EVALUATION GRID BY 5 CRITERIA

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Questions	Necessary information/data (indicator)	Findings	Evaluation *
	Cost efficiency	Are the achievement of the Project Purpose and the Outputs reasonable compared to the amount	Yes. Compared to other schemes of JICA, the outcomes of the project is efficiently obtained	A
		Were there any alternative method to obtain higher results with same		
		Were there any alternative method to obtain outputs with less cost?		
	Overall Efficiency	All of inputs to the Project are well utilized in project activities and contribute to the achievement of outputs. The Efficiency of the Project is not bad. However, due to the austerity measures taken from September, 2004, all training courses are now temporally suspended and efficiency of the Project is reduced to that extent. In the meantime, the project is trying to enhance the technical level of counterpart personnel by research activities using hydraulic laboratory and other measure and the efficiency will recover if the austerity measures are mitigated.		B
Impacts (forecast)	Overall Goal			
	(Attainability) ・Based on the results of Inputs, Activities and Outputs, is the Overall Goal likely to be achieved by May 2010? (Is it verifiable after 5 years?)	1. More effective and appropriately designed flood control and sabo structures/facilities will be constructed by the DPWH in accordance with technical standards and guidelines (TSG), technical manuals and guidelines formulated and produced by the project	If DPWH can continue to put resources (fund and personnel) into the project Overall Goal can be achieved within 10 years. However it is not clear whether DPWH can secure the necessary fund under the current austerity financial situation. CP comments:1 Within 10 years, I strongly believe, DPWH engineers nationwide will be knowledgeable enough to apply whatever is stated in the TSG, manuals and guidelines formulated by the project. FCSEC and other related offices will definitely provide the appropriate technical assistance to achieve this goal.1 We have to formulate/develop supplemental manuals (i.e., manual for socio-economic analysis, criteria for evaluation of flood prone areas) and conduct more training/seminars on how to effectively utilize these reference materials. Further, we have to conduct applied research utilizing the hydraulic laboratory to clarify or check some introduced parameters in the TSG we have developed. With these activities, we need technical assistance from JICA Experts because of their expertise	B
		2. Engineers of the DPWH offices other than the offices where OJT training program was conducted/extended shall be trained by the DPWH.		B
	(Impact of Overall Goal)	Will the achievement of Overall Goal give impact on the national Development Plan of the Philippines?(towards the achievement of Super Goal, etc.)	River control is the base of the national governance. If the Overall goal is achieved, it will give the strong impact on the national development plan. Mitigation of water-induced and sediment-related disasters will relate to the socio-economic growth of the country, due to the reduction of casualties and damage to properties usually accompanying these disasters.	A
	(Cause and Effect)	Is the Project designed in such a way that the Overall Goal will be achieved if the Project Purpose is achieved and the Important Assumptions are met?		

* based on followings:
AA: Very positive. A: Positive. B: Neutral. C: Negative. CC Very negative.

EVALUATION GRID BY 5 CRITERIA

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Questions	Necessary information/data (indicator)	Findings	Evaluation *
	(Important Assumptions: Important Assumptions as shown in next colum was set in PDM. Are such assumptions appropriate as of now? Will such asumptions come to realty?	1. Flood control policy of the DPWH remains as important as present days.	Recognition of the importance of FCSEC is increased among DPWH, though there exist financial problems. CP comments: l Actually, I think the policies relative to flood control shall be given more attention by the Philippine Government, especially now that FCSEC is capable of providing the needed technical assistance in order to realize the over-all goal. l Policy direction on flood control must be fully supported by legislation/law.	A
		2 Total budget for locally funded flood control and sabo works does not decrease drastically.	IE comments: Financial aspect is a big issue but the budget for the flood control was not reduced and increased in the new mid-term development plan (2005-2010) CP comments:l It is difficult to predict, since every year, budget for flood control related projects are decreasing annually or flood control structures only form part of road projects. The Philippine Government does not focus on flood control related projects. However, I strongly believe, with proper representation and explanation, the Government will realize how essential it is to allocate budget for	?
		3 DPWH and civil engineering companies observe the technical standards and guidelines (TSG), and other technical manuals and guidelines.	IE comments:This will be observed in general but severe financial situation of the Philippines might cause the design that does not meet the TSG. CP comments:l As for DPWH, the utilization of the above TSG and other manuals/guidelines are achievable. It is unsure for other civil engineering companies.	A-
		4 Reasonable quantities/sizes of structures should be constructed with appropriate planning and designing.	IE comments:This will be observed in general but severe financial situation of the Philippines might cause this impossible . CPcomments:: With the manuals and guidelines prepared under the project, the appropriate planning and design shall be imposed in order to have an effective structure with the correct parameters as required in the implementation of flood control/sabo projects.	A-
	Other any important conditions	Any important conditions to achieve the overall goal other than the above assumptions?	Firstly, for sustainability FCSEC must be made a permanent institution, as originally envisioned. Secondly, more cooperation period is necessary to achieve the significant level of enhancement. The priority of flood control and sabo should be increased nearly to the level of roads/highways because of the fact that without these structures, other vital infrastructures are also affected/damaged. The priority of flood control and sabo should be increased nearly to the level of roads/highways because of the fact that without these structures, other vital infrastructures are also affected/damaged. The Philippine Government as represented by DPWH should take action on giving emphasis and priority to flood control and sabo structures, not only as a component of roads and highways. Effective planning and design and correct implementation/construction of flood control and sabo projects shall improve not only the socio-economic status of this country, but it will promote safety and avoid loss of lives and properties and mitigate water-induced disasters. Budget, Personnel, Support from top management.	

* based on followings:
AA: Very positive. A: Positive. B: Neutral. C: Negative. CC Very negative.

EVALUATION GRID BY 5 CRITERIA

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Questions	Necessary information/data (indicator)	Findings	Evaluation *
	Attainability of the Super Goal	Water-induced disasters will be mitigated through improved effectiveness of disaster prevention facilities and structures constructed or/and maintained by the DPWH in accordance with the technical standards (TSG). Technical manuals and guidelines, and flood & sediment control measures developed by the Project.	CPcomments: Basically, our government have limited budget, therefore it takes time to realize a comprehensive and integrated flood control system nationwide. With the assumption that priority in the construction of flood control and sabo facilities in DPWH is drastically increased. If DPWH will give appropriate attention to the construction of flood control and sabo facilities, I think this will be attained within 10 years.	
	Important Assumptions	1. Supported by policies of the government	CPcomments: I NEDA has formulated policies and strategies that include priority in flood control, drainage and sabo. Even DPWH, manuals and guidelines are disseminated through a department circular that imposes the use of the said manuals and guidelines, thus if these manuals are used, the Super Goal	
		2. National budget for flood control projects shall be sustained.	CPcomments: I It is difficult to predict whether the above assumptions will be realized, I am basing my comment from the present budgetary status that the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) has approved. But am still hopeful that with the proper representation, the Government will realize the importance of the construction and maintenance of these flood control structures.	
	Are there any impact, positive or negative, other than the achievement of the Overall Goal?	・Impact on the government policy, laws, regulations, standards, norms, etc.	CPcomments: Maybe in futurte JE comments: TSGs were officially approved by DPWH. Acknowledgement to the importance of water control management is increasing and might bring the new legistrations.	A-
		Impact on cultural/social aspect, such as gender, poverty, human	I Reduction of disasters will definitely have a positive impact to the poor who are usually vulnerable to water induced disaster.	A
		・Impact on personal affais, organizations, budget, etc., of counterpart organizations	Formation of FCSEC it self is a impact of this project. It is still a temporary PMO but budget has been increase and personnel are kept. The issue is to make it a permanent organization.	A
		Impact on Environmental protection	I Water-induced disasters causes negative impact on the environment, if these disasters will be mitigated or lessened, environment will, to some extent, be protected. I Proper planning, design, construction lead to a better environment protection. However, The damage caused by the disaster is so big that the less attention is paid to the environment at moment	B
		・Impact on Technical aspect	Influenced by FCSEC, other departments are also started to decide their technical standards.	A
		・Impact on counterpart personnel, motivation, work load, income, etc.	JE comments: Motivation of FCSEC is increased and had a positive impact on the staffs of other sections of DPWH. Cownterpart personnel obtained theoretical way of thinking. CP comments: I Most FCSEC counterparts learn and develop good working relationship with JICA Experts I Improvement and enhancement of Professional knowledge is acquired, although, because of the limited number of FCSEC personnel, workloads of each and every member of the Office pile up.	A

* based on followings:
AA: Very positive. A: Positive. B: Neutral. C: Negative. CC Very negative.

EVALUATION GRID BY 5 CRITERIA

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Questions	Necessary information/data (indicator)	Findings	Evaluation *
		・Any impact which acted negatively to specific people by race, religion, gender social status, etc.	Not observed.	A
		・Any negative impact such as contamination of water and air, noise, increase of work load of female population, etc.	Not observed.	A
	Overall Evaluation of Impacts	When the Overall Goal and the Super Goal will be achieved largely depends on the availability of fund for flood control and sabo projects. The current financial situation of the Philippine Government is very tight and it is difficult to predict the attainability of the Overall Goal and the Super Goal. But, partly because of the terrible disasters which occurred in recent years, people and the government are now more conscious about importance of the flood control and sabo engineering. It is expected that the overall goal will be attained within 10 years. The foundation of FCSEC itself is one of important impacts of the project. But it is still a temporary organization of PMO and it is desired to make it as a permanent organization. It is observed that some other positive impacts, such as on motivation of counterpart personnel, on legislation of river control, etc., are started to apear, while no negative impact is likely to apear.		
Sustainability	Policy and legistration aspect	・Will the political support be continued after the end of the Project?	JE comments: Political support may stay at current level or inclease. CP comments: I do not know personally, but I hope that the top management will design a strategy wherein FCSEC and the Over-all Goal of Project ENCA will be continuously promoted.	B
		・Are the related laws and regulations well established or likely to be established?	JE comments: Discussion on legistration of river control is started. CP comment: FCSEC drafted an executive order to be signed by the President of the Philippines regarding establishment of FCSEC as a permanent institution.	A
		Is the scheme to expand the training to local offices of DPWH other than those where OJT was conducted?	No concrete plan yet.	C

* based on followings:
AA: Very positive. A: Positive. B: Neutral. C: Negative. CC Very negative.

EVALUATION GRID BY 5 CRITERIA

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Questions	Necessary information/data (indicator)	Findings	Evaluation *
	Institutional and financial aspect	・Institutional strength of counterpart organizations to continue the activities(personnel assignment, decision making process, etc.)	JE comment:・ FCSEC is a PMO organization, a temporaly organization with the possibility of being canceled if the project is finished, and, in the project end back, there is not the security that security, security of a budget can leave security of the staff. On this account permanency of the FCSEC organization and forward an argument with a DPWH executive officer and am reporting a request book from FCSEC. ・ I hear that it is examined that FCSEC continues to exist as a permanent organization in DPWH. ・ The training that DPWH recognized officially is carried out along a year training plan of AMMS of tDPWH. Training can be continued if the current personnel of FCSEC remains, but there may be still a problem in maintaining quality of the training. CP comment:・ Generally, it will depend on the on-going rationalization in DPWH.	B-
		Is the ownership of the counterpart organizations well secured?	Ownership is high but enhancing of human resources is the time consuming matter. The bigger problem exists in the financial issues.	B-
		Was the budget sufficiently allocated for the activity?	Expert comment:・ Even if there is a little l, preparations for budget security is considered to be it to a budget in 2005. The l future thinks that a budget according to the present conditions is got. The budget that is l need is got, and the will that is going to pay a budget in the Philippines side as much as possible is felt, but often has what activity may stop only by a budget of the Philippines side so that disbursement of a budget is delayed frequently. ・ It is l Like other organizations, we also experienced some budget problem. This is a general situation in the overall viewpoint. We managed to maximize the expected outputs out of limited resources.	B-
		How is the possibility that the expenses for the activities will increase in future? Will there be enough financial sources to cover it?	JE comment: It is expected that DPWH gets a budget to be necessary for a project for of continuation and priority. ・ I think that there is a little possibility to increase by leaps and bounds when I think about l finance circumstances. However, with a limited budget, the possibility that a river improvement work is done by precise technology is low. CP comment: There is always possibility of increase of budget requirement in the future, depending on the Plan of Operation. Frankly speaking, it is very difficult to predict to have sufficient budget allocation, but we always look for a bright future that there is always possibility.	B

* based on followings:
AA: Very positive. A: Positive. B: Neutral. C: Negative. CC Very negative.

EVALUATION GRID BY 5 CRITERIA

Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Questions	Necessary information/data (indicator)	Findings	Evaluation *
	Technical aspect	・Are the methods of technical transfer used in the Project accepted? (technical level, saocial/traditional customs, etc.)	JE comments: Technical level of CP personnel shows improvement and they are now plan and proceed the training courses by themselves.. this means that the methods of technology transfer was accepted. CP comments: Overall and/or generally accepted. In the near future we will be conducting applied research to verify/clarify the newly introduced TSG and make adaptable to the local condition (Philippine setting). Likewise, we appreciate the opportunity to participate JICA-sponsored training in Japan as part of technology transfer. Group discussions and field investigations with the JICA experts are seen very effective. Lectures by them should be increased during the project period. Group discussions and field investigations with the JICA experts are very effective and acceptable. Conduct of Lectures by the JICA Experts on flood control, especially regarding sabo should frequently be done during the project period. Technically acceptable. Social/traditional – not relevant at this time	A
		・Are the maintenance of equipment done appropriately?	Proper care and maintenance/storage is being observed by assigned FCSEC staff.	A
		Is the plan for the expansion of training to other local offices of DPWH well established?	Frankly speaking, we find some difficulty during the initial stage of cooperation period, attributed partly to communication problem and limited information of the Philippine setting. Now, we become more cohesive in the Project ENCA activities and we produced significant outputs.	A
		・Has the DPWH enough capabilities, institutional, technical and financial, to expand the training system to other offices?	Definitely! Although we had already achieved significant level of enhancement and produced the expected outputs, we need more cooperation period to fully realize the overall project goal and sustainability.	A
		・Is the technology applied for the OJTsite suitable for other areas also ?	Yes, training is done for trechnologies which can be applied to other sites.	A
	Sociual, cultural and environmental aspect	・Are there any possibility that the lack of consideration to gender, poverty, socially vulnerables, etc., hamper the sustainability?	No such possibility is observed	A
		・Any possibility that the lack of consideration to the environment hamper the sustainability?	No such possibility is observed	A

* based on followings:
AA: Very positive. A: Positive. B: Neutral. C: Negative. CC Very negative.

EVALUATION GRID BY 5 CRITERIA

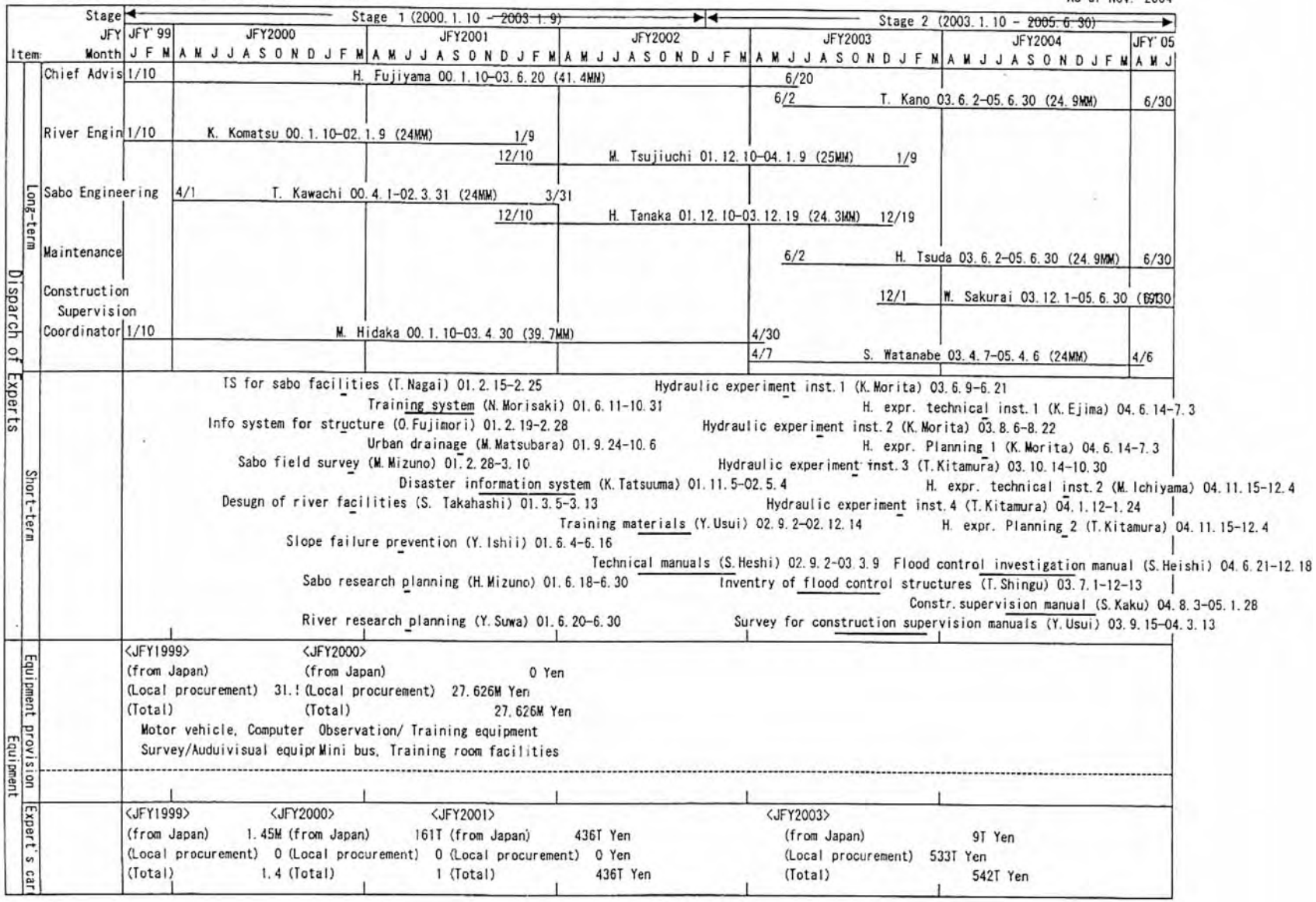
Evaluation Criteria	Evaluation Questions	Necessary information/data (indicator)	Findings	Evaluation *
	Others	What are the main worries for the sustainability?	JE comments:1. Human resources development and technology transfer is a time-consuming matters.2. FCSEC is still temporary PMO, unstable situation of organization, personnel and budget..3. More budget and human resources are needed. 4. Implementation system of Flood control projects5. Improvement of budget disbursing system6. Recognition of inhabitants for the river control projects. 7. Water basin under plural local offices8. Legislation, appointment of responsible for river management	-
			CP comments: 1. About 3 months ago, our president announced that the country is faced with budget crisis. Hopefully, the budget management committee develops good strategy on drawing up long-term solution. 2. The unstable price of petroleum related products in the world market. 1. Economic crisis 1.Economic crisis that resulted to the suspension of trainings and local travels implemented by the Philippine Government to all its agencies. 1.Budgetary support. 2. Manpower requirements. 3. Support from the top management	-
	Overall Sustainability	Technical level of counterpart personnel reached to such level that they can now plan and conduct training courses of Flood Control and Sabo Engineering in accordance with the curriculum and teaching materials made by the Project. The Project is sustainable with this regards, however, the followings are needed to make the sustainability more solid. 1. Enhancement of the technical capability of each individual counterpart personnel In order to strengthen their technical knowledge, it is necessary that they confirm their knowledge by conducting more training courses. In addition, the experience of planning, design, construction and maintenance at actual site is very necessary to nurture application capability. 2. Institutional strengthening of FCSEC FCSEC is a PMO, a temporally organization for the implementation of this project In order to sustain the outcomes of the Project, FCSEC is necessary to be reorganized as a permanent organization with solid policy and clear mandate. Budget and personnel should become stable and inside system and relation with other bureaus of DPWH and other departments should be clearly confirmed.	B

* based on followings:
AA: Very positive. A: Positive. B: Neutral. C: Negative. CC Very negative.

Inputs List

1) Experts dispatch and Equipment allocation

As of Nov. 2004



Annex 5

Inputs List

2) CP Training, Local Cost, Philippine side Inputs

As of Nov. 2004

Items	Month	JFY'99 J F M	JFY2000 A M J J A S O N D J F M	JFY2001 A M J J A S O N D J F M	JFY2002 A M J J A S O N D J F M	JFY2003 A M J J A S O N D J F M	JFY2004 A M J J A S O N D J F M	JFY'05 A M J
Stage		Stage 1 (2000.1.10 – ~~2003.1.9~~)				Stage 2 (2003.1.10 – ~~2005.6.30~~)		
Counterpatr Training in Japa		River & dam engineering (M. Alpasan) 00.8. River administration (R. David) 02.3.31-4.23						Construction supervision of R. structure (T. Perlada) 04.9.5-9.22
			Sabo engring (N. Famadico) 01.7.4-8.7			Sabo research & Hydrauluc experiment (G. Damo) 03.3.31-7.31		
			Sabo engring (R. Pare) 00.11.6-12.5		Planning & design for river structure (G. Iturralde & A. Borja) 02.10.2-11.15			
				River engring (E. Atillano) 01.8.13-12.1			Hydraulic research (J. Fano) 04.3.31-7.15	
				Volcano & sabo engring (J. Felizardo * Effective utilization of Hydrauric labo. (M. Limbo & L. Mercado) 02.10.14-10.29				
* Grant Aid CP Training					Sabo engring (D. Hipolito) 02.3.31-4.26		Maintenance of river structure (J. Sarausad) 04.7.19-8.3	
Local Cost Expences		<JFY1999>	<JFY1999>	<JFY2001>	<JFY2002>	<JFY2003>	<JFY2004>	
		General local expenses	General local expenses	General local expenses	General local expenses	General local expenses	4. General local expenses 10.4M Yen	
				Technical training 3 Local appliction 3.4M Yen				
				Technical development Special local expense 5.4M Yen				
Philippines Input		<JFY1999>	<JFY1999>	<JFY2001>	<JFY2002>	<JFY2003>	<JFY2004>	
FCSEC personnel		11 staff (Technical	17 staff (Technical 9)	30 staff (Technical 11)	16 staff (Technical 9)	22 staff (Technical 9)	24 staff (Technical 11)	
		In addition to the above mentioned CP personnel, 9 of Project Implementing Committee members and 12 of Technical Working Group member are also considered as CP.						
Budget (Jan to Dec)		P 1M (¥2.5M)	P 6M (¥13M)	P4M (¥9.6M)	P 10M (¥24M)	P 10M- plan (¥20M)		
Mission				Terminal Evaluation of Stage 1				
Meeting etc.			JCC1 JCC2		JCC3 JCC4	JCC5	JCC6	

Annex6 List of Technical Documents prepared under the Project

Annex 6 Technical Documents prepared under the Project

	Title	Distrubuted	Date of Issue	No of Issue
1	Technical Standards and Guidelines for Planning and Design Vol I : Flood Control	Concerned Organization of DPWH RO, DEOs Trainees	Mar, 2002	1,000
2	Technical Standards and Guidelines for Planning and Design Vol II : Urban Drainage	same as above	Mar, 2002	1,000
3	Technical Standards and Guidelines for Planning and Design Vol III : Sabo(Erosion and Sediment Movement Control) Works	same as above	Mar, 2002	1,000
4	Technical Standards and Guidelines for Planning and Design Vol IV : Natural Slope Failure Countermeasures	same as above	Mar, 2002	1,000
5	Technical Standards and Guidelines for Planning and Design Discharge Rating Curves	same as above	Mar, 2002	500
6	Manual on Investigation of Damaged Structures	Trainees	Mar, 2002	1,000
7	Profile of Damaged Flood Control Structures	Trainees	Dec, 2002	400
8	Profile of Damaged Flood Control Structures (2nd Edition)	Trainees	Mar, 2003	600
9	Manual on Flood Control Planning	Concerned Organization of DPWH RO, DEOs Trainees	Mar, 2003	1,700
10	Specific Discharge Curve Rainfall Intensity Duration Curve Isohyet of Probable 1-day Rainfall	same as above	Mar, 2003	2,200
11	Manual on Runoff Computation with HEC-HMS	same as above	Mar, 2003	1,700
12	Manual on Non-Uniform Flow Computation with HEC-RAS	same as above	Mar, 2003	1,700
13	Typical Design Drawings - Flood Control Structures	same as above	Mar, 2003	2,600
14	Manual on Design of Flood Control Structures	same as above	Mar, 2003	2,600
15	Manual on Maintenance of Flood Control Structures	same as above	undetaking	
16	Manual on Construction Supervision of Flood Control Structures	same as above	printing	

Annex 7. Training Records of Planning and Design

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Batch 1 (Region I)					Batch 2 (Region III)					Batch 3 (Region IV-A)					Batch 4 (Region II and CAR)				
Office	Lecture	Site Practicum	OJT		Office	Lecture	Site Practicum	OJT		Office	Lecture	Site Practicum	OJT		Office	Lecture	Site Practicum	OJT	
			Survey & Investigation	Planning & Design				Survey & Investigation	Planning & Design				Survey & Investigation	Planning & Design				Survey & Investigation	Planning & Design
Regional office	Sep.13,2002	Jul.11,2002	Dec.2,2003	Dec.9,2003	Regional office	Sep.13,2002	Sep.27,2002	Apr.2,2004	Apr.14,2004	Regional office	Jul.25,2003	Aug.6,2003			(Region II) Regional office	Aug.20,2004			
1st Ilocos norte					Zambales	Sep.13,2002	Sep.27,2002	Mar.31,2004	Apr.14,2004	1st Batangas	Jul.25,2003	Aug.6,2003			Batanes	Aug.20,2004			
2nd Ilocos norte	Jun.28,2002	Jul.11,2002	Oct.1,2003	Oct.7,2003	1st Tarlac	Sep.13,2002	Sep.27,2002	Mar.31,2004	Apr.14,2004	2nd Batangas	Jul.25,2003	Aug.6,2003			1st Cagayan	Aug.20,2004			
1st Ilocos sur	Jun.28,2002	Jul.11,2002	Oct.3,2003	Oct.9,2003	Tarlac Sub	Sep.13,2002	Sep.27,2002	Nov.14,2002	Dec.9,2002	3rd Batangas	Jul.25,2003	Aug.6,2003			2nd Cagayan	Aug.20,2004			
2nd Ilocos sur	Jun.28,2002	Jul.11,2002	Oct.3,2003	Oct.9,2003	1st Nueva Ecija	Sep.13,2002	Sep.27,2002	Mar.31,2004	Apr.14,2004	Batangas Sub	Jul.25,2003	Aug.6,2003			3rd Cagayan	Aug.20,2004			
1st La Union	Jun.28,2002	Jul.11,2002	Dec.2,2003	Dec.9,2003	2nd Nueva Ecija	Sep.13,2002	Sep.27,2002	Nov.27,2002	Dec.10,2002	Cavite	Jul.25,2003	Aug.6,2003			1st Isabela	Aug.20,2004			
2nd La Union	Jun.28,2002	Jul.11,2002	Dec.2,2003	Dec.9,2003	Pampanga Sub (Angeles City Sub)	Sep.13,2002	Sep.27,2002	Oct.22,2003	Nov.6,2003	Cavite Sub	Jul.25,2003	Aug.6,2003			2nd Isabela	Aug.20,2004			
1st Pangasinan	Jun.28,2002	Jul.11,2002	Dec.4,2003	Dec.10,2003	1st Bulacan	Sep.13,2002	Sep.27,2002	Oct.21,2003	Nov.3,2003	1st Rizal	Jul.25,2003	Aug.6,2003			3rd Isabela	Aug.20,2004			
2nd Pangasinan	Jun.28,2002	Jul.11,2002	Dec.4,2003	Dec.10,2003	2nd Bulacan	Sep.13,2002	Sep.27,2002	Apr.2,2004	Apr.14,2004	2nd Rizal	Jul.25,2003	Aug.6,2003			4th Isabela	Aug.20,2004			
3rd Pangasinan	Jun.28,2002	Jul.11,2002	Dec.4,2003	Dec.10,2003	Zambales Sub (Olongapo Sub)	Sep.13,2002	Sep.27,2002	Mar.31,2004	Apr.14,2004	1st Quezon	Jul.25,2003	Aug.6,2003			Nueva Vizcaya	Aug.20,2004			
PMO-Agno	Sep.13,2002	Jul.11,2002	Dec.4,2003	Dec.10,2003	1st Bataan	Sep.13,2002	Sep.27,2002	Apr.2,2004	Apr.14,2004	2nd Quezon	Jul.25,2003	Aug.6,2003			Nueva Vizcaya Sub	Aug.20,2004			
					2nd Bataan	Sep.13,2002	Sep.27,2002	Apr.2,2004	Apr.14,2004	3rd Quezon	Jul.25,2003	Aug.6,2003			Quirino	Aug.20,2004			
					1st Pampanga	Sep.13,2002	Sep.27,2002	Oct.21,2003	Nov.3,2003	1st Laguna	Jul.25,2003	Aug.6,2003			(Region CAR) Regional office	Aug.20,2004			
					2nd Pampanga	Sep.13,2002	Sep.27,2002	Oct.21,2003	Nov.3,2003	2nd Laguna	Jul.25,2003	Aug.6,2003			Abra	Aug.20,2004			
					PMO-PRCS	Sep.13,2002	Sep.27,2002	Oct.22,2003	Nov.6,2003	Laguna Sub	Jul.25,2003	Aug.6,2003			1st Apayao	Aug.20,2004			
					PMO-MPR	Sep.13,2002	Sep.27,2002	Apr.2,2004	Apr.14,2004	Expanded Lucena City Sub	Jul.25,2003	Aug.6,2003			2nd Apayao	Aug.20,2004			
					PMO-MPE	Sep.13,2002	Sep.27,2002	Oct.22,2003	Nov.6,2003						1st Benguet	Aug.20,2004			
															2nd Benguet	Aug.20,2004			
															Baguio City	Aug.20,2004			
															Ifugao	Aug.20,2004			
															Kalinga	Aug.20,2004			
															Mt.Province	Aug.20,2004			
															PMO-MFCP II	Aug.20,2004			
11	10	10	10	10	17	17	17	17	17	16	16	16	0	0	23	23	0	0	0

Total Number of Offices			
Number of Offices	67	OJT	
Lecture	66	Survey & Investigation	27
Site Practicum	43	Planning and Design	27

Annex 7.Training Records of Planning and Design

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Batch 5 (Region V)					Batch 6 (Region VI)					Batch 7 (Region)					Batch 8 (Region)				
Office	Lecture	Site Practicum	OJT		Office	Lecture	Site Practicum	OJT		Office	Lecture	Site Practicum	OJT		Office	Lecture	Site Practicum	OJT	
			Survey & Investigation	Planning & Design				Survey & Investigation	Planning & Design				Survey & Investigation	Planning & Design				Survey & Investigation	Planning & Design
Regional Office					Regional Office														
Albay					Aklan														
Albay Sub					Antique														
Camarines Norte					Capiz														
Camarines Sur 1st					Guimaras														
Camarines Sur 2nd					Iloilo 1st														
Camarines Sur 3rd					Iloilo 2nd														
Camarines Sur 4th					Iloilo 3rd														
Catanduanes					Iloilo 4th														
Masbate					Iloilo City														
Masbate 1st Sub					Negros Occ. 1st														
Masbate 2nd Sub					Negros Occ. 2nd														
Sorsogon					Negros Occ. 3rd														
Sorsogon Sub					Negros Occ. 4th														
					Bacolod City														
14	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Total Number of Offices			
Number of Offices	96	OJT	
Lecture	66	Survey & Investigation	27
Site Practicum	43	Planning and Design	27

Annex 8 Equipment Control

(Equipment 100,000 to 1,600,000 JPY)

as of December 2004

JFY	Asset ID	Equipment (Manufacturer · Specification)	Donated	Disposed	Present	Utilization	Control	Comment
H-11 (99)	ENCA-99-003	AUTOMATIC LEVEL, PENTAX AL-320	1	0	1	C	A	used for field survey, SitePracticum and OJT
H-11 (99)	ENCA-99-004	ELECTRONIC THEODOLITE, PENTAX MODEL:ETH-05A	1	0	1	C	A	used for field survey, SitePracticum and OJT
H-11 (99)	ENCA-99-005	MIRROR STEREOSCOPE, TOPCON MODEL 3 W/ BUILT-IN 1.8 X MAGNIFIER, 3X BINOCULAR, 6X EYEPIECES & CARRYING CASE	5	0	5	C	A	used for field survey, SitePracticum and OJT
H-11 (99)	ENCA-99-006	CURRENT VELOCITY METER SWOFFER 2100 SERIES	4	0	4	D	A	to be used for training
H-11 (99)	ENCA-99-007	SUPER PLANIX B DIGITIZING TAMAYA FSI 45113	1	0	1	C	A	
H-11 (99)	ENCA-99-008	COPY MACHINE FUJI XEROX MODEL VIVACE 340 W/ AUTO DOC FEEDE 10 BIN SORTER & 3 CASSETTE TRAY	1	0	1	A	A	
H-11 (99)	ENCA-99-009	OVERHEAD PROJECTOR 3M 9800	1	0	1	B	A	
H-11 (99)	ENCA-99-010	LCD PROJECTOR FUJITSU LPF 4200	1	0	1	B	A	
H-11 (99)	ENCA-99-011	35 MM SLR CAMERA NIKON F40	2	0	2	C	A	used for field survey
H-11 (99)	ENCA-99-012	VIDEO CAMERA SONY DCR-TRV 900	1	0	1	D	A	used for field survey
H-11 (99)	ENCA-99-013	DIGITAL CAMERA SONY MAVICA DSC-F-55	1	0	1	A	A	
H-11 (99)	ENCA-99-014	COLOR PLOTTER HP DESIGN JET 450C	1	0	1	C	A	limited for printing small volume file
H-11 (99)	ENCA-99-015	JAPANESE PC SYSTEM (DESKTOP) MODEL 300 GL 6563-22A (IBM) W/17" SYNCMASTER 7001 FT MONITOR (SAMSUNG)& JIS KB, M& C	4	0	4	A	B	need to repare occasionally
H-11 (99)	ENCA-99-016	ENGLISH PC SYSTEM (DESKTOP) MODEL 300 GL 6563-22A (IBM) W/17" SYNCMASTER MONITOR (SAMSUNG)	12	0	12	A	B	need to repare occasionally

*-Utilization- A: frequent use, B: often use, C: limited in the specific period, D: almost no use until now, E: no use due to special reason

**-Control- A: good condition , B: usable condition, C: usable with maitenance, D: difficult to use

Annex8 Equipment Control

Annex 8 Equipment Control

(Equipment 100,000 to 1,600,000 JPY)

as of December 2004

JFY	Asset ID	Equipment (Manufacturer · Specification)	Donated	Disposed	Present	Utilization	Control	Comment
H-11 (99)	ENCA-99-016	LASER PRINTER HP 500N LASER JET W/ LAN CARD	2	0	2	A	A	
H-12 (00)	ENCA-00-001	TIPPING BUCKET RAIN GUAGE & LONG TERM EVENT ROCORDER W/ 240 ROLL EVENT RECORDER CHART	4	0	4	B	A	
H-12 (00)	ENCA-00-005	TECHNICAL SOFTWARE, AUTOCAD LT 2000I FULL VERSION	2	0	2	A	A	
H-12 (00)	ENCA-00-006	FILM SCANNER, MINOLTA DIMAGE SCN DUAL II 35MM FILM SIZE, SINGLE PASS, 2820 DPI OPTICAL RESOLUTION, USB INTERFACE	1	0	1	D	A	used for publishing
H-12 (00)	ENCA-00-008	EPSON EPL-5800 LASER PRINTER, TRUE 1200 DPI, 10PPM, A4 USB COMPLAINT	2	0	2	A	A	
H-12 (00)	ENCA-00-011	LAPTOP COMPUTER, MITAC MINOTE 6020 INTEL MOBILE PENTIUM III 500MHZ, 14.1" TFT COLOR DISPLY, 64MB SDRAM, 6GB HDD, 1.44 FDD 24X	2	0	2	A	A	
H-12 (00)	ENCA-00-013	EIKI OVERHEAD PROJECTOR-2500M FOR HIGH RESOLUTION LCD COMPUTER PROJECTOR, 250W METAL HIDE LAMP	1	0	1	B	A	
H-12 (00)	ENCA-00-014	LCD PROJECTOR, EIKI LC-XGA970E MULTIMEDIA PROJECTOR 1024X768 DOTS XGA, MAC-19 & SXGA, 120 WATT UHP LAMP, 600 ANSI LUMENS	1	0	1	B	A	
H-12 (00)	ENCA-00-022	HORIBA U-10 WATER QUALITY CHECKER	2	0	2	E	A	to be used for site survey
H-12 (00)	ENCA-00-030	TOPCON ELECTRONIC TOTAL STATION GTS-226	2	0	2	D	A	to be used for training
H-12 (00)	ENCA-00-053	MINOLTA COPY MACHINE EP400 W/ DUPLEXING DOCUMENT FEEDER, BIN SORTER, CABINET FOR A4 & 5 PCS. TONER	1	0	1	A	A	
H-12 (00)	ENCA-00-060	SEKAKU OPEN CONFERENCE SYSTEM FOR 1 CHAIRMAN & 20 DELEGATES	1	0	1	C	A	used for meeting

*-Utilization- A: frequent use, B: often use, C: limited in the specific period, D: almost no use until now, E: no use due to special reason

**-Control- A: good condition , B: usable condition, C: usable with maitenance, D: difficult to use

Annex 8 Equipment Control

(Equipment 100,000 to 1,600,000 JPY)

as of December 2004

JFY	Asset ID	Equipment (Manufacturer · Specification)	Unit Price (1,000 JPY)	Qty	Installed Place	Utilization	Control	Remarks
H-11 (99)	ENCA-99-001	VEHICLE NISSAN PATROL SAFARI 4X4 STD	4,212	3	FCSEC	A	A	SFT384-1/3, SFT374-2/3, SFT375-3/3
H-11 (99)	ENCA-99-002	TOTAL STATION TOPCON GTS-312 S.N. NX1738	1,932	1	FCSEC	D	A	used for field survey, SitePracticum and OJT
H-12 (00)	ENCA-00-002	WATER LEVEL GUAGE & LONG TERM EVENT RECORDER, DENTAN MODEL DL-210 WATER LEVEL RECORDER W/ RECORDING UNIT	3,252	1	NUEVA ECIJA	A	A	
H-12 (00)	ENCA-00-063	MITSUBISHI ROSA MINI BUS	4,440	1	FCSEC	C	A	not reliable

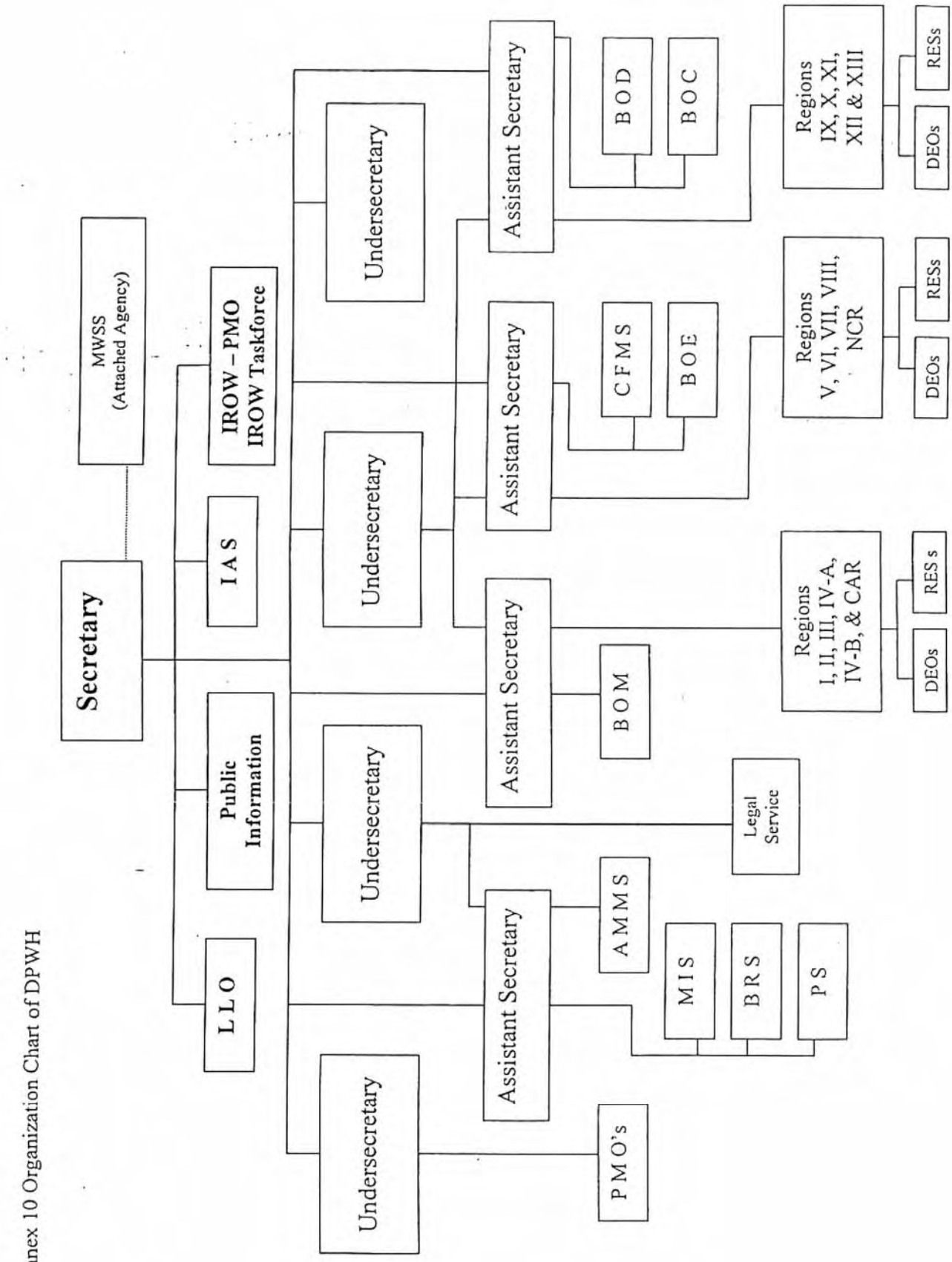
*-Utilization- A: frequent use, B: often use, C: limited in the specific period, D: almost no use until now, E: no use due to special reason

**-Control- A: good condition , B: usable condition, C: usable with maitenance, D: difficult to use

Annex 9

Schedule of the Evaluation
('29 Nov to 17 Dec 2004)

NO.	DATE		ACTIVITY
1	29 Nov to 9 Dec 2004		Information and Data Collection by a Consultant member of Japanese Team
2	9 Dec 2004 PM	Thu	Courtesy Call to JICA, Mr. Shozo Matsuura, Resident Representative
3	9 Dec 2004 PM		Internal Meeting in Japanese team
4	10 Dec 2004 AM	Fri	Interview survey to the Japanese Experts.
5	10 Dec 2004 PM		Observation of Hydraulic Laboratry, Library, Domitory Building, etc Courtesy Call to NEDA Ms. Cora Garcia NEDA, Proj. Monitoring Staff
6	11 Dec 2004	Sat	Preparation of Draft Evaluation Report based on the Study
7	12 Dec 2004	Sun	Site Visit
8	13 Dec 2004 AM	Mon	Courtesy Call to DPWH Mr. Raul C. Asis Asst. Secretary
9	13 Dec 2004 PM		Joint Evaluation Meeting
10	14 Dec 2004	Tue	Joint Evaluation Meeting
11	15 Dec 2004 AM	Wed	Joint Coordinating Committee Meeting (JCC)
12	15 Dec 2004 PM		Observation of hydraulic experiment facilities at NDRC, UP
13	15 Dec 2004 PM		Preparation of draft Minutes of Meeting
14	16 Dec 2004 AM	Thu	Signing of the Minutes of Meeting
15	16 Dec 2004 PM		Report to JICA Office Mr. Shozo Matsuura Resident Representative Mr. Hirohiko Takata Dep. Resident Representative
16	16 Dec 2004 PM		Report to Embassy of Japan Mr. Mori/ Minister Ishii


Annex 10 Organization Chart of DPWH
Secretary
MWSS
(Attached Agency)
L L O
Public Information
I A S
IROW – PMO
IROW Taskforce
Undersecretary
Undersecretary
Undersecretary
Undersecretary
Assistant Secretary
Assistant Secretary
Assistant Secretary
B O D
B O C
C F M S
B O E
B O M
A M M S
M I S
B R S
P S
P M O's
Legal Service
Regions
IX, X, XI,
XII & XIII
Regions
V, VI, VII, VIII,
NCR
Regions
I, II, III, IV-A,
IV-B, & CAR
DEOs
RESs
DEOs
RESs
DEOs
RES s

ANNEX 11. ORGANIZATIONAL CHART OF FCSEC