

g) "Proper Use"

The recipient country is required to maintain use the facilities constructed and equipment purchased under the Grant Aid properly and effectively and to assign staff necessary for this operation and maintenance as well as to bear all the expenses other than those covered by the Grant Aid.

h) "Re-export"

The products purchased under the Grant Aid should not be re-exported from the recipient country.

i) Banking Arrangements (B/A)

a) The Government of the recipient country or its designated authority should open an account in the name of the Government of the recipient country in a bank in Japan(hereinafter referred to as "the Bank"). The Government of Japan will execute the Grant aid by making payments in Japanese yen to cover the obligations incurred by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority under the Verified Contracts.

b) The payments will be made when payment requests are presented by the Bank to the Government of Japan under an authorization to pay issued by the Government of the recipient country or its designated authority.

