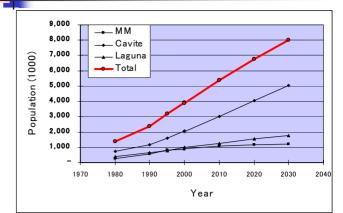


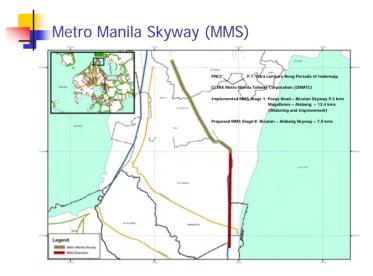
Implemented, On-going, and Future TRANSPORT PROJECTS In CAVITE-LAGUNA AREA



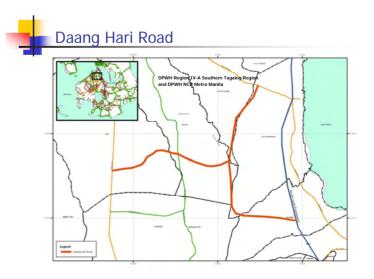
Population Projection, 2010-2030

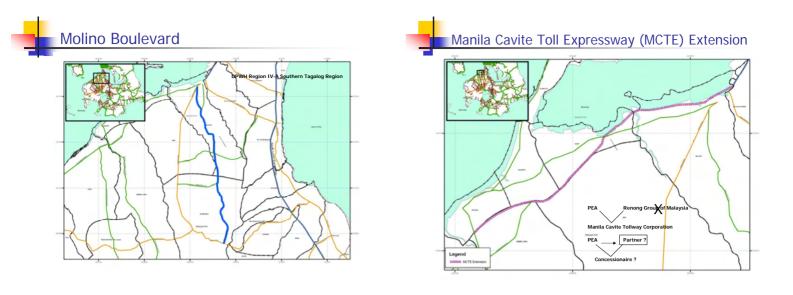


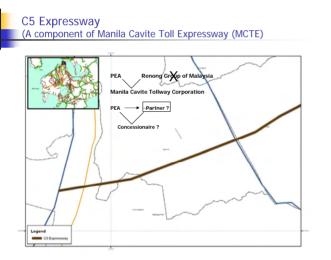




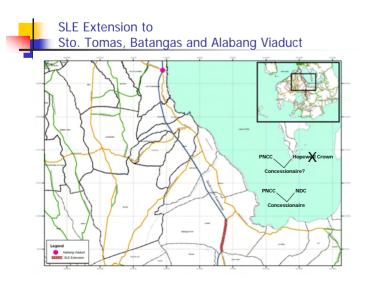


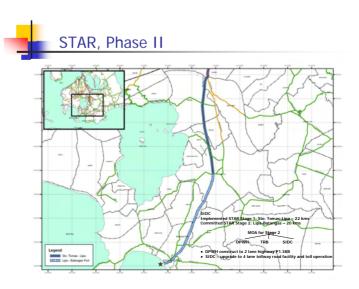


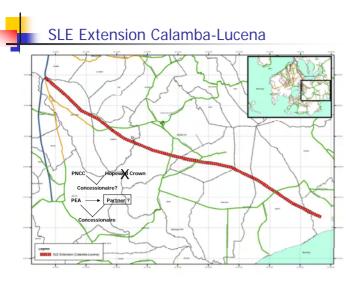


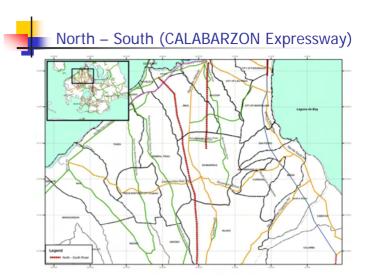




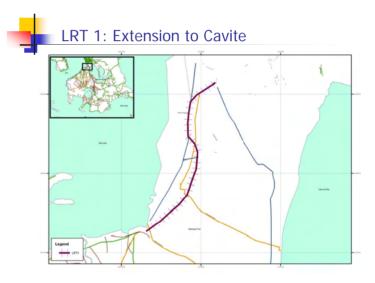


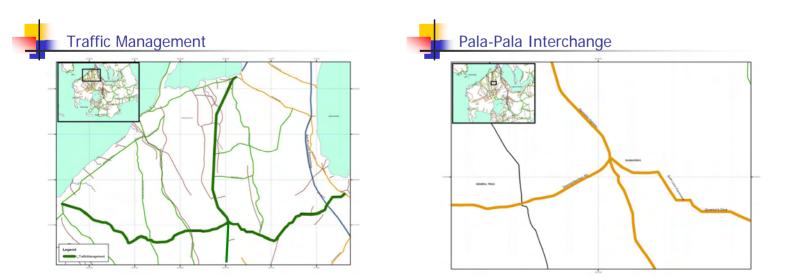




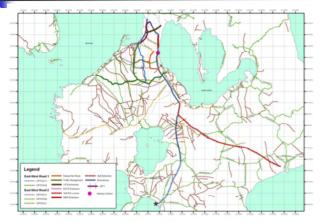








The Overall Road Network Plan





"A planner must strive to expand choice and opportunity for all persons, recognizing a special responsibility to plan for the needs of the disadvantage groups and persons, and must urge the alteration of policies, and decisions which oppose such needs"



JICA Policy on ESC

Democratic decision-making is indispensable for environmental and social considerations, and, in order to achieve an appropriate decision-making process, it is important to ensure stakeholder participation, information transparency, accountability, and efficiency in addition to respect for human rights.

Stakeholders' Meeting

Stakeholders'meeting is a specific form of Participatory Rapid Appraisal (PRA) a research technique developed in the late 1970s and early 1980s by researchers in international development as an alternative and complement to conventional sample surveys.

PRA is a way of learning from , and with, community members to investigate, analyze, and evaluate constraints and opportunities, and make informed and timely decisions regarding development projects.





Participatory Rapid Appraisa

Participatory Rapid Appraisal (PRA) is an intensive, systematic but semi-structured learning experience carried out in a community by multi-disciplinary team which includes community members.

It can be used for

- needs assessment
- · feasibility studies
- identifying priorities for development
 implementing development activities where new information needs to be collected
- monitoring and evaluating development activities
- not interrupting

 listening, not lecturing

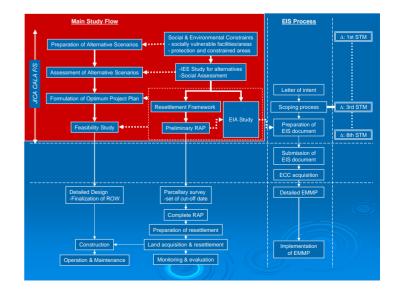
and do

participation

- humility
- methods which empower community members to express, share, enhance, and analyze their knowledge

respect for community members
interest on what they know, say, show

· patience, not rushing, and



ask	Main Study Items	Main Tasks of ESC	Stakeholders' Meeting	Schedule
1	Preparation of survey implementation	 Review of necessary 		
	Verification of prerequisite and	environmental process Collection of baseline data 		
	preparation of transport network development	Initial social assessment		
		 Preparation of draft scoping 		
			 Explanation on project and study process 	
			 Explanation on procedures of stakeholder meetings 	
3	Assessment of alternative scenarios	ESC study (IEE level) of		
	and selection of the optimum scenario	alternatives • Social assessment of		
		alternatives		
			 Confirmation on principle of preparation of scenarios 	July
			 ESC study (IEE level) 	
			 Impacts to the area in case of zero option 	
	Formulation of the Optimum Project Plan	Environmental and social evaluation on alternative routes		
	Plan	Preparation of Resettlement		
		Framework		
		 ESC study (EIA level) 		
			 Alternative measure in zero option 	
			 Scope and methodologies for 	
			ESC study (EIA level)	





sk	Main Study Items	Main Tasks of ESC	Stakeholders' Meeting	Schedule
5	Feasibility Study of East-West Road and its Affiliated Works	ESC study (EIA level) Preparation of Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) Support of EIS Process		
			Results of the ESC study Overall evaluation on project validity Mutual consent on optimum project	March 2006
			Outline of F/S Follow-up of the ESC study Explanation of resettlement policy	Мау
			 Progress of F/S Explanation of framework of RAP 	July
			Outline results of F/S Mutual consent on framework of RAP	September