

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Sep.2010

ASE LAO/S 201B/89

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement of Drainage System in Vientiane		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Municipality of Vientiane	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To prepare a M/P of storm water drainage. To prepare a F/S on Priority project.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1989 ~ Mar.1990 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	City of Vientiane(52 sq.km)<M/P> Hong Ke System,Nam Pasak System etc<F/S>		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A Master Plan of storm water drainage for the entire study area - Selection of Priority Project <p><F/S></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1)Hong Ke System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a.Nong Chanh retarding basin: storage volume 120,000 cu.m. b.Hong Thong storage canal: storage volume 16,000 cu.m. c.Kho Kao storage canal: storage volume 32,000 cu.m. d.Hong Ke Canal: maximum design discharge 58.1 cu.m/sec. (2)Ham Pasak System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvement of Ham Pasak canal and construction of short-cut canal (1,140m) (3)Hong Kai Keo System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a.Hong Kai Keo canal: maximum design discharge (downstream) 23.5 cu.m/sec. b.Nong Bon retarding basin: storage volume 50,000 cu.m. <p>In addition to the above, the construction of canal(total length 1,800m) is recommended.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1)Improvement of Hong Ke, Hong Thong and Kho Kao Channels
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study:

Review (ADB loan)
Consulting Company / SNC-LAVALIN International Inc. (Canada)

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
June 1994 17.5 mil.US\$ ADB.
Drainage Improvement Plan proposed by F/S is mostly covered by this ADB fund.

Construction:

1996~2000

Detail:

The Government of Lao PDR. applied for Japanese grant aid in Feb.1991, but did not get the approval.
Municipality of Vientiane places high priority on this project among the on going project.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

In May.1992, Counterpart requested Japan's grant aid for the Project of Improvement of Environment and Drainage System in Vientiane.
Total cost 10.4 billion yen
Main Components Hong Ke Canal
Nong Chanh retarding basin

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

June,1995, the mayor of the Municipality of Vientiane has submitted the request for the implementation of this project to the office in charge of the Government of Laos PDR.

The Government of Laos PDR. gives the top priority to solve the flood problem at the capital city and expects the grant aid from the Government of Japan.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

This study proposed a natural purification method as a mean for water treatment after draining. At present, Lao Government is preparing to request a grant aid assistance for the project as an environment project including construction of a treatment plant, because the proposed method is inappropriate.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Fund for remaining components is desired as the drainage system in Vientiane is in poor condition.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Sep.2010

ASE LAO/A 301/89

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Agricultural and Rural Development Project in the Suburbs of Vientiane		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formation of a plan for the irrigation and drainage and infrastructure development project of Vientiane municipality.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Construction Project Consultants		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1988 ~ Jun.1989 10month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Saythany and Saysetha Districts of Vientiane Municipality		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Irrigation and drainage</p> <p>a. Main pump station: Discharge 4.86 cu.m./sec.</p> <p>b. Regulation pond: Storage capacity 110,000 cu.m.</p> <p>c. Handreach: 11.4km</p> <p>d. Main irrigation canal: 19.3km</p> <p>e. Secondary irrigation canals: 20.8km</p> <p>f. Drainage canals: 39.4km</p> <p>g. On-farm works: 880ha</p> <p>2. Rural infrastructures</p> <p>a. Road: 6.7km</p> <p>b. Deep well and water supply facilities</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:
Nov.-Dec.1989 B/D

Finance:

Aug.2.1990 E/N (Agricultural, Rural Development Project in Suburbs of Vientiane-Phase I 1,074 million yen)
Jul.3.1991 E/N (Agricultural, Rural Development Project in Suburbs of Vientiane-Phase II 688 million yen)
Jul.1.1992 E/N (Agricultural, Rural Development Project in Suburbs of Vientiane-Phase III 450 million yen)

Construction:

Mar.1994 completed

The facilities are operated smoothly under the guidance of JICA experts. (FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Sep.2010

ASE LAO/S 301/90

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Ngon Bridge Construction Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Department of Communication, Transport, and Construction		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a F/S on Tha Ngon Bridge.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Construction Project Consultants		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1990	~	Jan.1991 12month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Vientiane Municipality, Xaythani destrict (1200 sq.km, habitant 79000)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Bridge Foundation: Multi-column foundation by reverse circulation drill method concrete pile Bridge Type: 5 span post-tensioned concrete T-girder Dimension: Bridge length 230m, span 45,060m, total width 11m, carriage width 7.5m, sidewalk 2.5m (upper stream side only)</p> <p>2. Approach Road Total Length: 3,350m Dimension: Total width 9.0m, carriage width 6.0m, shoulder width 1.5m x 2 (sealed by SBST) Pavement: Subbase course 20cm, base course 15cm, surface DBST, subgrade 30cm (if required)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The ferry operation has been experiencing difficulties because of the breakdown of the boats. The operating rate of the ferry is 50% or even less, and the Government of Lao PDR and Vientiane Municipality are hoping the early implementation of this project.

Finance:

Lao PDR gave up Japan's grant aid and adopted the BOT by the Australian firm (Transfield).

Construction:

Apr.1994 Construction of the steel-truss-type bridge was completed.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Sep.2010

ASE LAO/A 101/92

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Integrated Agricultural Rural Development Project in Savannakhet Province		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1. To formulate a M/P for plain area in Savannakhet Province and lower Xe banglai plain in Khammouane Province. 2. To conduct a F/S for the top priority project.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. Construction Project Consultants		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1990 ~ May.1992 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Savannakhet province (Khantaburi, Champong, Sonkon, Udonpon, Saiburi, Atosapant, Sonburi) Khammouane province (Right bank of Xebang fai River)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1. Nhyod H. Bak Irrigation Project Irrigable area : 95ha Dam : Homeneous earth dam l=965m h=21m Main canal : 10.7km, secondary canal : 15.0 km 2. Namphou Irrigation Project Irrigable ara : 705 ha Main dam : Homogeneous earth dam, l=730m, h=10.5m 2 other dams and 3 gate weirs 3. Road improvement 29.6km, 9 bridges 4. Agriculture supporting center 5. Water supply : 10 wells		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The reasons for realizing the projects are as follows:

1) The Government of Lao eagerly requested, the implementation of the Project by Japanese Grant Aid Program. 2) The project has been realized. 3) The outputs have been utilized for establishment of system, marketing and so on.

(1)Development of Irrigation Facilities

1-1.Construction of irrigation facility, agriculture support center, rural infrastructure service

Subsequent Studies: May.-Sep.1993 B/D (The project cost was estimated as 2.3 billion yen)

*Difference from the proposal of this study: Part of the agriculture supporting center and the demonstration farmland in Namph area are excluded (FY 1998 Domestic Survey).

Finance:

Dec.1993 E/N 498 mil.Yen (The Integrated Agricultural Rural Development Project in Savannakhet Province-Phase 1/2)

Jul.1994 E/N 476 mil.Yen (The Integrated Agricultural Rural Development Project in Savannakhet Province-Phase 2/2-1)

Jul.1994 E/N 1,251 mil.Yen (The Integrated Agricultural Rural Development Project in Savannakhet Province-Phase 2/2-2)

Construction: (Construction Trader:Hazama-Gumi)

<Phase-I>

Dec.1993 The agreement with the consultant (Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.) had been signed.

Mar.25.1994 The construction works started.

Feb.20.1995 Completed. (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

<Phase-II>

Aug.1994 The agreement with the consultant (Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.) had been signed.

Dec.29.1994 The construction works started.

Feb.2.1996 Completed

Maintenance & Operation:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The Agriculture Office was opened in Savannakhet Province and it had been in charge of M&O of the constructed facilities.

Effect:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)The yields are more than doubled.

However, it has been taken over by Savannakhet since Mar.1.1997. The management system will be handled by the supporting institutions. At present, maintenance section is being undertaken by the beneficiary farmers who has organized water utilization association, and sequentially water management will be transferred to the association. (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

1-2.Construction of terminal canals (conducted by Laos under Agricultural Promotion Bank) (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Contractors: Local contractors in Laos.

Contents

Tertiary canals H.Xay (Phase 1) 21(Completed:8 Completed in 1997: 13) H.Bak (Phase 2) 50(Completed:7 Completed in 1997: 0)

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Construction in Namphou area was completed and in H.Bak area is under implementation.

Effect: Distribution system has improved by rehabilitation of roads and bridges. Buses started to circulate in some parts.

(2) Japanese technical cooperation

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Acceptance of trainees: two trainees (one month each).

Dispatch of experts on maintenance & management of facilities:

1996 ~ 1998 Senior JOCV (2 persons), 1997 A short-term expert, 1998 ~ A expert.

(3) Remaining projects

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Project: Agricultural environment improvement project in lower Xe banglai plain.

Impeding factors: It has not been decided to construct the Nam Tsunyu dam which would influence the form of agricultural development in lower Xe banglai plain.

Future prospects: NTEC, an implementing organization of Nam Tsunyu dam was already established. It seems that the dam construction will be started soon. If the dam is constructed, 200m³/s of water will flow into the Xe banglai river. Therefore, the government of Laos have to conduct the agricultural project in lower Xe banglai plain which will be influenced by the dam if the dam construction is decided. They desire the project and its study to be conducted by Japanese government which conducted the study on M/P.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

No information.

Detail:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

It is very useful to introduce the irrigation, organizing the farmers as for the farmers' association for organization of the new agricultural system in PDR.

As it is the first experience to apply irrigation and plant the cash crops for rural farmers, the technical cooperation from Japan is indispensable.

It is planned to construct finally 7 Agricultural supporting centers.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The construction works for the Canal Construction Project (III) in H.Xay Irrigation Area was completed in Jun.1996 with the loan from a semi-governmental bank. The construction works for the Canal Construction Project (III) in H.Bak Irrigation Area is to be commenced at the left bank in Jan.1997. Approximately 200ha is newly irrigated at the right bank of H.Bak Irrigation Area and rice planting was started in Oct.1996.

Both areas were damaged by the heavy rain in Sep.1996 but a whole renovation works are finished by Dec.1996.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

There are needs of the expert dispatch regarding the improvement of maintenance staff's knowledge and skill.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The result of this study has been utilized for increased food production, supporting fertilizer and machinery for farmers, agricultural product marketing and so on.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Sep.2010

ASE LAO/S 202B/92

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Solid Waste Management System Improvement Project in Vientiane		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Urban Sanitation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Communication, Transport and Construction, The Vientiane Municipality	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To improve sanitary condition. 2) To improve solid waste management system.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1991 ~ Aug.1992 11month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Project Area: Vientiane Municipality Urban Area in 2000 (approximately 30km ²) / Population : Vientiane municipality 424.7 thousands, Urban Area 142.7 thousands		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>*project costs are shown in "1,000kip" instead of US\$ 1,000.</p> <p>1. Collection (1995) (2000)</p> <p>1) Collection Ratio 50% 100%</p> <p>2) Collection System Curb and Bell System (Residence, shop) Container System (Large Amount Producer)</p> <p>2. Road Sweeping, Drain Crossing, Grass Cutting</p> <p>1) The Length of Road Sweeping by DCTC 15km 15km</p> <p>2) The Area of Cleansing Activity 50% 100% through Public Cooperation</p> <p>3) Sprinkling Road 65% 100%</p> <p>3. Final Disposal</p> <p>1) Disposal Site KM18-DS KM18-D3</p> <p>2) Sanitary Landfill 100% 100%</p> <p>3) Landfill Structure Level 2 Level3</p> <p>4. Operation and Maintenance</p> <p>1) Vehicle Dept DCTC DCTC</p> <p>2) Maintenance Facility KM 7 Maintenance Facility</p> <p>5. Organization urban Service</p> <p>6. Source of Revenue (million kips) 532 1,375</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Oct.1995~Mar.1996 B/D (JICA)</p> <p>Contents: Equipment to collect the waste, construction of the work shop and improvement of the final disposal.</p> <p>Finance: Jun.25.1996 E/N 705 mil.Yen (Solid Waste Management System Improvement Project in Vientiane) *Project Content: 1. Provision of machinery for collection, transportation and reclamation 2. Improvement of a final disposal plant (13.5ha, administration office 100m2) 3. Construction of workshop (900m2)</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Jun.1996~Dec.1997 Contractor / Hazama</p> <p>Japan's Technical Cooperation: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Apr.-Sep.1999 Dispatch of a short term expert May 1999-Apr.2001 Dispatch of a JOCV(civil engineer)</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Laos Government gives the top priority for this project, and requests to JICA to implement as early as possible. In 1997, when this project implementation is completed, the local government of Vientiane Municipality plans to establish a new department for the wasted materials treatment.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The local cost necessary for the project implementation was already secured in Apr.1996. Also, the allocation of the operation cost after the completion of the project has been approved in advance by the City Government.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Laos side has requested for dispatch of experts on solid waste disposal and maintenance of machinery.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) After the completion of Hand-over ceremony, the new Urban Service Department of Vientiane Municipality will be managing. Therefore, request for dispatch of a long-term expert on the solid waste management and JOCVs (mechanical engineer) has been submitted.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) On Jan. 5 of 1998, the facilities were handed over to the Urban Service Department which is organized by Vientiane Municipality Governor. It is all managed by Lao staffs and employees including the allocation of operation cost. Urban Service Department was organized as the Urban Cleaning Service Division in 1999.</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Sep.2010

ASE LAO/A 221/93

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Agricultural Development Project to Control Slash and Burn Cultivation in Oudomxay Province		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1.To formulate a M/P of the agricultural development to control slash and burn cultivation in the Oudomxay province. 2.To conduct a F/S on the selected model area identified in the M/P.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Construction Project Consultants		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1992 ~ Aug.1993 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P : 3 districts in Oudomxay Province(558,000ha) F/S : Xai, Beng and Hun areas (773ha in total)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1.Irrigation system rehabilitation : 3 Locations, Replacement of 4 Diversion Weirs, 21.9km of main irrigation canal, etc 2.Social infrastructures : 9.4km of district roads, 3 rural water supply, 12 primary schools. 3.Agricultural station : 1,050m ² of main office, 885m ² of research and training house, 1,825m ² of staff quarters, etc. 4.Extension office : 2 offices (416m ²), 280m of quarters. 5.Rice bank : 3 locations, 104m ² of each office, etc. 6.Equipment : rice mills, rainfall recorders, water level gauges, office equipment, etc.		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Finance:
 (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 The project has been realized with the small-scale grant aid assistance of Japanese Embassy.
 *Contents of the Phase I
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Construction of water intake facilities, canals, and incidental facilities in Xai area.
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 The project has not been realized due to financial and social reason, and delay of related project. Laos side has intention to implement small-scale project on annual basis with small-scale grant aid.
 *Contents of the Phase II
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Construction of water intake facilities, canals, and incidental facilities in Hun areas.
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 Improvement of Seed Center in Oudomxai Province
 Aug.27.1998 Small-scale Grant Assistance from Government of Japan(US\$57,222)
 *Contents: Improvement of Seed Center, Construction of irrigation system, House for seedlings, Office of the Center.

Construction:
 (FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
 Construction of water intake facilities, canals, and incidental facilities in Xai area(Phase I) was completed in 1998.
 Construction of water intake facilities, canals, and incidental facilities in Hun areas(Phase II) was completed in 2000.
 Improvement of Seed Center in Oudomxai Province was completed in 1998.

Operation and Management:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 The water users' association already organized by farmers is in charge of operating/managing the water intake facilities, irrigation canals, and incidental facilities in Xai area.

Detail:
 Request on Japan's Grant Aid has been made after F/S. However, the implementation has not yet been decided.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)
 The Government of Laos plans to submit an official request of the grant aid for this project the Embassy of Japan on Sep.1995.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
 The Government of Laos already requested to the Government of Japan to make this project as for a grant aid project. And the Government wants JICA to commence the implementation of this project as early as possible.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
 The Government of Laos already is going to submit the request to the Government of Japan to make the Nam Mao-2 in Xai area as for a grant aid project.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Sep.2010

ASE LAO/S 203/95

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Groundwater Development for Champasak and Saravan Provinces		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Health Institute of Filtration	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	National Center for Environmental Health and Water Supply	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Elaboration of ground water development plan for village water supply; and 2) Technology transfer.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. Construction Project Consultants		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1994 ~ Dec.1995 21month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	200 villages of Champasak and Saravan Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Water Supply Project by developing ground water at 200 villages of Champasak and Saravan Province.</p> <p>1)Target year: 2005 2)Village number and population: 200 villages 131,789persons 3)Water supply facility: Hand pump deep well 458 Underwater motor pump deep well 1 4)Maintenance Administration Center: 2 5)Project cost: 1,720 million yen</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Study:
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
Dec.1996~ B/D

Finance:
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
6 Jan. 1998 E/N 608 mil.yen
15 May 1998 E/N 112 mil.yen
(Groundwater Development for Champasak and Saravan Provinces)

*Project contents:
1. Consultant contract 2. Contractor contract: 1) Construction of facilities (305 wells and two maintenance & management centers); and 2) Provision of materials for construction, maintenance and management of wells.

Background:
(FY 1995)
A request for Grant Aid has been submitted to Japanese Government to materialize the project.
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
Provision of grant aid assistance is supposed to be approved in December 1997.
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
In Apr.1996, provision of a grant aid assistance was pledged. (1,526mil.yen)

Construction:
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
1998~March 2000
(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
Phase I was completed.

Progress Situation of proposed projects:
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
The proposed projects have implemented and completed by the grant aid.

Related Projects:
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
UNICEF, UNDP, World Bank, NGOs are implementing groundwater development projects.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Sep.2010

ASE LAO/S 501/95

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Topographic Mapping of Bolikhamxai Province		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Geography Bureau	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1.Drawing of basic map 1:25,000 64 sheets 2.Technology Transfer		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1992 ~ Nov.1995 35month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	B.Kam Sai Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			

ボークカムサイ県地形図作成(地形図)

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Borikamusai Province is adjacent to Vientiane capital, and also the nearest area to Vietnam, therefore this area is one of the promising areas for national economic development for the future. The Gov. of Laos is positive for the development of this area. It appears that Urban Establishment Plan (50,000 persons scale) at the Kamsau City in the area is being carried out and based on this plan, Agroforestry Promotion Project in the surrounding area, various projects on Tropical Forest Exploitation and Preservation, are under implementation.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The topographic map is in use for the Nam Theun Hydroelectric Power Development Project and for other various public services.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Sep.2010

ASE LAO/A 201/96

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Agricultural Rural Development Project in Boloven Plateau		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Formulation of a M/P on Integrated Agricultural Rural Development Project in Boloven Plateau, for the purpose of attaining the sustainable agricultural development. 2) F/S for selected area.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1995 ~ Oct.1996 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The study area covers the Boloven Plateau above the altitude 200 m at sea level, which extends over 4 provinces in southern area of LAO PDR.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> Agricultural (Irrigation) development and rural development mainly infrastructure improvement of road, water supply, electrification, school, clinic, community hall, etc. for 16 model development areas (about 21,000 ha in total).</p> <p><F/S> Agricultural (Irrigation) development and rural development 1.Upper Champi Area (730 ha) 2.Upper Tapoun Area (80 ha) 3.Upper Kaphue Area (1000 ha) 4.Lower Xeset Area (1000 ha) 5.Upper Tay-Un Area (330 ha) 6.Establishment of Highland Vegetable Trial and Demonstration Station</p> <p>Project Cost <M/P> 260,699 (Local Cost;072,672/Foreign Cost;188,027) <F/S> 1. 7,885 (2,369/5,516) 2.3,679 (1,089/2,590) 3.7,720 (2,234/5,486) 4.13,943 (4,101/9,842) 5.3,800 (1,114/2,686) 6.1,624 (304/1,320)</p> <p>Imp.Period <M/P> 15 years <F/S> 1.18 months 2.16 months 3.24 months 4.24 months 5.18 months 6.11 months</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The government of LAO PDR requested to Japanese government to implement several projects proposed in the plan on 1996-1997.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Sep. 1997 Request for a grant aid assistance was submitted to Japanese government. Amount: 1,489.7million yen Contents: 1) Agricultural and rural development (irrigation/drainage, and social infrastructure), and farm management in Upper Champi, Upper Kaphue, and Upper Tay-Un areas. 2) Establishment of the highland vegetable examination station Operation and management after construction (planned): - Water users' association organized by farmers will be in charge of operating/ managing the water intake facilities, irrigation canals, and incidental facilities in Upper Tay-Un area. - Since there is an experience of operating the irrigation facilities for coffee, the agency implementing the project will be in charge of operating the station.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) It is said that Japan's grant aid was approved in FY 1999.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) The plan was reexamined within the Integrated Agricultural Development Project in Laos. The government has made request for grant aid. In its review, the projects related to agricultural roads, rural water supply, community facilities were proposed; no component of irrigation facilities proposed.</p> <p>Technical Cooperation: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Requesting the dispatch of two JICA experts (agronomy, and irrigation) for 1999. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) JICA expert(Agronomist) is dispatched to Agriculture and Forestry Service Office, Champasack Province from 10th Jan. 2000~9th Jan. 2002.</p>		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Sep.2010

ASE LAO/S 306/96

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Construction of Mekong Bridge at Pakse		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Ministry of Communication, Transport, Post and Construction.		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To undertake a F/S for construction of the bridge across the Mekong at Pakse and approach roads to the bridge.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Construction Project Consultants		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1995	~	Jul.1996 12month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Pakse city in Champasak province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1.Bridge Prestressed Concrete Box Girder Bridge Length 1380 m 2.Approach Roads Pakse side 680 m Phonthong side 2350 m		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Study: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) April 1996~4.5 months JICA Appraisal Survey for implementation. Aug.28.1996 E/N 1.43 Hundred mil. Yen (Construction of Mekong Bridge at Pakse D/D) Sep.1996~Mar.1997 D/D was conducted. *Contents/Topographical survey and geotechnical investigation, Design for foundation, sub-structure, super-structure, and approach road.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) 23 May 1997 E/N 5,446mil.yen (Construction of Mekong Bridge at Pakse)</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Oct.1997~Aug.2000 completed Contractors/Shimizu-Hazama JV</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The new market was built under the investment of Viet Nam near the Pakse bridge and the distribution of goods to Thailand was increased. Moreover, the promotion of the community development is expected at the Phonthong opposite to the Pakse.</p> <p>Technical Cooperation: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Counterpart Training: 4 participants were accepted in 1997 and 1998. A request for acceptance of another 2 participants in 2000 was submitted.</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) By both this project and the road rehabilitation projects in the southern provinces by ADB, all season international road network in Indochina countries will be completed.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.1999
Revised Sep.2010

ASE LAO/A 118/98

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Watershed Management Plan for Forest Conservation in Vangvieng District		
3. SECTOR	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Forestry, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a M/P for integrated watershed management in the Model Area (59,400ha), focusing 1)sustainable use of forest resources; 2)improvement of the standard of living of local people; 3)continuous supply of sufficient volume of water to the Nam Ngum Reservoir in the year to come. To provide basic reference materials, including guidelines to enable the Lao government to formulate further watershed management plans for neighboring watershed. Technology transfer to C/P.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1996	~ Sep.1998	24month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Aerial Photography Area: approx. 700,000ha consisting of some parts of Vientiane Province and Sai Somboun Special Zone locate in the watershed of the Nam Ngum Reservoir		
	Study Area: approx. 170,000ha of the Nam Xong watershed covering Vangvieng District within the Aerial Photography Area Model Area: approx. 59,400ha of the Somboun and Namon areas in the southern part of the Study Area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <p>There are four main causes of forest degradation and resulting impediment to watershed conservation in the Model Area as "Shortage of Farmland", "Population Increase", "Low Labour Absorption Capacity of Other Industries", "Inadequate Forest Management". These four impeding factors of watershed management have resulted in "Expansion and Overuse of Uncontrolled Slash & Burn Land", "Degradation of Forest", "Frequent Flood and Decrease of River Base Flow", "Decrease of Agricultural Production". These four problems form a vicious circle. To cut the vicious circle, it was decided that the objective of watershed management in the Model Area would be "conservation of the watershed environment stabilizing slash and burn cultivation". The following four principles and some programs under the principles respectively were adopted to achieve the objective.</p> <p>1) Introduction of a sustainable production system: Agroforestry development, Agriculture on slopes, Non-wood forest products production, Paddy seeds multiplication and supply system establishment, Second cropping promotion at lowland paddy, Dish culture expansion.</p> <p>2) Rehabilitation of degraded forest: Man-made forest development, Bamboo plantation, Natural regeneration.</p> <p>3) Improvement of the living environment: Improvement and new construction of local roads, Construction of domestic water supply facilities, Existing primary school upgrading.</p> <p>4) Strengthening of the rural community support system: Land forest allocation program, Revolving fund system establishment, Weaving development, Skill-based informal education, Improvement of cooking stove dissemination, School forest establishment, Bamboo crafts promotion.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Project-type technical cooperation:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Jul. 1996 - Jul. 1998 "The Forest Conservation and Afforestation in Lao RDR I".

*Model area for the M/P formulation of watershed management in this Study is consist of Somboun and Namon Area. This project-type technical cooperation targeting the Somboun Area started in Jul. 1996 prior to this Study. Consequently, this Study was conducted under cooperation of the Project.

Jul. 1998 - Jul. 2003 "The Forest Conservation and Afforestation in Lao RDR (II)".

*The Project is conducting the programs such as model forest establishment and rural development programs. The Project is expected to cooperate with the Afforestation Center to conduct the program effectively.

Finance:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

10 Jun.1998 E/N 416 mil.yen "Afforestation Center Construction Project".

*It is under construction in Somboun Area and will be started to use in a few months.

Others:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

The study results such as aerial photographs, topography maps, socio-economic baseline survey, PRA as well as master plan for the watershed management were provided to the Project through the government of Laos.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.2001

Revised Sep.2010

ASE LAO/A 202/00

1. COUNTRY	Laos																						
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study for the Small Rural Environment Improvement Program for the Depressed Communities in the Districts along the Mekong River																						
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S																				
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry																					
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																						
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>(a) to formulate a Master Plan for the Small Scale Agricultural and Rural Development Program, covering 12 districts in the 3 provinces of Bolikhamsai, Khammouane and Savanakhet, along the Mekong River. The Master Plan will focus particularly on stabilizing dry season agricultural production through the establishment of farmers' organization and revitalizing rural credit system to fund the construction of feasible irrigation needed to impel and stabilize dry season rice cultivation and improvement of traditional farming. The study also aims to identify the priority project(s), and conduct feasibility studies on selected priority project(s); and</p> <p>(b) to carry out technology transfer to counterpart personnel through on-the-job training.</p>																						
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.																						
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1998 ~ Jul.2000 20month(s) ~																						
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Districts of Thaphabath, Bolikhan, Paksan and Pakkading of Bolikhamsai Province, Districts of Hinboun, Thakhek, Nongbok and Sebangfai of Khammouane Province Districts of Xaibouri, Khanthabouri, Xayphouthong and Songkhon of Savanakhet Province F/S: Thongharb-Nakhua Area in Pakkading District of Bolikhamsai Province, Vangkhong Area in Hinboun District of Khammouane Province, Phonthan Area in Xayphouthong District of Savanakhet Province																						
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) Farmers' Organization Strengthening Plan Facilitation of the Establishment and Strengthening of Farmers' Organization in Model Areas: (a) Provision of Legal Framework for Farmers' Group (WUA (Water Users Association) and APG (Agricultural Production Group)), (b) Strengthening Education and Training for Farmers (Group Leaders) and Supporter (DAFSO staff), (c) Deployment of Community Development Organizer at PAFSO level</p> <p>2)Agricultural Finance Strengthening Plan Concrete Plans for the Improvement of Financial System: (a) Improvement of Accounting System in the Banking Sector, (b) Establishment of Financial Market on Short-term Basis, (c) Liberalization of Interest Rate and Opening of New Branches/Field Offices, (d) Improvement of BOL's Training Compound Strengthening of APB as Source of Two-step Loan: (a) Improvement of Accounting System, (b) Restructuring the Head Office, (c) Training of Staff (Executive, Backbone Staff, Liaison staff), (d) Strengthening of MIS and Improving the Mobility of Field Staff</p> <p>3) Stabilization of Farming and Increase in Agricultural Production Strengthening the Support System (Linked to some activities in Model Areas): (a) Cross-sectoral Unification of Extension System, (b) Establishment of Staff Database, (c) Technical Guidance and Training of SMS and TFT Members, (d) Inventory of Irrigation Schemes</p> <p>Project Cost(US\$1,000)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Local</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Foreign</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Total</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Impl. P. (year)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Thongharb-Nakhua Area Development</td> <td style="text-align: center;">164.9</td> <td style="text-align: center;">659.6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">824.5</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vangkhong Area Development</td> <td style="text-align: center;">130.6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">522.0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">652.6</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Phonthan Area Development</td> <td style="text-align: center;">157.1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">599.4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">756.5</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Local	Foreign	Total	Impl. P. (year)	Thongharb-Nakhua Area Development	164.9	659.6	824.5		Vangkhong Area Development	130.6	522.0	652.6		Phonthan Area Development	157.1	599.4	756.5	
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
 The result of M/S and F/S insisted upon the necessity of government-led "soft-type" development approaches including human resource development (capacity building of concerned staff). In order to expand IMT throughout the country, the implementing agency rehabilitates existing irrigation facilities with funds from WB and ADB. Simultaneously, it takes the participatory approach. Bolikhamsai Province and Savanakhet Province were treated with targeted site by ADB while Khammouane Province, by WB. However, it is said that the projects face difficulty in altering consciousness among the public sector especially local governmental organizations, and operating participatory projects. It is assumed that new request will be submitted to complement these projects at the start of the project when the importance of "soft-type" projects, proposed M/P and F/S, will be reexamined within JICA.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
 Proposed project is partially adopted in a currently implemented Decentralised Irrigation Development and Management Sector Project (DICMP) (funded by ADB and AFD).

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Sep.2010

ASE LAO/S 302/00

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Improvement in North-West Region in the Lao People's Democratic Republic		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	National Center for Environmental Health and Water Supply		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To improve water supply and sanitation conditions of the two provinces of Luang Namtha and Bokeo to prevent water-borne illness such as diarrhea, dysentery and malaria caused by unsanitary water.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Techno Co.,LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1999 ~ Mar.2001 26month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Long and Viangphoukha District of Luang Namtha Province and Houayxai & Pha Oudom District of Bokeo Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>This Study is a participatory development study by its application of the community participation approach. During the pilot activities of the present Study, the villagers are directly involved in the community dialogue at the target villages. These local villagers, comprehending all the relevant factors (i.e., functions of the facilities, methods of operation and maintenance, and the meaning of the village contributions as labor, local materials and required expenditures), have chosen by themselves the water and sanitation facilities such as gravity-fed water supply system and pour flush latrines that they are actually willing to construct and continue using. Therefore this study does not propose the projects such as before study for master plan.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>The study was conducted in three phases. In Phase 1, training including OJT was held for representatives from Lao Women's Union, Lao Youth Union and other such local organizations. The trainees made use of their acquired knowledge to carry out village surveys at the 81 target villages to collect information on socio-economic conditions, water use and sanitation situation, water and sanitation related habits and awareness, and other relevant data. The dialogues with villagers revealed their level of willingness for participation and contribution, and their decision on the choice of water supply and sanitation facility. Also during the village surveys, the trainees surveyed the situation of water sources, made water quality analyses, determined the potentials of the water sources, conducted simple topographical surveys, and designed the facilities.</p> <p>The results of the surveys were compiled and analyzed to select villages for the pilot study which was carried out in Phase 2. The purpose of the pilot study was to build capacities of local representatives and rural villagers and to expand the water and sanitation coverage. The pilot study was conducted at 34 villages in stages divided as follows.</p> <p>Stage A: Training of trainers (TOT) on community management, sanitation education and hygiene promotion, and operation and maintenance</p> <p>Stage B: Participatory village activities including community dialogue, committee organization, hygiene promotion, village contribution confirmation, community management and village agreement</p> <p>Stage C: Preparation for construction on participatory planning, construction scheduling, guidance on operation and maintenance and plan of action</p> <p>Stage D: Construction works for water supply and latrines construction through the participation of the villagers</p> <p>Stage E: Monitoring of behavioral changes and village awareness on social and sanitary improvements</p> <p>Before the construction works, location of intake facilities, pipeline routes, allocation of communal tapstands, labor scheduling, materials (sand, gravel, wood) preparation were confirmed through dialogue with the villagers.</p> <p>In Phase 3, through monitoring of the pilot study villages, behaviors in water use, changes in sanitation awareness, and fluctuations in participation levels before and after the construction, and other effects of the pilot study were evaluated. Also in this final phase, a pilot study extension was implemented at 17 villages to further build capacity and extend coverage of water supply and sanitation as a result of the favorable response of the previous pilot study. The results of these surveys were reflected in the development plan formulated for water and sanitation of the target area.</p> <p>This study introduced participatory survey methods such as PRA (Participatory Rapid Appraisal) and PCM (Project Cycle Management) to facilitate planning based on community dialogues and to obtain the community's consent on the operation and maintenance system. The training sessions contributed to strengthening the capacities of Lao counterparts. The successful results would not only fulfill the requirements for improvements in water supply and sanitation, but also contribute to fostering a sense of ownership of the facilities owing to the adoption of the community participation approach in this Study.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Sep.2010

ASE LAO/A 106/01

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Master Plan Study on Integrated Agricultural Development		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Make short- and long-term development plans for agricultural sector necessary for having agricultural development vision and implementing it., and clarify priority plans when assisting donor agencies.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KRI International Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.2000 ~ Oct.2001 11month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Throughout the country		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>To prepare Comprehensive Development Plan for 10 agricultural sub-sectors targeting year 2020. Sub-sectors are followings;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Land and water resources development: implementation period 2001-2010: 4 cases, implementation period 2011-2020: 5 cases 2) Institutions and organization: implementation period 2001-2010: 7 cases, implementation period 2011-2020: 6 cases 3) Human resource development: implementation period 2001-2010: 5 cases, implementation period 2011-2020: 2 cases 4) Field Crops: implementation period 2001-2010: 13 cases, implementation period 2011-2020: 7 cases 5) Livestock and fisheries: implementation period 2001-2010: 6 cases, implementation period 2011-2020: 4 cases 6) Slash and burn farming control: implementation period 2001-2010: 6 cases, implementation period 2011-2020: 3 cases 7) Market distribution and agricultural processing: implementation period 2001-2010: 5 cases, implementation period 2011-2020: 4 cases 8) Rural finance: implementation period 2001-2010: 5 cases, implementation period 2011-2020: 6 cases 9) Rural Development: implementation period 2001-2010: 58 cases, implementation period 2011-2020: 44 cases 10) Irrigation: implementation period 2001-2010: 4 cases, implementation period 2011-2020: 5 cases <p>Development plans of each sub-sectors have been prepared considering "contribution to GDP", "feasibility of organization and human resource", "low cost and fast impact", "investment for future", and "balance of running cost". As a result, 58 projects were selected as a priority project and were classified into four groups.</p> <p>Priority project:</p> <p>The first group: development projects that are desirable to be implemented immediately, have significant impact on GDP.</p> <p>The second group: development projects that contributes to increase rural income, which takes some time to have impact.</p> <p>The third group: development projects that includes mainly research and examination, which takes some time to have impact.</p> <p>The forth group: development projects that requires certain amount of time for preparation and impact.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

- 1 The Laotian government acknowledged JICA Master Plan as the National Agricultural Development Plan.
- 2 The Laotian government has initiated to implement the action plan based on the Development Plan.
3. The contents of first action plan to be implemented are;
 - 1) Continuation of current inland fishery program, a project-based technical cooperation of JICA.
 - 2) Improvements of rice seed multiplication centre (restoration/expansion). Grant Aid
 - 3) Study on irrigation management transfer (requested)

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

- 1 Subsequent studies:
 - 1) National Poverty Eradication Programme (NPEP)
Study Period: October 2003 - January 2004
Content: Submitted and approved in the 9th round-table talks. Government is considering to implement the project proposed in the JICA Master Plan to improve agricultural productivity, to improve quality of the agricultural products, and to overcome fragility of communities in poverty.
 - 2) Evaluation of domestic demands for rice seeds
Study Period: October 2003 - January 2004
Content: Government has requested technical cooperation in FY 2003 for the "Rice Seed Multiplication System Improvement Project", acknowledging the needs to develop rice seeds to increase the productivity and quality of rice-production.
- 2 Finance:
 - 1) Forest Management and Community Support Project
Funding Party: JICA (amount unknown)
Content: Placing preservation of northern Laos forest and all project area and sustainable utilization for rural life as an overall goal, the objective is set to activate forest management, production, and income generation activity by local participant's initiatives through expansion of the project. Outputs are as follow:
 - (1) Demonstration of concerned technology for forest management and production in the model site.
 - (2) Training for the staffs of expansion organization and local participants
 - (3) Implementation of the program selected by Community Support Program (CSP)
 - (4) Suggestions to concerned agencies on methods, forest management, and expansion.
 - 2) Agriculture Improvement and Extension Project Phase 2: Placing improvement of productivity of marine cultivation as an overall goal, the objective is set to increase productivity of marine cultivation participated by an agrarian groups in the target area. Outputs are as follows.
 - (1) Capacity building of PAFO/DAFO officers on agricultural technology and expansion methods in target regions.
 - (2) Improvement in marine cultivation techniques of participating agrarians in target regions.
 - (3) Improvement in egg production capability by participating in rural marine beds.
 - (4) Identification of appropriate technologies for small-investment marine cultivation in Laotian rural villages.
- 3 Technical Cooperation:
 - 1) Training:
FY 2002 13 personnel
FY 2003 45 personnel in total (details of the course and term are unknown)

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Dispatch of expert is prepared for irrigation management transfer to the Irrigation Bureau.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Implemented project: Capacity Building Project for Strengthening of Agricultural Statistics System
Implementing body: Department of Planning, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
Implementing period: Mar.2007 to Mar.2010

Finance:
Funding party: JICA (Technical Cooperation Project, R/D concluded: 31st Jan.2007)

Objective: The objective of the project is to improve agricultural statistics submitted from the Department of Agriculture and Forestry in the concerned districts to Department of Planning, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Contents: Following goals should be achieved. 1) Strategy and methods on agricultural statistics are improved 2) Capacity of Central Government personnel to be improved in administering local government personnel concerning agricultural statistics. 3) Capacity of local government personnel of agricultural statistics to be improved 4) establishment of agricultural statistical data providing system

Technical Cooperation:
Dispatch of Experts:
Long-term experts: Agricultural statistic system management (1person)
Short-term experts: Collecting data/Field crops statistical research, methodology of agricultural statistics, data providing system (3 people)
Training: in Japan and 3rd countries.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Sep.2010

ASE LAO/S 112/02

1. COUNTRY	Laos										
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Improvement of Rural Health Services in the Lao People's Democratic Republic										
3. SECTOR	Public Health and Medicine / Public Health and Medicine	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P								
5.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="3" style="height: 50px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="3" style="height: 50px;"></td> </tr> </table>			COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY				PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY											
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY											
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	On the request of Government of People's Republic of Lao, a Master Plan for Improvement of health services throughout the country (7 prefectures of North, 5 prefectures in central region, Xaisomboun specific district, Vientiane municipality and 4 prefectures of South) will be formulated.										
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International										
8. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.2001 ~ Aug.2002	~	16month(s)								
9. SITE OR AREA											
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Basic strategy:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To promote adjustment of the entire health medical sector at national, state, and local levels. 2) To implement health medical financial system reforms and to reinforce financial management capacity of the Ministry of Health, State health administration, and local health administration. 3) To improve quality of health medical human resources, especially education and training for nurses. To post well-educated and -trained health medical human resources at local level health care centers, and at the same time, to enhance their willingness to work hard. 4) To establish health medical management system that considers decentralization of power, and to improve health medical management capacity. 5) To promote effective and efficient policies towards epidemic disease. 6) To strengthen local level health medical system by primary health care approach. 7) To make management of central and state hospitals efficient. 8) To make it easier to obtain indispensable medical products from both supply and price perspectives and to encourage rational usage of medical supplies. <p>Priority program: implementation within 5 years</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Human resource training 2) Improvement of health finance 3) Policies towards epidemic diseases 4) Primary health care 5) Reinforcement of mother/child health and establishment of the network 6) Nutrition education 7) Hospital service improvement/reinforcement of health facilities maintenance/improvement of hospital operation management 8) Establishment of strategy for medical treatments based upon clinical examination technology. 9) Usage of appropriate medical supplies/improvement of medical supply finance system at a local village level 										

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Implemented Project : Development Plan of Health and Medical Training Facility

Implementing Body : JICA, Office of Personnel Management in the Ministry of Health, 5 Nurse Schools, and 1 Junior College

Funding :

Funding Party : the Government of Japan(Grant aid, E/N concluded June 18, 2004)

Funding Amount : JPY 546million

Contents : Establishment and rehabilitation of the buildings of five local nurse schools, its equipment procurement, and equipment procurement against medical technology junior college in Vientiane city.

Progress :

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) The Ministry of Health has implemented Health Forum (participated by each department of the Ministry of Health, donors, and NGOs) after a year of the completion of the study, taking similar form conducted in the Development Survey. Basic designing was conducted at 2003. Now it is under construction. JICA experts were dispatched to the Ministry of Health for advice about health nurse cultivation, and a new technical support project for cultivation of health nurse has been started from 2005. Several health nurse of JICA Youth Support Team was allocated at 4 local health nurse school out of the conduction of public corporation development by the grant aid. Also, "Development of County Hospitals" has been conducted by the grant aid of Japan.

Implemented Project : Plan to Improve County Hospitals

Implemented Body : JICA

Funding :

Funding Party : the Government of Japan(Grant aid, E/N concluded February 10, 2006)

Funding Amount : JPY 150million(Phase 1)

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

After the establishment of Master Plan in the Survey, relevant projects such as 1) reinforcement of adjustment capacity in healthcare sector(JICA, technical support project), and 2) Primary Health Care Expansion Project (ADB), Health System Development Project (ADB), Health Service Improvement Project (WB), have been developed by variety of supporting agencies.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Sep.2010

ASE LAO/S 113/02

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Telecommunications Development in Lao P.D.R.		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadca / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P
5.	InfoCom Research, Inc.		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Master Plan Study for Telecommunications targeted at the year 2015.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.2001 ~ Nov.2002	13month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	Nationwide		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Prioritized projects:</p> <p>Optical Fibre network construction project:</p> <p>1)Optical Fibre network construction project (2002 to 2005)</p> <p>Summary of the project:</p> <p>No.3: From M Pakse to M Khong (distance: 108km), No.6: From M. Luangprabang to M. Zay (distance: 207km)</p> <p>No.7: From M. Xay to M. Luangnamtha (distance: 108km), No.11: From Luangprabang to M. Huoixai (distance: 153km)</p> <p>Cost for the project: from 2004 to 2005: USD 13mil</p> <p>2)Optical Fibre network construction project (2006 to 2010)</p> <p>Summary of the project:</p> <p>No.5: From M.Saravance to M. Samouay (distance: 108km), No.6: From M.Pakse to M. Phonthong (distance: 54km)</p> <p>No.23: From M. Saravance to M. Samouay (distance: 108km)</p> <p>Cost for the project: from 2006 to 2010: USD 35 mil</p> <p>3) Optical Fibre network construction project (2011 to 2015)</p> <p>Summary of the project:</p> <p>No.18: From M. Xaignabouri to M.Boten via M. Paklay (distance: 180km), No.19: From M.Xanakham to Sylom (distance: 198km)</p> <p>No. 20: From M.Xaignabouri to M.Boten via M. Paklay (distance: 90km), No. 21: From M. Paklay to Xanakha (distance: 36km)</p> <p>No.24: From M.Xam-Nua to N.Z (distance: 36km), No.25: From M.kham to Xanakha (distance: 36km)</p> <p>Cost for the project: from 2011 to 2015: 33mil</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project: The Project for Improvement of International Telephone Switching System

Implementing body: JICA, Enterprise of Telecommunications Lao (ETL)

Implementing period: June.2003 to 2005

Funding:

Funding party: Japanese government (grant aid cooperation, E/N concluded: 27th/Jun/2003)

Amount: JPY 219 million

Content:

Since domestic and international telephone switching has been operated with identical equipment in the communication channel bureau in Vientiane before the implementation of the project, operations were inadequate from capacity and functional perspective. The installment of switching machinery for international call has solved the problem.

Benefit:

Beneficiary: Every Laotian

Benefit: It can be thought that beneficial effect is on 20% of Lao population(total 5millions of people). The point to mention is that the project contributes to improve state level of Lao in that international conference now can be hold in Lao. It was achieved by improvement of international communication quality through improving international telecommunication facilities.

Progress:

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Under construction

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) 100% completed

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) (FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

The utilization of the result of the mentioned study is useful, since the implementation of the mentioned study clarified the communications status of Laos and building prior projects became possible.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Sep.2010

ASE LAO/S 207/02

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Improvement of road in the Southern region in Lao P.D.R		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Communication, Transport, Post and Construction (MCTPC)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1)To create a Master Plan (with a target year 2020) to improve the road network in the southern region of Lao P.D.R., and to conduct a Feasibility Study on the most suitable road improvement project (with a target year 2007) 2)To promote technical transfer to Lao counterparts via on-the-job training and workshops		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Oriental Consultants Co., LTD. PADECO Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.2001 ~ Mar.2003 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Four Southern Laotian Provinces of Champasack, Saravan, Sekong, and Attapeu, as well as the area along Route 1G in Savannakhet Province F/S: Route 14A and 16A, which are located in the Southern Laos.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P: The Master Plan covers national roads in the southern region and prioritise road improvement projects up to the year 2020 and select the most appropriate project for a feasibility study. The Study roads comprise 16 routes with 880km in the total length among 2,025km of the national road in the study area.Route 14A (between B.Houay Phek. and B.Soukhouma) and 16A(between 1km mark east of Pakson and B.Lak 52) are the most appropriate for implementing and completion by the year 2007 for the southern region of Lao P.D.R.Route 14A will contribute to improving access to the west part of the Mekong River as well as to the southern part of the west bank, which will fuel development of the Emerald Triangle Area. Route 16A will contribute to rural development in an area near the Champasack-Attapeu border and also improve East-West connectivity between Thailand, Laos and Vietnam.</p> <p>F/S: The base case EIRRs for the two projects, 10.5% per cent for Route 14A and 10.7 percent for Route 16A, are close to the test discount rate of 12 per cent, indicating that project implementation 2005-20007 may be appropriate based on their benefit to road users. These particular projects are likely to produce significant social and other benefits in their influence areas and beyond, in addition to their direct economic benefit Route 14A(59.3km): EIRR 10.5%, NPV US\$ -3.32 mill, FYB 5.8%, B/C 0. 87 Route 16A(64.1km): EIRR 10.7%, NPV US\$ -2.97 mill, FYB 5.8%, B/C 0.89 Most of the anticipated environmental negative impacts can be avoided or minimized to an acceptable level through compliance with laws and regulations and effective implementation of mitigation measures and rigorous monitoring program.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) In order to realize construction of Route 14A, which was proposed by the study, the Lao Government requested the Japanese Government in 2003 to provide the necessary assistance.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey) Subsequent study: Japanese government is in consideration, corresponding to a strong request from the counterpart government. Finance: Grant Aid (request from Lao government has been sent to Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs for consideration). Realization of the request is highly possible after the implementation of Vientiane Route 1, a similar road sector project which has been conducting B/D. In addition, for the implementation of the project, research on the possibility of encountering a ruin and its measures are required to be clarified.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Subsequent study : Initial Environmental Examination (IEE) of the Construction and Improvement of Road 14A Project Implementing Period : from August, 2005 to November, 2005 Implementing Body : Laos MCTPC Objective : Through the consideration of the result of the Development Survey, conduct IEE on No. 14 and promote the implementation of the project. Technical cooperation : Dispatch of experts to Laos MCTCP</p> <p>The Laos government is prospected to submit a request for a Yen Grant Aid in early 2005, which the implementation is highly probable.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) * Rehabilitation of Hinheeb bridge has been conducted by grant aid of Japan recently. The minister and the chief of Road Department made strong request to pick up improvement of "Road 14A" , which was considered as most prior project in the Survey, as next matter. * JBIC is interested about this, and they made contact with our company, and has been conducted field investigation at July of this year.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) The rehabilitation project of national route 14A, which was requested by Laos to the government of Japan, was not adopted last year.</p>		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Sep.2010

ASE LAO/S 504/02

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Establishment of GIS Base Map Data for Mekong River Basin in Lao People's Democratic Republic		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	National Geographic Department		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The counterpart was to create GIS base data by themselves for contributing national development planning in Mekong river basin which covers the most part of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, and through this study, the JICA Study Team conducted technical transfer such as the creation, updating and management of the database to the counterpart.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pasco International Inc. PASCO Corporation Aero Asahi Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1998 ~ Mar.2003 53month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	All over the Lao People's Democratic Republic		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Proposals: 1. Amendment of ministerial ordinance concerning measurement 2. Budget for data management 3. PR of Mekong GIS database 4. Distribution of GIS data 5. Settlement of price 6. Presentation of data information on quality, conjugation of manual 7. Maintenance of system to deal with demand for hard copy 8. Revision of data 9. Skills acquirement 10. Updating of data 11. Improve quality of data 12. Addition of layer data by National Graphical Department 13. Conservation of copyright of data by frequent updating 14. Saving past GIS data archive 15. Acquirement of capability of editing figure map in NGD 16 Provision of value-added data by NGD		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
 There are the demands of GIS data created in the study from various users, the government distribute the data and the plot out-maps. NGD (National Geographical Department) has ever sold only existing map, and now, started to sale GIS data in each the data layer.
 Through the activities for demands response, NGD keeps the technical skills transferred. However, it is difficult for NGD to update the software, purchase new instruments and repair them because their finances are not enough. NGD sometimes has difficulties to respond o the demands of customers. Under this condition, NGD will not able to have to the new technologies and knowledge and as the results, they will therefore lose the trust of them customers, it is afraid that NGD will revert to the way as this project started.
 For those several years, NGD has not recruited new employers (if recruited, they were assigned geodesic section), and is going on aging now. It is recommended that NGD should recruit young engineers who will inherit the technologies of GIS.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)
 Database, an output of the study, is utilised.
 JICA HQ is providing GIS training via JICA-Net. Advanced studying and understanding on GIS is highly effective. National Geography Department has agreed to cosponsor the training. JICA is encouraging a capacity development through trainings, which the GIS training course will contribute in the human development. In addition, by having a local facilitator, there are no language barriers in communications. Revision of database by Lao government is anticipated.
 Technical cooperation:
 - Terrestrial map construction techniques (GIS system aiming to contribute to terrestrial map maintenance): 1 personnel (20th July - 20th October 2004)

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Sep.2010

ASE LAO/S 201/03

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Vientiane Water Supply Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Housing and Urban Planning, Ministry of Construction, Transportation, Post and Communication	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(1) To formulate a master plan for the long-term water supply expansion maintenance plan in the City of Vientiane (completion targeted in 2020; however facility plan in 2015) (2) To conduct a feasibility study while selecting urgent and priority projects in relations to the water supply expansion maintenance project based upon the above master plan (3) To transfer technology to counterparts in Laos (Ministry of Public Works Department of Water Vientiane City water corp.)		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.2003 ~ Jan.2004 11month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Vientiane city F/S: Vientiane city		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P:</p> <p>1) 1st stage:</p> <p>(1) Expansion of Kaolieu Water treatment Plant (Expansion of 40,000 cubic meter/day)</p> <p>(2) Repairs of Kaolieu Water treatment Plant</p> <p>(3) Improvements of Chinaime Treatment Plant</p> <p>(4) Repairment of Km6 increasing pressure pump station</p> <p>(5) Total water pipeline maintenance</p> <p>2) 2nd stage:</p> <p>(1) Construction of New Thangone Water treatment Plant (construction of treatment plant to produce a capacity of 60,000 cubic meter/day)</p> <p>(2) Constructions of water supply center, 3) total water pipeline maintenance transmission pipelines 73.6km of distribution pipelines</p> <p>F/S:</p> <p>Same as the above 1st stage</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
(FY 2004 Domestic and Overseas Survey)
Subsequent study: Basic Design Study for the Vientiane Water Supply Development project
Implementing body: JICA
Implementing period: 3rd of July. 2004 to 6th of Aug. 2004.
Relation to the mentioned study: The project is to be implemented based on the request (in Dec.2003) from Laos, which intends to implement first period project with grant aid cooperation.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
Yen grant funding was approved in Cabinet meeting in 2006 and E/N is going to be concluded.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
Implementing project: Vientiane City Water Supply Facility Development Project
Implementing period: The completion of the construction will be in Mar. 2009.
Funding:
Funding body: Japanese government (grant aid, E/N concluded: 2nd of June, 2006)
Amount: JPY 2.875 billion (National Bond)
Progress:
(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Detail Design and construction management by Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. There was a tendering process to select construction manager in September 2006. The construction started in October.
(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) It is under construction. The completion will be in Mar.2009.
(FY 2008 Domestic Survey) The construction was completed in Mar. 2009.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Sep.2010

ASE LAO/S 101/04

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Mecong Riverbank Protection around Vientian Municipality, in the Lao People's Democratic Republic		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / River & Erosion Control		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Ministry of Communication, Transport, Post and Construction (MCTPC)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Studying practical low cost construction method against erosion which is adoptable to Mekong river, sustainable in Laos and utilizing Japanese skills of river construction method. 2) Implementing technical transfer with the C/P at the MCTPC regarding the above construction methods through implementation of the pilot construction. 3) Establishing a master plan regarding Mekong riverbank protection against erosion around Vientiane municipality.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	NIKKEN Consultants, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.2001 ~ Dec.2004 36month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	7.38km river bank around Vientiane Municipality		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Total length: 7.33 km (5 Urgent prioritized project: 2.70km, 5 Secondary project: 4.68km)</p> <p>1. Detail:</p> <p>(Urgent project: Cobble Stone with Willow Branch covering lower bank (A), Cobble Stone with Willow Branch covering whole bank (B) Sithantai: 1,280m; Riverbank erosion guideline type: Riprap Groyne Ban Hom 1: 760m; Riverbank erosion guideline type: CSWB(A), Stone Foundation, Soda Mattress Ban Hom 2: 50m; Riverbank erosion guideline type: CSWB(B), Stone Foundation, Soda Mattress Bo O: 200m ; Riverbank erosion guideline type: CSWB(A), Log Hurdle , Soda Mattress Sibounheuang - Muang Wa: 410m; Riverbank erosion guideline type: CSWB(A), LH, Soda Mattress</p> <p>(The second prioritized project) Sithantai: 2,040m; Riverbank erosion guideline type: Riprap Groyne Ban Hom 1: 760m; Riverbank erosion guideline type: CSWB(A), Stone Foundation, Soda Mattress Ban Hom 2: 880m; Riverbank erosion guideline type: CSWB(A), Stone Foundation, Soda Mattress Sibounheuang: Muang upper stream: Sibounheuang 1: Muang upper stream 1: 810m; Riverbank erosion guideline type: CSWB(A), Log Hurdle, Soda Mattress Sibounheuang 2: Muang upper stream 2: 190m; Riverbank erosion guideline type: CSWB(A), Log Hurdle, Soda Mattress</p> <p>2. Basic Policy: Cliff riverbank: 3.15km; the government implement monitoring and rehabilitation if necessary. M/P urgent project targeted area: 2.7km The Laotian government is planning to construct this from 2011/2012 to 2019/2020. People living around there will construct the less complicated riverbank protections if necessary before the government starts making them. Remaining section: 8.65km; the Laotian government is planning to set off after 2020/2021. People living around there will construct the less complicated riverbank protections if necessary before the government starts making them. Loosen riverbanks: 19.18km; generally speaking there is no active erosion. Therefore, people living around there will construct the less complicated riverbank protections if necessary.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 2005 Domestic Survey) (FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 Implemented project: Riverbank protection in Lao, the People's Democratic Republic of, technical project
 Implementing body: Department of Road of the Ministry of Communication, Transport, Post and Construction (MCTPC) , Vientiane Urbane Development and Administration Authority (DCTPC), JICA
 Implementing period: January 2005 to March 2007
 Funding:
 Funding body: Self fund, JICA (technical cooperation project)
 Objective: To support Laos government in order to continuously and appropriately implement the project on its own, based on the master plan formulated in the development study. The upper goal is to reduce riverbank erosion through the constructions based on the master plan built in the mentioned study. Furthermore, the project goal is to 1) enable MCTPC to continuously and appropriately implement riverbank erosion measures in Vientian Municipality, and to 2) diffuse construction methods selected in the M/P.
 Contents: Receiving the technical cooperation from expert team, MCTPC constructed Shibounheuang-Muang Wa shore(total distance: 410m) protection,the prior project of mentioned study, by self fund and local designer and constructor. It was also done by following to the same construction method (Cobble basket technique + Riprap basement technique + Fascine mattress technique).

1. Establishment of riverbank protection unit
 - 1) the Japanese side will make a proposal on responsibility of the unit
 - 2) the Japanese side will investigate plans prepared by MCTPC
 - 3) the Japanese side will make a proposal on annual plan
2. Design, construction, and management of protection facilities
 - 1) MCTPC will conduct facilities design, which an advise will be given from the Japanese side
 - 2) MCTPC will prepare a glossary on riverbank protection in English and Lao, Japanese side will give an advise
 - 3) MCTPC and Japanese side will prepare a manual on monitoring and issues
 - 4) To conduct monitoring on existing facilities, which an advise will be given from the Japanese side
 - 5) MCTPC will manage existing facilities, which an advice will be given from the Japanese side.
 - 6) MCTPC will conduct construction with brashwood method, which a field supervisory will be given from Japanese side
3. Diffusion of information and techniques of the construction method
 - 1) MCTPC will prepare seminar materials utilizing manuals with an assistance from the Japanese side
 - 2) MCTPC will conduct seminars in School of Engineering in Laos University on river engineering.
 - 3) MCTPC will conduct seminars to local officials, university, and other related personnel with assistance from the Japanese side.
4. M/P monitoring
 - 1) MCTPC and the Japanese side will survey situation of the establishment of constructed protection facilities and revise the method if needed.
 - 2) MCTPC and the Japanese side will prepare a report on appropriateness of the pilot construction.

Benefits:
 Benefits: As a result of independent riverbank protection conducted by MCTPC, residents/houses/temples/roads in Vientiane residential area have now been protected from the danger of collapse occurring from riverbank erosion. Furthermore, since Menkong river is the border between Laos and Thailand whose territory is across the river (target area of the master plan), riverbank erosion means loss of national land. Therefore the proposed project protects national land and border, and regarded as necessary public investment to protect Buddhist temple which cannot be separated from people's lives.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 With the completion of the Riverbank protection in Lao, the People's Democratic Republic of, technical project in Mar. 2007, Lao requires continuous Japanese technical support to implement proposal project using self fund.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Sep.2010

ASE LAO/S 101/08

1. COUNTRY	Laos		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study of Master Plan on Comprehensive Urban Transport in Vientiane in Lao PDR		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ (Transportation in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Public and Transport	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate a master plan on comprehensive urban transport in Vientiane, 2) To prepare an implementation plan of the master plan, 3) To conduct pre-feasibility for selected projects, and 4) To pursue technology transfer to the counterpart personnel in the course of the Study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.2007 ~ Sep.2008 17month(s)		
9. SITE OR AREA	Vientiane City		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Scenarios of Road Network (Completion of Road Network Scenario) : Cost 414,736(US\$1,000), EIRR 18.1%, B/C 1.54, NPV 87,237(US\$1,000)</p> <p>2. Road Network Development Plan</p> <p>1) 50 road projects, 5 bridge projects and 7 intersection improvement projects are to be implemented by the target year of 2025.</p> <p>2) These projects are prioritized based on benefit and other factors, and categorized into Short Term (2009 . 2013), Medium Term (2014 . 2018) and Long Term (2019 . 2025) Projects.</p> <p>3) The cost of each term : a) Short Term : Improvement of 14 road sections Replacement of 4 Bridges, Cost84.4(US\$ mil.). b) Medium Term : Improvement of 14 road sections Replacement of 1 Bridge, Cost80.6(US\$ mil.). c) Long Term : Improvement of 11 road sections Replacement of 1 Bridges, Cost67.4(US\$ mil.)</p> <p>3. Project cost for this 4.7 km section is estimated at approximately US\$ 13 million. EIRR 18.5 %, B/C ratio 1.57, NPV (US\$ million) 6.8</p> <p>4. Public Transport Development Plan</p> <p>To transport the increased passengers, the following numbers of buses are to be procured.</p> <p>1) Short Term (2009 . 2013) : 264 Units, 2) Medium Term (2014 . 2018) : 310 Units, 3) Long Term (2019 . 2025) : 352 Units</p> <p>5. The cost of the proposed Public Transport Development Plan by Term is as follows:(million US)</p> <p>Total Short14.4 Medium33.3 Long75.7</p> <p>1) Bus Capacity Improvement Short 8.4 Medium17.3 Long25.7, 2) Bus Priority Treatment Short4.0 Medium6.0 Long13.0, 3) Bus Rapid Transit System Short0 Medium0 Long17.0, 4) Other System Improvement Short2.0 Medium10.0 Long20.0</p> <p>6. Pre-Feasibility Study on Shuttle Bus Service</p> <p>. 40 units of buses are needed to transport 40% of the students, or about 5,000 passengers, attending the morning, evening and night classes.</p> <p>. US\$ 3.6 million is required to procure the necessary units of buses.</p> <p>. This project is expected to yield good economic return and improvement in emission: The amount of reduction in CO2 corresponds to 63.7 ha of forest.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

Next Phase of the Study: Preparation Study of Bus Transportation Improvement Plan in the Capital, Vientiane

Goal of the Project: Secure the safety of the vehicles and prevent road accidents by upgrading the old state buses of Vientiane.

Implementation Period: 2010.7-2011.2

Implementation Agency: Ministry of Public Works, Vientiane State Bus Company

Supporting Agency: JICA

Study of Implementation: Shuttle bus service for the National University of Laos, Dong Dok campus

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 301/77

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kuantan-Kuching Submarine Cable Project		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasti / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Jabatam Telekom Malaysia		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Increase of telecommunication channels between the Malaysian Peninsula and Saba/Sarawak States		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Denshin Denwa Co, Ltd. Sanyo Techno Marine, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1977 ~ Mar.1978 7month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Ocean Area Between Kuantan, Pahan in Peninsula Malaysia & Kuching, Sarawak		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Construction of Submarine Cable System between the Peninsula Malaysia and Kuching, Sarawak in East Malaysia.</p> <p>Contents: Construction of Submarine Cable System between Cherating, Kuantan and Sematan, Kuching</p> <p>Distance: 855.3km</p> <p>No. of Capacity: 1.000 voice grade circuits</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Finance:

Jun.1979 L/A (Kuantan-Kuching submarine Cable Project 5,558 mil.Yen)*

*Contents of Project:

Submarine cables (855.3km and 1,200 voice grade circuits)
 Construction of terminal
 Installation of equipments
 Training for conservators
 Construction of domestic communication cable

Construction:

Aug.1980 Completed (by NEC)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 201B/78

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia														
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sewerage and Drainage System Project: Butterworth/Bukit Mertajam Metropolitan Area														
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Sewerage	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S												
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Health Engineering Dept., Seberang Perai Municipal Council													
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY														
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	F/S on sewerage and drainage system for proposed area to prepare preliminary engineering design														
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.														
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1976 ~ Feb.1979 28month(s) ~														
9. SITE OR AREA	Northwest shore area of Malay Peninsula and Province Wellesley including industrial area facing to Penang island <M/P> Butterworth & Bukit Mertajam Metropolitan Area<F/S>														
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P>To improve sewerage and drainage control facilities in the area facing Penang island</p> <p>-Sewerage facilities: Separate type (including industrial wastewater), main sewers, branch sewers, pumping stations, treatment plans (lagoon)</p> <p>-Drainage facilities: for storm water control by open channels and control pond, design channels with the 2- or 5-year storm return period in Butterworth and Bukit Mertajam urban area, 2 control ponds in Butterworth area, and design control ponds in undeveloped area with the 10-year storm return period.</p> <p><F/S>Establishments of sewerage system plan and drainage control plan are based on the M/P the target year of 2000.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Contents</td> <td>Size</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-Study Area</td> <td>1,100ha (sewerage) 3,500ha (drainage)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-Sewer pipes</td> <td>d225mm-d900mm, L=55,100m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-Pumping station</td> <td>8 stations (q=1~23cu.m/min)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-Treatment plant (stabilization pond)</td> <td>3 plants (Q=10,000~14,000cu.m/d)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>-Drainage facilities</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Contents	Size	-Study Area	1,100ha (sewerage) 3,500ha (drainage)	-Sewer pipes	d225mm-d900mm, L=55,100m	-Pumping station	8 stations (q=1~23cu.m/min)	-Treatment plant (stabilization pond)	3 plants (Q=10,000~14,000cu.m/d)	-Drainage facilities	
Contents	Size														
-Study Area	1,100ha (sewerage) 3,500ha (drainage)														
-Sewer pipes	d225mm-d900mm, L=55,100m														
-Pumping station	8 stations (q=1~23cu.m/min)														
-Treatment plant (stabilization pond)	3 plants (Q=10,000~14,000cu.m/d)														
-Drainage facilities															

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
		Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing

Description :

(1) Drainage Facilities
Subsequent Study:
May. 1981 D/D of the priority areas of Phase I (i.e., build up area of 3,480ha in Butterworth and Bukit Mertajam) was completed by Nihon Suido Consultants Co.Ltd. and a local engineering firm (Oil Jeik Boon)
Finance:
(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)
Loan (RM.93 mil.) which Seberang Perai Municipal Council had been financed by Federal Government during the 3rd and 4th Development Plan (1976-85).
Construction:
(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)
1985 Phase I (drainage pipe 50km, 3 treatment plants, 8 relay pumps) completed.
Background:
(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)
The local government had to suspend the remaining phases II through V because of the huge financial costs involved. The remaining phases are set aside under "keep in view" status.
The local government is unable to repay the Federal Government loans for the completed Phase I, because its operation runs into deficit every year. The Seberang Perai Municipal Council has asked the Federal Government for conversion of the loans to grants.
(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
D/D for Butterworth was done in 1981, however, implementation has not started because of budget constraints. In 1995 the municipality decided an obligation towards land developers which makes developers pay M\$ 10,000 per acre and offer lands within developed-to-be land for drainage construction.
(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
All facility maintenance in the study area has been implemented in accordance with the proposal.

(2) Sewerage Facilities
Subsequent Study:
1980 Phase I D/D completed
Finance:
(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
Cost M\$ 97 million (Penang Municipality borrowed from Federal Government) Since IWK will take over the project due to the privatization policy of government, Seberang Perai Municipal is released from payment.
Construction:
(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
1981-85 implemented
(construction of sewerage and three oxidation ponds)
Construction of branch sewerages started in 1985 and stopped in 1993 because of the government policy of privatization.
(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
All development in the study area have been implemented in accordance with the proposal.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/A 201B/79

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Trengganu Swamp Area Integrated Agricultural Development		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Land Development Authority Central Trengganu Development Authority (KETENGAH)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	-To formulate the integrated development plan. -Feasibility Study of the selected priority projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1979 ~ Feb.1980 8month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Trengganu swamp Area on the eastern part of Peninsula Malaysia (about 600sq.km)<M/P>. A part of the Trengganu swamp area (about 3,000ha)on the eastern Peninsula Malaysia<F/S>		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<M/P> Twenty-four district, which are expected to be highly efficient for the proposed integrated agricultural development, were selected out of 47 swampy districts in the area. The proposed development area: 32,210 ha (the total of 24 districts). The development includes irrigation, fisheries, sericulture, livestock industry and reclamation/immigration. <F/S> Land reclamation 2,100 ha Irrigation canal 16.48 km Drainage canal 29.14 km Road 31.6 km Facilities for settlement 705 houses		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Detail: (FY1992 Overseas Survey) In the current State Development Plan, the development of swamp areas is considered to have low priority. Because KETENGAH swamps are largely swamp forests, they would be more costly to develop than the plain swamps. There are many other areas which are not developed and can be developed at lower costs. Owing to the change in policy under the 6th Malaysia Plan, the development options have been increasingly left to the private sector. At present, both the State Government and private investors are more interested in oil palm plantations, for which some 400,000 acres have been developed. A few studies were conducted by the KETENGAH, but they were not implemented because of the shortage of funds from the government. Of the districts covered by the JICA master plan, individual farmers have been undertaking small-scale developments with their own fund in more easily accessible districts. Most of the projects implemented were related to the plantation of fruit trees such as saluk, rambutan, durian, etc., because KETENGAH now placed priority on diversification of the agriculture. A major problem for the farmers in the KETENGAH area (the average landholding ranging from 0.25 to 0.5 acres) is the marketing of fruits they produce.</p> <p>(FY1993 Overseas Survey) KETENGAH changed their major emphasis from fruits plantation to the development program for very poor farmers including poultry, fisheries and providing housing facilities. The development of swamp areas is considered too expensive and of low priority. The proposed project/program may be implemented if the private sector expresses interest to develop the Swamp Areas.</p> <p>(FY1995 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>[M/P] The proposed area of the M/P is out of KETENGAH area and remains undeveloped. The project is currently of low priority to the state as there are another available agriculture land that is easily accessible. There is a low possibility to implement this project because of the decreasing demand of settlement and the change in the policy priority. The proposed area is out of the area where the national agricultural priority is placed.</p> <p>[F/S] The proposed pilot project known as the Bukit Barck pilot project was approved by EPU. However, the selected project area subsequently gazetted as a permanent forest reserve for the vest available "Kapur" trees of the "Shrea" species which is found in the area. Some of the recommendations of the study such as the embankments, drainage channels and roads were implemented outside of the forest reserve area.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The project is of low priority because there are other available agriculture land which is easily accessible.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) There is little possibility of implementing the proposed projects since the priority of the projects has been lowered and the projects are not included in the Sixth National Development Plan.</p>		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 601/79

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Bintulu Deepwater Port Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Port		4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Bintulu Port Management Body, Ministry of Transport	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY			
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1980	~	Feb.1980 1month
9. SITE OR AREA	Bintulu/Sarawak		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>The port of Bintulu in Sarawak was planned to become a loading port which handle LNG exported to Japan (total of 600 thousand tons since 1983) and fertilizer produced by the ASEAN-project.</p> <p>Because LNG is an important source of foreign exchange, the Malaysian government has completed D/D and invited tenders in order to complete the development of the port by the end of 1982. Because of the pressing schedule and technical difficulty of construction, the Malaysian government requested the assistance from Japan to expedite the project implementation.</p> <p>This study advised on site construction and engineering, and supervision and evaluation of tender documents.</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued or Cancelled</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>Finance: June 26.1980 L/A 7,800 mil yen For dredging and construction of breakwaters (including LNG. Pier).</p> <p>Construction: Dec.1982 Construction completed The Deepwater Port of Bintulu was developed at the total cost of 34.5 billion yen and opened in 1985.</p> <p>Detail: Three Japanese experts cooperated on the port development during 1982-1985.</p>	

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 202B/80

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kelantan Port Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Department (EPU)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Master plan, covering the period up to the year 2000, the First Phase Development Plan up to the year 1987, and the feasibility of the plan		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1979 ~ Feb.1981 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Kelantan, east coast of Peninsular Malaysia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P>East coast area of Kelantan is economically the least developed and the only port is useless because of the deposition of silt and sand discharge. The basic objective of the project is the construction of a commercial and fishery port in the area. Recommended new facilities are: Commercial port area: Breakwater(970m,840m), Breakwater(570m), Channel(-7.5m,-5.0m), Quay 2 Berths(-7.5m, 260m), Dolphin 1 Berth, Palm Oil Storage Tanks 4, Petroleum Product Storage Tanks 15.</p> <p>Fishery port area: Mooring facility(-3.0m, 290m, -2.0m, 175m), Wholesale facility 1, Cold Storage Freezing. Ice factory facility each 1 unit.</p> <p><F/S>The project develops the port as a distribution center and a base for coastal and offshore fishing boats. -Breakwater, channel and basin: depth -5.0~-7.5m -Quay: depth -7.5m x 260m -Berths for fishing boats: depth -2.0m~-3.0m -Fishing facilities (Open storage, cold storage) -Access road</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 The project was suspended after the completion of F/S due to the changes in port operation in Malaysia.
 Cargo was increasingly handled in Singapore, and the capacity expansion of Kelantan Port on the east coast became unnecessary for the time being. Although the provincial government hopes its early implementation, the Federal Government postponed the project indefinitely.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)
 No additional information.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 302/80

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Beluru/Long Lama/Limbank Trunk Road Construction Project in Sarawak		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Sarawak Economic Planning Unit Sarawak Public Works Dept.	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Road Plan		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1978 ~ Mar.1980 24month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Northern Sarawak Miri/Bintulu-Limbang segment		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
The project is to connect with road between Miri district and Limbang district in where is mostly connected with the river networks.			
	Road	Length	Carriage way
	Route improvement	69.5km	7.32m
	New route construction	141.1km	7.32m
	Feeder roads	49.8km(5 routes)	4.27m

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

1980~ D/D has been undertaken in stages by the State Public Works Dept. The project design was changed regarding the trunk road from Beluru to Limbang. The development will be primarily focused on the stretch from Batang Tinjar to Long Lama.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The D/D from Beluru to Long Lama was carried out.

Finance:

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

The Federal Government allocated RM 50 million under the 6th Malaysia Plan for the project, but the State Government readjusted its priority and allocated only RM 12 million.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The construction funding is by Federal Grant from Kuala Lumpur.

Construction:

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

A pilot track is being designed in-house by the Dept. and is expected to be completed by the end of the 6th Malaysia Plan (1991-1995).

The present status of the road sections are as follows.

Main road Beluru 19km (Status: sealed road)

Beluru - Batang Tinjar 36.5 km (Status: gravel road)

Batang Tinjar - Long Lama 25 km (Status: 5 km surveyed)

Long Lama - Nganga Medamit (Status: sealed road, upgrading)

Nganga Medamit - Limbang (Status: to be connected)

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Construction (from Beluru to Long Lama) has been done by JKR (Jabatan Kerjaraya) direct work force. The section from 2 km to 12 km has been completed.

Detail:

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

A new study on the development of a first class trunk road linking Sarawak and Sabah is being considered. The draft final report of another JICA study (Highway Network Development Plan) has been recently submitted, and its finalized version will be shortly considered by the Sarawak State Government for adoption. The report's new network development proposals may replace the earlier studies on road development in the State.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

It is the long term policy of the Government to link all divisional centers by road. This project is a part of it.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 303/80

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Flood Forecasting and Warning System in Sabah and Sarawak		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / River & Erosion Control		4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Department of Irrigation and Drainage (DID)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Establishment of flood forecasting and warning systems over the basins of Kinabatangan and Sadong river basins of Sabah and Sarawak Provinces		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1979 ~ Jul.1980 9month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Kinabatangan River in Sabah State and Sadong River in Sarawak State		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
	K River	S River	Total
Flood Forecasting Center	1	1	2
Relay Station	2	1	3
Monitor Station	1	1	2
Telemeter Station	7	7	14
Transmission & Receiving Station	1	1	2

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Study:
1980~81 D/D undertaken by DID

Finance:
Own fund (M\$700,000)

Construction:
1985 commenced
1985 completed

Situation:
(FY1994 Domestic Survey)
Since 1986, the flood forecasting and warning system has been operated and the hydrological information has been collected, monitored and finally used for the flood fighting activities by the authorities concerned.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 203B/81

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sewerage and Drainage System Project in Alor Setar and its Urban Environs		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Sewerage	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Alor Setar Municipal Council Drainage and Irrigation Dept. (DID)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Planning of sewerage and drainage system for improvement of life and sanitation conditions. 2) F/S of the sewerage and drainage system in the priority area.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1979 ~ Mar.1981 25month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Alor Setar and Kuala Kedah areas of State, bounded on Thailand in Northwest coast of the Malaysia Peninsula<M/P> Priority area of Alor Setar (187ha)<F/S>		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P>There is no sewerage facilities in the project areas(Project area ; 3,300ha , Population: 140,000). Main problem in this area is the treatment of night soil. There are some drainage facilities, but flow capability is low, and thus inundation disaster frequently occurs. Contents of the projects are as follows:</p> <p>Sewerage system;</p> <p>Sewers : d225-1,050mm for 21,970m length Pumping Station: 2 stations Plant : 11,850cu.m/day (5trains, 88ha site) Others : Trucks, cleaning machines, experiment equipment Drainage system: main drainage channel, embankment, gate</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>Project area : 187ha Sewers : d225-1,050mm for Length= 22,000m P/S : 2 stations(Q = 13-17cu.m/min) Plant : 1 Stabilization pond Drainage facilities: construction and improvement of existing main channels</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
This study consists of 2 components (sewerage project, Municipality of Alor Setar in charge and drainage project, DID in charge)		
(1) Sewerage Project		
Subsequent Study:		
Sep.1990~Feb.1993 D/D (including tender document drawing)		
(Federal Government Fund: approx. RM 1 mil.)		
(Consultant: local consultant (SMHB))		
Difference between proposal of JICA:		
The study area was enlarged to include new growth areas (e.g. the Jalan Syed Putra area). Owing to the increased land acquisition costs in the past few years, the stabilization pond method proposed by the JICA study was judged not cost-effective, and the aerated lagoon system was proposed for adoption.		
Finance:		
(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)		
The Federal Government is now keen to attract private investments in infrastructural development. Although RM 40 million was allocated for the Alor Setar sewerage project under the 6th Malaysia Plan, the allocation was subsequently frozen pending the government's final decision on the proposals submitted by a private investor.		
Construction:		
(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)		
1997~1998 proposed to be started		
2000 expected to be completed		
(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)		
The commencement of the construction works seems to be delayed.		
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)		
No additional information.		
(2) Drainage Project		
Subsequent Study:		
D/D (Phase I priority area (357ha)) (Federal Government Fund)		
Finance:		
(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)		
Jan.1996 Alor Setar Flood Mitigation Project (Phase I & II)		
Federal government fund		
Phase I : RM 3,000,000 (study)		
RM 5,000,000 (construction)		
Phase II : RM 3,500,000 (study)		
RM 18,200,000 (construction)		
(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)		
Total cost is M\$ 30 million and financed by the Federal Government as a flood control project, in the seventh plan (1996~2000). The construction for five regions covering 800ha was planned, and budget of M\$ 15 million out of M\$ 100 million has been approved.		
Construction:		
(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)		
Phase I (Construction of secondary drain at Jalau Langgar)		
July 1997~Sep.1998 (completed)		
Phase II (Construction of drainage system at Taman Intan)		
March 1998~Sep.2000		
Situation:		
(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)		
Even though the Federal Government allocated fund for the drainage component in 1989 the construction fell behind the schedule, and the Government cancelled the contract. The contractor was reported to be appealing against the cancellation (New Straits Times, March 12, 1993).		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 304/81

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	VHF/FM Broadcast Coverage for Peninsular Malaysia		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasti / Broadcasting	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Dept. and Jabatan Telekom Malaysia		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Examination of the possibility of establishing VHF broadcasting for the poor reception areas		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	NHK Integrated Technology Japan Broadcasting Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1980	~	Feb.1981 8month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Peninsular Malaysia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The proposed project will introduce the VHF FM broadcasting system for poor reception areas in Peninsular Malaysia, making maximum use of the existing TV facilities.Major contents of the project are as follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transmission: 15 sites (13 existing TV sites, 1 existing microwave site and 1 new site) - Station buildings: 11 new sites and 4 joint-use sites - Towers: 11 new sites and 4 joint-use sites 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The reasons for realizing the projects are as follows:
(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

1. A major reason is the Government's social obligation to ensure the radio coverage as wide as possible for dissemination of information.
2. The increased revenue from radio advertising encouraged the Government to fully implement the recommendations.
3. The demand for higher quality radio broadcast increased (especially after Phase 2) owing to the improved standard of living.

Finance:

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

The implementation of the project was divided into three phases and funded by the Federal Government.

Phase 1 4 stations at RM 3 million

Phase 2 8 stations at RM 10 million

Phase 3 24 stations at RM 10 million

Construction:

Difference between proposal of JICA:

(FY1992 Overseas Survey)

The recommendations of the JICA study have been closely adhered to where it is feasible. But the project design or components proposed by the JICA study were changed in certain cases. For example, the transmitter power for Ulu Kali Station in Selangor (Phase 1) was increased from 500 watts to 1 kilowatt to ensure better reception over a wider area. The transmitter power was also increased from 500 watts increased to 5 kilowatts for Gunung Pulai, Johor and Gunung Jerai, and Kedah Stations (Phase 2).

Phase 1: Jul.1983~Dec.1985 (4 stations)

Phase 2: Dec.1987~Dec.1990 (8 stations)

Phase 3: 5 stations at peninsula, 8 stations at Sabah, 11 stations at Sarawak. (beginning of 1993~Dec.1994)

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 101/82

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	National Water Resources Study		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Economic Planning Unit, Drainage and Irrigation Dept., Public Works Dept., Division of Environment, etc.	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a long-term water resource development plan through 2000		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1979	~	Oct.1982 36month(s) ~
9. SITE OR AREA	The entire country		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The study determined the goals for water resource development through the year 2000, and proposed projects/programs to realize the goals. Major proposals are as follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of multi-purpose dams - Inter-basin and inter-province water training - Hydro-power generation - Improvement of emission treatment at rubber factories and palm oil mills - Sewerage development in 31 cities - Flood control (river channel improvement, embankment, control dams, etc.) 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 Based on the recommendations of the study, a number of basin-wise master plan studies and feasibility studies have been undertaken, such as
 (1) Perlis-Kedah-Pulau Pinang Regional Water Resources (M/P)
 (2) Regional Water Resources of South Johor (M/P)
 (3) Beris Dam Development (F/S)
 (4) Delang River Flood Control (F/S)
 1993 D/D implemented (Australian Consultant)
 (5) Pinang Island Flood Control (F/S)
 (6) Kelatang Flood Control (F/S).
 (FY1996 Domestic Survey)
 Although DID submitted a request for the implementation of D/D, the provincial government has not approved, yet.
 (7) New National Water Resources Study (M/P)
 (FY 1994 Domestic Survey)
 The Government of Malaysia has an intention to revise and update the contents of Study because it has passed more than 10 years after the Study.

 (FY 1995 Domestic Survey)
 The Infrastructural Dept. of EPU and the River Dept. of DID are now drawing up TOR in order to materialize "the New National Water Resources Study for the entire country" as for a JICA's development survey project.

 (FY1996 Domestic Survey)
 According to DID, the Japanese government will be requested for the assistance to implement "New National Water Resources Study" in 1997.

 Detail
 This National Water Resources Study produced a significant achievement in terms of having formulated a framework of the nation's water resource development plan. Since then, almost 10 years have passed. The country has attained a remarkable economic development, and accordingly, the conditions/needs of water development and the use have much changed in these years.

 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Malaysian government understands the necessity to revise the study.
 Whether any action will be taken or not is unclear.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 204B/82

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Urban Transport in Greater Metropolitan Areas of George Town, Butterworth and Bukit Mentajam		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Highway Planning Unit, Ministry of Public Works	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Highway development(M/P,F/S)		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Central Consultant, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1979 ~ May.1982 34month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Metropolitan area of Penang State<M/P> 1) area around George Town 2) area around Butterworth<F/S>		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P>Long-term Plan:(1) construction of 25 sections (total 110.6km);(2) improvement of 21 sections (80.6km); (3) construction of 8 newseparated interchanges;(4) improvement of 33 separated interchanges; and (5) construction of terminals</p> <p>High-priority projects: (1) Outer ring road from CBD to Ayar Itam (2) Outer ring road from Ayar Itam to the north coast (3) Improvement of the west coast road and Frai Bridge Bulmatampo (4) Widening of the Federal Route No. 1</p> <p><F/S> (1) Outer ring road of George Town (23.84km and 4 lanes) (2) Ring road of Butterworth (6 lanes in the section from the toll road of Route No.4 to Pulau interchange, and 4 lanes in other sections) which will serve to improve and restructure the existing transport system</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

<F/S>
 The traffic volume increased considerably in Penang and Butterworth over the past decade and will continue to grow in the future, with the expected completion of the North-South Highway and the linking up with the East-West Highway. The implementation of the projects is essential to disperse and distribute the growing traffic. <M/P> The study was useful and necessary as Penang undergoes a more intensive pace of industrialization. The traffic study was conducted carefully and the data that was provided was quite believable.

Penang Outer Ring Roads, Butterworth Ring Roads

Subsequent Study:

1992 The Federal Government has appointed two consultants in 1992 to undertake D/D.
 1) Under the 6th Malaysia Plan (1991-1995), the two studies have been allocated RM 10 million (Outer Ring Road) and RM 41.7 million (Butterworth Ring Road).
 2) The TOR or the studies include feasibility study (including the review of the JICA F/A concerning the proposed alignments, geotechnic study EIA, traffic volumes), detailed engineering design, and scheduling for tender and construction. For the Penang Outer Ring Road, the consultants are expected to prepare tender documents, and for the Butterworth Ring Road, construction of certain segments are included.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 1994~1996 D/D
 Implementing Organization / Public Work Department
 Consulting Company / ESA Perunding, ZATH Perunding, EEC

Finance:

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)
 The costs of the two ring roads are estimated in total more than RM 200 million. The Federal Government will have to fund these projects, but is also considering the possibility of privatizing certain road segments.
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 The project is scheduled to be implemented by BOT scheme.

Background:

JICA's Master Plan Study has essentially been utilized for urban transport planning in Penang.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 205B/82

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sewerage and Drainage System Project in Kelang, Port Kelang and its Environs		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Sewerage	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Kelang Town Council Drainage and Irrigation Department	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Preparation of a feasibility study for sewerage and drainage system in urban areas.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Central Consultant, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1981 ~ Dec.1982 21month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Kerang North, Kelang South, Port kerang, North port, Kapar and Meru<M/P> Sewerage : Kelang North Drainage : Kelang North and Port Kelang<F/S>		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> Three-stage implementation programs up to 2,000 for drainage and sewerage systems construction.</p> <p>1) Drainage facilities proposed include improvement of a total of 107km trunk drains, five retention ponds, a total of 11.5km bund, replacement of 26 tidal gates and installation of telemeter system.</p> <p>2) Sewerage facilities to be constructed include 10 wastewater treatment plants, 12 pumping stations and a total of 113km trunk sewers.</p> <p><F/S> 1) Drainage : Trunk drains, 7,460m Tidal gate, 4 Bunds, 1,980m Telemeter system</p> <p>2) Sewerage : Trunk sewers, dia. 375 - 1,200mm, 6,660m Branch and lateral sewers, 56,985m Kg. Kuantan pumping station, peak flow 23.7cu.m/min. Connaught wastewater treatment plant, oxidation pond 11,592cu.m/d</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

1. Drainage Component (Drainage and Irrigation Dept.)

Finance & Construction:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

- 1994~June 1995 (completed)
Construction of gate and concrete drain (state fund: RM 719,933)
- 1996~Sep.1997 (completed)
Construction of bridge and concrete culvert (state fund: RM 986,987)
- 1996~Sep.1997 (completed)
Construction of gate and retention pond (state fund: RM 620,000)
- 1996~ (completed)
Construction of concrete drain (federal fund: RM 407,725)
- 1994~July 1995 (completed)
Construction of gate (state fund: RM 923,023)
- 1992~July 1993 (completed)
Construction of "U" drain (state fund: RM 340,250)
- 1994~June 1995 (completed)
Construction of concrete drain box culvert (state fund: RM 707,716)

Background:

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

The proposals in the JICA study were accepted by DID. The Federal Government has approved some funding as shown below, but the amount has been insufficient to implement all of the JICA recommendations.

- A tidal gate is being constructed at Jalan Kem in Port Kelang
- A new trunk drain was constructed (part of the 107 km of trunk drains proposed by the JICA study)

The cost is also very small. M\$ 16 million, compared with the JICA plan, M\$ 293 million. The budget for 1996 will be M\$ 4 million.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

D/D and construction is going on step by step in a small scale. So far only 9km of drainage canals was completed out of 107km of JICA study. DID constructed tidal gates and a part of drainage canals before, but now DID budget is limited and Kelang Municipality finances the project step by step.

2. Sewerage Component (Kelang Town Council)

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

The data and maps, design calculations for the recommended projects and the type of materials proposed in the JICA report were used as guides by the Town Council. The Council is currently in the process of acquiring the land required to implement some of the JICA recommendations. Because of the lack of funds, many of these projects are under "keep in view" status.

The Ministry of Works and Utilities of the Federal Government engaged consultants in 1992 to conduct a major study on the existing sewerage systems in Malaysia. Local governments were instructed by the Federal Government to place on hold all major sewerage projects pending the recommendations of the on-going study.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

The Kelang City has been negotiating to provide the expense for this project with the higher authorities since the completion of this development study. But the city cannot get an agreement with it.

However, the City are eager to implement this project although the City implemented the intermediate measures project with own budget because the drainage system construction in the area which has been studied by the F/S was urgent matter.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Sewerage: Kelang Municipality started land purchase from 1991 but stopped since privatization of sewerage project decided in 1993. IWK plans construction for a part in 1988 and part in 1999.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study and construction of gate and pond are to be conducted with the federal government fund (RM 8,000,000).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 305/82

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Reclamation Project of Ex-Mining Land for Housing Development and Other Purposes		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Architecture & Housing		4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Ministry of Federal Territory (dissolved in 1985)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To examine the possibility of utilizing the ex-mining land for housing development		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Kiso-Jiban Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1979 ~ Mar.1981 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Kuala Lumpur metropolitan area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The project aims to utilize the ex-mining area for developing low-cost housing projects in metropolitan Kuala Lumpur. During the first stage, it will be necessary to provide housing for 233,000 squatters (25% of the population of the Federal Territory), at a cost of US\$4,900 - 8,320 per unit. The following actions will be necessary before implementation.</p> <p>1) To conduct the subsurface exploration in the ex-mining area to prepare a land classification map.</p> <p>2) To formulate land use and housing development plans and thereby to improve the soft ground.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:

(FY1992 Overseas Survey)

Owing to the changes in development policy, the project implementation was postponed indefinitely. The Ministry of Federal Territory, which had been the counterpart agency for the JICA study, was dissolved in 1985. Some ex-mining areas have been and are being developed by housing projects of the private sector.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 306/82

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kinabatangan River Basin Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Sabah Economic Planning Unit		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Water resource development (flood control, irrigation and power generation)		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1980 ~ Mar.1982 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Kinabatangan River Basin/Eastern Saba		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>For orderly development of the flood prone area of the Basin the proper control of the flooding water is indispensable. To attain this purpose, it is essential to construct dam in the upper or the middle reaches of the Kinabatangan River, as a result of which the benefitted area which is relieved from the flooding can be expected to develop for agricultural purpose and likewise hydro power generation can be developed to support the incremental demand in the East Division. In connection to this, the dam whose construction is proposed at Balat, middle reaches of the Kinabatangan, will be designed as a multi-purpose dam to support the development plans in the project area which consist of flood control agricultural development and hydro power generation. The storage capacity of about 5 billion cu.m to be developed has been allocated for the purpose of flood control and irrigation. A hydro power generation which is generated by utilizing the water head to be created by the proposed dam, will support the power demand in the future.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Impediment Factor:

Indefinitely suspended after the completion of F/S, mainly owing to the lack of funds.

The result of the study defines that this plan is realizable technically but feasibly, IRR is 7.1%.

To develop unused forest area where the population is rather small, initial investment will become enormous to implement flood control, tree felling, social infrastructure improvement, introduction of labor, etc. Therefore procurement of fund (foreign fund US\$ 600 mil.) is difficult.

*This study will not be followed up from FY 1997. (the proposed projects have been discontinued or cancelled)

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 102/83

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Railway Development Plan		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Railway		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Malaysian Railway Administration	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Drawing up of a M/P covering improvement, double tracking, and electrification of a conventional line and construction of a new standard line for reinforcing the national railway.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1982 ~ Oct.1983 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Sections : Butterworth-Johor Bahru(West Coast Line) ; Kuala Lumpur-Kuantan-Kota Bharu (New East-West line)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>As alternatives for railway development, the four cases of A-A, B-B, C-B, and D-C were established. A-A was then proposed as the master plan having a target year of 2005.</p> <p>case A-A : West Coast Line New East-West Line</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Standard gauge Standard gauge Electrification Electrification Double tracking Double tracking</p> <p>Case A-A EIRR 13.8% FIRR 9.4%</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

1984-85 F/S conducted (case A-A)

Finance:

OECF loan (Double Tracking of the West Coast Line)

Mar.23.1990 L/A 19,444mil.Yen (Malayan Railway Improvement Project)

Construction:

Double Tracking Project (West Coast Line) implemented

Detail:

M/P has been utilized as a reference material for drawing up railway policies.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

As for the New East-West Line, the project has been discontinued due to the change in policy and less feasibility.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 307/83

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	VHF/FM Broadcast Coverage for the States of Sabah and Sarawak		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasti / Broadcasting	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Department Jabatan Telekom Malaysia		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY			
7. CONSULTANT(S)	NHK Integrated Technology		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1982 ~ Mar.1983 9month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Saba and Sarawak		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Malasian Government planned to establish the broadcasting networks by FM in VHF band, which not only is strong against interference but also enables regional broadcasting services of high sound quality, on the basis of its high assessment of the role the broadcasting plays, as a method of spreading the know lidge and skills concerning various industrial fields, in enhancing the educational levels of the people that constitute the foundation of national and social developments.</p> <p>The executing agency for broadcasting is Radio Television Malaysia.</p> <p>The enhancement of VHF / FM broadcast coverage by means of the total 24 stations (6 trans mitters per each station), based on the programme expansion plan with 6 channels of FM broadcasting, is divided into 2 phases.</p> <p>1st Phase : 15 FM transmitting stations co-sited in the existing transmitting staties or TELEKOM relay stations (Output power of a transmitter 5 KW x 1 station, 1 KW x 9, 500 w x 5) <implementation period : 3 years> < implementation period ; 4 years></p> <p>2nd Phase : 9 FM transmitting stations newly constructed</p> <p>This results in a population coverage of 96% and a land coverage of 66%.</p> <p>The implementation period is 7 years in total, in consideration of land acquisition and leveling, esppecially for the newly constructed stations, construction of access roads and the tracing period on the staff engaging in operation.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>The reasons for realizing the projects are as follows: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A Major reason is the Government's social obligation to ensure the radio coverage as wide as possible for dissemination of information. 2. The increased revenue from radio advertising encouraged the Government to fully implement the recommendations. 3. The demand for higher quality radio broadcast increased (especially after Phase 2) owing to the improved standard of living. <p>Finance: (FY 1992 Overseas Studies) The implementation of the project was divided into three phases and funded by the Federal Government. Phase 1 4 Stations at RM 3 million Phase 2 8 Stations at RM 12 million Phase 3 24 Stations at RM 35 million</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>Difference between proposal of JICA: The recommendations of the JICA study have been closely adhered to where it is feasible. But the project design or components proposed by the JICA study were changed in certain cases. Phase 1:Jul.1983 - Dec.1985 (4 stations) Phase 2:Dec.1987 - Dec.1990 (8 stations) Phase 3:5 stations at peninsula, 8 stations at Sabah, 11 stations at Sarawaku. (Beginning of 1993~Dec.1994) *East Malaysia:bukit Nyaban station was constructed during Phase 2 construction.</p> <p>Situation: Three stations of Bukit Setiam (Bintulu), Mukit Tiong (Lawas) and Bukit Lima (Sibu) have been added to the original eight proposed by the JICA study. One more station (Sigapon near Keningau) has been added in Sabah.</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 206B/84

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	JB-Transplan: Road Construction and Improvement Project in Johor Bahru and its Conurbation		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Economic Planning Unit Public Works Detp., Johor	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of the integrated transport system through the year 2000. Feasibility analysis of priority projects proposed by the master plan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc. Chodai Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1982 ~ Mar.1984 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Johor Bahru and its adjacent areas		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <p>1) Road development plan 2) Public transportation plan 3) Transportation terminals 4) Traffic control 5) Improvement of Johor Bahru causeway</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>1) Construction of new road Johor Bahru - South Pasir Gudang (20km) 2) Traffic separation on the causeway improvement of the existing road (310ha in CBD) 3) Construction of new access road to Johor Bahru Toll Road (4km) 4) Inner ring road and trolley routes New construction and improvement (8km)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Johor Bahru -Pasir Gudang Southern Link /New Access Road (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) The Johor State Government has basically decided to implement this proposed highway using a BOT scheme. Several private companies have submitted their proposals to the State Government. These proposals are now being evaluated by the Johor State Government.</p> <p>(2)Traffic preparation on the causeway (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) D/D undertaken The Government has announced a proposed to build a second causeway. (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The improvement of the Johor Bahru Causeway is to be handled by the Malaysian Highway Authority. (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) Completed.</p> <p>(3)Inner Ring Road and Trolley Route Subsequent Study: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) 1992~1993 D/D Construction: Schedule Aug.1993~End of 1999 1st stage:from Mar.1994 to Jul.1996 with a Malaysian Government Budget of 200 million RM 2nd stage:to call for tender in early 1995 3rd stage:expected to begin in 1996/97 under the 7th Malaysian Plan</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) Some short-term JICA recommendations to improve the traffic situation in Johor Bahru have been implemented. For instance, Jalan Wong Ah Fook and Jalan Tun Razak major roads in the CBD were turned into one-way streets. The Master Plan was adopted as part of the Johor Bahru Structure plan. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) Public transportation plans and transportation terminal plans are being studied by Johor Bahru City Council again. For traffic control, some major roads are to be converted to one-way streets to ease traffic flow. (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) The Short Term Traffic Improvement Measures proposed by the Master plan Study for the CBD of Johor Bahru have already been implemented.</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 208/84

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Perlis Port Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Economic Planning Unit Public Works Dept., Ministry of Transport	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Master plan, covering the period up to the 2000. Short Term Development Plan up to the year 1990.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1983	~	Mar.1984 9month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Perlis		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Perlis Poat is planned to be a base port for coastal fishing, car ferry terminal and base port for cargo handling. In the Short-Term Plan, the following items are planned.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Quay(-4.0m) 410m - " (-3.5m) 550m -Dredging 1,412 thousand cu.m -Reclamation 1,086 " -Revetment 1,000m -Road 51,950m 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:
 Nov.1985 E/S 286 mil.Yen (Perlis Port Construction Project)
 L/A was not signed
 1987 D/D (Malaysian Government 31 mil.M\$)

Situation:
 The project was included in the National Port Plan announced in 1988.
 (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
 As the entire port development was considered to be too costly, and due to a lack of funding, the scale of the project based on the proposal has been scaled down.
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 It is decided that the proposed projects will be implemented by the private enterprises.

Related Project:
 *Passenger Jetty Extension
 (FY 1992 Overseas Survey)
 1990 Owing to the shortage of funds, the Government took a temporary measure of implementing a detailed design study of only the extension of the existing passenger jetty.
 As of Mar.1993 The passenger jetty extension is under implementation by the Public Works Dept. at a cost of RM 23.39 million and is expected to be completed by Dec.1993, in time for the Langkawi International Maritime and Air Exhibition.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/A 301/84

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Afforestation and Settlement Project in Division V of the Bengkoka Area of the State of Sabah		
3. SECTOR	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Sabah Forest Department Sabah Forestry Development Authority (SAFODA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To promote tree plantation and settlement of people on degraded forest land caused by shifting cultivation and so forth.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1984 ~ Sep.1984 7month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Bengkoka Area of the state of Sabah(36,000ha)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Tree species : Acacia monagium(9,000ha)</p> <p>Infrastructure arrangement :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trunk road 46km Branch road 135km Power distribution Water supply facilities Settlement 3,000 immigrants for 400 households at project site <p>*The cost above pertains to the entire period of 50 years.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :**Background of Project:**

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

The Bengkoka Afforestation and Settlement Project (BASP) was started in 1979 with the objective to reforest 36,000 ha in the Bengkoka area and resettle 2,000 families. To date, Divisions I - III with over 10,000 ha, including a nursery in Division IV, have been developed by the government funds and a World Bank loan (1985~1989).

This project targets Division V.

Situation by Now:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Sabah Forestry Development Authority (SAFODA) was keen to obtain a loan to develop Division V, and prepared an implementation program (sometime after Nov. 1984). It also planned to procure Yen credit. However, the project has not been implemented due to the difficulty to secure the finance such as the rapid appreciation of Yen and the expected high interest on loan from any other donor. Between 1988 and 1993 SAFODA conducted a review study with Japanese companies as J/V. But the recession, which struck the Japanese economy, resulted in their withdrawal from this project. SAFODA has been in contact with them.

In 1994, the government started privatization and corporatization policies in which she gave incentives to private companies. According to this policy, SAFODA is still seeking for private companies who want to conduct J/V with SAFODA.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

It is heard that SAFODA gave up finding a Japanese company as a partner of J/V. SAFODA has so far not found a J/V partner.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Demand of timber is estimated to be increased. SAFODA, an implementing agency, returned the V area to the state government. The development of the area will be promoted mainly by the state government.

Others:

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

Another Master Plan study was commissioned and completed in 1989, and it estimated a cost of about US\$ 50 million (including the cost of a chip board mill) to reforest an area of 50,000 ha.

SAFODA is currently negotiating with a Japanese consortium to develop Bengkoka into a commercial reforestation project for pulp wood. SAFODA is also undertaking research on acacia mangium.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Other than the division V, SAFODA has implemented afforestation and settlement programs by its own and external fund (World Bank), which have completed 13,000 ha in the I-IV divisions.

Situation of Privatization:

State government decided on a policy of privatizing public enterprises. SAFODA is planned to be privatized, however, its privatization based on a self-supporting accounting system is difficult because the marketing channel for timber has not been established.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 309/84

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Perlis-Kedah-Pulau Pinang Regional Water Resources (National Water Resources Study)		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Economic Planning Unit		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Water resources development		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Ohba Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1982 ~ Mar.1985 27month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Belis River, Muda River basin, the stale at koda		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Structure	Scale		
Gravity dam	Height 41m		
Reservoir	Effective storage 102MCM		
	Firm yield 66MCM/year		
Discharge capacity of outline facilities	0.2~15cu.m/s		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The project has been included in "Comprehensive Management Plan of Muda River Basin (M/P)". The construction is underway by the project proposed by this M/P.</p> <p>Situation: Reasons for Stoppage: Indefinitely suspended after the completion of F/S, owing to the budgetary constraints.</p> <p>(FY 1989 Domestic Survey) 1) Austerity policy necessitated by fiscal deficits. 2) Inter-provincial adjustments are not settled between Penang and Kedah.</p> <p>(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) The Review Work including this Study is underway by JICA with a title of "Comprehensive Management Plan of Muda River Basin (MYS/S 107/95)".</p>		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 103/85

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Development of South Trengganu		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan	/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Trengganu State Economic Planning Unit		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of an integrated regional development plan and pre-feasibility analysis of priority projects		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Mitsubishi Research Institute Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1984	~ Aug.1985	19month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Southern part of Trengganu State (5,370 sq.km, approx. one third of the state total land area)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Industry: industries utilizing petroleum and natural gas 2) Agriculture: development of the inland area (Ketangah) 3) Transportation: roads, airports, ports, etc. 4) Flood control: major rivers and the coastline 5) Tourism: coastal and inland areas 6) Urban development: development in association with coastal industrial location 7) Human resource development: politechnics, R & D organization and vocational training centers 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

The recommendations of the Study are utilized as guidelines for planning in the State of Trengganu. So far, the following two studies have been conducted following the recommendations.

- (i) Coastal Dungun Structural Plan
- (ii) Upgrading of the Management of South Trengganu regional development.

Detail:

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

When the study was being undertaken, decentralization of industries was one of the most important policies in Malaysia. Around 1986, the policy emphasis shifted to industrial concentration in urban areas. Trengganu State is well endowed with petroleum and natural gas, and the government emphasis in regional development was placed on more underdeveloped states.

In Trengganu State, there are three high level committees which have been formed in relation to the said development plan.

- (i) Petroleum Industry and Manpower Committee
- (ii) Agriculture and Fishing Committee
- (iii) State Planning Committee

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 104/85

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Regional Water Resources of South Johor (National Water Resources Study)		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Economic Planning Unit(EPU), Department of Irrigation and Drainage (DID), and Public Works Dept.(PWD)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a Master plan for development of water resources in South Johor		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. System Science Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1984 ~ Dec.1985 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Sayong Dam(Kota Tinggi district)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Master Plan : Target year 2005</p> <p>(1) Water development plan</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Sayong dam Gross storage volume: 176 x 10⁶ m³</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Effective storage volume : 128 x 10⁶ m³</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Dam height : 31 m</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Crest elevation : El 25.5 m</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Dam length : 1,140 m</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Embankment volume : 808,000 m³</p> <p>(2) Flood control plan</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">River improvement of Johor river near Kota Tinggi (planning scale : 30 year, river stretch for improvement; 6.7km) and river improvement of Skudai river (planning scale : 20 year, river stretch for improvement: 15.0 km)</p> <p>(3) Pollutant load adatement plan</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Construction of public sewerage system at Pontion Kecil (Pontian Kecil river) and Kota Tinggi / Bandar Tenggara (Johor river)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:

The State Government had seriously considered building the Sayong Dam following the recommendations of the JICA Study. However, a subsequent study commissioned by the Federal and Singapore Governments recommended instead the construction of the Linggiu Dam because of its larger water retention capacity. The Linggiu Dam was considered as the next best alternative after the Sayong Dam in the JICA Study. Therefore, the Sayong Dam appears unlikely to be built to the scale proposed by the JICA Study.

The water resources available at Sayong will nonetheless still be tapped pending the Federal Government's decision to build a weir at the site.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 310/85

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Tatau-Kapit Trunk Road Project in Sarawak		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Economic Planning Unit, Sarawak State Government of Malaysian Federal Government		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(1) Analysis of economic and technological merit (2) Technical transfer		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd. Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1982 ~ Dec.1982	5month(s)	
	May.1984 ~ Aug.1984	3month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	Tatau-Kapit, Sarawak		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>This is road improvement project of section Miri/Binturu - Limbang (237.3 km) for realizing the all-weather road with surface pavement, including construction of steel bridge (240 m), located north of Sarawaku state.</p> <p>Existing roads in this area are mainly performing as a transportation roads of timber produced in this area.</p> <p>For effective improving of the road, it is recommended that the implemetation programmme of the project will be divided into three sections as follows.</p> <p>(1) Miri/Binturu Rd. - Long Lama 80.9 km, Open for use 1985</p> <p>(2) Long Lama - G. Mula Junc. 56.7 k, Would be finished in 1990</p> <p>(3) G. Mulu Junc. - Limbang 99.7 km, Would be finished in 1995</p> <p>When the implementation programme is executed the surface treatment would be carried out perior to the enforcement of the asphalt pavement on the road surface based on the 31 road note.</p> <p>The asphalt pavement will be executed in accordance with the degree of the traffic demand in future. And the period will be expected from 1985 to 2003.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY1992 Overseas Survey)

In the 6th Malaysia Plan, RM 2 million was allocated for the project, but the amount is not adequate to implement the entire project (138.8 km). No attempt has been made to undertake a detailed design study and the State Government has requested that the allocated budget be used elsewhere. The project is deemed discontinued.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 311/85

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	New East-West Railway Project and the West Coast Railway Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Railway	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Malaysian Railway Administration		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	F/S for constructing on east-west line that connects the eastern coast and the capital Kuala Lumpur and a western line that runs in parallel with a conventional line along the western coast		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1984 ~ Dec.1985 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Between the eastern and western regions of the country and regions along the western coast		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The purpose of this project is to build up a modern express railway network in order to develop industries and a national life. Especially two main purposes are considered.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enabling people to come and go between Kuala Lumpur and major cities located on Malay peninsula. 2. Distributing industrial development in the eastcoast region, including rapidly developed south area of the state of Trengganu. <p>For their purpose, technical, economical and financial analyses were carried out about "case A-A". Case A-A is mentioned to need more detailed study" in the master plan (1982.9-1983.10. MYS/S102/83). The contents are following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Improvement of being eastcoast line between Butter-worth - Kuala Lumpur - Singapore (about 750km, meter gauge) 2) Construction of north-south line (between Kelang - Kuala Lumpur - Kuantan - Kota Bharu (about 550km, double tracks, standard gauge, electrified) <p>The following stages were assumed for the analyses.</p> <p>First stage: Construction of east-west line (340km, Port Kelang - Kuala Lumpur - Kuantan - Paka)</p> <p>Second stage: Improvement of eastcoast line (380km, Kuala Lumpur - Singapore).</p> <p>Third stage : The rest of "Case A-A"</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Reasons for Project Delay or Suspension:
 (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 This project is cancelled because higher priority is given to the South-North Line project.

Situation:
 (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 Only the double tracking project for a part of the West Coast Line has been implemented.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 105/86

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Klang Valley Transportation Study		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Urban Transportation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Klang Valley Planning Secretariat, Prime Minister's Department	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a transportation system for Klang Valley Area		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1984	~ Mar.1987	28month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Klang Valley Area (2,842 sq.km) in the central part of Peninsular Malaysia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Introduction of mass transit railway (five lines, 137km) - Construction and improvement of roads - Traffic control plan - Construction of transport terminals 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Malaysia is pursuing economic development to become a developed country by the year 2020. As part of their efforts, the Government aims to establish and operate an effective urban transport system in and around Kuala Lumpur. The double tracking of national railways and the strengthening of urban and intra-city transport systems are being implemented to alleviate growing road traffic congestions and environmental hazards.

1. Transportation Facilities Projects in Klang Valley

Refer to "Transportation Facilities Projects in Klang Valley (1989)"

2. Railway Improvement Project in the Klang Valley

Subsequent Studies:

Jan.1990~Feb.1991 F/S

Finance:

Mar.23.1993 L/A 19,444 mil yen (Malaysian Railway Improvement Project)

UK ODA, own fund

*Components of the OECF loan

1.Double Tracking: KL-Klang Port (43km), KL-Sentur (2km), branch line to Suban airport (7km)

2.Double Tracking: Rawan-serenban (105km)

3.Modernization of signal and communication system of 1.2

4.Diesel train (18-coach)

Construction:

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

1994 Phase I (Rawan-KL-Klang Port) will be completed

Phase II (KL-Serenban) will be commenced

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 312/86

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kuantan-Kota Kinabalu Submarine Cable Project		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasti / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Syarikat Telekom Malaysia Berhad (Ex. Jabatan Telekom Malaysia)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Selection of the most suitable Submarine cable route, and system design		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyo Techno Marine, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1986 ~ Jan.1987 7month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Ocean Area between Kuantan in Pensinsula Malaysia and Kota Kinabaru, Sabah in East Malaysia, and both cable landing areas.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>In order to cover the trend of increasing demand for the telecommunication service between Peninsular Malaysia and East Malaysia, the Malaysian government intended to provide a wideband optical fiber submarine telecommunication cable system between East Malaysia and West malaysia.</p> <p>Phase 1 Study :- Investigations on the coasts of Cherating near Knantan and Tanjung Aru near Kota Kinabalu landing points.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demand forecast and traffic estimate. <p>Phase 2 study: - Ocean Survey (sounding, sub-bottom profiling, bottom sampling, etc.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inshere Survey and Landing Sites Survey. - Basic System Design for Optical Fiber Submarine Cable System based on the results of demnd forecast traffic estimated and ocean survey. <p>The Financial Analysis (estimation of EIRR/FIRR, etc.) was exempt from the Scope of Work.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The increase in system capacity and better communications service were necessary to meet the growing traffic demands between Peninsular Malaysia and Sabah/Sarawak in east Malaysia.

Finance:

Apr.7.1989 Syarikat Telekom Malaysia Berhad issued the Letter of Intent
 Jun.1989 Contract was signed with the Japanese Consortium
 (NEC Corporation and Mitsui & Co. Ltd.)

The project was financed by the supplier's credit supported by the Export-Import Bank of Japan. The total investment cost was about 6.85 billion yen, or RM 145 million. (FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

Modified Point:

The project design was changed regarding (i) the system capacity and (ii) a minor route diversion in the Indonesian EEZ, owing to the increased traffic forecast and the request from Indonesian authorities.

Situation:

The System has been in service since 31 Dec.1990, and in a good condition.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/A 302/87

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Tanjong Karang Irrigation Development Management Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Irrigation and Drainage (DID) Ministry of Agriculture		
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The objectives of the study are to identify waterrelated problems faced in Tnjong Karang Irrigater Scheme, and to recommend solutins to these problens to stabilize and sustain rice production		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Kyowa Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1986 ~ Jun.1987 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Coastal area in northwest of Selangoal (Area: 20,000ha, Farm household 19,500)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Irrigation area: 18,980ha</p> <p>2. Rehabilitation/Improvement of the existing irrigation system</p> <p>(1) Berunam head race: Heightening of regulation gate, electrical operation of gate, etc.</p> <p>(2) Main canal: Widening of canal section, construction of water control facilities, etc.</p> <p>(3) Secondary canal: Construction and heightening works.</p> <p>(4) Distribution Canal: Concrete lining of canal, rehabilitaion of check gates and weir</p> <p>(5) Farm road: Extension of farm road network (457 km)</p> <p>3. Procurement of O/M Apparatus</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>The reasons for realizing the projects are as follows: 1) Socio-economic impact (reduction of rural poverty) 2) The National Agricultural Policy emphasizes the use of suitable land for intensive paddy production.</p> <p>Subsequent Study: 1986~1992 D/D undertaken (DID)</p> <p>Finance: 1996 48.48 mil.Yen (government budget)</p> <p>Construction: Construction had been implemented by DID of Federal Government. (After the completion, management and administration were handed over to DID of Local Government)</p> <p>Oct.1986 started 1995 completed</p> <p>Effect: To date, 60 - 70% of the water supply problems in Kuala Selangor have been solved. Water shortfalls only occur during the drought, affecting farmers whose lands are located at the far end of the main canal. 100% of the project area was irrigated. Accordingly, the farmers in the area got higher income due to the increase of crop intensity to 170-200%, the increase of the average yield from 3.2t/ha to 4.5t/ha, and mechanization.</p> <p>Situation: DID is proposing to upgrade the farmroad loading capacity from 3 ton to 7 ton by the government fund for the seventh Malaysian Plan. The automatic water level regulators do not work properly and are operated manually because of insufficient water level. Some of farmers do not follow the water intake schedule which decided by two water management groups, which causes insufficient water level. Now, pilot project to produce five crops in two years is under implementation.</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 313/87

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Computerized Area Traffic Control System in Penang		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Urban Transportation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Economic Planning Unit, and Engineering Dept. of the Municipal Council of Penang Island (MPPP)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a plan to improve the urban traffic control in Penang and design of the area traffic control system		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc. Central Consultant, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1986	~	Jan.1988 18month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Penang Municipality		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Preparation of traffic system management plan and expansion plan of area traffic control system in greater George Town Area for the year 2000.</p> <p>The traffic system management plan includes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction and improvement of road 25.1 km - Bus transport system improvement - Introduction of new buses 140 vehicles - Improvement of pedestrian way 10.8 km - Construction of parking buildings 4 locations <p>The ATC system expansion plan includes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Traffic signal system 149 sets - CCTV camera 16 locations - Signboard 7 locations 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)The ATC System Expansion Plan Phase I Subsequent Study: Finance: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) RM.2.3 million (Partially, equipment supply was allocated by JICA) Construction: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) 16 junctions has been already implemented. Modified point: Although CCTV was recommended for all 16 junctions by the JICA study, it was installed only at two junctions (Dato Karamat and KOMTAR).</p> <p>Phase II/ III Reason for Delay: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) Phases II and III which would equip another 37 junctions throughout Georgetown cannot proceed because of financial constraints. However, the Penang Island Municipal Council (MPPP) is unlikely to implement the remaining phases without another feasibility study, in view of the new highways currently under construction (i.e. the Coastal Road and the Outer Ring Road), among others. The traffic situation will become more complex with the linking up of the North-South Highway (from Sungei Petani to Perai, and from Perai to Taiping), and additionally the linking up of the East-West Highway in the not too distant future. The MPPP feels it necessary to wait for the completion of the major road works before initiating a new study over traffic patterns.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The present ATC system expansion plan Phase II, III has been discontinued owing to the following reasons. - Decline in priority - Change in traffic flow with one way street systems being implemented and new roads being built. - Present ATC System is not user friendly and outdated. - High cost of equipment. - Limited functions in the present systems Penang State Government will decide the implementation of project based on the final report of "Penang Urban Transport Study" (consultant / Halcrow Fox). Cost / MR1.2mil. Imp. Period / 1998~2010</p> <p>(2)The Traffic System Management Plan (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Other recommendations by this study have been implemented or are being initiated. This included improvement of pedestrian way, construction and improvement of roads and other general recommendations.</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 207B/88

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Flood Mitigation of the Klang River Basin		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Economic Planning Unit (Prime Min. Dept.) Drainage and Irrigation Detp. (DID)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Flood control		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1987 ~ Jan.1989 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Klang Valley basin (1,288 sq.km)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> Implementation of the master plan is divided into three phases, with a total period of fifteen years.</p> <p>(1) Phase 1 (Urgent Project) River improvement of the main river and tributaries for 10.4km length, construction of retention pond with capacity of 2.7 million m³, construction of diversion channel of 3.25 km in length and drainage facilities in low-lying area of the city (Pumping station Q=2m³, underground retention pond with 32,700 m³ capacity)</p> <p>(2) Phase 2 (Mid-term plan) River improvement of downstream stretch of Klang River for 55.2km. Flood protection level after completion of these works will become about a 30-year return period for mid-stream stretch and 100-year for downstream stretch.</p> <p>(3) Phase 3(Long term plan) River improvement works for Klang, Batu and Gombak rivers for total length of 60.1km. Flood protection level will become 100-year return period for whole stretch of the Project area.</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>(1) River Improvement: Enlargement, deepening and embankment of Klang River(1.3 km in the dity area), Gombak River(2.5 km of mid-stream stretch) and Batu River(6.6km of mid-stream stretch).</p> <p>(2) Diversion Channel: Construction of diversion channel connecting Gombak River with retention pond near Batu River(L=3.25km Design discharge 60 m³/s)</p> <p>(3) Batu Retention Pond: Construction of multi-purpose retention pond using ex-minig pond, with flood control capacity of 2.7 million m³ and total area of 113.4 ha including park area.</p> <p>(4) Drainage Facilities: Inner water drainage facilities in Kampung Baru area: (35 ha): Construction of pumping station of 2 m³/s, and underground pond with 32,700m³.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1)River Road Rehabilitation
 Subsequent study:
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 7th Malaysian Plan (1991~95) Review study with federal government fund and ADB technical assistance.
 Finance:
 Own fund, etc.
 Construction:
 The proposed channel improvement for the Klang, Gombak and Batu rivers is under in-house implementation in stages by the DID.
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Bridge of LRT was constructed in the river channel.

 It is to be reviewed with the federal government fund and ADB technical assistance during the 7th Malaysia Plan ()

(2)Gombak Diversion Channel
 Subsequent Study:
 B/D completed
 Finance:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Own fund
 Construction:
 (FY 1994 Domestic Survey)
 The construction of the Gombak diversion channel has been started in 1994 with the period of about 2 years.
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Construction is delayed due to the technical problem.

(3)Batu Retention Pond
 Subsequent Study:
 D/D completed
 Finance:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Own fund
 (FY 1992 Overseas Survey)(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 The project has been progressed as proposed.
 Construction:
 The project will be implemented in stages.

(4)Drainage facilities
 Subsequent study:
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 1992~93 Review study by ADB.
 Finance:
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 6th Malaysian Plan (1991~95) RM 760 million (Federal government)
 "Klang River Basin Flood Control Project"
 Construction:
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 7th and 8th Malaysian Plan (1995~99, 99~2003)

Background:
 The structural measures of flood mitigation proposed in the Master Plan were accepted by the DID's Dep. of Flood Mitigation and many were integrated in the 6th Malaysia Plan. Some of the non-structural measures have also been accepted.
 Most of the recommendations in the JICA study are being implemented in stages with emphasis on the priority areas with frequent flooding.
 According to the Master Plan, a part of the Project (River improvement works) is being implemented smoothly.
 Annual government funds have been made available. Additionally, Asian Development Bank has been approached. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 In the negotiation with the Asian Development Bank, the target year of the Projects is set as 2000.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 314/88

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	National Tourism Development Plan		
3. SECTOR	Tourism	/ (Tourism in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Culture Arts and Tourism Tourism Promotion Corporation	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a medium-term tourism development plan		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1987 ~ Feb.1989 23month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	International beach resort area in Desaru Area in the southeastern part of Malay Peninsula		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Construction of Desaru New Tourism Core:</p> <p>1. Construction of infrastructure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - road: 399m - jetty: 5 spots - water supply: 31,021 cu.m/day - sewage system: 11,028 cu.m/day - solid waste disposal system: 56.8 ton - power supply: 31,530KVA - telecommunication: 584 lines(up to May, 1995) <p>2. Middle class and high class resort hotels (total; 1,800 rooms)</p> <p>3. Other tourism facilities such as sports and recreational facilities</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

1. The land planned for tourism development is government-owned.
2. The existing infrastructure is managed by KEJORA, a statutory body.
3. Management of hotels and transportation means are increasingly privatized.
4. South PTR is close to Singapore to tap its thriving tourism market (both Singaporeans and visitors from other countries).
5. The project has positive socio-economic impacts in employment creation and economic activation.

Subsequent Studies:
(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)
Detailed design studies for infrastructure development have been undertaken by the Public Works Dept., the Drainage and Irrigation Dep., or other relevant departments.

Finance:
(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)
The projects have been implemented in stages with government funds under 5th and 6th Malaysia Plans.

Construction:
(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)
Hotels and recreational facilities have been developed by the private investors. On the other hand, a consortium of private developers which was awarded the contract to develop the Desaru area ran into financial difficulties in 1992, but the contract was awarded to a new consortium of developers, and two hotels (each with about 600 rooms) will be completed by 1994, "Visit Malaysia Year II". The State Government is one of the shareholders of this redevelopment project, which is estimated to cost \$300 million.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
Construction of infrastructure was completed with government fund.
Regarding the construction of hotels and tourism-related facilities by private sector, nine (Desaru Golden Beach Hotel, Desaru View Hotel, Desaru Perdana Beach Resort, Sunrising Ramunia Beach Resort, Tanjong Balau Fishing Village, Desaru Impian Resort, Sebana Golf & Marina Resort Bhd., Desaru Villa Desaru Dive Resort Sdn. Bhd.) were completed and the remaining five (Teratai Desaru Dive Resort Sdn. Bhd., Atlantis Binacom Property & Development S/B, Hanging Gardens of Babylon Binacom Property & Development Sdn. Bhd., Comelot Binacom Property Development Sdn. Bhd., El Dorado Binacom Property Development Sdn. Bhd.) are being constructed.

Background:
(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)
The Ministry of Culture, Arts, and Tourism still adheres to the policy of dividing the country into six tourism regions (Central Peninsula, West Peninsula, South Peninsula, East Peninsula, Sabah and Sarawak). The JICA study evaluated the South Peninsula Tourism Region (South PTR) as the first priority region.
JICA proposals were accepted in principle by the Johor State Government and are now under implementation at various states.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
Kashima Construction Co., Ltd. tried to acquire land for its own regional development project in Desal Area. But negotiation with the local government of Johor has been broken down since 1990's. The reason for break down is not clear.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 208B/89

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kelantan River Basin Flood Mitigation		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Drainage & Irrigation Department Ministry of Agriculture	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a basin-wide flood mitigation plan for Kelantan river basin. To perform pre-feasibility study for major structures selected in the basin-wide flood mitigation plan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1988 ~ Nov.1989 20month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Kelantan river basin having catchment area of 13,100 sq.km and population of 1.1 million		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> The study formulated a master plan of flood control for the basin area extending 100 km upstream from the mouth of Kelantan River. Major proposals are Lebir dam (about 70m high) at Lebir River (a branch of Kelantan River) and Kemubu dam (about 45m high) at Garas River in order to prevent flood. Furthermore, a river channel improvement of the basin area extending 100km upstream from the mouth of the river increases water volume, which leads the flood water in question flow down safely.</p> <p><F/S> 1.Protection area: Lower Kelantan river basin 2.Flood mitigation method: Construction of Lebir dam, Kemubu dam and river improvement 3.Design flood: 10,650 cu.m/ (50-year flood probability) 4.Lebir dam Flood control volume: 860 million cu.m Type of dam :rockfill, Dam height 70m Dam volume : 4.9 million cu.m 5.Kemubu Dam Flood control volume: 307 million cu.m Type of dam :concrete gravity, Dam height 45m Dam volume: 150,000 cu.m 6.River Improvement Total levee: 164 km, Emb. vol. 13.2 million cu.m Verge levee: height 4 m</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY1992 Overseas Survey)
 <M/P>
 Suggestions of this study were utilized for Feasibility studies that were planned to carry out in the 6th Malaysia Plan (1993-1995).

<F/S>
 1.DID requested that the river improvement component be included in the JICA Study to be taken up in the 6th Malaysia Plan (1991-1995).
 2.The planning of a feasibility study began in Oct.1992 and 6 consultant teams were invited to visit Kelantan River, Lebir and Kemu dam sites. The consultants' proposals were submitted by 22 Jan.1993. The selection of a consultant is expected to be finalized by April 1993.
 3.The feasibility study is scheduled from mid 1993 to the end of 1995(18 months), with financing by the Federal Government (RM 7 mil.).
 4.The implementation of the project is expected during the 7th Malaysia Plan with the Federal Government funds. The estimated cost is around RM 1.3 bil., including RM 600 mil. for two dams.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 Higher priority is given to the proposed projects in the National Development Plan since the projects are necessary to social and economic development of the state of Kelantan. In the Seventh National Development Plan, the budget of 20 - 30 million RM is secured for the study on water control of Kelantan River. In addition, funds from overseas are being prepared. However, acquisition of the land for the projects is in delay.

Subsequent Studies:
 (FY 1994 Domestic Survey)
 It is informed that the F/S for River Development Works was carried out by using the local funds of the Gov't of Malaysia.
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Since large area will be submerged due to the construction of Levir and Kumubu dams, there has been little progress in land acquisition and construction.
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 ~Jul.1999 F/S was conducted
 *Difference with JICA's proposal: The construction of dams were reduced to one, which is the construction of Lebir dam. Watershed construction was added to the project.
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 A review study is undergoing by government's fund in order to construct Lebir Dam.

Finance:
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 Although the implementation of the project was given top priority by DID, which is the implementing organization, the project was removed from the FY 1999 request list for Japan's grant aid. The project is now under consideration whether to implement it with private fund.

Related Information:
 For the improvement of Kelantan River, three projects are involved. They are (1) Sungai Golok Project (northern part of Kelantan), (2) ADB-financed Kemasin-Semarak Project (eastern part of Kelantan), and lastly (3) Improvement of the Kelantan River Bank (area along the Kelantan River).

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 209B/89

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Solid Waste Management for Pulau Pinang and Seberang Perai Municipalities		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Urban Sanitation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Local Government Division of Ministry of Housing and Local Government, Health Service Dept. of Pulau Pinang and Seberang Perai Municipalities	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Planning solid waste management of Pulau Pinang City and Seberang Perai City and also conducting a F/S on those projects which have priority.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1988 ~ Aug.1989 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Pulau Pinang and Seberang Perai Area 1030sq.km ,population 1,090,600 persons		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P>(~2005)</p> <p>Phase I: Introduction of large-size collection vehicles, more frequent collection, concession to private collectors/review of street sweeping/semisanitary disposal, 1st stage construction of final disposal site</p> <p>Phase II: Partial introduction of stationnal collection system/ sanitary disposal, 2nd stage construction of final disposal site</p> <p>Phase III: Full operation of stationnal collection system/, 2nd stage construction of final disposal site</p> <p><F/S>1. Improvement of solid waste collection</p> <p>(1) Introduction of a three-times-a-week collection system in the housing area</p> <p>(2) Introduction of plastic bags</p> <p>(3) Change from side loaders to compact cars (10 cu.m.)</p> <p>(4) Transfer to a stationnal collection system (20P/station)</p> <p>2. Implementation of sanitary landfill (Establishment of final disposal sites for sanitary landfill with drainage circulation system)</p> <p>3. To strengthen management of project operation</p> <p>(1) Establishment of "Department of Municipal Service"</p> <p>(2) Specialization of technical staff</p> <p>(3) Regional escalation of the project</p> <p>4. To secure budget for sanitation project</p> <p>(1) To secure tax income from the property tax</p> <p>(2) Review of service change</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>*Sanitary Landfill (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) Out of the proposed three sanitary landfill sites, only the Pulau Burong site was decided to be developed.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Review of JICA Study</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) Federal Government: RM 1.2mil. (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Ministry of Housing and Local Government/ RM 1.06mil. (Infrastructure Development) State Government/ RM 12.8mil. (Purchase of land and Construction of access roads)</p> <p>Construction: 1991~1994 Preparation for development and implementation of a part of construction work. Preparation: soil survey and EIA Construction: access roads, fences and weight bridges</p> <p>Future Perspective: The State Government is willing to purchase additional 131ha of land in Pulau Burong. Solid wastes in Penang Island will be transported by trucks through Penang Bridge and highway to Pulau Burong. Currently Pulau Burong is level 2 land fill, it is planned to improve to level 4. Solid waste management will be privatized in the future, and nine companies have applied.</p> <p>*Other: The barging concept proposed by the JICA Study has been rejected, because there was no detailed study on the sea-wave conditions, the landing site was thought not possible and barging is too expensive. Experts who reviewed the JICA Study proposal proposed the use of the Penang Bridge for trucking solid wastes over to Pulau Burong.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Urban Services Department, Municipal Council of Penang Island will be privatized to Northern Waste Industries Sdn. Bhd. under the policy of central government.</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 315/89

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Transportation Facilities Projects in Klang Valley		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Urban Transportation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Klang Valley Planning Secretariat, Prime Minister's Department		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a F/S on packaged Transportation Project.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1987	~	Jul.1989 29month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Klang Valley Region		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Highway Project:	Budget	EIRR	FIRR
- Shah Alam Highway Project (47.7km)	249,440	25.7	-
- N-S Expressway Link (33.7km)	132,810	28.5	-
Traffic Control System Project:			
- Kuala Lumpur ATC System	22,260	69.1	-
- Petaling Jaya ATC System	5,110	84.6	-
- Highway Traffic Surveillance System	15,700	-	
Freight Terminal Project:			
- KL North Terminal	4,120	32	14.5
- KL South Terminal	3,410	22	13.7
- Klang Terminal	3,880	22	14.9

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Highway Project 1.Shah Alam Highway Subsequent Study: D/D undertaken by MHA (Malaysian Highway Authority) Finance: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) 19 Nov.1993 Agreed BOT scheme by KONSORTIUM EXPRESSWAY SHAH ALAM (KESAS) Investment amount : RM 1,300million Period of concession: Nov.1993~Aug.2022 Construction: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) The Malaysian Highway Authority (MHA) has decided to implement the proposed Shah Alam Expressway under a BOT scheme. The concession under this scheme was awarded to the private company named GAMUDA. Implementation of this expressway has started and is expected to be completed by 1997. (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) April 1997 Completed</p> <p>(2)Traffic Control System Project The ATC System proposed for Kuala Lumpur City is being implemented by the City Hall using its own funding.</p> <p>(3)Freight Terminal Project 1.KL North and South terminals. Still under consideration by the Government of Malaysia 2.Klang Terminal Subsequent Study: D/D undertaken by Klang Port Authority Construction: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) Implemented by KCT Berhad as a private project.</p> <p>Reasons for realizing the proposed projects: Privatized components are being implemented, because of the increasing demand for physical distribution (Freight Terminal Project), or of the state policy to provide better traffic mobility between major growth areas (Highway Project). The Government contribution to the project implementation was seriously constrained by the shortage of funds.</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 316/89

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Traffic Control and Management System of Malaysian Expressways and Toll Highways		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Malaysia Highway Authority(MHA)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of short and long term expressway traffic control and management system plans and preparation of an operation manual.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1988 ~ Nov.1989 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	926km expressways and highways under the Malaysia Highway Authority in Peninsular Malaysia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1.Construction of a traffic control and management system for the Malaysian expressways with the length of 915km which is under construction.</p> <p>1)Traffic information collection a.emergency telephones b. vehicle detectors c.weather forecasting facilities d. CCTV cameras</p> <p>2)Information analyzing system a.traffic control center b. sub-centers</p> <p>3)Information dissemination a.changeable message boards b. changeable speed limit signs c.highway radio</p> <p>2.Establishment of the organization for traffic control</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) Malaysian Highway authority (MHA) is now responsible for the bulk of expressways and highways, excluding the Shah Alam Expressway, Penang Bridge and the Karak Highway which are managed by the concession company, Perlambagaan Lebuhraya Utara Selatan (PLUS). Most of the on-going project components are under the PLUS. In the case of MHA, some budget allocations are approved under the 6th Malaysia Plan, but the project proposals are still under consideration.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) May 1998 Agreed BOT scheme by PLUS Investment amount RM 40billion Implementing period 7years</p> <p>Progress situation: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) (1)Traffic Information Collecting Project: Emergency telephones and vehicle detectors are being installed in the North-South Highway. The weather forecasting facilities and CCTV's are still under consideration, mainly owing to the financial constraints. (2)Information Analyzing System Project: Both the traffic control center and the sub-centers are earmarked for implementation and the construction is likely to commence in the near future. (3)Information Dissemination Project: No step has been taken toward implementation. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) The concession companies has already installed some basic traffic control system on the expressway. The government is requesting PLUS to install the system on North-South expressways. Plus is considering it now.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) The concession company PLUS (Perlembagaan Lebuhraya Utara Selatan) that manages the Malaysia North-South Expressway is now looking into the installation of optical fiber cables along the North-South expressway. When the optical fiber cables are in place, the proposed Traffic Control and Surveillance System is expected to be implemented in stages. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) In October 1999, Malaysian Highway Authority(MHA) and JICA has completed a study on Intelligent Traffic System(ITS) in Klang Valley and the MSC. The MHA will request Federal Government to finance for the implementation of the project. (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) * ITS Project: Study for the Intelligent Traffic System(ITS) that is modified Traffic Control and Sueveillance System including the expressway and plane roads within Klang Valley and MSC Area It is said that the MHA requested the Malaysian Government to finance the ITS project.</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/A 101/90

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Fish Marketing and Distribution System		
3. SECTOR	Fishery / Fishery		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture LKIM	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To provide alternative plans for an efficient marketing and distribution system at the national and regional level.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	System Science Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1989 ~ Mar.1991 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole country		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The study proposed strategies for improving FMDS and suggested the alternative plans of improving FMDS's facilities and institutions for the national level and for six model areas (in Kedah, North Terengganu, East Johor, Sarawak and Sabah States) and six marketing centers elsewhere, covering the following basic components. East Johor was selected as the most effective area for the pilot project of FMDS improvement.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fish landing to be shifted from private jetties to public LKIM complexes 2. Fish marketing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Facilities: expansion of the fish landing-supply jetties and market halls, enlargement of the fuel pump, improvement of handling equipment, provision of a mooring facility, the cold storage and processing facility -Operation: systematic sorting/grading and improvement of fish handling on board, and privatization of the part of port facilities 3. Quality control: to reinforce low temperature control of fish before landing 4. Distribution system: to strengthen wholesale market functions of the LKIM complex 5. Fishermens' associations: improvement of the existing activities (increased utilization by members, introduction of credit system, expansion of fish sales, training of operation/management staff), and promotion of new activities (market development, and promotion of fish processing and of large fishing boats.) 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

*Pilot Project
Refer to "The Pilot Project for Improvement of Fish Marketing and Distribution System in East Johor (A311/1993)"

(1)Facilities construction/ improvement
(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
Based on the results of this development study, development of the following facilities are expressed in the Sixth and Seventh National Development Plans. Some facilities have been completed.

(i) Kuantan
45 million RM has been disbursed for the improvement and development of the facilities. It is to be completed by April 1999.

(ii) Chendering
The facilities have been improved with the expense of 8.77 million RM.

(iii) Batu Manug
Although the budget of 46.5 million RM for the proposed projects was approved in the Seventh National Development Plan, Ministry of Agriculture postponed implementing the projects.

(iv) Endau
The budget of 37 million RM was approved in the Seventh National Development Plan. LKIM is purchasing the land with 4.5 million RM out of the budget of 37 million RM.

(v) Kuala Kedah
Budget of 2 million RM was allocated for land acquisition. LKIM purchased the land of 20 acres for the construction of the new port which will cost 30 million RM in total.

(vi) Tembirat
LKIM purchased the land of 5 acres. Survey on the channel was conducted with the expense of 0.4 million RM in 1998. Budget of 2.8 million RM in total is required.

(vii) Kuala Perlis
The budget of 21.8 million RM was approved in the Seventh National Development Plan. The project is to be completed by 2000.

(viii) Lumut Fishing Port
This port started its operation in 1992. The port was making the largest profits (485 million RM) as of 1998. The port is landing and treating the fishes caught in Panger Island and Sumatra. LKIM approved the budget of 1 million RM for the rehabilitation and expansion of the port.
(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)
Completed Programme: Kuantan and Chendering
On-going Programme: Endau, Lumut, Kuala Kedah and Kuala Perlis
Allocated Programme in 8th Malaysian Plan: Batu Maung, Tembirat

(2)Quality Control
(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
In order to increase fishermen's revenue, it is important to promote quality control, encouraging fishermen to use refrigerated sea-water system to store their catch.

(3)Effects
(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
It is evaluated that the outputs of this study have been utilized for the followings regarding the fishery marketing system.

- Concentration of landing of the fishes.
- Development of the facilities for the fishery cooperatives and the port facilities.
- Strengthen of the market system.
- Enhancement of the fish quality by improving the market channel.
- Strengthen of the fishery cooperatives.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/A 202B/90

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rationalization and Crop Diversification in Non-Granary Irrigated Areas		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Economic Planning Unit (EPU), Prime Minister's Department, Department of Irrigation and Drainage (DID)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<M/P> Inventory resource survey of all non-granary irrigated schemes. <F/S> Formulation of Crop Diversification Plan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Hokkaido Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1989 ~ Oct.1990 20month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	924 non-granary irrigated schemes<M/P> 12 non-irrigated schemes selected in P.Pinang,Negri Sembiran and Kelantan States<F/S>		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> 1.The nationwide inventory survey on 924 non-granary irrigation schemes was carried out to evaluate the present situation and to obtain the various information required for preparing the crop diversification plan. 2.The crop diversification potential of each non-granary irrigation scheme was evaluated by category selecting 1st~4th priorities.</p> <p>3. Non-granary irrigation schemes with 1st priority are as follows:</p> <p>(1)Schemes to be converted to high value crop cultivation.144 (2)Schemes to be converted to tree crop cultivation ..334 (3) Schemes with double-cropping system (paddy during the main season and short-term annual crops during the off-season) ..46</p> <p>(4)Schemes to be maintained for paddy cultivation (minigranary area)..74</p> <p>(5)Schemes to be maintained for paddy cultivation for a while..172</p> <p>(6) Schemes to be converted to housing/industrial and other uses ..154</p> <p><F/S>1. Kulim area (3,223ha) (1) A stepwise procedure to introduce crop diversification was proposed as follows;1st stage: Introduction of non-paddy crops during the off-season. Final stage:upland crop cultivation (300% cropping intensity) (2) Upgrading of infrastructures - On-farm development of 1,474 ha - Rehabilitation of the pump station, secondary canals, Jarac link canal -Construction of 3 tidal gates, Jalak river bond</p> <p>2.Mampong area(517ha)</p> <p>(1) Present paddy fields will be converted to permanent crop fields (2)Upgrading of infrastructures Feeder drains(11,500m),farm roads(4,600m) and 46 drainage control structures</p> <p>3. Kelantan area (930 ha) (1) A double-cropping system such as paddy during the main season and short-term annual crops during the off-season was proposed. (2) Provision of intensive on-farm facilities</p> <p>- 50 m/ha of irrigation and drainage canals - 100 m/ha of farm roads</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)
 The pace of project implementation is slow due to the shortage of government fund.
 The progress of rationalization and diversification projects will depend on the positive response of the farmers concerned, the availability of good infrastructural facilities and farm management and marketing skills, and the establishment of detailed implementation strategies.

***Model Farm Construction**
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 The project includes the development of all farm facilities proposed by this study, however, it implements the development of main line facilities related to the model farms.
Finance:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Own fund.
 -The Drainage and Irrigation Dept. (DID) identified three schemes each with a model farm of approximately 20ha.
 -There are 2 pilot projects in the Sg.Kulim project: one growing sweet corn carried out by MARDI and the other growing star fruits managed by FELCRA.
 -Rapek in Kelantan: D/D under implementation (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
 -Mampung in Negri Sembilan: persuading farmers
Future prospects:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 It seems to be difficult to implement the remaining project due to the monetary crisis.

***Use of Study**
 -The 5th Development Plan (FY 1992 Overseas Survey): Following the master plan study, major recommendations there were included under the 5th Malaysia Plan. The implementation is proceeding at a slow pace, because the proposed project involves large tracts of land throughout the peninsula, and requires large outlays of capital.
 -The 6th Development Plan (FY 1992 Overseas Survey): Under the 6th Malaysia Plan, a total of RM 3.5 million has been allocated to promote the implementation.
 (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 Detailed design for the individual project is being done and a number of projects have been carried out all over the country.
 Solving the problems as recommended by the study in reviving the idle paddy land, due to unsuitable soil, shortage of labor and water, for useful cultivation of high value crops.

***Situation**
 (FY 1992 Overseas Survey)
 D/D requested technical cooperation to JICA for instance implementation of Mini-project, dispatching soil/irrigation and drainage experts.
 (FY 1995 Domestic Survey)
 In the National Agricultural Plan (NAP) up to the year of 2010, the way of project implementation at the intensively paddy cultivation block and the crop diversification block in non-granary area have been defined clearly.
 (FY 2000 Overseas Survey)
 No more pilot projects due to other priorities.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 210B/90

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Flood Mitigation and Drainage in Penang Island		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Drainage and Irrigation Department, Ministry of Agriculture	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of Flood Mitigation Plans for 2 selected rivers and Drainage Plan in Georgetown.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1990 ~ Mar.1991 9month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Penang Island<M/P> Georgetown, Penang River, Keluang River<F/S>		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <p>The Master Plan of river improvement is divided into three phases of implementation, totaling twenty years.</p> <p>1) Phase 1(Urgent Project) River improvement of Pinang. Keluang, Gelugor and Dua Besar rivers for total length of 22.1km.</p> <p>2) Phase 2(Mid-term Plan) River improvement works for four grade B rivers and remaining portion of Grade A rivers. Total length of 17.3 km.</p> <p>3) Phase 3(Long term Plan) River improvement works for fourteen(14) Grade C rivers in the Island. Total length of 13.4km.</p> <p>Drainage Master Plan</p> <p>1)Improvement of main drains in Gorge town City Total length of 21.9km.</p> <p>2)Construction of retention pond of 22,000 cu.m capacity with 6 cu.m/s capacity pumping station.</p> <p>3)Retention pond of 56,000 cu.m capacity with 2 cu.m/s pumping station.</p> <p>4)Improvement of drainage system in the Island outside of Georgetown City. Length of 4.48km.</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>1. River improvement of Pinang and keluang river systems.</p> <p>2. Construction of Dondang Retention Ponds.</p> <p>3. Construction of Air Terjun and Relau diversion channels.</p> <p>4. Improvement of drains and construction of the retention ponds with pumping facilities for drainage systems.(S-10, S-18, and N-12)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) 1994 D/D Completed (Implementing Period:18 months) Two local consulting firms implemented with the government fund (19.8mil.RM:D/D, preparation of tender document and land acquisition). (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) No subsequent study had been conducted for the implementation of the proposed long term project(Phase 3).</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) 1995 RM 58million (Government fund) "George Town Conurbation Flood Mitigation and Drainage Project" *Contents/ Improvement of rivers of Pinang (Phase I), Gelugor, Dua Besar and Air Terjun diversion; construction of Dondang Retention Pond; improvement of part of frairage system with pumping facilities.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) Jul.1994~ Phase I commenced. (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) 1994~2005 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Completed: Construction of Air Terjun diversion channels Gelugor River Improvement Dua Besar River Improvement Construction of Dondang Retention Ponds Implementing: Pinang River improvement(30% of the construction is completed) Keluang River Improvement Improvement of drainage systems.(S-10, S-18, and N-12) Tendering stage: Construction of Relau diversion channels</p> <p>Japanese technical cooperation: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Experts on river have continuously been dispatched to DID in Kuala Lumpur.</p> <p>Remaining projects: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) The schedule for implementation of Phase 2 & 3 of M/P has not been planned yet. (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Phase II and III will be considered during the preparation of next 5 year plan (2001~2005).</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 317/90

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rail-based Commuter Services in Klang Valley		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Railway	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Economic Planning Unit (EPU)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	F/S on a project for introducing a rail-based commuter service to the Klang Valley Region		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1990 ~ Feb.1991 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	In and around Kuala Lumpur City and in the Klang Valley Region, Malaysia (Rawang - Kuala Lumpur - Seremban, about 106km)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Improvement of railway facilities: Rawang-Kuala Lumpur-Seremban (106km)</p> <p>1) New construction of three halts, and new or additional construction of station buildings and passenger facilities.</p> <p>2) New signaling and telecommunications systems (automatic signal, automatic train protection system, etc.)</p> <p>3) Commuter train operation by diesel railcars (about 170 cars), and reinforcement of car inspection and storage facilities.</p> <p>2. Integrated transport (intro. of feeder buses of about 860 cars)</p> <p>In 1987, a JICA study proposed a Master Plan on transport for the regions concerned for the target year of 2005. The large-volume high-speed railway system to be used for commuter transport was one of the high-priority projects proposed in the Master Plan. In order to strengthen the railway passenger and freight transport capacities in the regions, the Malaysian Government decided moreover to implement the double tracking project (double tracking, modernization of singling and telecommunications facilities, and introduction of DMUs) to be completed in 1993. In addition, monorail and LRT projects are about to start in order to alleviate the road traffic congestion in and around Kuala Lumpur City. The present Study proposes the reinforcement of railway-based commuter service(RBCS) between Rawang, Kuala Lumpur and Seremban, on the assumption that the Malaysian projects above be completed as scheduled.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1991 Domestic Survey)

Malaysia is pursuing economic development to become a developed country by the year 2020. As part of their efforts, the Government aims to establish and operate an effective urban transport system in and around Kuala Lumpur. The double tracking of national railways and the strengthening of urban and intra-city transport systems are being implemented to alleviate growing road traffic congestion and environmental hazards.

Finance:

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

The Double Tracking Project (DTP) is under implementation, somewhat behind the schedule. Financing was obtained from OECF of Japan and UK's ODA in addition to the Govt. funds. The Rawang-Seremban sections (106km), for which the JICA study proposed various improvements, is being implemented as part of DTP.

Mar.23.1990 L/A, 19,444 mil.Yen

(Malayan Railway Improvement Project)

*Components of OECF loan

- (1) double tracking from KL to Klang Port (43km), from KL to Sentul (2km) and the branch line to Subang Airport (7km),
- (2) double tracking from Rawang to Seremban (105km),
- (3) signaling and telecommunication systems of the above, and
- (4) 18 sets of diesel railcars.

Construction:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Completed

Situation

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

The Malaysian Government conducted this JICA study simultaneously with another study (the Double Tracking Project). The programs and projections of the two studies that seemed suitable were integrated for implementation.

DTP constitutes the first phase, and the major component, of the railway improvement program of Malaysia, and other programs and recommendations will be implemented after the completion of DTP in mid-1995.

After the start of DTP implementation, the Malaysian Govt. decided on the electrification of the entire sections. Although the OECF loan has not been adjusted to date, the on-going project is being implemented so as to assimilate the electrification.

Some relevant proposals have been planned for the project area. Firstly, a suburban railway with 5 radial lines and 2 branch lines is proposed in the 25km-radius of KL. A private consortium was awarded the contract to build one of the lines (CBD to Ampang 12km).

Secondly, it was decided in 1991 to include medium-volume guided Transport systems, in addition to monorails, as alternatives of private investment for the downtown people movers project.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

After Double Tracking Project has started, the Malaysian Government decided on the electrification of the entire section. Although the Japan's ODA Loan has not been adjusted, 18 sets of Diesel Multiple Units for the commuter rolling stock were replaced with Electric Multiple Units.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 211B/91

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development of Rajang Port		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Rajang Port Authority, Sarawak	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of Short-term and Long-term Development Plans for the Rajang Port under Rajang Port Authority.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Ocean Consultant Japan Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1990 ~ Feb.1992 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Rajang Port Area and its surroundings, Sarawak State, Malaysia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> (through 2010)</p> <p>(1) Timber Products Terminal Wharves -10m 750m -5m 300m Yards 335,000m²</p> <p>(2) Coal Terminal Wharves -10m 200m -5m 235m Yards 71,000m²</p> <p><F/S>Short-term Plan (through 1997)</p> <p>(1) Timber Products Terminal Wharves -10m 300m -5m 180m Yards 100,000m²</p> <p>(2) Coal Terminal Wharves -10m 165m -5m 150m Yards 32,000m²</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:
 (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 According to JICA's F/Y study report, appointment of consultant in carrying out detailed investigation, designing and supervision of Tanjung Manis Port Development Project. D/D commenced in Nov.1993.

Finance:
 (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 The financing will be prepared by
 1.Rajang Port Authority's Fund,
 2.Capital Grant from the State Government and
 3.Financial loan Obtained from several commercial banks.

Construction:
 (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 The implementation works will be carried out in two phases, i.e. the first phase will be up to the year of 2000 and the second phase up to the year of 2010.

<F/S>
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 1.Timber Products Terminal(Tanjung Manis Port)
 Oct.9.1995~Dec.31.1998 Completed
 *Contents: Wharf 203 x 47

Detail:
 (FY1992 Overseas Survey)
 - At present, it appears likely that the Sarawak Timber Industry Development Corporation (STIDC) be proposed to take over the development of a timber complex at Tanjung Manis.
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 Infrastructure development is given higher priority in the National Development Plan. The possibility of the implementation of the proposed projects depends on the recovery of the Malaysian economy.
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 Bulk fuel terminal at Batang Igan was included in the 7th and 8th Malaysia Plan.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 106/92

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Highway Network Development Plan		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Economic Planning Unit (EPU), Prime Minister's Department	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a development plan of the national highway network intended for the entire Malaysia.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1991	~	Mar.1993 24month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Malaysia as a whole		
	Area	330,000 Km ²	
	Population in 1990	18,010,200	
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1.Master plan of the highway network development to the year 2010.			
Total length 15,298km			
- Expressway 1,349km			
- Major highway 5,978km			
- Minor & Primary Highway 7,926km			
2.Proposed highway development projects are 72 in peninsula Malaysia, 13 in Sabah and 10 in Sarawak.			
3.Devised the plan such as;			
Phase I (1996-2000) Those II (2001-2005)			
Phase III (2006-2010)			
Formulated the action plan with priority decisions.			

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

F/S in operation by JICA (East Coast Expressway~East-West Expressway)

1995~1996 F/S conducted by JICA

(Outer Ring Road Project in KL Metropolitan Area)

F/S waiting (Sabah-Sarawak Linkage Project)

Construction:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

East Coast Express Way -East West EXpress Way: Contractor has been appointed.

Detail

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The West Coast Expressway particularly from Selangor and down south has been given added emphasis in view of the proposed location of the new International Airport at Sepang.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

The road development projects proposed to be implemented by this

M/P were incorporated into the mid-term review of the 6th Malaysian Plan (1991~95) recently. Other road development projects are expected to be included in the 7th Malaysia Plan (1996~2000).

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The outputs of the study have been utilized for planning and decision making of project implementation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 107B/92

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Maintenance and Rehabilitation of Bridges		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Works, Public Works Department, Road Branch, Bridge Unit	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To develop a M/P on systematic maintenance and rehabilitation program of bridges and to establish a manual of inspection, maintenance and rehabilitation work.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1990	~	Nov.1992 27month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole Malaysia		
	Total Area 330 thousand sq. km. Total Population 18,000 thousand		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <p>Bridge maintenance and rehabilitation covering a total of 203 bridges, out of 216 Study Bridges, with the following aspects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the project shall be divided into five packages - the construction of the first package shall be commenced in early 1994 - each package shall be completed within one Malaysian fiscal year 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

"Annual Mandatory Bridge Inspection Program"

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Bridge rehabilitation and strengthening.

Project is packaged in accordance to the districts or routes no.

Finance:

Government budget RM 3mil.(annually from FY 1993)

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Design and preparation of document contracts are implemented for 15~20 projects per year.

***Study recommendations and the actions taken**

-Elimination of design deficiencies in new bridges.

--requested the study on the standardization of bridge design to the Japanese Government.

-Strict control of overloaded trucks

--weighbridges are being installed, will be implemented by the end of 1994.

-Establishment of bridge inspection organization

--maintenance organization already established.

Utilization of Outputs:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The results of the study have been incorporated into 7th Malaysian Plan (1995~2000).

Moreover, the results are being utilized for strategy to effective management of existing bridge stock.

The manual has been circulated to JKR offices in all districts. It is definitely being used by managers in Bridge Maintenance.

Related Study:

Aug.1994~Jul.1996 Study on the Standardization of Bridge Design JICA.

Elaboration of Design/Drafting system and manual on standardization of bridge design for national road bridges.

*Refer to "Standardization of the Bridge Design (MYS/S 108/96)" for detail.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 103/93

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Air Quality Management Study for Kelang Valley Region		
3. SECTOR	Administration	/ Environmental Problems	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Environment (DOE)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of air quality management guidelines in order to improve air monitoring system.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Research, Analysis and Computing		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1991	~	Aug.1993 20month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Kelang Valley Region		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1.Establishment of ambient air quality monitoring system 2.Establishment of comprehensive air pollution control center - Ambient air quality central monitoring center - Combustion training center - Ambient air quality monitoring training center - Pollution source monitoring center 3.Installation of chassis dynamometers 4.Introduction of car inspection system		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Environmental protection is one of the main policies.

1. Enforcement of regulation for exhaust from motorcycles
2. Establishment of ambient air quality monitoring system
3. Malaysian Government organized several sub-committees to cope with air pollution according to the proposals of this project.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The situation of progress of air pollution control project proposed by this study is as follows.

1. Conversion of fuel for taxi from diesel to gasoline. (from the 1st of January, 1997)
2. Introduction of taxi utilizing natural gas (Suban Airport taxi)
3. Air pollution observation station (nationwide installation)
4. Waste disposal system

Privatized company is in charge of operation.

No action has been taken for establishment of comprehensive air pollution control center.

(1) Establishment of ambient air quality monitoring system

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

16 air quality monitoring stations were established over the country in 1997. The total number of the stations reaches 29, 6 of which are located in Kelang Valley Region.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Up to now, 45 monitoring stations have been established. A total of 50 stations will be installed by April 2000.

(2) Establishment of comprehensive air pollution control center

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

It has not been established yet.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

The Ambient air quality central monitoring center in the comprehensive air pollution control center was privatized and ASMA (Alam Sekitar Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.) has been operating it.

(3) Introduction of car inspection system

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Car Inspection System has been carried out by Road Transport Department.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/A 311/93

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Pilot Project for Improvement of Fish Marketing and Distribution System in East Johor		
3. SECTOR	Fishery	/ Fishery	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture LKIM	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a F/S on improvement of institutional building and construction of marketing facilities in East Johor as a model case for improvement of the existing fish marketing system.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	System Science Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1992 ~ Mar.1993 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	East Johor		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Endau was selected as an optimum site for the pilot project in East Johor.</p> <p>Major contents of the project proposed are as follows.</p> <p>(1) Fisheries resources management</p> <p>(2) Consolidation of fish marketing / distribution system.</p> <p>(3) Improvement and reinforcement of the organization of Area Fishermen Association.</p> <p>(4) Construction of the fishing port facilities.</p> <p>Basic facilities : Fish landing / supply jetties (Total 360m length) mooring jetties, revetment.</p> <p>Functional facilities : market hall, office, ice plant/cold storage, processing facility, fishing gear repairing area and storage, fuel supply facility, ship repairing yard, waste water treatment facility.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>East Johor located at the site which is proper and effective for the pilot project on resource, relation between public and private sectors, market, situation of fishermen and communication with Government. Malaysia Government has a plan to apply this project to the other model areas.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: The Malaysian Government has allocated the fund (M\$ 4,000,000) in 6th National development Plan as the preparatory expense for the pilot project. According to the results of this study, this project will be reviewed in the Medium Term Revised plan.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) JRK is now implementing D/D stage of the basic designing work by means of the financing from the Arab Development Bank. This activity will be expanded for the entire country in future.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The plan of land acquisition has been drawn up in August, 1995. The budget with an amount of 1.5 million RM became available for the compensation for inhabitants and the site clearance. Tender documents of 1st package have been completed and the detailed design has been noticed. The financing for this project is the funding from IDB/Federal Treasury.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) It seems that the projects are being implemented with the fund of Islamic Development Bank. However, there is no information about its detail.</p> <p>Current Situation: (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) Fisheries Resource Management: The Department of Fisheries (DOF) is responsible for fisheries resource management.</p> <p>Consolidation of Fish Marketing/Distribution System: The centralized landing concept of the Endau Fishing Port will be realized after the completion of the Port.</p> <p>Construction of Port Facilities: The Endau Fishing Port is a 100% Federal Government funded project. The proposed partial funding by the Islamic Development Bank was being called off on the advice from the Federal Treasury. Although the project project has been delayed because of the recent economic recession, it is expected to be operational by mid-2003. Phase I (Land Clearance etc.) - Completed - RM4,516,313 PhaseII (Piling, Quaywall etc.) - On Going (55%) - RM7,100,000 PhaseIII (Trading Hall, Office etc.) - Specification is completed, Works expected to begin mid-2001 - Estimated RM12,000,000</p> <p>Improvement and Reinforcement of the Organization of Area Fisherman Association: Organizational improvement od AFA is on going. AFA has given a priority on participating income generationg projects such as ice supplies, diesel and others.</p>		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/A 102/94

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Forest Plantation Development in Northern Sabah		
3. SECTOR	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Sabah Forestry Department Authority (SAFODA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a M/P in order to attain sustainable forestation from the environmental and ecological view point, social & economic development of the local's life, and improvement of the damaged natural environment.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1993 ~ Nov.1994 21month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Northern Sabah (exclude Bengkoka Area)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Master Plan on the industrial forestation for the grassland and the secondary forest (236,000ha) which are ruined by overcutting or slash and burn farming in Northern Sabah (exclude Bengkoka Area).</p> <p>[Contents]</p> <p>Artificial forestation 73,000ha</p> <p>Artificially revisionary afforestation 12,000ha</p> <p>Natural forest treatment</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Of the Subsequent Studies
(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Dec.1995 S/W signed

Mar.1996 F/S commenced (Forestry Development project in Marak Parak, Northern Sabah)

Finance:

Due to short of funds, SAFODA is considering implementation of the project by a joint venture.

Detail

The forest map and the land utilization map completed in the M/P, are well utilized for the planning and implementation of the SAFODA's own project, such as 1)afforestation with big scale, 2)afforestation at seqarated areas, and 3)farm tree enterprised for private sections.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Land claim problem is one of the reasons for delay of implementation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 213/94

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	National River Mouths Study in Malaysia		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Irrigation and Drainage (DID) Ministry of Agriculture	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a M/P and F/S on management of the river mouths in order to attain flood control and to secure navigation route.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1992 ~ Aug.1994 31month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	100 river mouths in all over the Malaysia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> 100 surveyed rivermouths were categorized into three groups: critical group(35), significant group(40), and acceptable group(25). 75 river mouths (critical and significant groups) were selected as the target of M/P.</p> <p><F/S> Out of 75 river mouths of Master Plan, Tg.Plandang was selected from west coast, Marang river mouth was selected from east coast of Malay Peninsula. As for the countermeasure to manage rivermouths, combination of preliminary dredging and maintenance dredging was adopted to Tg.Plandang, and combination of flow introducing bank, breakwater, river water control, coastal water control, reservoir and preliminary dredging was adopted to Marang respectively.</p> <p>Regarding to the effects and influences of above countermeasures, investigation was made by value calculation, experiments using hydrological models.</p> <p>Finally, each planned values were settled as follows:- 1)Tg.Plandang: Preliminary dredging volume 115,400cu.m, maintenance dredging volume 55,400cu.m in every year. 2)Marang: Flow introducing bank (northern side 490m, southern side 450m), water break 200m, river water control 40m 4 sets, coastal water control 200m 2 sets, reservoir 4,100m, preliminary dredging volume 131,000cu.m</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 <M/P>
 Subsequent Studies:
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 D/D for Sg. Pahang, Sg. Cenang, Sg. Baru were conducted by DID with the government budget.
 Finance and Construction:
 (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 Improvement works for Sg. Pahang, Sg. Cenang, Sg. Baru were completed with the government fund.
 Effects:
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 Sg. Pahang, Sg. Cenang, Sg. Baru are functioned as fishery and commercial ports. Smooth sea transportation has been secured which would give economic benefits.

<F/S>
 Subsequent Studies:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 D/D for Tg. Piandang, and Sg. Marang were conducted by DID and a private consultant, respectively with the government budget.

Finance:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 Tg. Piandang: under 6th Malaysia Plan
 Sg. Marang: under 7th Malaysia Plan

Construction:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 Tg. Piandang: improvement works was completed in 1996.
 Sg. Marang: is in the tender stage and scheduled to be completed in 2 and half years time.

*S/W was signed in Mar.1989.
 Minutes was signed in Mar.1991.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/A 312/94

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Small Reservoir Development in Peninsular Malaysia		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Irrigation, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a F/S on the agricultural development plan intended to implement with small scale reservoirs.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1993 ~ Mar.1995 20month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole area of the Malaysia Peninsula		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1)At first, select five locations which are good for construction of the reservoirs from small dams, ponds, old rivers or remains of the old tin mines in the whole area of the Malaysian Peninsula.</p> <p>2)Then settle a crop diversification program for these areas including the introduction and planting of new crops which will produce high merit such as fruits and vegetables. Simultaneously implement structural improvement of the management in order to achieve agricultural development within the short term and with less capital investment.</p> <p>3)Development areas for this project have been selected in each province of Purlis, Kedah, Melaka, Johor and Terengganu with a scale of 30 - 100ha respectively.</p> <p>Above Project costs are for 1)Purlis 2)Kedah 3)Melaka 4)Johor and 5)Terengganu.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Study: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) D/D was conducted in some part of the target area with their own fund. (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) "Detailed Design of Small Reservoir at MARDI Station Jelebu, Negeri Sembilan" was conducted with their own fund in order to review F/S and design details. Date of Request: 24 Oct. 1996 Imp. Period: 28 Aug. 1997 - 27 Jun 2000 Amount of Fund: RM836,215.38 Difference with JICA's study: No</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) The project has been implemented in some part of the target area with their own fund. Regarding other parts, the projects are to be implemented with their own fund. (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) "Small Reservoir at MARDI Station Jelebu, Negeri Sembilan" was conducted with their own fund in order to materialize its D/D. Date of Request: in 7th Malaysia Plan Contents of Project: Dam Construction Amount of Fund: RM5.6 million</p> <p>Construction: (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) "Small Reservoir at MARDI Station Jelebu, Negeri Sembilan" was conducted with their own fund Imp. Period: 30 Jun. 1998 - 30 Sep. 2000</p> <p>Detail: (FY1995 Overseas Survey) DID is now in the process of preparing the Terms of Reference and preparations for the detailed design is also going on. Applications for consultancy services will soon be called. This is a high priority project in the National Agricultural Policy(NAP) and in the 1996 budget, a sum of RM2 million has been allocated for consultancy services and detailed design.</p> <p>(FY1995 Domestic Survey) The Malaysian government is now reviewing the report with an intention to implement a part of the project with its own budget of FY1996.</p> <p>(FY 2000 Overseas Survey) There is no remaining projects or programmes proposed in this JICA's study.</p>		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 107/95

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Comprehensive Management Plan of Muda River Basin		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Irrigation/Drainage	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Elaboration of Muda Basin Integrated Control Project intended for flood control, water resource management, river environment management.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. INA Corporation Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1994 ~ Dec.1995 21month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Muda Basin (4,300km ²) and its environs (state of Kedah, Penang, Perlis)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1)River rehabilitation (total extension 44.64km)</p> <p>2)Water resources development dam construction (3 dams, total storage capacity 381.4 million m³)</p> <p>3)Flow change system (1 weir, 2 canals with total extension 30km)</p> <p>4)River environment improvement facility (recreation facility, water edge tourism facility, etc.)</p> <p>5)Establishment of water resources conservation area and river conservation area</p> <p>6)Establishment of hydrological station network</p> <p>7)Establishment of river control organization</p> <p>8)Set up of flow for river maintenance</p> <p>9)Gradual prohibition of gravel pitting and alternative gravel pit (sea gravel)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The department of Irrigation and Drainage which was in charge of the study through various technology seminar, endeavors to obtain further comprehension among the organizations related of the study.

(1) Water Resources Development Dam Construction (Beris Dam)

Subsequent study:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

D/D was completed with government fund. Jan.-Mar.1999 OECF SAPROF "Beris Dam Construction Project"

Finance: Budget allocation in the 7th five-year National Plan has been completed.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

6,940 million yen (government fund) Mar.4.1999 L/A 9,737mil. yen "Beris Dam Construction Project" *Contents/ construction of main dam, saddle dam, road diversion, base camp and resettlement area infrastructure development.

Construction:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) 1994~1996 Land acquisition for dam.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) 1999~2002

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Beris Dam construction will be completed in 2003. * The river rehabilitation was to be implemented by the local constructor as the turn-key project.

Profit effects:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) It will be possible to secure the water and irrigation water at Kedah and Penang until 2010. * Although the river rehabilitation project were planned to be implemented by the Malaysian funds, it has not been implemented yet.

(2) Hydrological Information System

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Jul.1996~Dec.1997 (schedule) Hydrological Information System Study (DID)

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Because of the slumping economy in Malaysia, the system development has never been initiated.

*River Rehabilitation project will be implemented as the turn-key-project by the local constructor.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The river basin information system has been expanded and the hydrological information system has been established as one of the system benefited by the JICA Study (Establishment of River Basin Information System).

(3) River Basin Information System

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Mar.1997~Dec.1998 (schedule) River Basin Information System Study (JICA Technical Cooperation 260 mil.yen)

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Detailed Design will be implemented in 2000. It is now under process of appointing contractors for designing and building.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Department of Irrigation/Drainage completed to develop the Information System for the Muda River Basin and Ipoh River Basin with utilizing the Information System by JICA's development Study "Hydrological Information System Study". It is expected to continue to develop the Information System for the other main Rivers Basin in Malaysia.

Profit effects:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) They are utilized as the basic data for the various basin rehabilitation planning. Furthermore, the frequency of accesses by the private firms is increasing.

(4) Gradual Prohibition of Gravel Pitting

Under implementation at Kedah and Penang.

Profit effects:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The past serious river bed falling was solved.

(5) River path improvement project

(FY2001 Overseas Survey)

Infrastructure was constructed to prevent flood at Muda River Basin. (Expanding river, excavating river floor, building bank, upgrading the existing dam, improving the mouth of the river, improving floodgate for irrigation and flood control system.

Financial Source: Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Irrigation·Drainage 0.4billion RM (about 13.2 billion yen)

Construction: 2001 May ~ 2006 June

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 318/95

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Introduction of Land Readjustment		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Urban Planning & Land Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Federal Department of Town and Country Planning		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Establishment of Malaysian Land Readjustment System in order to promote orderly development of the cities.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	ALMEC Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1993	~	Jun.1995 20month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Kuala Lumpur urban area (Subang area, Kuantan area)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1)Suban:Land Readjustment (319ha) Infrastructure (road, park, water supply) will be improved and the site will revive as a sub-sector including industrial zone, commercial zone and residential area.</p> <p>2)Kuantan:Land Readjustment (45ha). Although, located in the rural area, improvement of infrastructure and site for urban town (residential, light-industrial, commercial) will be implemented for future.</p> <p>This area will be the center of town service in the rural district.</p> <p>*PROJECT COST 1)Suban area Local Cost US\$ 10 mil. 2)Kuantan area Local Cost US\$ 846,000</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - After the implementation of the study, JPBD has drawn up plan to realize the project on Suban area as a pilot project, and is moving into action to include the plan in the official plan of the higher ranked organization. - At the official level, the pilot project has been understood. The documents to put to the cabinet meeting are being made (Sep.1996). MHLG, the superior organization of JPBD, will submit the plan to the Cabinet within the year. <p>Subsequent Study: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) After the completion of this study, to request for development study to materialize the projects was proposed unofficially but not approved due to the government policy to reduce the number of development studies. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Preparatory Study for the Pilot Project The official preparatory study has not commenced. At the moment, the initial work in assessing the new site for the Pilot Project is underway with the help of one short term JICA expert. (i.e.Kg.Pulau Meranti, situated in Sepang District) Preparatory study will be carried out in 1998. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Nov.1998~Mar.2000 Preparatory Study on Puchong Malay Reserve LR Pilot Project(government budget) (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) ~Feb.2001 Preparatory Study on Puchong Malay Reserve LR Pilot Project</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) JPBD drawn up a pilot project scheme by own budget and asked for the cabinet to approve the plan. But both sides have not come to the agreement yet. Financial assistance is not required. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Government budget will be allocated for the project. Scheduled implementation period is 1999~2004.</p> <p>Impediment Factors: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) JPBD is in charge of planning and has no experience in implementing urban development project. Moreover, cost for pilot project surpasses the whole budget of JPBD. Therefore, it is considered that JPBD is not appropriate organ to implement the pilot project. Cooperation of the state government is needed for the pilot project because land ownership belongs to the state government in Malaysia.</p> <p>Dispatch of Expert: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) 2 short-term experts(LR Project Management, Replotting) were dispatched in FY 1997.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The implementation of the project and the evaluation of its effect are expected in Malaysia. To realize the project, it is necessary to designate the Land Department and the state government as implementing organs and JPBD as organ which provides technical support. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The F/S has been very useful in proposing a framework for the implementation of LR in Malaysia. Most information from the F/S is used in preparing the Cabinet Memorandum. The Memorandum has been presented to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government. However certain amendments have to be made in view of the present economic slowdown and the Government's policy to reduce subsidy in development. At the same instance, present local conditions have made it difficult to implement the proposed Pilot Project I Kampung Subang. Therefore it would be better to chose another site with better development potentials as well as in line with the Government's proposal of the Multimedia Super Corridor (MSC). Therefore, the Memorandum is being amended to propose a new site for the Pilot Project, i.e. Kampung Pulau Meranti, situated in the Sepang District within Cyberjaya and the MSC. (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) The contents of the proposed projects have been partially changed due to the slow economic growth and the cutback of the subsidies for development projects. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Due to the shift in government's policy, Puchong Malay Reserve, a site within Cyberjaya and MSC, in Slangor State was selected as a new site for the Land Readjustment Project. Therefore, Malaysia no longer focuses on the land readjustment in Kampung Subang area. The Preparatory Study was commenced in Nov. 1998 and is expected to be completed in March 2000. Government budget has been allocated for the study. After the completion, the preparations for the implementation of the Pilot Project will take place. (FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Study for pilot project implementation planning has been conducted in November 2003 targeting Kuantan area in MSC (multimedia Super Corridor).</p>		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 108/96

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Standardization of the Bridge Design		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To develop design/drawing system by using computer and to make a collection of standard design drawings and a design manual (plan, design, estimation, construction) for the purpose of standardizing the design for many bridges which have to be reconstructed.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Bridge and Structure Instituted, Inc. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1994	~	Aug.1996 24month(s) ~
9. SITE OR AREA	The whole country of Malaysia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	not applicable		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
The Public Works Department HQ, Malaysia (JKR) is applying the study results to all the bridge designs that have been implemented since they received the results of the Standard Design.
JKR has a plan to design approximately 110 bridges under the 7th Malaysia Plan. As of the end of October, 1997, eight out of the total have been designed with the Standard Design, and the number of application will steadily increase.
They are working on cost estimation and preparation of tender call for the bridge projects of which design completed. Actual contract has not been made yet, therefore any detailed responses on the standard been production have not been cleared by manufacturers.
In parallel with practical application of the Standard Design, JKR is planning to carry out a performance test of the standard beams as a joint research with Malaysia Institute of Technology. The test beams will be the first product of the standard beam. In this relation the Government of Malaysia has requested to the Government of Japan a technical assistance for the test scheme.
Although the study results have not been realized yet as a structure, it is certain that the study results play important role in construction of infrastructures in Malaysia. This study would be an excellent example that achieved the study aim.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
(1) Test Scheme at Malaysia Institute of Technology
Test for grasping the performance of two-types of standard beams is planning to be carried out for a year from Sep.1998. The Institute presented the results of their research, with the participation of their facilities and students. Guidance was given through advises based on Japanese case studies on the test scheme, and the exchange of ideas.
(2) Situation at JKR
JKR is preparing the design and order of the standard beam developed by JICA Term.
Department of Bridge, JKR held the meeting, where the question was discussed with a JICA short-term expert.

Finance:
The following replacement will be conducted with the Malaysian government fund.
1) Bridge No.294/3 above Raya River, Port Dickson to Malacca road Negeri Sembilan. (Federal route 5) (RM 1,300,000.00)
2) Three (3) bridges along the Padang Kubu to Sungai Mas road, Kemaman, Terengganu. (RM 5,100,000.00)
3) Bridge No.54/7 above Semambu River, Damar Laut to Changkat Jering road, Perak. (Federal route 60) (RM 1,300,000.00)
4) Bridge No.250/7 above Tebong River, Gemas to Tampin road, Tampin, Negeri Sembilan. (Federal route 1) (RM 1,200,000.00)
5) Bridge No.197/7 above River Pondok Hassan, Muar to Malacca road, Malacca. (Federal route 5) (RM 1,530,000.00)
6) Bridge No.199/7 above River Air Tawar, Muar to Malacca road, Malacca. (Federal route 5) (RM 1,235,000.00)
7) Bridge No.201/3 above River Rengek, Muar to Malacca road, Malacca. (Federal route 5) (RM 1,460,000.00)
8) Bridge No.205/6 above River Tedong, Muar to Malacca road, Malacca. (Federal route 5) (RM 1,590,000.00)
9) Bridge No.208/6 above River Serkam, Muar to Malacca road, Malacca. (Federal route 5) (RM 1,510,000.00)
10) Bridge No.137/95 above River Tenglu Kecil, Endau to Mersing road, Johore. (Federal route 3) (RM 1,200,000.00)
11) Bridge No.164/5 above River Air Tawar, Endau to Mersing road, Johore. (Federal route 3) (RM 1,120,000.00)
12) Bridge No.168/1 above River Padang, Endau to Mersing road, Johore. (Federal route 3) (RM 1,425,000.00)

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
The following replacement will be conducted with the Malaysian government fund.
1. Bridge No.260/9 above Keru River, N. Sembilan(Federal route1)
2. Bridge No.152/1 and No.154/7 above Mersing-Johore(Federal Route 3)

Construction:
(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
Replacement of the bridges is underway as follows.
1) Replacement of bridge No.546/0 above River Seberang Baroh, Kuala Terengganu, Terengganu. (Federal route 3) (1998.8~1999.9)
2) Replacement of bridge No.30/2 above River Paya Rumpit, Johore. (Federal route 23) (1998.7~1999.5) Completed
3) Replacement of bridge No.31/65 at Muar, Johore. (Federal route 23) (1998.6~1999.3) Completed

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
Replacement of the bridges is under progress as followings.
1. Bridge No.250/7 above Tebong River, Johore(Federal Route 1)
2. Bridge No.102/4 above Canal 1., Johore(Federal Route 1)
3. Bridge No.137/95 above Tengku Kechil River, Johore(Federal Route 3)
4. Bridge No.109/97 above Mersing, Johore(Federal Route 3)
5. Bridge No.8/2 above Sg.Kersang Tasik, Johore(Federal Route 2)
6. Bridge No.54/7 above Semambu River, Perak(Federal Route 60)
7. 3 bridges above Sg.Plus, K.Kangsar, Perak
8. Bridge No.240/60 above Ceman Koh River, N. Sembilan(Federal Route 1)
9. Bridge No.258/4 above Keru River, N. Sembilan(Federal Route 1)
10. Bridge No.50/7 above Tebong River, N. Sembilan(Federal Route 1)
11. Bridge No. 199/7 above River Pondok Hassan, Malacca(Federal Route 5)
12. Bridge No.205/6 above River Tedong, Malacca(Federal Route 5)
13. Bridge No.208/6 above River Serkam, Malacca(Federal Route 5)
14. Bridge No.365/5 above Renek River, Terengganu(Federal Route3)
15. Bridge No.637/9 above Gertak Besar River, Terengganu(Federal Route3)
16. Bridge No.614/9 above Setiu, Terengganu(Federal Route3)
17. 3 bridges along the Padang Kubu to Sungai Mas Road, Kemaman, Terengganu

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 307/96

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kuala Lumpur Outer Ring Road		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Department, Highway Planning Unit, Ministry of Works		
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To undertake a F/S for the construction of the Kuala Lumpur Outer Ring Road (length : 80km) connecting North-South Expressway to North-South Central Link Expressway.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1995 ~ Jul.1996 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Starting at N-S Expressway ending N-S Central Link, eastern area of Kuala Lumpur		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Section 1 (Northern Section) Construction of expressway from KL-Karak Highway to N-S Expressway.</p> <p>Section 2 (Eastern Section) Construction of expressway from National Road 1 to KL-Karak Highway.</p> <p>Section 3 (Southern Section) Construction of expressway from North-South Central Link through N-S Expressway to National Road 1.</p> <p>(Imp. Period) Section 3: 1997, Section 2: 1998, Section 1: 1999</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The basic policy to construct the project road was by Privatization Scheme by concession companies. The present situation of the Project Road is as follows:

(1) Section 1

In JICA study the end of this section was at North-South Expressway. But recently (October 1997) the concession was agreed under the following conditions.

- 1) the agreed section will include this section and the extended one to the Coastal Highway
- 2) interchange with N-S Expressway will include the existing one and will be a large scale system interchange.

Construction:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

It has not started yet.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

Construction: to be determined.

Fund: Private funds

(2) Section 3

This section has the highest priority, as there are the large projects adjacent to the section such as Putra Jaya and KLIA. The section between the Coastal Highway and this section was under negotiation as South Klang Valley Expressway (SKVE) when the JICA study was conducted. But now, new negotiation is held between the Government and the concession companies regarding SKVE including this section.

Finance:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Public & private fun.

Construction:

Federal Route 1 - Putra Jaya : 35% of the work has completed . The construction will complete at the end of 2000 .

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

Construction: Almost completed

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Segment 1:

Construction: construction works for Kajang Interchange area has been completed. The remaing part of the road is planned to be constructed as the part of the Kajang Ring Road.

Segment 2:

Construction: completed in2001

Impact: reduction of the time distance, sort out the traffic jam, etc

(3) Other Section

There is no information regarding the other section for concession. But alternative route has been studied for the section close to the water reservoir.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

It has not started yet.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Remaining construction for the Middle Ring Road I has been put priority.

Situation:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

It is decided to implement the proposed projects with the private funds.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/A 310/97

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Forestry Development Project in Marak Parak, Northern Sabah		
3. SECTOR	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Sabah Forestry Development Authority (SAFODA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Select suitable areas for afforestation including conservation areas and conduct a F/S study in the Marak Parak plantation for afforestation, taking local residents into consideration, for the implementation of M/P for the afforestation plan in northern parts of Sabah province made in 1994.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1996 ~ Aug.1997 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	About 50,000 ha in northern areas of Sabah province (Marak Parak plantation)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Plan A Afforestation project Planted tree species: Acacia mangium, Paraserianthes falcataria Planted area: 7,560 ha</p> <p>2. Plan B (only model areas) Afforestation project Planted tree species: Same as Plan A Planted area: 1,800 ha</p> <p>[Project period planned] 1. Plan A-24 years 2. Plan B-33 years</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 We know that there is no concrete progress in the plan yet due to land problems in the watershed, in addition to the circumstances in which they have not established reliable market for plantation-grown trees, Acacia mangium, owned by the counterpart institution, SAFODA.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 Subsequent study has not been conducted because lands have not been secured.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
 A request for securing lands (48,000 ha) was submitted to the Assistant,Collector of Land Revenue (ACLR).

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
 There are land problems which must be solved for securing lands for the project. SAFODA submitted requests for securing lands for the project to local registry offices, but still there exist many problems resulting from differences between customary land use and administrative land rights. And, it will take a long time to solve it and obtain certain areas of lands. In addition, SAFODA has to reduce its business scale sharply, and in this point it is getting more difficult to implement the project on a scale planned initially in the future. Also, they might postpone the project if they can not get enough profits in the present timber price when they shift to privatization in the future.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
 Reason for the delay. Considering following reasons, it will take more than 5 years to implement the proposed projects.:
 1. Lack of funds for the implementation of the proposed projects
 2. They have not solved problems related to customary land use rights and administrative land use rights in the areas.
 Prospect for the future:
 Conditions necessary for the implementation:
 1. Funds
 2. Solution of problems of land ownership
 3. Necessity to have residents in the areas understand benefits and a way of thinking for forest development
 4. Examination of the introduction of alternative agriculture such as oil palm plantations
 Considering above, it is thought to take more than 5 years to implementation.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
 The implementation of project proposed in mentioned study is delayed due to the same reason as FY2002.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)
 Part of the target area was designated as water resource protection area. Though the area is currently occupied by habitants and villages, development of the area considered to be started in 3 to 5 years.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 205/98

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Establishment of the River Basin Information System		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Irrigation & Drainage.	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1)To formulate a M/P to establish a river management information system; 2)To conduct a F/S for the establishment of the river basin information system; and 3)To transfer the technology referring to river basin management to Malaysian counterpart personnel.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1997 ~ Jan.1999 22month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	<M/P> Perak River, Perak State, DID headquarters, Kuala Lumpur. <F/S> Perak River, Perak State, DID headquarters, Kuala Lumpur.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> Establishment of River Basin Information System: According to the necessary hydrological data for river basin management which is divided into 5 fields, 21 items, opened or unopened to general public, an integrated operation system for data collecting, processing and disseminating, and a system network as well have been established. The technological transfer to local counterpart personnel was also effected concurrently.</p> <p><F/S> Development of River Basin Information Operation System: According to the result of discussion on system network, structural application to system and future expansion, development of operation system was carried out taking account into the result of master plan to put the system into real operation. Then, the technology referring to the system operation and management has been transferred to Malaysian counterpart personnel during the operation period.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 Following the F/S, the development study that introduced trial operating system and transferred technologies to the counterparts was completed in Jan. 1999. In a year since the study had been completed, network which mainly connect between Perak State and the head office of DID in Kuala Lumpur was gradually expanded so that the Muda River Basin is now included in it. As a result, the operation system was enhanced in terms of both contents and coverage: the issue of drainage was newly added to the list of the collecting information items in Bera. In accordance with the expansion and sufficiency of the system, the budget of DID for the operation system has increased and is now expected to contribute to the goal of establishing nationwide network in Malaysia. This shows that the project has increased the importance of information on rivers in Malaysia and made the people more interested in such information.

Benefits lead by the expansion of network and operation system:
 (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
 They are utilized as the basic data for the various basin rehabilitation planning. Furthermore, the frequency of accesses by the private firms is increasing.

Progress toward materialization of the other proposed projects:
 (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
 The system has been expanded by adopting all the results of studies regarding the river and basin development to the database for the future.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/A 220/98

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Modernization of Irrigation Water Management System in the Granary Areas of the Peninsular Malaysia		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Irrigation and Drainage	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a M/P for modernizing irrigation water management system in the 5 schemes located in peninsular Malaysia to achieve higher paddy production and to conduct a F/S in the selected schemes.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1997 ~ Aug.1998 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	<M/P> 1)Plau Pinang, 2)Kerian, 3)Seberang Perak, 4)Sungai Manik, 5)Kemasin/Semerak, 6)Basut <F/S> 1)Plau Pinang, 2)Kerian, 3)Besut		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <p>1.Improvement of system infrastructure 2.Modernization of water management system 3.Improvement of agriculture</p> <p>Project Cost: 1)Plau Pinang; 10,610 2)Kerian; 26,309 3)Seberang Perak; 7,965 4)Sungai Manik; 8,521 5)Kemasin/Semerak; 957 6)Basut; 7,654</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>1.Reorganizing O&M responsibility 2.Provision of telemetry and telecontrol system 3.Improvement of system infrastructure 4.Improvement of in-field infrastructure and land consolidation 5.Improvement of agriculture(mechanized farming)</p> <p>Project Cost: 1)Plau Pinang 11,016(local: 6,970 foreign: 4,046) 2)Kerian 28,244(local: 19,499 foreign: 8,745) 3)Besut 7,905(local: 5,240 foreign: 2,665)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
Malaysia implemented the following pilot projects with the technical advice and guidance of JICA study team during the fieldwork period for phase II.
- Establishment of central control station
- Procurement and installation of telemetry system
- Design of irrigation water management system
- Development of program for irrigation monitoring and feedback system
The government of Malaysia intends to establish the water management system in other granary areas as recommended in JICA F/S report.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
Plau Pinang; So far, there is no implementation on the water management system.
Kerian; installation of water level stations at Bukit Merah reservoir intake, Bogak Pump Station (consultant study)
provision of remote control facilities for major gates and pumps (consultant study)
Seberang Perak; Project implemented is installation of rainfall station.
Sungai Manik; No project has been in this scheme, as listed in the feasibility study.

Situation:
(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
Based on the National Agricultural Policy(NAP: 1992-2010), Malaysian Government is aiming to produce a capacity of 1.20 million tons of rice by 2010 with a self-sufficiency level of 65%. However, the production for 5 granary schemes with total net irrigation area of 60,477 ha is only 3.3 tons.
Therefore, an effective use of water resources by rationalizing irrigation systems and impartial water allocation with a suitable water management practice are the key factors for an improvement of rice production.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
For upgrading of Bogak Pump House, the tender for civil and structure has been awarded and will be completed by 2004. For M&E, table tender document is under preparation.
1) An Irrigation Drainage Management Plan (IDMP) study will be carried out in 2003.
2) A consulting firm had been appointed to carry out a GIS work on the KETARA and Seberang Perak Scheme.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
An Irrigation & Drainage Management Plan (IDMP) study will be carried out in 2004.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
No information to be specifically mentioned.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 119/99

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Integrated Urban Transportation Strategic for Environmental Improvement in Kuala Lumpur		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Urban Transportation		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	The Federal Territory Development and Klang Valley Planning Division, Prime Minister's Department	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(1) to formulate urban transportation policies and strategies to alleviate traffic congestion and to improve the quality of the urban environment, by promoting the usage of public transport; and (2) to formulate an Urban Transportation Master Plan in Kuala Lumpur Metropolitan area for the period up to the year 2002.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Research, Analysis and Computing		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1997	~	Mar.1999 25month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Kuala Lumpur		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Major proposed projects include: new rail projects, trunk bus system, highway projects, public transport-enhancing projects, and traffic control/management in CPA.		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
 NEDO (New Emergency and Industrial Technology Development Organization) decided to support F/S of the Trunk Bus System, based on the result of this study. The F/S was conducted with the City of Kuala Lumpur in 2001.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 No information

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 204/00

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Integrated Urban Drainage Improvement for Melaka and Sungai Petani in Malaysia		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Sewerage	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Irrigation and Drainage, Ministry of Agriculture	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(1)To formulate the drainage structure plan aiming at delineating a strategic plan of long-term drainage improvement up to the target year 2020; (2)To conduct a feasibility study on the drainage improvement plan for the selected priority areas (3)To prepare a technical guideline on urban drainage improvement, which prescribes the necessary work procedures and engineering standards for urban drainage improvement; and (4)To transfer knowledge on the drainage improvement to counterpart personnel in the course of the Study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd. Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1999 ~ Jul.2000 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Sungai Petani and Melaka F/S: Sungai Petani and Melaka		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P: Drainage Channel Improvement (78.5km in length) Improvement of Existing Flood Detention Pond (13sites, 20.8ha in extent) Construction of New Flood Detention Pond (430ha in extent) Construction of New Storage Facility in Public Open Space (170ha in extent)</p> <p>F/S: Drainage Channel Improvement (20 channels, 33.9km in length) Improvement of Existing Flood Detention Pond (3sites,5.4ha in extent) Construction of New Flood Detention Pond (39.1ha in extent) Construction of New Storage Facility in Public Open Space (7.1ha in extent)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The priority projects are for implementation in the Eighth Malaysia Plan (2001 to 2005). Moreover, the technical guideline prepared through the study has been adopted as the national standard for urban drainage improvement works in Malaysia.

Subsequent studies:

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

1. D/D study for improving drainage project in Line-G district has been completed on the funds from Malaysia.

2. M/P on Environmental Improvement of Malacca

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Maraca river environment improvement program has been completed with Danish Grant Aid.

Finance:

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Line-G district drainage facility improvement will be conducted with Malaysian capital.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Line-G district drainage facility improvement is completed with Malaysian capital.

Future situation:

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Department of Irrigation and Drainage of Malaysia (DID) is seeking a study relating to improvement of nationwide river water quality in succession to the improvement of nationwide city drainage. In association with this request, a JICA expert dispatched to DID in charge of rivers suggested that the study on improvement of river environment of Malaysia be implemented under JICA's technical cooperation. Based on the suggestion, a preliminary survey group is expected to be dispatched to Malaysia in December of this year to formulate the project.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Although an application for a study on an interim review was submitted, it was not approved.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 107/01

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study for the sustainable Groundwater Resource and Environmental Management for the Langat Basin		
3. SECTOR	Administration	/ Environmental Problems	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Minerals and Geoscience Department Malaysia, Ministry of Primary Industry	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1. Make a plan for sustainable management of underground water resources and environment for Langat River basins. 2. Develop monitoring system and GIS system to back up a management plan. 3. Develop human resources and make an institutional improvement plan for the implementation and application of a management plan to other basins. 4. Transfer techniques to the counterpart through the study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2000	~ Mar.2002	24month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Langat River Basin (1,815km ²) , Malaysia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	The formulation of the management plan for the groundwater resources exploitation and environment.		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

The importance of groundwater resources in the Langat Basin has been increasingly recognized to solve the water deficit problem in Selangor State. From topographical and hydro geological points of view, it is therefore generally viewed that groundwater can be developed economically in this area, because Quaternary sediments thickly distributes in the basin low-flat area. Since no regulation on the development of underground, estimated 45,000 m³ is pumped up per day through well construction and dewatering activities in the Basin and which is nearly equivalent to the sustainable groundwater yield of the Basin. It became clear that this causes fall of underground by the simulation using groundwater model. While groundwater quality in the basin has not been deteriorated yet, the future monitoring especially for heavy metals, such as lead and arsenic, and organic compounds, is necessary. In addition, seawater intrusion and land subsidence that may affect the environment in the Basin significantly as well as water level in Paya Indah lakes should also be monitored closely as the one of the environmental objectives of the Management Plan. As a result of study mentioned above, the JICA Study Team recommends that the Government of Malaysia and the Minerals and Geosciences Department Malaysia (JMG) should carry out the Management Plan proposed in the Study to attain the sustainable development and safeguard of the groundwater resources in the Langat Basin. To achieve this aim, the following actions at earliest stage is recommended:

- (1) Establishment of the institutional framework and securing financing for the implementation of periodical and reliable monitoring work;
- (2) Establishment of the institutional framework and securing financing for the operation and maintenance of the Management Information System; and
- (3) Preparation for establishment of comprehensive standards for groundwater management.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

1. MIS
MIS has been set up in MGD Headquarters in Kuala Lumpur for the purpose of identifying regional variations and long-term changes of groundwater level and quality. Observations of wells on regular basis and in the long-term was done in the monitoring of this study. The data and maintenance system will allow a user to browse, input, and manage the observed data for monitoring purpose; namely, Groundwater Level and Quality; Surface Water Level; and Top Soil Subsidence and Benchmark Elevation.
2. Large diameter, deep groundwater well in the hard rock areas
The exploitation of groundwater resources in hard rock areas in Malaysia is not fully developed as the technology in locating the groundwater and construction of large diameter, deep groundwater well, which is the current trend in locating the resource is not fully understood. A development study to enhance the capability of exploiting the groundwater in hard rock areas utilizing the technique of construction of large diameter, and deep groundwater wells is proposed.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

A similar underground water management program is under formulation in the catchment basin of Selangor Province which shows that technical transfer of this study has been successful.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

The delay is caused by a combination of problems including finance, reorganization of the Minerals and Geosciences Department Selangor which is supposed to look after the Plan, as well as retraining the staff involved in the project. The delay is expected to be solved within 1 to 2 years. The monitoring of the groundwater resources of Langat Basin is being implemented smoothly, while the MIS is encountering difficulty in updating data in the server. MIS has problem with the part that accepts updated data of underground water quality and automatically downloaded data from automatic recorder with underground water level.

(FY 2004 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) (FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

No subsequent study has been implemented. Although the C/P has proposed to implement a detailed study on the groundwater potentials of the southern parts of Selangor, which includes the Langat basin.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2007 Domestic Survey) (FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 108/01

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Slope Disaster Management Study for Federal Highway		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Maintenance Unit, The Public Work Dept., Ministry of Works, Malaysia	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Implementation of study to improve road slope management of Federal Roads, and mechanism for slopes failure, and develop a guideline for road slope management, supporting information system, and institution reform for road slope management, and human resources plan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.2000 ~ Mar.2002 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Throughout the country.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Primary system introduction plan</p> <p>1. Target road: 12 lines, total length of 1,068 km</p> <p>2. Period: 2 years</p> <p>3. Necessary components for implementation:</p> <p>Secure experts for planning/technical guidance at the headquarters.</p> <p>Outsource slope inspection, system control, aerial photo shooting and digital mapping.</p> <p>Management/technique training of staff and related personnel.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
 1. The counterpart personnel are studying Geotechnical Engineering in a private company, and he and another staff are going to study slope engineering at graduate school.
 2. SIMS is working for slope disaster management. Administrative function is planned to be improved after securing domestic budget.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 Counterparts have evolutionary development soil erosion and are currently updating the Master plan.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003
Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 208/02

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Enhancement of Info-Communications Access in Rural Communities in Malaysia		
3. SECTOR	Administration	/ Information & Public Relations	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Communications and Multimedia Division, Ministry of Energy, Communications and Multimedia	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(1) to formulate an action plan for enhancement of info-communications access in rural communities particularly for the enhancement of Rural Internet Centres(hereinafter referred to as "RIC") in the Study area, and 2) to transfer technology through implementation of the study		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2002 ~ Mar.2003 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA			
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	M/P: Expansion of RIC Proposed project budget: (foreign currency) 134.1 million MYR approximately 4.2 million JPY Project implementation period: 2003 - 2008		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) There is no concrete information since this study was completed short time ago.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) The Ministry has taken initiatives to continue the project by using the government fund. Under the Eight Malaysia Plan, a total of RM 10 million budget was approved for the project. In the year 2003 to 2004, the Ministry is spending about half of the allocation in extending the project to another 40 sites nationwide and upgrading the 13 RICs that were set up in the first phase(2000-2001).</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey and Overseas Survey) Implemented project: Rural Internet Program Implementing body: Ministry of Energy Communication and Multimedia (MECM) have responsibilities for maintenance of equipments and salaries to managers, POS Malaysia (operational cooperation: providing post office) have responsibilities for maintenance and set up of attached facilities. Implementing period: Phase 3: May.2003 to Dec.2004 Funding: Self fund Content: 1) 40 new Rural Internet Centres (RICs) has been established nationwide. 2) There are currently 42 sites in Malaysia. MEWC has appointed an administrator to administer RIC and promote the activity, and has provided ICT training to local communities, especially to groups aged over 18. Technical cooperation Training: 2 personnel July 2002 Dispatch of experts: 9 personnel April 2000 - February 2001 Progress: MECM is planning for a one-stop centre, which is granted as a community information centre, by improving functionality of each RIC.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Subsequent study: Revitalisation of existing 13 pilot RIC Implementing period: April/2003 - December/2008 Management body after implementation: Ministry of Energy, Communications and Multimedia</p> <p>(FY2007 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 101/03

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Deveopment for Enhancing Rural Women Enterpreneurs in Sabah Malaysia		
3. SECTOR	Human Resources Developn / (Human Resources in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P
5.	Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Sabah		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>The objectives of the project are to improve the income and position of rural women through strengthening rural women entrepreneurship in Sabah State.</p> <p>Practically: 1. Formulate Master Plan for Strengthening Entrepreneurship of rural women. 2. Technical transfer concerning staffs and governmental organizations.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KRI International Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2002 ~ Feb.2004	25month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	State of Sabah, Malaysia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Action plan for rural women</p> <p>1. To build positive and enthusiastic thinking/activities of rural women, enhancement of promotional activities for empowerment, motivation increase and group activity strengthening will be carried out until business establishment. 2. To set up PUANDESA One Stop Service Center at rural level by utilizing existing rural leaders (JKKK). 3. To develop and provide PUANDESA training program that will enable rural women entrepreneurs to acquire 'practical knowledge and technique' necessary to expand business, to create own ideas and to gain skills to utilize them. 4. To create and promote PUANDESA network for rural women entrepreneurs and for their business network.</p> <p>Proposals:</p> <p>1. Policy maker level: To effectively implement assistance program for rural women entrepreneurs, it is desired to stipulate the importance of gender in related policies and development plans, and adjust of legal system. 2. Implementing agency level: Enhance coordination with assisting organizations. Also, it is necessary to appropriately evaluate rural women entrepreneurs and promoters, and provide incentives in such forms as to award good cases. 3. On the activity spot: While developing infrastructure such as transport access and information network to enhance promotional activities, it is also necessary to assist rural women with establishment of activity hub, day care centers and etc.</p> <p>There are 11 pilot projects and are divided into 4 main groups and the objectives are as follows:</p> <p>Group 1: Improve awareness of rural women in the isolated areas : 1) Thinking and working with rural women project, 2) project for establishment of a one-stop service center for rural women enterpreneurs</p> <p>Group 2: Improve production skills of rural women enterpreneurs : 3) Project for utilization of unused resources and by-product, 4) seaweed culture and processing project</p> <p>Group 3: Enhance marketing activities of rural women enterpreneurs : 5) project for improvement and innovation of TAMU function, 6) project for promotion and local products under Kudat tourism development</p> <p>Group 4: Strengthen supporting programs of related agencies : 7) Project for improvement in participatory approaches in project planning 8) Project for strengthening of a coordination body for empowerment of rural Women 9) Project of reinforcement of the effectiveness of the micro-credit services for rural women 10) Project for improvement of the effectiveness of the micro-credit services for rural women</p> <p>pilot project11: Project for improvement of understanding and support of the policy makers</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

The follow up study is requested by Sabah provincial government to JICA.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. Two women groups in Kudat are producing variety of candles whose ingredient is mainly beeswax. On the other hand, three women groups in Kota Marudu and Pitas use wild yam, corn of banana, corn stems as an ingredient, producing paper crafts. Based on these papers, bookmarks, cards, gift boxes, bags, photo-standing cards, lunch mats, coasters, etc. are produced. Productions of more multiple paper crafts are expected, currently endeavoring to improve its quality. Most of its products are on the market already.

2. Related agencies and departments have included in their yearly budget and in the 9th Malaysian Plan budget to ensure that the proposed projects as stated in the Master Plan can be implemented and realized.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 501/04

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on the Safety Closures and Rehabilitation of Landfill Sites in Malaysia		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ (Public Utilities in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Housing and Local Government (MHLG)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The objective of the project is to reduce negative health impact and environmental pollution due to waste landfill in mid-long term. Following 5 goals should be achieved. (1)Prepare a guidelines (2)Formulate action plan to implement safety closing of waste processing landfill disposal sites (3)Implement pilot project (4)Construct database (5)Technical transfer and improve attitude and management capability regarding safety closing.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. EX CORPORATION Urban & Environment Planning, Research and Consulting		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2003	~ Mar.2005	26month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Throughout Malaysia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Action plans for secure closure of waste disposal site:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Institutionalize secure closure guideline 2) Closure works, and management of site 3) Establishment of rock system for disposal sites 4) Establishment of federal and states government organizations(committees) 5) Establishment of secure closure funds 6) Human capacity development 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 Project for a safe closure of three existing disposal sites have been conducted with Malaysian funds between 2004 and 2005. In addition, allocation of the budget was made for safe closure of disposal sites in the 9th Malaysian plan (2006-2010), based on the output of the study. Closure of disposal sites will be conducted hereafter. (FY 2006 Domestic Survey and FY2007 Domestic Survey)
 The safe closure project for 3 existing landfill sites reduced surface water and groundwater coming from seeping water, fume and fetidness which were caused by open dumping landfill.

Subsequent project: Safe closure of 16 existing landfill sites
 Implementation period: 2007 - 2008
 Implementing body: Ministry of Housing and Local Government
 Funding:
 Funding party: own fund
 Funding amount: JPY 1,000 mil.
 Objective: Since polluted clean water caused by seeping water from landfill sites became a social problem, the safe closure project for 16 landfill sites which was proposed as urgent measure in a receiver survey has been implemented gradually. This project including the name of the landfill sites that requires urgent measure was reported by newspaper.
 Beneficiary: Inhabitants around the disposal sites. All people using tap water from the source of drinking water which is set at the lower basin of disposal sites.
 Benefit: Pollution of surface water and underground water by seeping water caused by open dumping landfill are reduced.
 The range of application of proposed project: The range of application of this project is large since 16 disposal sites that are proposed that they require urgent measure are the objects of subsequent study.
 Progress:
 Local consultants and constructors are now wanted.

Technical cooperation:
 Training: Country-by-country trainings have been implemented in the past 7 years: 7-8 persons

(FY2007 Overseas Survey)
 Implemented project: Safety Closures and Rehabilitation of Landfill Sites (Phase II, 31 sites)
 Implementing period: 2009 - 2012
 Implementing body: Ministry of Housing and Local Government (MHLG)
 Funding: Own fund
 Funding amount: 120.5 million RM
 * Safe closure of landfill sites have been implemented.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)
 The guideline for "Safety Closure of Landfill Sites and Management of Land Use after the Closure" was completed in 2006.
 The safe closure of the 16 sites is under construction. To be completed by Feb 2011.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 101/06

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The study on national waste minimisation in Malaysia		
3. SECTOR	Administration / Environmental Problems		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Ministry of Housing and Local Government		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate the Master Plan, Action Plans and Guidelines necessary to promote Waste Minimisation (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) in line with the National Strategic Plan for Solid Waste Management in Malaysia (NSP). 2) To strengthen the institutional capacity of the public sector on management of waste minimisation.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. EX CORPORATION Urban & Environment Planning, Research and Consulting		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.2004	~ Jul.2006	24month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Throughout the country of Malaysia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<Contents of the project> Phase 1 Case research of other countries Actual condition survey(refuse composition survey, actual condition survey of excretion and recycle, and material flow survey) Establishment of master plan(draft) and action plan(draft) Selection of model local government and pilot project Phase 2 Conduction of pilot project(establishment of national recycle information system, structure of recycle network and source origin segregation, 3R activities in elementary and junior high school) Verification of master plan and action plan Establishment of master plan, action plan, and guideline <Suggestions> - Authorisation of waste minimisation master plan and federal action plan - Improvement of the national recycling programme - Nation-wide practice of source separation - Strategic education and awareness programme - Continuation and expansion of the information management system - Strengthening of institutional system - Waste minimisation and privatisation		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

All plan of recycle activities are conducted by following master plan and action plan which is made through the Survey. Projects as follows suggested in the Survey are conducted by its own fund.

Implemented Project : establishment and delivering prescription of SWM Bill(including national policy of waste material reduction)

Implementing Period : from 2007 to 2008

Implementing Body : Economic Planning Agency, Ministry of Housing and Local Administration, Ministry of Education, local government, and provincial government

Contents : structure recycle-based society in country-wide scale

Progress : The necessity of waste material reduction was mentioned in Waste Bill, in accordance with "National Strategy of Waste Material Reduction", which was established in the Survey.

Implemented Project : 3R activities in school

Implementing Period : from 2007 to 2008

Implementing Body : Economic Planning Agency, Ministry of Housing and Local Administration, Ministry of Education, local government, and provincial government

Contents : resident enlightenment and school education about 3R

Progress : About 1000 in circulation of "3R Activity Promoting Guideline for School", which was established in the Survey, was published, and distributed to local community and school selected in the country, and utilized in the field of education.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)

"National Waste Minimization" has been implementing.

- 1) Awareness campaign,
- 2) Strengthening of partnership for 3R activities
- 3) Enhancement of institution to strengthen government policies on waste minimization

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYS/S 101/08

1. COUNTRY	Malaysia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Improvement of Planning Capability in Sewerage Sector in Malaysia		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Sewerage		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	SEWERAGE SERVICES DEPARTMENT MINISTRY OF ENERGY, WATER, AND COMMUNICATIONS	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To improve planning capability in sewerage sector in Malaysia.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	NJS CONSULTANTS CO.,LTD Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2007 ~ Oct.2008 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The whole area of Malaysia		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Recommendations Based on Sector Analysis Findings : (1) Further Improvement of Sewerage Enterprise Efficiency, (2) Sewerage Tariff Revision, (3) Increased Public Relations Activities, (4) Government Portion of Sewerage Charges to Cover Lower Tariffs for Low Income Groups, (5) Setting Rules for Federal Government Subsidies to IWK, (6) Sewerage Capital Contribution to Encourage Integration and Rationalisation, (7) Measures to Increase Public Sewer Connection</p> <p>2. Evaluation Items and Indices for Reviewing/Evaluation/Prioritising of Sewerage Catchments/Projects : 1) Importance of the Area : . Growth rate of population, . (Planned PE per unit of sewered area), . Planned population, . (Rate of commercial and industrial PE to total PE), . Annual hotel guests. 2) Pollutant Load : . Pollution load generated. 3) Water Pollution Status of Receiving Water Body : . WQI, . BOD5 SI, . NH3-N SI. 4) Complaints from the Public : . Complaints related to existing STPs, . No. of existing STPs. 5) Water Use Condition of Receiving Water Body : . Total water production at all downstream WTPs, . Duration of water intake closure at all downstream WTPs, . No. of water intakes for irrigational use, . Recreational uses such as swimming (class II). 6) Rationalisation Impact of Existing STPs : . Reduction of O&M manpower requirement, . Potential connecting PE in the growth area. 7) (Conservation of Local Water Cycle) : . (Study on local water cycle). 8) First Time Works for Permanent CSTP : . Existence of permanent CSTP. 9) Reliability of Project Implementation : . Prospective of land acquisition for STP site. 10) Financial Analysis : . NPV divided by planned PE, . Construction cost per unit of pollution load discharged. 11) Consideration for Special Conditions : . Involvement with national projects, . Inclusion of sludge treatment in the CSTP site, . Extension of a discharge pipe of sewage effluent from a CSTP downstream of an intake point</p> <p>3. Features of the Draft Manual for Reviewing/Evaluation/Prioritising of Sewerage Catchments/Projects : 1) Two weighting methods are presented. The weighting for overall balance method is recommended as a standard for prioritising sewerage catchments/projects. 2) We propose that projects that would be unlikely to be selected in the ordinary prioritisation process but that satisfy government policy for the acquisition of foreign currency, or projects with a high level of urgency intended to improve the natural or living environment, should be considered separately from the prioritisation process. 3) To improve the tendency that catchments/projects with higher planned PE have an advantage in the prioritisation, they are categorized into three groups based on the size of planned PE to undergo a separate prioritisation process so projects with smaller planned PE will be given a greater chance of implementation. 4) In the selection of catchments/projects for implementation, rules that require that a certain number of projects or a certain percentage of budgets be allocated to groups with low planned PE have been proposed. 5) The software developed for the prioritisation of catchments/projects can be easily customized since most values are the starting values and can be changed if necessary. 6) The draft Manual can also be applied to projects if the relevant data for sewage projects is given.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

1. Establishment of the prioritizing manual for sewerage project

After the study, as a response to the request from the implementing body; The Sewerage Service Department (SSD), another workshop for technical guidance targeting the staffs of SSD was held in the August 2009.

2. Revision of the Guidelines for Developers.

1) Revision of the Vol.1; the Sewerage plan.

This will be published after the deliberation and the approval of the Malaysian revision council.

2) Addition of the Vol.4; sludge treatment and disposal in the Sewerage plant.

Section of the "sewerage treatment" revised by the independent council of Malaysia, had already published in the May 2009, and the section of the "sludge treatment and disposal" will be published as a supplementary volume.

In addition, the Sewerage Plans were established by choosing following two cities as model regions, for the purpose of implementation and up-grading of the revised Guidelines for Developers.

(1) Revision of the Sewerage Plan in Ipho.

(2) Establishment of the Sewerage Plan in Northern part of Kota Kinabalu.

About the Sewerage Plans of Ipho and Kota Kinabalu, the preliminary survey (deliberations for the priority concerns) was conducted by JICA in September 2009.

Kota Kinabalu city remained high priority so that its project located in the third within the 18 projects. On the other hand, Ipho city located in the sixth. In this moment, adjustments have been conducted with the government of Malaysia for the passage of the Yen-Loan based projects.

About the Pantai STP extension project in the Capital; Kuala Lumpur, which marked the high priority within the projects of the development study, will be implemented by the Chinese loan.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)

1. Dispatch of experts: Capacity building of operation and maintenance of sewerage treatment plant (2010.1-2010.7)

2. SPAN is in the process of revising the existing Guideline and is incorporating suggestion made by the Study Report.

3. SSD is using the Manual for Reviewing/Evaluation/Prioritising of sewerage catchment projects in selecting project for 10th Malaysian Plan.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYN/A 101/79

1. COUNTRY	Myanmar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Irrawaddy Basin Integrated Agricultural Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestries	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Establishment of agricultural development plan for 2.9 million ha along the middle Irrawaddy basin.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1978 ~ Mar.1980 25month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	2,900,000ha in the mid-stream basin of Irrawaddy River		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>- The five (5) Irrigation projects with a wet paddy cropping area of 114,800ha, a dry paddy cropping area of 9,500ha and a dry season upland crops of 69,600ha, out of it proposed irrigation projects, are selected as a priority project. The total irrigation area of a wet paddy is 391,400ha.</p> <p>- Damp ground areas of 78,000ha along the Irrawaddy river will be reclaimed by flood protection dikes. The proposed dike length of 86km, the proposed drainage canal of 48.3km with gates, are planned.</p> <p>- As a rural development, village water supply and village roads are proposed.</p> <p>The road development project contains about 1,227km of the national road development and about 10,454 of regional roads development.</p> <p>- The 24 hydropower stations with a total output of 38,000 kw and a total generating power of 130 MWH are proposed.</p> <p>- Out of the above development plans, agricultural development, fishery development, forestry development, animal husbandry development are included in this study.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The projects proposed by the JICA study are considered essential for agricultural stabilization in the Irrawady Basin. The Government plans to implement them step by step.

The progress of 23 projects is as follows;

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Basic plan is based on M/P. Power generation will not be carried out because it is impossible to supply machinery and materials.

(1)South Nawin Irrigation Project

Refer to "South Nawin Irrigation Project (1980)"

(2)Okkan Dam Irrigation Project

Refer to "Okkan Dam Irrigation Project (1981)"

(3)Namwe Dam (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent Studies:

Oct.1992~Mar.1993 D/D

Difference between JICA Proposal:

No major change was made. However, the construction of power station was cancelled. The service water of Yangon is included in the volume of water kept in the reservoir. The construction of pipelines connecting the reservoir and Yangon has been implemented with the assistance of a British private entrepreneur.

Finance:

Own fund

Construction:

Apr.1993~Mar.1995 Completed (Construction works were supervised directly by the Irrigation Department)

(4)Taungnyo Dam (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent Study: D/D (Irrigation Department)

Difference between JICA Proposal:

No major change was made. However, the construction of power station was cancelled.

Finance:

Feb.1994 Government budget 852mil.kyats. The construction machinery and materials, which were procured for the South Nawin Irrigation Project, are utilized.

Construction:

1994~Mar.1996 Dam completed

Mar.1997 Canal scheduled to be completed (Construction works were supervised directly by the Irrigation Department)

Irrigation area 50,000 acres.

(5)Weigyi Dam/Nankathu Dam (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent Studies:

Mar.1996~Mar.1998 D/D

Difference from JICA Proposed:

No major change was made. However, the construction of power station was cancelled (This is because the electric power corporation has been promoting own plan).

Finance:

Most of expenses will be financed locally(439.8 mil. kyats). The construction machinery and materials are purchased with the loan from the Chinese government and private companies (Mar.1996 5,000 mil.Yen*).

(*This loan is provided to the Ministry of Agriculture and it is unknown the amount of expenses used in this project.)

Construction:

1997 Scheduled to be commenced (Because of the suspension of the provision of loan, the progress of the study and designing work has been unsatisfactory.

Furthermore, because the machinery used in other projects will be utilized in this project, the commencement of the project will depend on the progress of these projects.

(6)Nan Kathu Dam

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study: F/S (Irrigation Department)

Finance: Feb.1994 Government budget 439.8mil.kyats

Construction: 1995~1996, 1999~2000

Irrigation area 25,000 acres.

(7)Ngamoeyeik Dam

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study: D/D (Irrigation Department)

Finance:

Apr.1992 Government budget 1,050mil.kyats.

*Contents

dam, spillway, conduit, canal, etc.

Construction: 1992~1993, 1994~1995

Irrigation area 70,000 acres.

(8)Thegaw Dam (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The project is in preparation to be commenced in 1996.

(9)North Nawin

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study: D/D (Irrigation Department)

Finance: Oct.1967 Government budget 250mil.kyats

Construction: 1967~1968, 1981~1982

Irrigation area 182,269 acres.

(10)Other Projects (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The investigation works have been undertaken for the implementation of D/D.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYN/A 301/79

1. COUNTRY	Myanmar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rice Mill Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / Agricultural Processing		4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Ministry of Trade		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	F/S on construction of Rice Mills (8 factories)		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Merchandise Inspection Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1979 ~ Aug.1979 7month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Kanaungtoe, Bassein, Kyduktaga, Kawa, Hlegu, Danubyu, Einme, Deddye		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>(1)Rice Mills: Output 100 tons/24H, Input 7 tph (6 rice mills) Output 150 tons/24H, Input 10 tph (2 rice mills)</p> <p>(2)Power generating facilities (2 r.mills)</p> <p>(3)Electrical Equipment: receiving cubicles(6 r.mills), control board(8 r. mills), lighting and power control cabling(8 r. mills)</p> <p>(4)Power Transmission Facilities: cable 33KV/11KV, transformer 33/11KV(5 r. mills), Insulator(6 r.mills), etc.</p> <p>(5)Paddy Warehouse(Cap. 1,000 tons) (8 warehouses)</p> <p>(6)Spare Parts Factories for manufacturing: rubber roll factory (1 r.mills), abrasive roll factory(1 r.mills)</p> <p>(7)Paddy Landing and Conveying Facilities: conveyors connected with 3 portable augers.(4 r.mills)</p> <p>(8)Grain inspection and testing room, machine shops and telephone service facilities.(8 r.mills)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Increase in output and improvement of quality of milled rice are very important in the national economy, and the government assigned high priority to the proposed project.

Subsequent Studies:

Jan.1981~Feb.1982 D/D undertaken (OMIC)

Finance:

Dec.24.1979 L/A (No.BP-14, construction of rice mills 43.5 mil.Yen)

Construction:

Dec.1982 started

Dec.1984 completed

Facilities:

Facilities completed by the OECF loan:

-6 Rice mills of 7 t/h capacity

2 Rice mills of 10 t/h capacity

-Parts manufacturing plant

Rubber roll manufacturing facility, one unit

-Abrasive roll manufacturing facility, one unit

-Power generating unit utilizing husk, paddy warehouse and paddy unloading equipment were installed at rice mills.

Situation:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

After completion of construction, the project was judged very effective, and the Myanmar Government proposed to use the remaining balance of the OECF loan for the construction of three large-scale rice mills which will process export-quality rice. The detailed design was duly completed, but implementation was suspended after the coup d'etat in 1988.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYN/S 301/80

1. COUNTRY	Myanmar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rangoon International Airport Development		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Air Transportation & Airport		4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Dept. of Civil Aviation, Min. of Transport and Communications		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Plan facility upgrading : study of economic/financial feasibility and socio-economic effects; recommendation on administrative organization.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Airport Consultants, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1979 ~ Mar.1980 5month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Yangon		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Components	Target year 1995 (Phase I)	Target year 2005 (Phase II)	
- Runway (Existing 2,500m x 60m)	3,330m x 60m	3,700m x 60m	
- Apron (Existing 175m x 424m)	110,529sq.m	137,529sq.m	
- Int'l Terminal Bldg.	9,270sq.m	17,600sq.m	
- Control Tower, Administrative Bldg.(Existing 490 m2)	2,800sq.m	2,800sq.m	
- Nav aids	Renewed for CAT-I	-	
- Radio Navigation Aids			
- Meterological Service Facilities			
- Car Parking			
- Fuel Storage			
- Utilities,etc.			

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The project was realized because of the following reasons:

- 1) Large impact of long-haul service by large jets;
- 2) Reasonable project scale for finance;
- 3) High priority (requested by Myanmar Socialist Party Chairman U Ne Win, former President).

Subsequent Studies:

Apr.1981 L/A 500 mil yen. E/S
Jan.1984 D/D completed

Finance:

Aug.1984 L/A (14,370 million yen)
May 1985 L/A (8,350 million yen)
May 1986 L/A (4,450 million yen)
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
27.17bil.yen of loan will be provided.

Construction:

Construction works have been suspended in the aftermath of coup d'etat in September 1988.

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

At the time of the coup d'etat in 1988, two OECF loans had been in the process of implementation. The construction works still remain suspended after three years. In view of the rapid inflation, it will be necessary to redo the estimation before resuming construction.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

After September 1988, construction by Taisei Kensetsu JV has been suspended but equipment and a plant for construction are maintained at the site. Banking for extension of runway is going on under a supervision of Ministry of Construction. International Arrival Terminal and a part of apron had been completed and are operating since October 1996. Lighting equipment was purchased for temporary use 9 years ago and is becoming too old for work, but there is no spare parts.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

In response to the request of Myanmar government for resuming the part of construction, the construction for urgent rehabilitation has been resumed as first stage since May 1998 for the purpose of securing the safety.

Period of construction: May 1998 ~ April 2000
Cost of construction: 2,500 million yen
Contractor: Taisei JV
Contents: Rehabilitation and raising of the runway, development of lighting equipments, power source facilities, and control facilities.

Situation of progress:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

As of the end of Nov.1998, Phase I (Civil Works) 20% Phase II (Architectural & Installation Works) 4.55%

Operation & Maintenance:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

At present, the airport is under control of Department of Civil Aviation, Ministry of Transport. After the completion of construction, it will be administrated by same department.

Backgrounds:

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

All foreign ODA has been cancelled since 1988. JTCA(Japan Transport Consultants Association) dispatched a mission for its Project formation and promotion to Myanmar in Sep.1994. A new airport project is being formulated so as to activate the domestic economy. The existing one will play a role as domestic airport. A comprehensive M/P is needed for airports and aviation development in Myanmar.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

At present, on Aug.1995, the freezing of Japanese ODA, continued about past 80 months, was lifted. Accordingly, the Yen Credit for 7 projects (including this one) which had been agreed and signed, will be provided again in order.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

OECF had taken several steps necessary to the resumption of the provision of OECF loan to Myanmar, such as the dispatch of the OECF SAPI team. However, in the end, OECF proclaimed the Government of Myanmar that OECF would be unable to provide further loan for this project due to the arrearage. The Government of Myanmar has an intention to complete the project with own budget.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Apr.1996 Taisei Kensetsu J.V and DCA agreed to reopen the construction.
Jun.1996 Japan Airport Consultants and DCA agreed to reopen the construction.
Jul.1997 Minister of Economic Development and Planning requested to OECF for resumption. (except for runway extension)
May 1998 Improvement of lighting equipment, rehabilitation of runways and other related works are to be done urgently. Discussion between Japanese government according to the request for resumption has come to conclusion. Japanese government has decided to resume yen loan (2,835 million yen).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYN/A 302/80

1. COUNTRY	Myanmar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	South Nawin Irrigation Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Ministry of Agriculture & Forests, Irrigation Department		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Development of water resources Increase of the agricultural products		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1979 ~ Mar.1980 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	74,000acre southwest of Prome City, left bank of Irrawaddy River, 160 miles north northwest of Rangoon, population 96000		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Irrigation : first crop (paddy) 24,000ha second crop (farm) 22,660ha, total 46,660ha</p> <p>1)Main dam : Zoned type filldam, height 41.5m, length 5,120m, volume 5.10million cu.m capacity 2)Diversion dam: Zoned type filldam, height 30.2m, length 1,224m, volume 1.03million cu.m capacity 3)Power station : Kaplan type 2,300 KVA x 1 unit 4)Irrigation canal (main 51.5km, branch 41.1km, distributor 205.6, main water course 233.9km,supplimental water course 1,309.8km) 5)Drainage canal (main 37km, sub 86.3km, ditch 266.7km) 6)Road 597km 7)Field improvement</p> <p>Note: The project cost1) above is for the pilot project, and 2) is for the whole projects.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

<Grant Aid>

Subsequent Study:

1980 B/D and D/D undertaken

Finance:

Aug.28.1980 E/N signed (South Nawin Irrigation Drainage Facility Project 873 mil.Yen)

Contents of project are, 1)construction of facility to increase irrigation area rate from 12% to 17% and to enable to cultivate in dry season, 2)provision of equipment for construction.

Construction:

1981~1982 implemented (Toda Construction)

<Yen Loan>

Subsequent Study:

Jan.9.1981 L/A 250 mil.Yen (South Nawin Irrigation Project, E/S)

Apr.1983~Apr.1984 D/D (JV of Sanyu Consultants Inc. and Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation)

Finance:

May.21.1985 L/A (South Nawin Irrigation Project, 8,150 mil.Yen) and own fund 585.1 million kyats

Contents:1)Main Dam (length 5,082m, high 43m)

2)Diversion (length 945m, high 21m)

3)Construction of drainage canal

Nov.1986 S/V started (Sanyu Consultants, Inc. and Chuo kaihatu Corporation)

Construction:

1985 Commenced

Jun.1988~Oct.1989 Construction suspended owing to the domestic problem of Myanmar.

Feb.1990 Completed the excavation of the Main Dam and banking

Apr.1995 Main Dam completed

Mar.1996 Canal completed

Mar.1997 On-farm facilities completed

Construction Cost:Foreign Currency 291.2

Domestic Currency 585.1

Total 876.3 (Unit: million kyats)

Maintenance & Operation:

Managed by Irrigation Department. However, the farmers' organizations carry out the management of on-farm facilities.

Effect:

Increase of yield (rice, cotton, sesame, etc.). Effective use and stable supply of irrigation water. The construction of irrigation canals enables farmers to utilize the irrigation water for their daily lives. As a result, their living condition has improved. Because the reservoir can be used as fish farming ponds, farmers can increase their protein intake as well as their income.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **MYN/A 303/81**

1. COUNTRY	Myanmar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Okkan Dam Irrigation Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Department of Irrigation	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Increase of rice production		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1981 ~ Nov.1981 10month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	About 21,000ha in Myitmaka River left bank (80km north northwest of the capital, Rangoon)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Irrigation area: 21,000ha Water resource facility : Okkan Dam(pondage 240 X 1,000,000 cu.m) Diversion weir : height 9m, bank length 44m, max. intake discharge Q=22.5cu.m/sec Irrigation and drainage canals : irrigation 225.6km drainage 135.5km Terminal facilities : irrigation canal 1,426 km, drainage canal 236.9km Hydropower generation : water mill 2,450kw, 1 unit, electric transmission wire 33kv, 32.6km			

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
Name was changed to Tabla Dam.

Subsequent Study:
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
D/D
Implementing Organization / Irrigation Department

Finance:
Jan.1993 Government Budget 885mil.kyats

Construction:
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
1993~94,95~96
Irrigation area 52,000 acres.

Reasons of Suspension:
The master plan prepared by the JICA study (Irrawaddy Basin Integrated Agricultural Development Project) indicated that this Okkan dam irrigation project would be more feasible than the on-going South Nawin irrigation project. However, the South Nawin project was first requested for, and approved of, OECF funding for a political reason (South Nawin being the birthplace of former President, Ne Win). The request for OECF funding on the Okkan project was in the pipeline after the approval and implementation of the South Nawin project, but the subsequent action has been suspended due to the continued political and economic instability since the coup d'etat in 1988.

Situation:
(FY1995 Domestic Survey)
It seems to be that Myanmar lays emphasis on production increase in the agricultural field during the foreign aids have been frozen, and commenced to take various actions for this purpose. However, the details such as progression are not available.

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)
In May 1995 the construction work was completed with the own fund of the Myanmar Government (885 million Kyats).

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

1985 May L/A 533 mil yen E/S and 1 million kyats was allocated from own budget.

1985 Sept. E/S started

1986 Sept. E/S completed

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

FY1995~FY1996 Review study

Implementing Organization / Mitsui Engineering & Shipbuilding, Mitsui & Co.

Consulting Company / Mitsui Engineering & Shipbuilding

Cost / US\$ 13.5million

*Contents of the study

F/S for JV with Myanmar Shipyards, upgrade shipyard facilities to handle vessels up to 12,000t DWT.

Detail:

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

The Government of Myanmar applied for an OECF loan in 1989.

No action has been taken since then.

(FY1995 Domestic Survey)

BDC exchanged a written agreement with Mitsui Co., Ltd. and Mitsui Shipbuilding Co., Ltd. to try F/S again by the private sector on Jul. 1995. Based on the results of the new F/S, it is planned to start from the rehabilitation of the main factory at the headquarter.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Review study to build a Construction Dock at the main factory was completed. At present, Mitsui Co.,Ltd., Mitsui Shipbuilding Co.,Ltd. and Myanmar Shipyards are examining about establishment of J/V but it seems that there is no progress.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

No further action has been taken for establishing JV.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Mitsui Shipbuilding CO., Ltd. gave technological OJT for five trainees from Myanmar Shipyards under the ILO Association Scheme. The second training was given in FY 1998.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Aug.1988

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYN/S 303/84

1. COUNTRY	Myanmar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Electrification of Rangoon Circular Railway Line		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Railway	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Burma Railway Corporation		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Electrification project to strengthen transport capacity and modernize the national railway in the Rangoon city area		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1984 ~ Mar.1985 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Rangoon city area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Power transmission wire: 5.95 km, 2 circuits - One substation(for power source and feeding) - Catenary(25kV, simple system): 2 km of new construction, 1.7 km relocated, 15.5 km of roadbed - Rolling stock: Introduction of electric locomotives and passenger cars - Other improvement: Repair of facilities, etc. 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

After the completion of the study, no progress has been made. The Myanmar Govt once tried to include the project in the application list for OECF yen credit, but because of the growing arrears in loan repayment, new projects were not accepted.

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

No action has been taken since the coup d'etat in 1988. Even if the suspension of assistance by the donor countries is to be lifted some time in future, the electrification of the circular railway would not be effective, given the extremely poor status of power supply in Rangoon. The project scale will have to be reduced with more emphasis on track improvement and other modifications.

The priority of this project is considered lower than "Track, Telecommunication and Signalling Improvement Project" on which the JICA study was undertaken in 1986-1987.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYN/S 304/86

1. COUNTRY	Myanmar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Irrawaddy River Bridge Construction Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ (Transportation in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Construction Corporation		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Economic analysis Planning of bridge construction		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1985 ~ Mar.1987 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Vicinity of Prome City, approx.400km from Rangoon, the middle of the Irrawaddy River		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The feasibility study for the construction of Irrawaddy River Bridge, which would be constructed as a RAILWAY-CUM-ROAD Bridge or ROAD BRIDGE near Myawaddy in order to stimulate the social and economic activities of the area lying on the Western Bank of the Irrawaddy River.</p> <p>The cost 1) is for the road bridge, and the cost 2) for is the road and railway bridge.</p> <p>- Road bridge Bridge Length : 1,149.5m Bridge Type : Cast-in-situ prestressed concrete box girder (maximum span length = 132m) Bridge Sections : Width 12.3m</p> <p>- Rail-cum-road bridge Bridge Length : 1,149.5m Bridge Type : Single deck steel truss with the railway on one-side (maximum span length = 132m) Bridge Sections : Total width 17.40m</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The Government of Japan formally notified the Myanmar Government in June 1987 that it would not consider the project funding for the time being, allowing a possibility of reconsideration in the future if and when the surrounding areas grow sufficiently to justify the project.

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The Myanmar Government retains a continued interest in the project, but is unable to implement without external assistance. The growth of the surrounding areas still remains inadequate.

Given the current political conditions, early resumption of external assistance appears unlikely.

The president of the Construction Corporation was appointed Minister of Construction in January 1992. He has been a strong supporter for the Japanese cooperation in the sphere of bridge construction, and if external assistance be resumed at a future date, the proposed project is likely to be included in the application list.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Because it has been decided that a site in Bago Division was more economically viable, the construction of a highway bridge has been implemented in that area. So, there is little possibility to implement this project.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The construction of a highway bridge has already been implemented near Prome with own fund since 1994. Therefore there is no possibility to construct near Myawaddy.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

There is no more possibility to construct a bridge near Myawaddy as a highway bridge has been constructed near the city Pyay (Prome) and one more bridge is under construction near Chauk on the upstream side of Myawaddy.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYN/S 305/86

1. COUNTRY	Myanmar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Track, Telecommunication and Signaling Improvement Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Railway	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Burma Railway Corporation		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a long-term and short-term development plan for tracks, signalling and telecommunication equipment		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1986 ~ Feb.1987 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Rangoon - Mandalay, Pegu-Martaban, Rangoon - Prome, Myohaung Junction - Minati		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The master plan study on 4 lines.</p> <p>The feasibility study on Yangon - Mandalay line, with following components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Track improvement (800 km) - Signal improvement (4 stations, signal replacement, 20 crossings) - Telecommunication improvement (transmission 620 km, exchange and relay equipment) - Other related facilities 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Mar.~Aug.1997 Review study Two groups of consultants conducted the review for the project ("F/S on Rehabilitation and Modernization of Yangon - Mandalay Trunk Line of Myanmar Railways (F/S)"). (a)Consulting Company / JARTS, PCI *Contents of the study Update of F/S on rehabilitation and modernization of Yangon - Mandalay Truck Line. (b)Consulting Company / JTC, JEC *Contents of the study Draw up implementation programme for improvement of railway transport capacity for Yangon - Mandalay Section Phase I for Yangon - Bago Section. Difference with JICA's Proposal: Communications System is not included and the total cost was increased.</p> <p>Background: 1) Political destabilization; 2) designation as an LLDC country; 3) under the military regime, all projects except the on-going projects are suspended After the completion of the study, the Myanmar Government considered the possibility of applying for yen credit, but the attempt was suspended because of the accumulated debt problems and political destabilization.</p> <p>(FY 1991 Overseas Survey) No progress has been made since the coup d'etat in 1988. Priority of the proposed project remains high. However, the road conditions have been improved considerably since 1988, and it will be necessary to revise the framework of assumptions used in the JICA study, as well as updating the relevant data. As a result of administrative reorganization, the Ministry of Railways was newly created in January 1992, separating from the Ministry of Transport and Communications. The Myanmar Government retains strong commitment to railway improvement, as evidenced in their continued imports of rolling stock and rails under the extreme foreign exchange constraints. Upon resumption of external assistance, the proposed project (especially the section between Yangon and Mandalay) would be given high priority for funding application.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Due to the suspension of OECF loan since 1988, this project has been suspended. The Myanmar government desires the resumption of OECF loan to implement the project because the increase of the demand on the railway sector is projected following the change of the economic system of Myanmar from the planned economy to the market-oriented economy.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) It is desired to procure OECF loan. The improvement of the inter-city motorway connecting Yangon and Mandalay is an important subject since they are the main cities of Myanmar in terms of industry and agriculture.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Request for OECF loan was submitted in Apr.1997. Implementation schedule is 1998~2002.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) The OECF loan for this project has not been agreed by the Japanese government yet.</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYN/S 114/02

1. COUNTRY	Myanmar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Improvement of Water Supply System in Yangon City in the Union of Myanmar		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Yangon City Development Committee		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The history of Yangon water supply is old and starts from 1842. In spite of reservoir development, the growth of city, starting from 1950's, was rapid and resulted water shortage. Moreover, major capital investment had not initiated since then. Consequently, facilities aging and chronic water shortage occurs. YCDC's Pipe System covers a mere 37%, then majority of people and enterprises want YCDC water supply. Accordingly, in this Master Plan, large scale of water resource development and facility planning for the target year 2020 are formulation.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. NJS CONSULTANTS CO.,LTD		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2001 ~ Aug.2002 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Yangon City (33 townships)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Rehabilitation of aged pipe(350 km approximately)</p> <p>2. New Hlaing WTP Design Capacity: 940 thousand cubic meters/day. AIntake water from Hlaing river</p> <p>3. New Hlawga WTP Design Capacity: 820 thousand cubic meters/day, all reservoirs water is treated.</p> <p>4. Ngamoeyeik reservoir system: Raw water main and pumping station Capacity is 90 MGD: Million Gallon per Day = 409.100 cubic meters/day</p> <p>1. Necessary facilities by 2010 (Phase 1) 1) Rehabilitation of aged pipes (350km approximately) 2) New constructions of filtration plants (capacity: a half of 940 thousand cubic meters/day) 3) New pumping station (design capacity: 410,000 m3/day) 4)New distribution station (11 stations) 5)Existing ground water adjustment and rehabilitation plan (217) 6)Ground water development (west block: north, central, south) 7)Transmission, distribution and pumping stations for each zone 8)Existing pumping station (replace 3 pumps, add 1 pump)</p> <p>2. Necessary facilities by 2020 (Phase 2) 1) New constructions of filtration plans (capacity: half of 940 thousand cubic meters/day, 820 thousand cubic meters/day) 2) New constructions of water supply ponds (5 ponds) 3) Appropriate existing underground water and rehabilitation plan (142 places) 4) Underground water development (West block: central and south) 5) Zone separation/distribution water system maintenance (supplying water pipes, water pipes, pump plans)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
 The application form has already been prepared for project implementation through the Japanese Grant Aide. However, it is still remaining in Myanmar side due to undecided project priorities.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
 The final reports prepared by the JICA Development Study Team will be very useful for implementation of improvement of water supply system in Yangon City in the future. Since total investment cost for the project is so big for Yangon City Development Committee and Myanmar Government, they are looking for the international donor agency to be able to implement the project as planned. As of now, they have yet found the appropriate donors.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 Dispatch of experts: 1 personnel water planning management 2003 - 2004

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)
 For the following study, even though the Japanese Grant Aid was requested, application was pended. However, Yangon city was in immediate need of drinking water supply with high degree of service level to reach consumers and to meet the water demands, Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC) has implemented the project.

1. Rehabilitation of old aged pipe project
 Funding:
 Funding party: YCDC
 Amount: 30.33 million MMK
 Implementing period: April, 2004 - 2008
 Benefits:
 Beneficiaries: Improvement of water supply and public health for communities, solve water leakage
 Benefit: 285,000 people resides in lower stream, which most of the water pipes are superauated in the region. Frequent water leakage occurs with the superauated pipes, which reduction of a pressure cause water pollutions. Pressure to the water pipes will increase with the completion of the project, which safe water will be supplied to consumers.

2. Ngamyek reservoir water supply project
 Funding:
 Funding body: YCDC
 Amount: 3,581.1 million MMK
 Implementing period: May, 2004 - May, 2007
 Benefits:
 Beneficiaries: Improvement of water supply will be conducted, prioritizing people in unsupplied or insufficient regions. In addition, evaluation of the safety of drinking water and appropriateness of facilities will be conducted. Aims to improve living standard and socio-economic status.
 Benefits: Implementation of the project is divided into three phases. Phase 1, 2, and 3 will all be conducted for a year, which flow volume will amount for 4.5 gallons. Installment of pipes in Phase 1 (56 inch) has completed, which the supply of water are secured in eastern southern and neighboring region of Yangon city. Project will complete with the installment of pipes (56 inch) in phase 2 and 3. Water supply rate will increase up to 78 percent, which the consumption volume will be 182 liters (40 gallons) per day. Yangon population is currently 4.1 million, which the supply rate is estimated to be 38 percent.
 (FY 2005 Overseas Survey) 100% completed for the first phase.

(FY 2005 Domestic and Overseas Survey)
 Technical cooperation:
 Training: Pipeline network analysis, water quality analysis, economic and finance analysis, consumer survey (2 personnels, 1 month)
 Dispatch of experts: (Period/Number of experts) Technical transfer on water supply and sewerage (2 years/1 expert)

(FY2006 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2007 Overseas Survey)
 In this mentioned study, prioritized projects implemented by Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC) were proposed.
 For the proposed project in the mentioned study, the Myanmar government did not formally request financial cooperation from foreign governments or international organizations and a part of the project has been implementing according to priority with the budget of Myanmar government.
 Yangon City development Committee assigned a budget to the implementation of a small-scale water supply project to increase the water supply to Yangon City.
 With this,
 Yangon citizen can use more water and now, water is available in Dagon Myothit (eastern part, southern part and northern part), Dowbon and some districts of Taketa Township where there was no water supply before.
 In addition, after the completion of the mentioned study, Yangon City development Committee carried out the following activities.
 (1) Installing an above-ground tank which can contain 1million gallons of water, and additionally installing four 20million gallon/day pumps (2 for water supply, 2 for reservoir water) in Yegu water supply pumping station in Yangon. (Originally an 7million gallon above-ground tank and six of 5million gallon/day pumps were installed.)
 (2) Constructing a substation at the water supply pumping stations in Jan Kyn township.
 (3) The second stage of the Ngamoeyeik reservoir water supply project has been implementing since February, 2006, and 35% was completed by the end of 2007. The second stage of pumping station was completed, but the spare sedimentation tank is not yet ready.
 (4) Old aqueduct in Yangon city was replaced. (At least 850feet x 12 = 10,200feet will be replaced in 2006.) However, the condition of most water service of the urban region including the city remains poor.
 The old aqueduct has been used for more than 100 years and leakage of facilities are the main cause of problems and the Myanmar government strongly hopes the international cooperation to replace the old facilities.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYN/S 101/03

1. COUNTRY	Myanmar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Water Supply System in Mandalay City and in the Central Dry Zone in the Union of Myanmar		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Mandalay City Development Committee, Ministry for Progress of Border Areas and National Races and Development Affairs	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(1) To formulate a master plan for the water supply maintenance plan targeted administrative areas of Mandalay City which is expected to be completed in 2020. (2) To formulate a sustainable water supply plan targeted villages around the central dry zones. (3) To transfer technology through this survey.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Kyowa Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.2001	~ Aug.2003	27month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Study area consists of whole administrative area of Mandalay City, and the rural areas comprising six townships in Mandalay Division and five townships in Magwe Division of Central Dry Zone.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1. The suggested project to Mandalay City 1) Urgent project (target in 2004, water supply planned population: 100 thousand people): digging new 5 wells, improvement plan for existing facilities (setting up sterilization facilities, expansions of increased pressure pumps) 2) Expansion plan for existing water pipes (2004 -2005, water supply planned population: 100 thousand people): water pipe laying: 51km 3) Full-scale water supply facility maintenance plan: the first term (2006 - 2008, water supply planned population: 140 thousand people): constructions of more intake water pumps, constructions of more water-purifying facilities, water pipes laying of 120km 2. The suggested project toward the Central Dry Done Ground water development plans targeted 110 villages: two machines to dig wells, 120 materials for wells, 121 pump sets, and water pipe tanks.		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

In 2003, the request for B/D study of emergency water supply facility in Mandalay and water supply improvement in Central Zone is submitted to Japanese embassy, though due to the political situation in Myanmar, there is no progress so far.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

DDA has also submitted a request for a grant aid and technical cooperation transfer relating to rural water supply project in Central Dry Zone area, to JICA Myanmar office.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Attempts of the Myanmar government to implement urgent projects has not realised due to circumstances of the C/P. Groundwater development in central dry zone will be implemented as a JICA technical type cooperation from April 2006 to March 2009.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

The request made by the DDA for the project on rural water supply technology in the central dry zone, is now under preparation. The Japanese preparatory study team was dispatched from 5 - 16 December 2005. In addition, second project formulation team is also scheduled to visit Myanmar in March 2006.

Implementation of the surface water system development project is difficult with the Mandalay City Development Committee (MCDC) budget, due to extremely high cost. However, one sub-booster pumping station No. 3, 2,270 square metres capacity R.C. Reservoir have been constructed, which distributes 7,000 square meters per day to the eastern part of Mandalay city from BPS 3 since 16th June, 2005. In addition, two tubewells, 300mm width, 180 m depth have been drilled in eastern part of Mandalay city (not the same site mentioned in the development study).

The dry zone water supply project have implemented with donor/state fund and an assistance of NGO. 10 years project ha beenimplemented in 2230 out of 2454 villages in Sagaing Division, 1341 out of 1469 villages in Magway Division, which covers 91% of the division. In addition, the project has also been implementd in 3944 out of 4119 villages in Mandalay Division covering 96% of the division. Other villages requires 300m deep tube wells. However, a machine capable of drilling over 300m depth is needed to be purchased from abroad, which is financially difficult.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent study: Basic design study for the central dry zone water supply plan

Content: new wells digging machinery, spare parts, and study for well source supply

Implemented project: Water supply technology project for central dry zone villages

Implemented period: 2006

Progress:

On-going bidding process

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Just after the completion of Development Study in 2003, Grant Aid requesting for the Water Supply Plan in Mandalay City, was prepared by MCDC and was submitted JICA's office in Myanmar. Also, based on cooperation of DDA(the counterpart) and JICA, as a following-up project of Development Study, the following projects are being implemented (estimated implementation term; 3years)

Implemented Project: Project on Rural Water Supply Technology in the central Dry Zone

Implemented Period: 10th of Nov.2006 to 31st of Oct.2009.

Benefits

Beneficiaries: Mandalay City Development Committee(MCDC), DDA, and villagers who dug wells as pilot projects (about 21 villages)

Benefits: Techniques are transferred to the staffs of counterparts and knowledge on water supply techniques is accumulated. Furthermore, it becomes possible that to settle master plan in Mandalay City and Central Dry Zone through study. 21wells will be constructed as pilot projects, then water supply facility and the lives of villagers will be improved.

Technical Cooperation:

Training Program :Objects are 2 technical experts and 2 high-level staffs of Counterpart, whose objectives are visiting facilities and being trained.

Dispatch of Experts: Dispatch experts in 8 fields.

Others: Provision of machineries aim to technique transfer.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Since "Project on Rural Water Supply Technology in the central Dry Zone" is implemented due to request from DDA, water supply plan in Central Dry Zone is thought to be almost achieved.

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)

The Grant Aid for "Provision of Equipments (worth 876 million yen) for Rural Water Supply Project in the Central Dry Zone" was requested in Aug. 2008.

The project aims to provide drilling equipment and materials for supply of safe and sufficient potable water to the people at 110 villages of the most hardship in the CDZ. The tube wells (over 500 feet deep) are to be drilled by DDA by using the equipment and materials. The overall goal is to raise the rural people's living standard by having a better access to the potable water.

Beneficiaries of the Technical Assistance Project in progress are all the residents in the target village, approximately 170,000. Indirect beneficiaries are population, who live in the surrounding villages, which will also have access to the water supply facilities, and these indirect populations are estimated at 600,000. In other words, 225 villages will receive direct benefit and 450 villages will receive indirect benefits in the CDZ at the completion of the project.

Although the proposed projects by the Development Study were quite important to be implemented for the MCDC, it was in difficult situation in securing fund from other countries under present condition of Myanmar. These are in preparation with the lean budget and resources of themselves.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2008

Revised Sep.2010

ASE MYN/S 101/04

1. COUNTRY	Myanmar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Study for the Improvement of Quality and Access of Basic Education in the Union of Myanmar		
3. SECTOR	Human Resources Developn / Education	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P
5.	Department of Educational Planning and Training (DEPT)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To develop Model Teacher's Guides for "General Studies," "Basic Science" and a "Social Studies" at the primary level, introducing the "activity-oriented" teaching methods 2) To formulate a plan to upgrade the Education Colleges physically and academically, enabling them to effectively familiarize teachers with the "activity-oriented" teaching methods 3) To develop a model plan to improve primary school buildings 4) To strengthen the planning and management capabilities of the Myanmar counterpart personnel.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.2001 ~ Sep.2002		17month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA			
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Survey was conducted through composition of three components that have close relationship each other, as follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Component A establishment of tutorial manual for teacher * Component B establishment of function reinforcement idea of teacher-training college * Component C establishment of maintenance plan of elementary school <p>Suggestion to diffuse child-centered learning(Component A)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Training of teacher * Improvement of education curriculum * Upgrade the salary of teacher <p>Suggestion to restructuring the system about teacher cultivation(Component B)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Restructuring teacher cultivation program(organization of teacher cultivation curriculum, term, professor language, selection of special subject, schedule of students, monitoring and supervising practice teaching, improvement of teacher cultivation curriculum in focus of CCA, introduction of LCA in teacher-training college, and maintenance of teacher-training college infrastructure) * Restructuring quality of teachers(exterior efficiency of preliminarily teacher cultivation, strengthen continuously teacher-training college teacher's expertise, conduction of training about CCA and LCA) <p>Further step to improve the quality of basic education in Myanmar</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Fuse Component A and Component B 2) Promote development and diffusion simultaneously 3) Charge the Department of Education Plan and Training(DEPT) as responsible agency 4) Establish permanent organ under the jurisdiction of DEPT 5) Secure finance 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey)
 Implemented Project : Strengthening Child-Centered Education Project(SCCA)
 Implementing Period : from November, 2004 to November, 2007
 Implementing Body : Department of Education Plan and Training, teacher-training colleges(teacher-training college throughout the country, such as Yankin teacher-training college), elementary schools
 Contents : Diffuse Child-Centered Approach(CCA) learning to elementary schools throughout the country, by the central role of Basic Education Resource Development Center(BERDC) which is established inside Yankin teacher-training college, and by utilizing effectively tutorial manual of science, social studies, and integrated study for teacher, which was developed in the Survey. The specific measure is to consider teacher-training colleges throughout the country as the core of the region, and conduct training against elementary school teachers and managers(education government administrator and schoolmaster), and develop understanding of child-centered learning and acquire necessary skill to conduct it. The center operation of SCCA project is training designing, training monitoring and evaluation, and monitoring and supporting the fixing level of child-centered learning in elementary schools.
 Progress :
 (FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 This project started at December, 2004, and was planed to terminate at December, 2007 after the completion of the objective. But right before the termination, Japanese camera operator deceased due to the conflict between government army, Buddhist monk, and civilian, and the ODA to Myanmar was temporary suspended.
 (FY 2007 Overseas Survey)
 Through the training against teacher, SCCA project contributed to diffusion of CCA in 27 pilot districts, and greatly improved the conduction level of CCA in elementary school. The result of the project is very favorable, and the project objective has a relatively high degree of expectancy for the accomplishment. It is possible to conduct CCA in present phrase, because teacher training in teacher-education college(EC), education manager{Township Education Officers(TEOs), Assistant Township Education Officers(ATEOs), and school master}, and elementary school teachers gained sufficient understanding of knowledge and capacity. These were favorable result as the first step to diffuse CCA throughout the country.
 (FY 2009 Domestic Survey)
 Technical cooperation "Strengthening Child-Centered Education Project PhaseII"
 (Purpose) In the new targeting region (township), CCA will be disseminated and reinforced at the elementary school, and also CCA will be understood and enhanced in the teachers college.
 (Period) 2008/09 - 2012/03
 (FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
 Currently, no subsequent study has been carried out by the Survey Department. However, the output of the development study has being utilized for the development program as follows;
 1) Topographic maps are issued to other departments and enterprises to be used for planning and project implementation.
 2) Establishment of GIS database for the Survey Department is continuing according to the GIS guideline.
 3) Personnel trained in the development study are assigned to UTM mapping tasks.
 4) Equipment transferred to the Survey Department are utilized in UTM mapping tasks.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)
 Several maps were created as a pilot project while the mentioned study was in progress. The six-year national project of the Myanmar government; to make a 1:50,000 scale digital map of whole country is in progress with facilities, resources and the technology know-how of the mentioned study.
 The Survey Department faced various difficulties in carrying out the six year plan. Aerial photography in the Thai border is prohibited when the weather is not good, photography work is delayed.
 However, the Survey Department used old photographs for these areas and printed a remaining maps and the entire project was completed with independent efforts by the end of February, 2008 and new digital terrain maps were distributed to related ministries and agencies. In this project, there was no support from the international aid organizations.
 The mentioned study is frequently utilized.
 Myanmar still uses very old 1:63,000 scale topographical maps from old surveys and printed more than 50 years ago. These maps were surveyed with plane-table method and there is insufficient accuracy for engineering purposes.
 The Myanmar government currently spends a large amount of annual budget on infrastructure development, and construction industry including the large scale construction. Therefore, new 1:50,000 scale topographical maps can be used in wide areas of the country and its accuracy satisfies the demand of engineers.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey)
 Because of the budget constraints of Survey Department, it could not realize almost all suggestions of Development Study.

Only things Survey Department can do so far is distributing UTM Maps to government agencies on their request and giving training programs on surveying and map reading by its own training school located in Pyi Oo Lwin, Mandalay Division. Government staffs of many organization are attending the special training courses in that Survey School depending on their individual needs.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 301/76

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Construction Plan of Subic Ship Repair Yard		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Marine Transportation & Ships	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Maritime Industry Authority		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Feasibility analysis of a ship repair yard		
7. CONSULTANT(S)			
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1976	~	Apr.1976 3month(s)
		~	
9. SITE OR AREA	Subic Bay in southwestern Luzon (100km from Manila)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1. Facility plan</p> <p>1) Total site: 158,000sq.m</p> <p>2) Dredging and reclamation: 1 million cu.m</p> <p>3) Dock yard: 350m x 65m x 13m, sufficient for 300,000D.W.</p> <p>4) Dock side crane: 30t x 2</p> <p>5) Repair plant: main bldg. 150m x 35m x 12-17m, ancillary bldg. 150m x 15m x 7m</p> <p>6) Quay and dolphin: 25m x 160m, of which dolphin 20m x 25m, obliquely intersection steel pile standard</p> <p>7) Oxygen and acetylene generator: obtained from outside.</p> <p>8) Service and industrial water: well used, Water tank 500t for service water, 2,000t for industrial water.</p> <p>9) Control pollution: Equipment for treating waste water from living and from sashing engine parts is to be installed.</p> <p>10) Construction cost: \$71.86 million</p> <p>2. Management plan</p> <p>Organization of New company</p> <p>Capital 20 million US\$(60% from Philippine government 40% from partner) It is built in Manila. The head office should smoothly obtain ship repairing orders and purchase materials while making close contact with the plant in Subic.</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Sep.16.1977 L/A (Construction Plan of Subic Ship Repair Yard (E/S), 265 mil.Yen)

Finance:

Mar.26.1979 L/A (Construction Plan of Subic Ship Repair Yard, 10,855 bil.Yen)*

*Component of the OECF loan:

- 1) Construction of a dry dock (350m x 65m x 12.5m)
- 2) Berths (two 300,000DWT berths, one 150,000DWT berth, and one 20,000DWT berth)
- 3) Cranes (one 80t crane, one 30t crane and one 15t crane)
- 4) Buildings (repair plant, office)

Construction:

Oct.1979 started

Dec.1981 completed

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/A 301/76**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Cagayan Integrated Agricultural Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	CIADP related agencies NIA, NEA, PW		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The Project Area is rainfed paddy field area with the Cagayan river which is the biggest one in the Philippines however as useless for irrigation. Accordingly, F/S for the pump irrigation and the establishment for the integrated agricultural development plan shall be undertaken.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1975 ~ Jun.1976 8month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Cagayan River Basin of Cagayan Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Scheme	1)Aparri-Lallo	2)Pared	3)Iguig
Irrigation areas(total:14,300ha)	12,000ha	1,500ha	800ha
Pumping facilities	1,200mm x 7sets	600mm x 4sets	450mm x 4 sets
Canals(irrigation) Main	30km	8km	4.5km
Lateral	240km	30km	16km
Farm ditch	480km	105km	32km
Canals(drainage) Main	50km		
Lateral	360km	45km	16km
Farm Road	108km	27.5km	12km
The project cost 1)above is for the entire schemes. The project costs for the individual schemes are as follows.			
Total Local Foreign (US\$1,000)			
Aparri-Lallo	11,923	12,530	11,923
Pared	2,158	2,418	2,158
Iguig	1,397	883	1,397

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Finance: Apr.28.1977 L/A (Cagayan Integrated Agricultural Development Project, 6,160 mil.Yen)</p> <p>Construction: 1978 started Feb.1981 Installation of machinery for power transmission completed Apr.1983 Construction of canals contracted May.1984 Installation of machinery for pumping facilities completed Dec.1988 completed</p> <p>Realized Projects: -3 pump stations -Irrigation canals (930km) -Drainage canals (414km) -Roads (759km) -Power transmission (70km)</p> <p>Situation: (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Due to the siltation in front of the intake gate for pumping station, irrigation water shortage is experienced in dry season. NIA is planning to conduct dredging but could not yet performed enough due to its budgetary constraint.</p>		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/S 302/76**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Pan-Philippine Highway Ferry Service Plan		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Marine Transportation & Ships	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Dept.of Public Highway		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Feasibility analysis of the construction car ferries		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Ship-building Cooperation Centre		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1976	~	Jun.1976 5month(s)
		~	
9. SITE OR AREA	Bataan Shipyard (Manila Bay and Marivelez)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Ferry</p> <p>1) Scale: 59m Diesel engine, 2 ferry</p> <p>2) Capacity: Passenger 400, Truck (8t) 14</p> <p>3) Term for constructon: 26 months</p> <p>4) Technical employee: 20 engineers 3 months,40 managers 6 months</p> <p>2. Ferry terminal</p> <p>1) Mooring</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Crest elevation: MHHW +2.5m</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Depth: -4.5m</p> <p>2) Building</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Size: 1,200sq.m</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Structure: 2 floor Ferro-concrete</p> <p>3) Car park, shore protection, breakwater constructed.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent study:

On 1977, the after care survey had been carried out, and after that the project was implemented by Yen Credit.

Finance:

Jan.14.1978 L/A (Pan-Philippine Highway Ferry Service Plan, 3 bil.Yen)*

*Components of the project

- 1)Construction of two ferry boats
(one in abroad and another in the country)
- 2)Construction of four ferry terminals (Matnog, Liloan, Lipata and San Isidro)

Consulting Service:

Terminal Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.
Ferry boat Overseas Ships Building Cooperation Center

Realized Project:

*Ferry Boat Project

Jan.1983 1st ferry boat delivered
Jun.1984 2nd ferry boat delivered

Operation & Management

The boat is presently operated in the Surigao straits under the operational management of St. Bernard Company.

*Terminal Project

Oct.1983 Terminals completed

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 303/76

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Manila Rapid Transit Railway Line No.1		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Railway	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Planning & Project Development office, Public Works Dept., Transport & Communication		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Urban Public Transportation		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Japan Overseas Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.1975 ~ Jun.1976 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Manila		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Content : Route selection : Station building : Power supply facilities : Communications facilities : Signalling : Operation and Maintenance</p> <p>Length : 20km</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:

According to the decision made by the President's Office in 1979, this project was started with a Belgian grant. The original plan was the surface railway transit. Afterwards, the plan was changed to the elevated railway transit (LRT).

Related Project:

*Elevated Railway Transit (LRT) No.1

Finance:

Belgian grant, Lloyd/Sumitomo, Swiss Transfer Credit, and LTD Bond.

Construction:

Dec.1985 completed
 under operation
 Number of passengers: 250,000/day

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/A 302/77**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Grain Terminal Construction Projects in Manila and Cebu		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Grains Authority	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY			
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nissin Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1976 ~ Apr.1977 6month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Manila and Cebu		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Manila: Construction of 26,000 tons grain terminal silo. Installation of 300 tons/hour pneumatic unloaders.</p> <p>Cebu: Construction of 10,000 tons grain terminal silo. Installation of 150 tons/hour pneumatic unloaders and construction of 2,000 tons/month corn grits mill.</p> <p>The Cost 1) above pertains to Manila, and the Cost 2) to Cebu (end 1979 prices).</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 The Government of the Philippines has no plan to secure financing for the project.
 The government is no longer interested in pursuing the project due to the policy of deregulation and privatization.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)
 No information.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 304/77

1. COUNTRY	Philippines																														
2. NAME OF STUDY	Flood-Forecasting Systems in the Agno, Bicol and Cagayan River Basins																														
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S																												
5.	Weather Bureau P.A.G.A.S.A.																														
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																															
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																															
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Establishment of flood forecasting and warning systems over the three river basins of the Luzon Island																														
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.																														
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1976 ~ Aug.1977 9month(s) ~																														
9. SITE OR AREA	Agno, Bicol and Cagayan Rivers / Luzon Island																														
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Facilities and network</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px; border: none;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Agno river</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Bicol river</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Cagayan river</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1) Flood forecasting center (Total 1) (to issue the flood warning to sub-centers)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) Relay stations (Total 4)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3) Monitor stations (Total 3) (to transmit hydrological data to FFC)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4) Telemeter stations (total 21)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5) Sub-center (Total 3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>6) Transmission and receiving stations (Total 2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>2. Provision of personnel</p> <p>1) Flood forecasting center: Supervisor (4) Hydrologist (5) Telecommunication engineer (6)</p> <p>2) Monitor station: Hydrologist (8) Telecommunication engineer (11)</p>				Agno river	Bicol river	Cagayan river	1) Flood forecasting center (Total 1) (to issue the flood warning to sub-centers)				2) Relay stations (Total 4)	1	2	1	3) Monitor stations (Total 3) (to transmit hydrological data to FFC)	1	1	1	4) Telemeter stations (total 21)	8	9	4	5) Sub-center (Total 3)				6) Transmission and receiving stations (Total 2)			
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アグノ川、ピコ川、カガヤン川における洪水予警報システムの総合計画設立のための調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting												
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled												
<p>Description :</p> <p>The reasons why this project has been realized are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Magnitude of effects 2. Factor of continuation 3. High degree of priority 4. Strength of supporting organizations <p>Subsequent Studies: Feb.1979 D/D completed</p> <p>Finance: Jan.14.1978 L/A (Construction of Flood-Forecasting System, 1,774 mil. Yen)</p> <p>Construction: Mar.1982 Construction completed and operation started</p> <p>Realized Project:</p> <table data-bbox="108 734 491 896"> <tr><td>Flood forecasting center</td><td>1 location</td></tr> <tr><td>Relay stations</td><td>4 locations</td></tr> <tr><td>Monitor stations</td><td>3 locations</td></tr> <tr><td>Telemeter stations</td><td>21 locations</td></tr> <tr><td>Subcenters</td><td>3 locations</td></tr> <tr><td>Transmission & receiving stations</td><td>2 locations</td></tr> </table> <p>Total project cost: US\$8.83 million (OECF US\$7.38 million) (US\$1=240yen)</p>			Flood forecasting center	1 location	Relay stations	4 locations	Monitor stations	3 locations	Telemeter stations	21 locations	Subcenters	3 locations	Transmission & receiving stations	2 locations
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Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/A 501/77

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Fish Finding (Skipjack) Survey		
3. SECTOR	Fishery / Fishery		4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Bureau of Marine Resources	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To conduct maritime surveys in order to clarify the distribution of skipjack resources, abundance of bait fishes for skipjack pole-and-line fishing and, aptitude of bait fishes in the southeastern area of the Philippine Islands.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Marine Fishery Resource Research Center		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1976 ~ Mar.1977 4month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The Gulf of Leyte and the Gulf of Davao		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>During the period of the study, it was a poor catch period in the Gulf of Leyte, and it was between a poor catch period and the beginning of fish visiting period in the Gulf of Davao, therefore the haul was poor.</p> <p>It is necessary to conduct survey in different time to observe the difference of the hauls by the time and to judge the overall situation through a year.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY1993 Overseas Survey)
 No information is available.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)
 No information.

(FY1995 Domestic Survey)
 After this basic study, there is no new survey work has been carried out.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 601/77

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Pan-Philippine Highway Ferry Service (Follow-Up)		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Marine Transportation & Ships	4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Dept.of Public Highway, Maritime Industry Authority	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Technical guidance on the construction of ferries		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Ship-building Cooperation Centre		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1977	~ Jul.1977	0month
9. SITE OR AREA	Shipyard (27ha) in Marivelez		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Technical advice on the ferry construction which has been proposed by the F/S (FY 1976).		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Jan.1978 OECF loan agreement (3,000 million yen)

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

(FY1995 Domestic Survey)

Utilize the report of this survey work, a 1900 GTZ ferry was built in Japan and another one was built in Philippines, respectively during 1980 to 1984. These ferries are on use at present. No further information is available at present moment.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 101/78

1. COUNTRY	Philippines																
2. NAME OF STUDY	Pasig-Potrero River Flood Control and Sabo Project																
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P														
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)															
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Flood control																
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.																
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1977	~ Sep.1978	13month(s)														
9. SITE OR AREA	Pampanga Province (70km westward from Manila)																
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The pasig and Potolero rivers in the western region of Luzon Island causes the flood damage because of the remarkable denudation of mountain region.</p> <p>The project consists of the following sabo works preventing sediment deposit in the river.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Structure</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Scale</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>- Sabo dam</td> <td>10 nos.(height 14~15m, crest length 31~68m)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Pondage for sediment deposit</td> <td>about 56 ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Levee</td> <td>17,220m(new), 2,530m(tentative)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Ground sill</td> <td>13 nos.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- Groyne</td> <td>349 nos.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>- sluice</td> <td>3 nos</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>* Above project cost is in 1979 price.</p>			Structure	Scale	- Sabo dam	10 nos.(height 14~15m, crest length 31~68m)	- Pondage for sediment deposit	about 56 ha	- Levee	17,220m(new), 2,530m(tentative)	- Ground sill	13 nos.	- Groyne	349 nos.	- sluice	3 nos
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- sluice	3 nos																

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:

The topography of the project area seriously affected by the eruption of Mt. Pinatubo in 1991. As a result, JICA study can not apply for further development.

Situation before Stoppage of Project:

1.Sabo Dam

Finance:

Budget of the Government of the Philippines.

Construction:

One sabo dam was constructed by DPWH.

2.River Improvement

Finance:

Budget of the Government of the Philippines.

Construction:

Subsequently under way.

*Related Information

(Fy 1994 Domestic Survey)

A master plan study of the flood control and sabo projects around Mt.Pinatubo was prepared with a technical assistance of US Army Corps of Engineers. The final report of its study was submitted to the Government of Philippines in March 1994 with a following title :

Mount Pinatubo Recovery Action Plan, Long Term Report, Eight River Basins, March 1994, US Army Corps of Engineers.

The project management office of Mount Pinatubo Rehabilitation (PMO-MPR) prepared their own urgent rehabilitation plan based on the said master plan and started its implementation by availing the local funds of the Government of Philippines.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/A 303/78**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Bohol Integrated Agricultural Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	NIA (National Irrigation Administration) and two others		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	F/S on the Integrated Agricultural Development Project in which the irrigation plan is a main component.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1977 ~ Nov.1977 3month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Wahig-Pamacsaran River Basin of Bohol Island		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1)Pamascaran dam: height 67.5m, Malinao diversion dam: height 24.5m</p> <p>2)Irrigation area Pamascaran Lower area 4,800ha, Upper area 120ha Wahig Upper area: Single cropping 256ha, Double cropping 400ha Total: Single cropping 5,176ha, Double cropping 5,320ha</p> <p>3)Irrigation facilities Diversion weir 2 places (Upper area) Irrigation canal 131km (Upper area 18km, Lower area 113km) Drainage canal 98km (Upper area 8.4km, Lower area 89.4km) Farm road 118km</p> <p>4)Power station: Installed capacity 1,700KW Annual power generation 5,175MWH</p> <p>5)Consolidation of terminal facilities</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Bohol Irrigation Project (Phase I)

Subsequent Studies:

Jun.1980 L/A 90 mil.Yen for E/S

Finance:

Sep.1983 L/A 4,600 mil.Yen for the construction of the Malinao dam

(height 20.8m and cap.5.99 mil.cu.m),irrigation and drainage canals, farm roads and on-farm facilities)

Construction:

Apr.1985 Commenced

Dec.1995 completed

After completion:

BIP I was inaugurated by President Ramos in Feb.1996. The project is not yet operational as land development still has to be undertaken. In agreement with OECF, NIA will undertake land development and complete it within 18 months using the balance of proceeds of the OECF loan.

Detail

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The technical problem has been pointed out concerning the strength of the foundation ground of the dam. Therefore, some countermeasures, such as to increase the grouting pressure, have been discussed.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

In 1993, flood caused by the typhoon damaged the dam under construction.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

The gates of the Malinao Dam have been closed at the beginning of August, 1995 and the water level is at its top.

*Other Project

The construction of the Pamascaran Dam has been canceled due to the shortage of fund. As a result, no plan now exists to construct a hydro-generating facility.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/S 305/78**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	C-3 and R-4 and Related Roads Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Technical and Economical F/S of C-3 and R-4 and its related road in Metro Manila, Philippines		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Overseas Consultants Co., Ltd. International Development Center of Japan		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1977 ~ Mar.1978 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Metropolitan Manila (Ayal Ave to R-9, 15km and Edsa to C-5, 8km, totaling 23km in length)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Road</p> <p>1) C-3 Road: 15.5km (South Superhighway - Rizal Av, Balintawak Interchange) 6 lanes</p> <p>2) R-4 Road: 7.2km (C-4 - Juan Luna with sections overlapping C-5) 4 lanes for R-4 and 6 lanes for the rest</p> <p>2. Construction plan</p> <p>Phase-1. Southern Section of C-3 Road (1978-1985)</p> <p>Stage-1. Construction of a four-lane road (1979-1983)</p> <p>Stage-2. Construction of two additional lanes (1983-1985)</p> <p>Phase-2. Northern Section of C-3 road (1982-1987)</p> <p>Stage-1. Construction of a four-lane road on C-3 road (1983-1984)</p> <p>Stage-2. Construction of two additional lanes on C-3 road and of grade separation at Quezon-C-3 intersection (1986-1987)</p> <p>Stage-3. Construction of Balintawak branch (1986-1987)</p> <p>Phase-3. R-4 and its related roads (1983-1988)</p> <p>Phase-4. Construction of grade separation at 4 intersections (1987-1989)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1) C-3/R-10

Subsequent Studies:

Nov.1978 L/A 296 mil.Yen (C-3/R-10 (E/S))

Dec.1989~Jun.1991 D/D undertaken (NK, PCI, UICI)

Finance:

May.1986 L/A 1,439 mil.Yen (Metro Manila C-3 Project)

*Contents of the project

C-3 Northern Section (7km, 6lanes)and the Makati to Mandalyon
Section (3km,4lanes)

Construction:

1.C-3 Northern Section (N.Domingo-Rizal Av.Extension)

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

Jun.1988 Construction started

Package A-1(N.Domingo St.-Sto. Domingo St.)

Completed.

Package A-2(Sto.Dommingo St.-Rizal Av.Extension)

The section from Sto. Domingo to A. Bonifacio has been completed, but the construction of the remaining section through Rizal Av. Extension has been suspended pending the acquisition of the necessary right of way.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

Dec.1994 Completed and opened.

2.C-3 South Section

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

D/D for the C-3 southern segment is expected to start in April 1996 utilizing OECF loan.Construction is planned to be commenced either mid-1996 or early 1998.

Total investment 522 million pesos(foreign currency 288 million,
local currency 294 million).

(2)R-4/C-5

Subsequent Studies:

Apr.1989~Jan.1991 D/D (southern C-5, and eastern R-4) completed

(Katahira & Engineers)

Finance:

Jan.1988 L/A 4,837 mil.Yen (Metro Manila C-5 & R-4)

*Contents of Project

Southern C-5, and eastern R-4 connecting C-4 (EDSA) and C-5

Construction:

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

The construction from the end of R-4 through C-5 has been commenced, but the construction of the eastern R-4 has been suspended pending the relocation squatters.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

Dec. 1995 Construction works of R-4 completed.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/S 306/78**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Telecommunications Network Project in the Northern Part of Luzon		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcast / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Bureau of Telecommunications		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Feasibility study of the telecommunications Network Project in the Northern part of Luzon.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1978 ~ Dec.1978 10month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Ilocos, Cagayan Valley		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Project</p> <p>1) Local exchanges (45), IPTSS (50)</p> <p>2) Toll switching centers (8)</p> <p>3) Microwave network (20 hops, 732kms)</p> <p>4) UHF system (43), VHF system (30)</p> <p>5) PCM system (4 sections), Multiplexing equipment (about 3100ch)</p> <p>6) Truck cable (about 457km)</p> <p>7) Local cable (about 640km)</p> <p>8) Telex exchange (2), Telex concentrator (7), General station (32)</p> <p>2. Charging system</p> <p>1) Charge per call: 0.30 pesos</p> <p>2) Unit time: Inter-provincial call-30 sec Inter-provincial call-5 case</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 Subsequent Studies:
 Nov.1978 L/A 157 mil.Yen for E/S
 (1) Stage I
 Finance:
 Jun.16.1981 L/A 7,600 mil.Yen for the construction of inter-city telecommunication networks connecting major cities in Northern Luxon and of telephone exchanges (11 city stations, 6 suburban stations, 1 telex exchange, etc.)
 Construction:
 Oct.1985~Sep.1987 Completed (Toyo Corporation, NEC)
 Maintenance & Operation:
 The constructed facilities were taken over to the Ministry of Communications (MOC) after their completion. A private company has been implementing M&O services according to the contract concluded with MOC.
 Effect:
 The integrated telecommunications network covering Ilocos and Ogasen Valley is completed, which results in the improvement of the living standard and the development of local economy.
 Others:
 Some stations were bombed in the unstable social peace and order lasting since the 1986 revolution. Moreover, typhoons and earthquakes caused the damage on the facilities. The renovation works for these facilities was to be implemented in Stage II.
 (2) Stage II
 Finance:
 Jan.27.1988 L/A 5,700 mil.Yen for the construction of inter-city telecommunication networks connecting major cities in Northern Luxon and of telephone exchanges (10 city stations) and the rehabilitation works for the damaged facilities.
 Construction:
 May.1989~May.1991 Completed (Sumitomo Trading Co., NEC)
 Maintenance & Operation:
 Initially, M&O services were implemented by a private company like Stage I facilities. Later, they were taken over to G.R.T.S. which was organized under MOC in Mar.1992. At present, Digital has been in charge since the M&O contract was concluded between Digital and MOC in Jun.1993.
 Effect:
 The project completion results in the improvement of telecommunication services.
 Other:
 The renovation works on the facilities damaged by typhoons, earthquakes and bomb attacks, which were taken place since the completion of Stage II, and the looping of main channels were to be undertaken in Stage III.
 (3) Stage III
 Finance:
 Aug.1993 L/A 3,803 mil.Yen for the expansion of the service area and the looping of main channels.
 Construction:
 Dec.1994~Dec.1996 Completed (Sumitomo Trading Co., NEC)
 Maintenance & Operation:
 The constructed facilities were taken over to MOC. The Government decided to introduce the private capital in order to improve the subscribers rate. Presently, all telecommunication services are carried out by private companies.
 Effect:
 Upon the completion of this project, the integral telecommunication networks are completed, which is considered to contribute to the improvement of living standard and the development of local economy.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/A 601/78

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Review on the Feasibility Study of Fishing Port Package-1		
3. SECTOR	Fishery	/ Fishery	4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works, Transportation, and Communication (1977) Dept. of Construction (1978)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Review of the feasibility studies of five ports undertaken by the Government of the Philippines and supplementary economic analysis		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute System Science Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1978	~	Jan.1978 0month ~
9. SITE OR AREA	whole country		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Study reviewed the following components of the feasibility studies of five fishing ports shown below, with supplementary economic evaluation.</p> <p>1.Construction of basic port facilities (mooring gear, sea banks, berths, embankments, anchorages, etc.)</p> <p>2.Improvement of functional facilities (fish markets, ice plants and cold storage facilities, water supply stations, oil stations, etc.)</p> <p>- Zamboanga Port - Iloilo Port - Camaligan Port - Lucena Port - Sual Port</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued or Cancelled</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: D/D Consulting firms/J/V of PCI and Basic Technology and Management Corporation</p> <p>Finance: Nov.9.1978 L/A 8,340 mil.Yen for Package I (the construction of several facilities to modernize five ports of Iloilo, Lucena, Zamboanga, Sual and Camaligan) May.31. 1982 L/A 3,630 mil.Yen for the construction of cold storages in Zamboanga, Lucena and Camaligan Ports, and Package II (D/D and the tender preparation in five other ports of Cadis, Cebu, Tacloban, Cagayan de Oro and Davao)</p> <p>Construction: June 1985 Iloilo Port completed June 1988 Zamboanga Port completed May 1990 Sual Port completed Jan. 1991 Camaligan and Lucena Ports completed</p>	

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 102/79

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Bohol Integrated Area Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan	/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Council on Integrated Area Development (NACIAD)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a area development plan centering on the Wahig-Pamacsalan River basin		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Mitsubishi Research Institute Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1979	~ Feb.1980	8month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Bohol Province (4,120 sq.km, pop.0.76 million)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The study formulated the area development plan with central focus on the irrigation development project in the Wahig-Pamacsalan River basin (the F/S conducted by JICA). Major proposals are as follows.</p> <p>1) Water resource development: - Wahig-Pamacsalan irrigation development - Tagbilaran pumping station</p> <p>2) Agriculture: - Establishment of a center for soil technology development and agricultural promotion - Establishment of a Wahig-Pamacsalan pilot farm - Development of the livestock sector</p> <p>3) Fisheries: Establishment of a fish processing base at the port of Cogtong</p> <p>4) Forestry: Reforestation/rehabilitation of the basin</p> <p>5) Mining and industry: Skill development of small industries</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1) The Wahig-Pamacsalan Irrigation Development Project, including the improvement of the rural road and the tertiary irrigation facilities, have been implemented by the NIA with an OECF loan.

(2) Bohol Irrigation Project
Refer to "Bohol Integrated Agricultural Development Project (1978)"

(3) Construction of the Bohol Agricultural Promotion Center (BAPC)

Finance:

Jul.21.1983 E/N 970 mil.Yen

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The project of BAPC has been intergrated into the research program of the regional extension service station in the lowland irrigated rice developmental zone.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The Project-type Technical Cooperation (BAPC Phase II) was commenced in Nov. 1996 at BAPC.

(4) Bohol Agricultural Development Project

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Technical Cooperation:

Feb.1983-Feb.1990 Implemented

1993-1994 Project evaluation is in progress.

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

This Bohol Integrated Area development Project has become one of 19 Flagship (highest priority) Projects of the President. The review of M/P needs to be undertaken.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Upon the request of the Filipino government, a JICA team was despatched for an Aftercare Program of BAPC in Jan.1996.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 307/79

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Hospital Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Architecture & Housing	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Ministry of Health		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY			
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Sekkei, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1979 ~ Feb.1980 11month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Ilocos and Cagayan Valley Provinces		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1)Medical centers: 4 locations, 900 beds 2)Regional hospitals: 2 locations, 500 beds 3)Provincial hospitals: 13 locations, 1,500 beds</p> <p>* Implementation period is 6 years.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 Cancelled after the completion of the feasibility study.

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)
 No additional information.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)
 No additional information.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 103/80

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Mayon Volcano Sabo and Flood Control Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Sabo and Flood Control plan for the Quinali (A) River The Quinali (B)River and the Yawa River		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Sabo Technical Center		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1979	~	Mar.1981 18month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Surrounding area of Mayon volcano in the southeast of Luzon		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Construction of sabo facilities for sabo and flood control in the surrounding area of Mayon volcano and establishment of disaster prediction and warning system</p> <p>Sabo : Sabo Dam 2nos. Consolidation dam 4nos. Facilities Jetty 15nos. Spur Dike 43nos. Groyne 4nos. Consolidation 34nos</p> <p>Disaster Prediction and warning system: Telemetering Rainfall/ waterlevel gabying stations, Automatic warning system, warning cars, connection with the existing forecasting and warning system of Bicol river basin.</p> <p>* Above project costs are in 1980 prices.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The Government of the Philippines had budgeted the project in the five-year development plan. But this budget was used for other projects.

Subsequent Studies:

1983 "Mayon volcano Sabo and Flood Control Project (Re-Study)"

The project area was seriously affected by the typhoon in 1981, and the JICA follow-up study was undertaken to review the master plan. Based on the findings of this study, the Philippine Government implemented some of the proposed jetties with its own funds.

Situation:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Lahar caused by the eruption of Mt. Pinatubo was flooded into the city of Legaspi. The river bed at downstream has risen by the avalanche of earth and rocks, which takes place everytime flood happens. The Filipino government had been constructing the Sabo facilities with own fund since 1984, referring to the JICA F/S (1983). However, the facilities were severely damaged by the 1994 and 1995 Typhoons.

Future Perspective:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

A new development study on this matter may be implemented in 1997 together with that of the Bicol River Flood Mitigation Project, for which a request has been submitted.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/A 304/80**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines																																												
2. NAME OF STUDY	Ilocos Norte Irrigation Project																																												
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S																																										
5.	National Irrigation Administration (NIA)																																												
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																																													
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																																													
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Agricultural development based on the improvement of irrigation facilities and hydropower generation.																																												
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.																																												
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1978 ~ Dec.1980 28month(s) ~																																												
9. SITE OR AREA	Ilocos Norte Province in northwest end of Luzon Island																																												
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 15%;"></th> <th style="width: 35%;">Phase 1</th> <th style="width: 35%;">Phase 2</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(1)Irrigation area</td> <td>10,200 ha</td> <td>12,400ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2)Diversion Weir</td> <td>5 places</td> <td>2 places</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(3)Irrigation canal(total)</td> <td>200 km</td> <td>430km</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">link</td> <td></td> <td>96.0km</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">main</td> <td></td> <td>96.6km</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">branch</td> <td></td> <td>240.2km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(4)Drainage canal(total)</td> <td>150 km</td> <td>120km</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">main</td> <td></td> <td>75.3km</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">branch</td> <td></td> <td>47.8km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(5)Farm road(total)</td> <td></td> <td>431.6km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(6)Power station</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Bonga: installed capacity 36,000KW, annual power generation 159.7GWh</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Nueva Era: installed capacity 6,800KW, annual power generation 39.54GWh</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Phase 1	Phase 2	(1)Irrigation area	10,200 ha	12,400ha	(2)Diversion Weir	5 places	2 places	(3)Irrigation canal(total)	200 km	430km	link		96.0km	main		96.6km	branch		240.2km	(4)Drainage canal(total)	150 km	120km	main		75.3km	branch		47.8km	(5)Farm road(total)		431.6km	(6)Power station			Bonga: installed capacity 36,000KW, annual power generation 159.7GWh			Nueva Era: installed capacity 6,800KW, annual power generation 39.54GWh		
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Phase I (irrigation) Subsequent Studies: Jun.1980 L/A 700 mil.Yen for E/S Jul.1980-Jul.1981 D/D Finance: Jun.16.1981 L/A 5,000 mil.Yen for the construction of five diversion weirs, irrigation and drainage canals, rural roads and other facilities Construction: Apr.1982-Dec.1993 Implemented (The construction was completed in 1987. After the typhoon damaged the newly constructed diversion weirs, its renovation work was commenced from 1990 with the new OECF loan.) Management & Operation: NIA is in charge. Other: The emergency disaster prevention project which was implemented with the balance of OECF loan, contributes to the minimization of damage caused by floods.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Post evaluation on the phase I was conducted by OECF, and this project was highly evaluated.</p> <p>Pilot Project of On-Farm Irrigation Facilities Finance: 1981-1982 Sep.5.1980 E/N 916 million yen (The Pilot Project of On-farm Irrigation Facilities in Ilocos Norte) Construction:Construction Trader:Kumagaya-Gumi</p> <p>(2)Phase II (irrigation & power station) Phase II, which will cover the irrigation area of 12,400ha, is waiting for the approval to be given by the Regional Development Council I (RDCI). After the approval is given, the Investment Control Committee (ICC) will examine the project. This project is planned to be implemented during the period of 2001 to 2008 under NIA's CORPLAN (1993-2002) and is one of those projects for which an OECF loan will be requested. Ten years have passed since the implementation of this Study. The Filipino Government carried out the environmental assessment project, the result of which was already examined by the Environmental Management Bureau.</p> <p>(FY 1994 Domestic Survey) RDCI approved the project in 1994. (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Updating of F/S of INIP II is included in the 1995 Program of Work of NIA. The request has been submitted for an OECF funding. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The project is being appraised by NEDA. Region I for possible endorsement to foreign financing institutions.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Subsequent studies (Review of F/S and D/D) are to be conducted with OECF or JICA fund in FY 2000. OECF loan is to be provided in FY 2000. *Contents: dam construction (H=140m, V=189 MCM), power generation (43MW), Supply of irrigation water to the area covered by Phase I in the dry season, Construction of the irrigation channel and the weirs, covering the irrigated area of 12,400 ha.</p> <p>NIA is considering the promoting of this project. Since the dam construction site is located in Abra Province, out of the benefited area of Ilocos Norte, NIA is trying to get approval from Abra Province. NIA also dispatched technical experts to the site in Dec. 1998.</p> <p>Others: At the upperstream of the targetted area in this Study, JICA has been implementing "Sabo and Flood Control in the Laoag River Basin" (1995~1997).</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/S 308/80**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Manila-Bataan Coastal Road and its Related Roads		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Road plan		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Japan Overseas Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1979 ~ Mar.1980 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Metro Manila area, in the Central west zone of Luzon Island		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Description		Scale	
Construction of new Harbour Road		7.0km	
Construction of new C-5 Road		8.6km	
Reclamation and social infrastructure facilities		900ha	
Flyovers and repavement		5 sites & 15.6km	

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (1)C-5 Road
 Subsequent Studies:
 Jun. 1992 Due to the eruption of Mt. Pinatubo in Nov. 1991, a planned route was moved into inland and D/D was implemented there.
 Finance:
 (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 The possibility to implement the project with BOT scheme has been examined.
 Construction:
 The construction has been yet to be commenced due to the land acquisition of problem.

(2)C-6 Road
 Subsequent Studies:
 (FY 1992 Overseas Survey)
 Uncompleted (Land acquisition problem)

(3)Manila-Bataan Road
 (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 The possibility to implement the project with BOT scheme has been examined.

Situation
 Jan.1988 L/A 2 bil.yen (E/S package loan)
 With part of the E/S loan (108 million yen), the detailed design study was undertaken on the western and southern sections of C-5 (Katahira & Engineers International, and TCGI Engineers). In 1990, the Government decided to implement the project by BOT, after scaling down the project.

(FY1993 Overseas Survey)
 BOT scheme on C-5 road and Manila-Bataan road is envisioned. The Medium Term Public Investment Program (MTPIP) includes the Project as a priority project to support the Subic Bay Development Program under the SBMA (Subic Bay Metropolitan Authority).

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
 The Project has been cancelled and replaced by the proposed Manila Subic Expressway with a length of 64.2kms from San Simon-Subic (Total investment cost:P6,237mil).

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 104/81

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Davao City Urban Transport and Land Use		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Urban Transportation		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a land use plan and a transportation master plan through 2000		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1979	~ Dec.1981	30month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Davao in Mindanao		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1)Regional development 7 industrial estates; 6 commercial centers; 2 educational urban centers; 1 administrative center; 2 port expansion</p> <p>2)Road 25 new trunk road sections; 40 improvement sections</p> <p>3)Public transportation introduction of bus transport</p> <p>4)Traffic control improvement of interchanges; signals(66 spots); exclusive bus lanes; Pay Parking</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Implemented Projects:

(FY 1995 OVerseas Survey)

*The recommendations of M/P were incorporated in the comprehensive planning and zonification plan for the city of Davao, such as the construction of the coastal road which is the city government's flagship project. The DPWH Region 11 uses the recommendations as reference in the planning and implementation of road projects for Davao City.

*IBRD Reginal Cities Development Project (RCDP)

A part of the proposed project have been implemented through RCDP.

- Installation of traffic signals

- Construction of waiting sheds

- Construction of Cabaguio Road

*21 road projects proposed in M/P were implemented with local fund; 12 of which (37km) have been completed and 9 (40.6km) are under construction.

Detail:

Part of the recommendation on public transportation (e.g. improvement of jeepney transportation) was implemented, but the utilization of the entire plan has not been realized.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Due to the worsening public peace and order in Mindanao Island, very few projects have been promoted under Japanese ODA so that subsequent studies like F/S and D/D have not been implemented. In recent years, public security is being improved. New study is required because more than 15 years has passed since the M/P study had been completed.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 309/81

1. COUNTRY	Philippines																																																		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rural Telecommunications Project in Regions III (Central Luzon) and IV (Southern Tagalog)																																																		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcast / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S																																																
5.	Bureau of Telecommunications																																																		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																																																			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																																																			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To determine the feasibility of the Rural Telecommunications Project in Regions III and IV.																																																		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.																																																		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1981 ~ Mar.1982 12month(s) ~																																																		
9. SITE OR AREA	Luzon, Mindoro, Lubang, Palawan, Panai, Tablas, Romblon																																																		
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Dec.1987 L/A 707 mil. Yen for E/S

Finance:

Feb.1990 L/A 21,752 mil. Yen (including 5,168 mil.Yen for local currency) for the improvement of the telecommunication network connecting 71 cities in Regions III, IV and V with Manila and intra- and inter-city telephone exchanges.

Construction:

May.1991 Contract signed with a contractor

<Construction Traders>

Exchange:NEC, EXIO

SHF System, etc.:NEC, NESIC

Civil Work:Sumitomo Electric, COMSYS, JCOS

Buildings/Road:NESIC, AISA CONSTRUCTION

Jun.1991 Commenced

Jan.1997 Completed (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Maintenance and Operation:

Conducted by the Digital Telecommunications Philippines Inc.(DIGITEL) under the Financial Lease Agreement.

Remaining Works:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Remaining works are rehabilitation of Clavevia Station which in Sep, 1996, suffered from fire and works contracted additionally.

Completion is expected to be May 1998.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Construction of 800 telephone lines at Iriga Exchange is suspended since June 1993 due to lot problem.

Others:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Regions I and II are covered by Regional Telecommunications Development Project(Phase A-C) all funded by OECF.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 310/81

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Pampanga Delta Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) and National Irrigation Administration		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Review of the master plan and feasibility analysis of priority projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. NIKKEN Consultants, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1980 ~ Feb.1982 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Pampanga River Basin (0.32 million ha) in Luzon		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1)Flood control river channel improvement 40km; revetment 97km; excavation of low-water channel in a volume of 33 million cu.m; embankment of existing levee to be heightened 35.6km; embankment of base mound 48.8km; revetment 4km; outlet culvert 19 places; outlet culverts incl.fishpond intakes of 26nos; bridges 2 places</p> <p>2)Irrigation development - 1 weir, irrigable area of 14,000 ha - Main canals 37 km, secondary and tertiary canals 145 km</p> <p>* Implementation 1) is 10 years. Implementation 2) is 7 years.</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: May.1986 L/A 705 mil. Yen (Pampanga Delta Development E/S) Oct.1987-May.1990 D/D Jul.1995~ SAPI 1998 EIA</p> <p>Finance: Feb.9.1990 L/A 8,634 mil. Yen (Pampanga Delta Flood Protection I (including local currency of 2,360mil.) *Components:renovation of the bank along Pampanga Delta, dredging, the procurement of a dredging ship, etc. Jul.1991 L/A 9,427 mil. Yen (Pampanga Delta Irrigation Project) *Components:construction of a weir, irrigation and drainage canals and the procurement of equipment for maintenance.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) OECE approved the project schedule in July, 1993. The implementing body, the consultants and the sub-contractor established the local offices. The project delay has been caused that; (1) the resettlement of residents in the project site has not been completed, (2)it has been difficult to persuade the opponents and (3)the environment compliance certificate has not been obtained, yet. Therefore, an OECE loan has not been released. DPWH has been working to get the problems settled.</p> <p>(FY 1994 Domestic Survey) In May, 1991 the environmental compliance certificate was issued. However, OECE has decided to suspend the release of a loan until the necessary compensation is made to the residents in the project area because it believes no construction work can be commenced before such problems are settled. Therefore, the construction work has been suspended. DPWH is planning to complete the compensation program for the residents in the area, where the first stage of the project is to be implemented, by the end of 1994 and to resume the construction work at the beginning of 1995.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) Before launching the irrigation project, the reexamination of its design, P/Q and the preparation of the tender documents were carried out from Feb. 1992 to Feb.1993. Although P/Q was done in Dec. 1992, due to the eruption of Pinatubo, the project was decided to be suspended. Upon the request from NIA for the project resumption, OECE dispatched the SAPI team (Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.) in July 1995 to examine its possibility. The conclusion will be delivered by Dec. 1995.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Based on the result of SAPI, D/D was reviewed. Results: 1)The eruption of Mt.Pinatubo was not so big that the project implementation can't be prevented. 2)The target area has been modified from the initial 12,000ha covering the west bank of Pampanga River to 10,500ha covering 8,100ha of the west bank and 2,400ha of the west region. 3)The consulting service, which had been suspended due to the eruption of Mt.Pinatubo since 1993, was resumed in Apr.1994. The review of D/D of irrigation facilities, the preparation for tender and the supervision of the construction has been/will be implemented.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The construction had not been commenced due to the above mentioned reasons, but has been started in FY 1996.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Scheduled to be completed in 1999. Consulting Firm / Nihon Koei and others Contractor / C.M.PANCHO, DIMSON, WILLIAM UY (JV) Progress / 50% During the floods of 1997 and with about 40 % of dredging works completed, the project has proven its effectiveness when faster recession of flood-water was observed. Financing for Phase II is not applied yet.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Irrigation components: As of Oct. 1998, 12 % of the total was constructed. The construction is to be completed by Dec. 2001. Flood control: Construction is delayed due to the delay of land acquisition.</p> <p>Period of provision of OECE loan was extended for one year due to the delay of the construction. EIA which surveys the impact of rise of saltwater occurred by the project on environment is also being conducted.</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 201B/82

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Project of the Port of Irene		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	The Philippine Ports Authority(PPA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Preparation of Master Plan(Target year 2000) and Short-term Development Plan (Target year 1987)		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1981 ~ Mar.1982 10month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Port Irene at Casambalagan bay		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <p>Main projects(Target year 2000):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 berths for foreign trade (-10m, 15,000dwt)(New construction) - 3 berths for domestic trade (-7.5m, -5.5m) (New construction) - 1 Container berth for domestic trade (-7.5m)(New construction) - Construction of sheds, warehouses, fishing ports <p>* Above project costs are for short-term plan.</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>Short-term projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wharf for foreign trade (-10m) 1berth (200m) Mooring basin (-10m) 750 thousand cu.m Transit shed (40mx90m) Road (width 10m) 1.6km 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Sep.1983 L/A (Development Project of the Port of Irene (E/S), 240 million yen)

Aug.1986 D/D completed

Situation:

The project implementation has been suspended since the political change in 1986 and is now considered unlikely.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

PPA is considering, among other alternatives, implementing the project with financing from OECF under its SAPI. PPA has already communicated to OECF its interest in availing of such assistance.

A private firm, the 7-R Port Services, Inc., has signified its interest to develop, improve and operate Port Irene on a phase by phase basis over a period of 50 years, under a BOT scheme. 7-R is still conducting its own F/S.

Philippine Republic Act No.7922, passed on Feb.1996, established a special economic zone and free port in the Municipality of Santa Ana and the neighboring islands of Fuga, Barit and Malbag in the Municipality of Aparri, Cagayan Province. This law also created the Cagayan Economic Zone Authority (CEZA) to manage and operate the Cagayan Special Economic Zone and Free Port. The administration of CEZA was turned over in January 1997 from PPA General Manager to new CEZA administrator.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 202B/82

1. COUNTRY	Philippines																						
2. NAME OF STUDY	Local Water Supply Projects																						
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Water Supply		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S																				
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Local Water Utilities Administration																					
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																						
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	F/S of the emergency project based on the master plan. Planning on the water supply expansion plan up to the year 2010 and selection of emergency project.																						
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.																						
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1981 ~ Jun.1982 12month(s) ~																						
9. SITE OR AREA	Laoag district (Ilocos Norte Province), Legaspi City and Daraga Town (Albay Province), Tagbilaran City (Bohol Province)																						
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> Phase Served Water (Target year) /Population /Demand(cu.m/day)/ Facilities Basis (1982) 76,500 14,800 Phase-1(1987) 116,760 28,933 Improvement of existing facilities Expansion of distribution pipelines Phase-2(1993) 206,690 45,608 Expansion of water facilities including new water resources Phase-3(2010) 358,811 71,231 More expansion of Phase-2 The project cost 1)above is for the entire schemes. The project costs for different districts are as follows.</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Total Cost</th> <th>Local Cost</th> <th>Foreign Cost</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Laoag</td> <td>24,280</td> <td>9,200</td> <td>15,080</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Legaspi</td> <td>11,940</td> <td>4,740</td> <td>7,200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Daraga</td> <td>89,00</td> <td>3,500</td> <td>5,400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tagbilaran</td> <td>11,360</td> <td>4,420</td> <td>6,940</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><F/S>(1)Laoag area:water intake conduits, deep wells, transmission and distribution pipes, etc. (4,130 cu.m/day) (2)Legaspi area:spring water, transmission and distribution pipes, etc.(6,480 cu.m/day) (3)Daraga town: spring water, transmission and distribution pipes,etc.(4,320 cu.m/day) (4)Tagbilaran city:deep wells, distribution reservoirs, distribution pipes, etc. (1,700 cu.m/day) (5)Total water quantity: 16,630 cu.m/day (Planned development quantity) The above project costs for Phase 1 and Phase 2 are 1) Laoag area, 2) Legaspi area, 3)Daraga town. The project costs for Tagbilaran city are as follows. Total Cost:6,560, Local Cost:2,510, Foreign Cost: 4,050.</p>				Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	Laoag	24,280	9,200	15,080	Legaspi	11,940	4,740	7,200	Daraga	89,00	3,500	5,400	Tagbilaran	11,360	4,420	6,940
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

<M/P>Provision of water supply is an essential infrastructure for improving environmental and sanitary condition in the respective four cities, as they have been developing as the center of the regions.

<F/S> The scope of the project was reviewed and modified by the present administration after Marcos Regime fell.

After the Marcos regime broke down, the content of this project was drastically changed. It was decided that the project would be implemented only in the Laoag aea. An OECF loan was requested for the project implementation in Laoag as well as in Dagupan, where D/D has been reconducted due to the recent earthquake, and Bayombong Solano.

Subsequent Studies:

May.1990 D/D completed

Finance:

Jan.1988 L/A 1,270 mil.Yen (Local Water Supply Improvement Project, including local fund of 381 mil.Yen)

May.26.1992 1,094 mil.Yen

(Provincial Cities Water Supply Project II)

Dec.20.1994 6,212 mil.Yen

(Provincial Cities Water Supply Project III)

Aug.30.1995 6,131 mil.Yen

(Provincial Cities Water Supply Project IV)

Mar.18.1997 7,228 mil.Yen

(Provincial Cities Water Supply Project V)

***Contents**

Construction, expansion and improvement of water facilities in each city.

Construction:

May.1990 Commenced

Jul.1994 Construction Completed in Laoag

***Daraga and Legaspi**

1989~1991 D/D and Constrction financed by DANIDA (2,100k)

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Legazpi City Water Supply Improvement Project IV and Daraga Water Supply Improvement Project IV were completed in 1990.

Contractor: Grundfos Water Equipment.

***Tagbilaran**

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The project has not yet been commenced due to the conflict between the provincial and city government.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/A 305/82

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Mabini Agricultural Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	National Irrigation Administration (NIA)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Stabilization of the people's livelihood and improvement of the income by the construction of rock fill dam and new irrigation system.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nihon Suiko Consultant Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1981 ~ Mar.1982 6month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The north-east District of Luzon island Pangasinan province, Mabini		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Government of Philippines has been laying high priority on the agricultural development in the 5-year Development Plan and endeavoring the increase of food-stuff and of people's income through securing irrigation water by development of water resources.</p> <p>Under this background, the Government of Philippines is planning to increase the rice production by supply of the irrigation water constructing or rehabilitating the irrigation facilities and is planning sequently the increase of farmer's income and the stability of the public welfare through the improvement of related agricultural development facilities or of institution of agriculture on the Mabini area located at the western part of Pangasinan province in the north-west of Luzon island.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Project Area 20,000ha -Irrigation Area 11,500ha -Dam Type:Center-core Type Rockfill Dam, Height:88.5m, Length 530m -Reservoir Total capacity:303MCM, Effective capacity:240MCM, Reservoir Area:12.2km² -Driving Canal 7.7km -Main Canal 52.5km -Branch Canal 135.3km -Electric Power Power Station 2 locations, Generation Facility Capacity of Facility: 3,000KW, 7,000KW, Annual Power Generation: 25million KWH 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Situation:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Before project priority was determined, the Aquino government took over the Marcos regime. The new government has no plan to fund the project.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

NIA states in CORPLAN that the project will be implemented from 1998-2005. It has been hoped at the project area to change the project name to "ALABAMAS Project" while no revision in the project content is suggested.

NIA considers that the early implementation of the project may be possible if the situation allows, because the incumbent president Ramos comes from this project area.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

NIA has intention to implement the project with BOT scheme.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Phased implementation was discussed on the assumption that high project cost would rise difficulty. However, this plan is impossible due to the height of a target area and the dam. Implementation must be done all at once to achieve the objectives expected.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Cost effectiveness is low because of high cost of civil works to acquire water resources. Anyway, measure for salt damage must be taken as the farmland is in low humidity and low tide area. Residents desire for the project but no action has been taken so far.

(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey)

Project was included in the list of NIA projects proposed for OECF financing. The dam and hydro-power component of the project is being promoted under the BOT scheme while the irrigation component is being proposed for OECF financing.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/A 306/82**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Alcogas Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Philippine National Alcohol Commission (PNAC)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To clarify the feasibility on the agricultural and industrial development plan of raw materials and alcohol production.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1981 ~ Mar.1982 9month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Maragondon, Cavite Province, Luzon Island (Area 13,000ha)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Cropping Area : 3,040ha (including Sugarcane 2,380ha)</p> <p>2. Main Roads : 4km</p> <p>3. Secondary Roads : 118km</p> <p>4. Related Structures : Bridges 2, Culverts 23</p> <p>Note: The cost above includes the industrial component.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Reasons for Discontinued or Cancelled:

- Deline in oil prices.
- Dissolution of PNAC.

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Initially, it was planned that the Philippine National Alcohol Corporation (PNAC) would handle the political matters and the Philippine National Oil Company (PNOC) would be in charge of the construction and the administration. However, due to the decline in oil prices from the mid-1980's, the Filipino government has been unwilling to proceed the project. The project will not be implemented until any drastic change is taken place either in oil prices or in the situation of other energy resources (coal, bio-gas, natural energy, etc.). A whole PNAC and a part of PNOC (a section to be in charge of this project) has been dissolved.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Unless any change is taken place in oil prices or in the situation of other energy resources, it is unlikely that this project is resumed.

(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey)

The project is not a priority, given the instable situation of the oil industry.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Due to the decline in the demand for sugar and in the oil prices, lower priority is given to the projects proposed by this study.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 311/82

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Dalton Pass Tunnel Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Construction of Tunnel and Planning of Road Disaster Prevention		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1981 ~ Mar.1982 10month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Dalton Pass, Nueva Vizcaya		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Route No. 5 (Philippine-Japan Friendship Highway) is a main truck line connecting between the Luzon Central Plain including the Metro Manila Region and the Cagayan Valley Region in the north. During the typhoon season, the Dalton Pass Region is cut off due to landslides, roadcuts, collapsed bridges, etc. Considering this situation, the realization of the tunneling project was proposed in the Dalton Pass Region.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:

Instead of the tunnel project, the construction work of detour route of Dalton Pass was started.

Related project:

Tunnel project

Although the study indicated the technical and economic feasibility, the proposed project was postponed because of the large cost needed for implementation. The tunnel project is expected to be materialized when the time is ripe for its execution by economical development and increase in traffic demand.

1. Road Rehabilitation including Road Disaster Prevention Works.

The road disaster prevention works along the existing routes, which require less costs, are being undertaken by applying the measures suggested in the study.

Finance:

OECF loan

Construction:

under construction

2. Detour Route

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

The existing road was seriously affected by the earthquake in July 1990, and the Philippine Government began to consider whether the road should be rehabilitated or the alternative road should be constructed. GOP has requested Japan to undertake a study on the road network in entire Luzon (including Dalton Pass). The study is expected to be completed in April 1993.

A project for constructing the road which can be utilized as detour route of Dalton Pass in case of its interruption is formulated.

Subsequent Studies:

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

The detailed design works for the detour route has been decided to be implemented by Yen Credit.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/S 312/82**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Metro Manila Outer Major Roads Project (Southern Package)		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Road Planning		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1981 ~ Mar.1982 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Southern area of Manila Metropolitan zone including Las Pinas Paranaque and Muntinlupa		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>- Improvement of roads, 17.8km (1) Paranaque to Sucat Road (7.5km) for expansion 2 lanes to 6 lanes (2) Zapote to Alabang Road (10.3km) for expansion 2 lanes to 4 lanes - New road construction, 20.7km Taguig-Las Pinas - Muntinlupa Road Stage 1(1983-86): A-Route will be widened to a divided four-lane road with auxiliary lanes; B-Route will be improved only at the westernmost section, about 1.6km in a new alignment connecting directly to the Manila-Cavite Coastal Road; The northern section(about 7.8km long) of C-Route will be constructed to a carriageway of 12.25m. Stage 2(1991-94): The remaining section of B-Route will be widened; The southern section of C-Route will be extended to Muntinlupa, while the northern section will be widened; The western section of A-Route will be widened to a divided six-lane road.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1)Widening of Paranaque - Sucat Road
 Subsequent Studies:
 Jul.1986-Mar.1990 D/D with own fund
 Consulting firm/ TCGI Engineers
 Finance:
 Sep.1984 ADB loan (\$102 mil.) and own fund (179 mil. Pesos)
 Construction:
 May.1990 Commenced
 Nov.1991 Contract for Package I was terminated due to the right of way problems
 May.1992 Package II and III completed
 Mar.1996 Commenced for the Paranaque-Sucate Road Widening Loop I&II
 (to be completed in Sep.1996)
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Construction has been completed.

(2)Widening of Zapote - Alabang Road
 Subsequent Studies:
 D/D with an ADB loan
 Finance:
 Own fund
 Construction:
 Although the construction was scheduled to be completed in 1991, the problem concerning the right-of-way caused the project delay.(FY1993 Overseas Survey)
 Apr.1996 Commenced for the Zapote-Alabang Flyover to connect R-1 with Zapote-Alabang Road (to be completed in Oct.1997)

(3)Construction of Taguig - Las Pinas - Muntinlupa Road
 Subsequent Studies:
 Apr.1986-Aug.1986 F/S reviewed with the World Bank loan.
 The increase in the cost to acquire the right-of-way forced the original plan to be altered. A new route runs from Taguig to Paranaque (12.9km) along the southern periphery of the International Airport.(It is named the Southern Section of C-5)
 Jan.27.1988 108 mil. Yen was used out of the OECF loan of 2,000 mil. Yen (Package loan for E/S)
 Apr.1989-Jan.1991 D/D covering western and southern sections of C-5
 (Consulting firms:Katahira & Engineering and TCGI Engineers)
 Finance:
 Jan.1988 L/A 4,857 mil. Yen for the construction of the southern section of C-5, of C-4 (EDSA) and of the eastern section of R-4 connected with C-5.
 Total investment cost:1,445 mil. pesos (foreign currency: 873 mil. peso, local currency: 572 mil. pesos)
 Construction:
 Dec.1990 Commenced (The construction of eastern section of R-4 has been delayed due to squatters in the project site. The construction of the southern section of C-5 has not been commenced because the negotiation concerning the right-of-way acquisition need to be concluded.
 Progress:
 (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 Out of the Southern section of C-5, the construction of the east side of South Super Highway has been completed (1995). However, the construction has not been commenced in the area covering the west side of Highway.

(4)Others
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Buendia Parallel Roads
 On-going (scheduled to be completed in 1998)
 Nagtahan Parallel Roads
 Completed
 Kalayaan Avenue Extension
 Terminated
 Ortigas Avenue Extension
 Completed

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 501/82

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Topographic Mapping Project for Cagayan Valley		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Defense, Dept.of Coastal Survey	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1:25,000 National Base Mapping covering approx 11,000 km ² of Cagayan Valley Area in Northern Luzon Island.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1979 ~ Feb.1983 48month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Northern part of Luzon Island (from Ilagan of Isabela Prov. to Aparri of Cagayan Prov.;11,000sq.km)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1st year: aerophotos (1/30,000, 15,000 sq.km) 2nd year: datum points surveyed 3rd year: aero-triangulation and orthoscopic photos 4th year: aero-triangulation, topographic original maps, ortho-photo maps 5th year: topographic maps (1/25,000, 72 plates)		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 Utilization of the Study:
 (FY1991 Overseas Survey)
 Geodetic control data from the study were used by government and private surveyors. Topographic maps were used for the development planning of the mapped areas, particularly in river basins and coastal zones.

(FY1993 Overseas Survey)
 Output is Highly valued and appreciated. After completion, NAMRIA has expansion of surey areas by local fund.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/A 307/83

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Matuno River Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Irrigation Authority		
	National Power Corporation		
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Combined irrigation and hydropower development on Matuno river		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1982 ~ Feb.1984 25month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	20,000ha in Bayombong valley in Nueva Vizcaya Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>First phase development</p> <p>Irrigation benefit area: 13,680 ha</p> <p>headworks: 3 sites</p> <p>main irrigation canal: 90 km</p> <p>secondary irrigation canal: 193 km</p> <p>main drainage canal: 90 km</p> <p>secondary drainage canal: 193 km</p> <p>Second phase development</p> <p>dam height: 147 m</p> <p>reservoir 1 site; 137 X MCM</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Causes for Delay or Suspension:

Due to the worsening financial situation of the Filipino government, any irrigation development project or hydropower development project, including this project, has been suspended for the last few years.

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

NIA states in CORPLAN that this project will be implemented from 2001. The project is divided into two phases. The Phase I for the irrigation development will be managed by NIA and the Phase II for hydropower development will come under the management of the National Power Corporation. However, NIA believes that due to the financial constraints, the implementation of hydropower development project will be impossible.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The project has been included in the list of projects proposed for OECF financing. NPC included a preliminary study to identify dam location, dam height, etc. into the Phase II and has an intention to implement it in 1999.

(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey)

Project was included in the list of NIA projects proposed for OECF financing.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/A 308/83**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement Project of the Operation & Maintenance of National Irrigation Systems (UPRIIS)		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Irrigation Administration	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To identify the constraints of the existing irrigation system, and to propose the improvement/rehabilitation plans.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1982 ~ Feb.1984 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Upper Pampanga River Basin in Central Luzon (Nueva Ecija & Bulacan Provinces)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Irrigation Area : 112,000ha</p> <p>2. Rehabilitation Works</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diversion Dams : 8 - Irrigation Canals : Diversion Canals 46.6 km Main Canals 236km - Drainage Canals : 99 km - River improvement : 44 km <p>3. Introduction of Centralized Monitoring System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Base station : 5 stations - Field station : 48 stations <p>4. Improvement of system Operation office(NIA)</p> <p>5. Improvement of Farmer's Organization</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) 10 Sep. 1998 L/A 14,136 mil. Yen "Central Luzon Irrigation Project (including Central Luzon groundwater irrigation project)". Contents: Improvement in the existing area, Tarkluck Groundwater Irrigation Project, construction of irrigation/drainage facilities in the newly extended area.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Bids for consultants have been started. It seems that the construction will start in the beginning of 1999.</p> <p>Detail: The Government of the Philippines has been unsuccessful to receive the Japanese grant aid and the technical assistance for the proposed project. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The Government has been examining the possible fund resource for the project implementation. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) NIA is planning in its CORPLAN to implement this project during the period of 1997 to 2002 and its implementation is strongly desired. Because NIA considers it is necessary to reinforce the maintenance and administrative capability, it has requested JICA to provide the technical cooperation as well. Most of the existing irrigation facilities were set up in 1968 and has become out-worn. Therefore, it is necessary to rehabilitate and improve them in order to realize the effective utilization of the limited water resources in this area. (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) Due to the reorganization of NIA, the implementation of the studies not only for simple UPRIIS but National Irrigation System for all over the country is now taking into consideration. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The Project of F/S review, D/D and construction works on the rehabilitation of the existing facilities and the construction of new irrigation facilities will be divided into two phases. This project is to be implemented in cooperation with the Casecnan Raceway Project. The request will be submitted for the 1997 OECF loan and OECF seems to be interested in financing. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Casecnan Multipurpose Development Project and Tarkluck Groundwater Irrigation Project were integrated into Central Luzon Irrigation Project. OECF has appraised the project in Oct.1997. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Project was submitted for financial assistance under the 22nd YLP and was appraised by OECF in 1997. The project will be implemented as the irrigation component of the Casecnan Multipurpose irrigation and Power Project.</p> <p>Related Project: (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) In connection with this Project, NIA is now implementing following two(2) Loan Projects: - 1)IOSP(II): Irrigation Operation Support Project I 2)ISIP : Irrigation System Improvement Project ISOP(II) is financed by the World Bank and its Phase I was completed. In 1993, Phase II is commenced for five(5) years for the rehabilitation of irrigation facilities and enforcement of the agricultural organization. Besides, ISIP is for the rehabilitation of No.10 and No.11 block in Mindanao Island. It is considered to extend it up to eighteen(18) blocks throughout the country in future. A part of this Project is included in the ISIP, and NIA estimates an amount of 8 to 10 billion Yen of fund will be necessary for this Project.</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/A 309/83**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines																																										
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement Project of the Operation & Maintenance of National Irrigation Systems (AMRIS)																																										
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S																																								
5.	NIA(National Irrigation Administration)																																										
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																																											
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																																											
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>AMRIS Objectives of Study: to carry our feasibility study on rehabilitation and strengthening of O & M for the national irrigation systems which were constructed by NIA.</p>																																										
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Kyowa Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.																																										
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1982 ~ Feb.1984 17month(s) ~																																										
9. SITE OR AREA	Bulacan and Pampanga Provinces, Central Luzon Islands, area 35,000 ha																																										
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)																																											
<p>The feasibility studies are composed of two projects, that is, Angeat Masim area with 31,400ha, and selected 18 irrigation areas distributed in the whole country. Both projects are aiming at strengthening of operation and maintenance of the irrigation systems including NIA and water users association, and rehabilitation of the irrigation facilities.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 60%;"></th> <th style="width: 15%;">Improvement</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Construction</th> <th style="width: 10%;">Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(1) Head Work</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4 places</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2) Canal</td> <td style="text-align: center;">161</td> <td style="text-align: center;">110</td> <td style="text-align: center;">271 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(3) Canal Structures</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2866</td> <td style="text-align: center;">166</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3032 Places</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(4) Drainage Canal</td> <td style="text-align: center;">189</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14</td> <td style="text-align: center;">202 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(5) Drainage Canal Structures</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16</td> <td style="text-align: center;">38</td> <td style="text-align: center;">54 places</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(6) Road</td> <td style="text-align: center;">263</td> <td style="text-align: center;">23</td> <td style="text-align: center;">286 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(7) On-farm Facilities</td> <td style="text-align: center;">29374</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5591</td> <td style="text-align: center;">34965 ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4">(8) Ratio of Water Charge</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Collection</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Present 60%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Future 81%</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Improvement	Construction	Total	(1) Head Work	3	1	4 places	(2) Canal	161	110	271 km	(3) Canal Structures	2866	166	3032 Places	(4) Drainage Canal	189	14	202 km	(5) Drainage Canal Structures	16	38	54 places	(6) Road	263	23	286 km	(7) On-farm Facilities	29374	5591	34965 ha	(8) Ratio of Water Charge				Collection	Present 60%	Future 81%	
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1) Bustos Diversion Dam (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) In 1993 NIA requested the Japanese government for a grant aid to renovate the Bustos Diversion Dam, which was damaged by typhoon flood caused after the completion of the study.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Mar.1996 JICA dispatched a Basic Design Survey Team.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Jul.1.1996 E/N 1,656 mil.Yen</p> <p>Construction: Dec.1996 Commenced (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) March 1998 Completed</p> <p>Operation & Management: NIA Effect: It has become easier to control flood since the date of the diversion dam was renewed.</p> <p>(2) Water Resources Development Project (FY 1995 Domestic Survey) The project area is designated as one of the targeted areas of the World Bank Project (Water Resources Development Project). The survey works has been finished and the project implementation will be commenced in 1996.</p> <p>Subsequent Study: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Jan.1995~Dec.1995 B/D on rehabilitation of irrigation facilities for AMRIS</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Mar.1997 L/A WB 213.4 mil.P (part of the loan for WRDP)</p> <p>(3) Related Projects *Farmland Irrigation Project As a part of the Japanese technical cooperation to increase agricultural productivity, the pilot farm was constructed in the project area (Bulacan) and various research have been conducted. Oct.24,1988 Grant Aid E/N 1,270 mil.Yen for the construction of Irrigation Engineering Center May.28,1993 the Project-Type Technical Cooperation for the Irrigation Project Phase-II commenced</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) May 1998 Completed The responsibility of the facilities was transferred to NIA.</p> <p>Others: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Agriculture in this project area which is located near the cities has changed recently. The use use of agricultural water suitable for present situation is demanded. In this regard, JICA Development Study "Agricultural Water Rationalization Project in AMRIS" has been requested.</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/S 313/83**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines																														
2. NAME OF STUDY	Metro Manila Outer Major Roads Project (Northern Package)																														
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S																												
5.	Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)																														
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																															
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																															
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To evaluate the feasibility of the outer major roads in economic, financial and technical aspects																														
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.																														
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1982	~	Jun.1983 12month(s)																												
9. SITE OR AREA	C-5,C-6,Mindanao Av. and Visayas Road in Metro Manila																														
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Stage 1: Construction of the project roads. Phase 1: Construction of radial roads Phase 2: Construction of the rest of the project roads Stage 2: Upgrading and widening the project roads, grade separation on selected major intersections.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">ROAD SECTION</th> <th colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">NO. OF LANES</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">STAGE1</th> <th style="text-align: center;">PHASE1/PHASE2</th> <th style="text-align: center;">STAGE 2</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>C-5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C-6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mindanao Ave.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Visayas Ave.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12</td> <td style="text-align: center;">48</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note) Stage 1(1984-1990):Construction of Phase 1(1986-1988),Phase 2(1989-1990), Stage 2(1993-1996):Construction of Stage 2(1995-1996)</p>			ROAD SECTION	NO. OF LANES				STAGE1	PHASE1/PHASE2	STAGE 2	C-5	6	8	20	C-6	4	2	10	Mindanao Ave.	6	2	14	Visayas Ave.	4	-	4	Total	20	12	48
ROAD SECTION	NO. OF LANES																														
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1)Mindanao Avenue

Subsequent Studies:

1984-1985 D/D, funded by the World Bank

Consulting Firm/Renarde S.A. of Italy

Finance:

May 1989 L/A 4,776 mil.yen for Mindanao Av.(8km, 6 lanes), R-10 widening(6km), C-3 Southern Section (9km, 6lanes) and related roads(23km).

Total investment 229 mil.pesos(foreign currency 172 mil., local currency 57 mil.)

Construction:

(Section	Period	Contractor)
Mindanao Ave.Extension		
Stage I	Feb.1992~Jul.1994	Makati Development
Stage II-A	May.1993~Aug.1995	Makati Development
Stage II-B	Dec.1996~Aug.1998(schedule)	Makati Development
(period was extended due to the land acquisition problem)		
Stage II-C	May.1997~Apr.1998(schedule)	Makati Development
(preparing for tender)		
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)		
Widening Stage I	For implementation	B.C.Gutierrez Const.
Stage II-A	For implementation	Makati Development
Congressional Ave.Extension		
Stage I	Completed	Basic Const.Corp
Stage II	Completed	Makati Development
Widening of Visayas Ave.	Completed	Basic Const Inc
Old Sta.Mesa Road	Completed	High Peak Const Co.
P.Tuazon St.	Completed	William Uy Const
Vitas Brides Radial Works	Completed	B.C.Gutierrez Const

(2)Northern Section of C-5

Subsequent Studies:

Nov.1990-Jun.1992 D/D, financed by a part of the OECF package loan.

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

BOT scheme (Philippine National Construction:PNC, Ben PRES, etc.)

Construction:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Construction for widening was completed in R/6 ~ R/7 and R/6 ~ Pineda Road. Construction for the remaining section is not planned. B/D for the northern part of R/7 is on-going.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

UP-Aurora Blvd.:Planned to be implemented with the local fund.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

Section Between R-6 and R-7:In progress with the local fund.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

North Section of R-7:Planned to be implemented with BOT scheme.

A Consortium consisted of PNCC, Ben PRES, etc. will undertake.

B/D is under implementation to complete the construction in 2000.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

B/D and work plan are being prepared.

(3)C-6

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

PNCC conducted the survey on C-6 as a toll road. The cost to acquire the right-of-way is so high.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Planned to be implemented with BOT scheme. CITRA Metro Manila Tollway Corp. established by PNCC (Philippines) and CITRA (Indonesia) is main contractor, but the detail is not clear.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The work will be implemented with BOT scheme. B/D and work plan are being prepared. (scheduled to complete in 2002)

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

B/D is underway.

The construction is to be implemented with BOT scheme by CITRA Metro Manila Tollway Corp.

(4)Visayas Avenue

Subsequent Studies:

1997 D/D scheduled to be implemented

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Since it is difficult to acquire land, the prospect for implementing the construction work including D/D is vague.

Others:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to-date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 602/83

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Mayon Volcano Sabo and Flood Control Project (Re-Study)		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Sabo plan for the area of southern slope of Mayon Volcano based on the disaster due to typhoon Daling in 1981.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Sabo Technical Center		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1982	~ Mar.1983	9month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Surrounding area of Mayon Volcano in the southeast of Luzon		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Government of the Philippines tried to promote the implementation of the Mayon Volcano Sabo and Flood Control Project proposed by the Master Plan Study in March 1981, but the typhoon of June 1981 seriously affected the Project Area. The present study was undertaken to review the proposals of the Master Plan Study and identified emergency measures, including a detailed design of the top priority sabo works.</p> <p>1st stage Sabo works (Training levee, slur dike, consolidation dam and sabo dam) : Quirangay River, Masarawag River, Nasisi River, Anuling River (1), Anuling River (2), Budiao River, Pawa-Burabad River</p> <p>1st stage Disaster Prediction and Warning System</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued or Cancelled</p>
Description :	
<p>(1) Phase I Finance: Local government fund</p> <p>Construction: The construction works were completed at the following southern slope. Quirangay River Training Levee No.2 Anuling River Training Levee No.2,3 and 4 Pawa-Burabod River Training Levee No.5 and 6</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The outputs of the study have been incorporated into Medium Term Public Investment Program (MTPIP). Proposed projects (Sabo and Flood Control Project) were implemented with local government funds.(check dams, consolidation dams, bank protection, training levee, etc) Lahar / mud flow warning system donated by JICA was installed around Mayon Volcano.</p> <p>Situation: Mayon Volcano erupted in 1984 which resulted in the avalanche of the large amount of earth and rocks. OECF was requested to finance the construction works including the emergency work at the eastern slope in 1989. But such request was turned down.</p> <p>(FY 1993 Overseas Survey) The request was submitted to OECF to implement the proposed project. However, OECF considered that the project should be suspended until the Volcano became dormant. Therefore, little progress has been made concerning this project.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Development study(reinvestigation) was requested as a result of the eruption occurred again. JICA will accept the request.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Review and updating of the M/P will be implemented under JICA grant aid program.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Oct.1998~July 2000 Review Study (JICA, M/P+F/S).</p>	

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/A 101/84

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Nationwide Ice Plants and Cold Storages Network System		
3. SECTOR	Fishery	/ Fishery	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Agriculture	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a M/P for the IPCS Network System		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	System Science Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1983 ~ Mar.1985 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Nationwide		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Selected 11 zone centres and 49 prototype sites from the priority area in the Philippines and designed the facilities upon the situation of each site. Each zone has zone centre and sub-centres.</p> <p>Major components are listed as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Basic facilities ice making plants, ice storage, freezer, freezing room, generator and mobile ice plant. 2.Supporting facilities ice transport vehicle/vessel, spare parts, warehouse for spare parts, workshop/equipment, management office lodging house and communication equipment 3.Infrastructure Land reclamation/consolidation, tube-well and other water supply facilities, electric distribution line, parking lot and access road. 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

May 1986 L/A 175 mil. Yen for E/S

1988-Mar.1989 E/S

E/S selected 4 zones (Camarines Norte, Iloilo, South Cotabato and Zaboanga del Sul) and one prototype (Camarines Sul) out of 11 zones and 52 prototypes proposed in M/P, for which the follow-up study and D/D were conducted and the tender documents were prepared.

Finance:

The Government of the Philippines requested the Japanese Government for the provision of the grant aid but it was not successful.

Utilization of the outputs of the study:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The outputs of the study have been incorporated into the Medium-Term Fisheries Management Plan (1996-2000).

The study is being used as reference for fish distribution, demand-supply of fish and proposed location of ice plants nationwide.

Detail:

The project was combined with another program (Fish Transport System) conducted by JICA in 1988 and 1989.

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Based on the E/S, the Government of the Philippines included this combined project in the application list for the 17th Yen Credit Package. The project was not approved, but the Philippine Fishery Development Authority (PFDA) plans to reapply for the 18th Yen Credit Package.

The PFDA formulated a pilot project, the Integrated Fish Trading Complex, on the basis of this project and submitted its proposal for grant aid to the Japanese Government. The request was not successful.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

In 1993 PFDA formulated a project proposal based on the M/P and E/S and submitted it to the NEDA for consideration under the 19th Yen Credit Package. However, it was not favorably considered.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Due to the delay in the implementation of the project, there are already private ice plants constructed in the selected sites.

Moreover, the rising cost of construction materials and fluctuating exchange rate affected the viability of the project.

*Related Project

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Masinloc Ice Plant Project was implemented under ADB Fisheries Sector Program. Components of the project are installation of 5 ton Package Type Ice Plant and Administration Office.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 105/84

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Infanta - Real Area Urban Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Urban Planning & Land Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Human Settlement Development Corporation	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Master plan for the urban development in Infanta-Real area upon establishing the development strategy and target.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1983	~	Mar.1985 20month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Infanta, Real, and Nakar, Quezon, Luzon Island		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	(1) Improvement of transport conditions (2) Development of regional natural resources (fishery)		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Of the Subsequent Studies

Jan.1988 JICA preliminary study mission was dispatched to conclude S/W for F/S on Infanta-Famy Road and Urban Core

Development Project. However, the rehabilitation of Infanta-Famy Road will be conducted by ADB.

*F/S, which was planned to be conducted in March, 1991, was canceled due to the public disorder in the study area.

Detail

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Akino government closed the executing agency of Human Settlement Development Corporation and appointed Strategic Investment Development Corporation as an management agency of this project. Other projects under Human Settlement Development Corporation will come under the namagement of the Livelihood Corporation. There has been no progress concerning this project.

On the other hand, NEDA Region IV undertakes the planning of public investment projects and is asked to complete F/S on the main road selected in this M/P and to secure the finance for the project implementation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/A 310/84

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Gumain River Irrigation Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	National Irrigation Administration		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Feasibility study for Gumain River Basin irrigation and drainage project.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1983 ~ Feb.1985 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Southwestern Pampanga river basin, Pampanga Province, Central Luzon		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1. Irrigation area: 16,750 ha 2. Gumain dam: (Type) Rockfill (crest length) 43.5m (Height) 108.0m 3. Intake weir: (proposed) 1 (rehabilitation) 3 4. Head race: 13.6 km 5. Irrigation canal (main) 28.8 km (Branch) 169.6 km			

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Reasons for Delay or Suspension:

Financial constraints and the eruption of Mt.Pinatubo.

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The project area was severely damaged by lahar caused by the eruption of Mt.Pinatubo. Besides, it is considered to be hard to secure the finance for this project. Thus, NIA believes that the possibility to implement this project is extremely low. The existing Gumain Dam is almost buried with rocks and earth and its bottom rises by four meters. The large amount of silt at the upperstream was flown into the dam. Even now, the rise of river bed, the erosion of river bank and the meandering of the river are observed and result in burying the existing irrigation facilities and farmland. NIA plans to take no action for the project implementation until the condition is stabilized.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

Due the eruption of Mr.Pinatubo, the project has been suspended.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

No action has been taken by the Filipino government.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The occurrence of lahar has been preventing the project implementation as before.

(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey)

The occurrence of lahar has been preventing the implementation of the project.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

It seems to be difficult to realize the project due to the effect of lahar. If the problem of lahar is solved, there will be possibility to implement the project.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 314/84

1. COUNTRY	Philippines												
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Project of the Port of San Fernando												
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S										
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Philippine Ports Authority											
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY												
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Preparation of Master Plan (Target year 2000) and Short-term Development Plan (Target year 1990).												
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute												
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1983 ~ Mar.1984 13month(s) ~												
9. SITE OR AREA	Northern Luzon (Region I)												
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Wharf(Pier -10 - -14m)</td> <td style="width: 20%;">900m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dredging</td> <td>4,500sq.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transit Sheds</td> <td>32,000sq.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Open Storage Yard</td> <td>12,000sq.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Roads</td> <td>12,000sq.m</td> </tr> </table>			Wharf(Pier -10 - -14m)	900m	Dredging	4,500sq.m	Transit Sheds	32,000sq.m	Open Storage Yard	12,000sq.m	Roads	12,000sq.m
Wharf(Pier -10 - -14m)	900m												
Dredging	4,500sq.m												
Transit Sheds	32,000sq.m												
Open Storage Yard	12,000sq.m												
Roads	12,000sq.m												

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Detail:

July 1990 Port facilities were damaged by the earthquake
 Aug. 1990 The construction of a part of Pier 2 was commenced with the own fund, based on the JICA study result.
 Feb. 1991 The construction of a part of Pier 1 was commenced with the own fund.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

No revision has been made on the proposed project since the completion of the study.

(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey)

Project management was assumed by the Bases Conversion and Development Authority through a Memorandum of Understanding signed in Jan. 1997 between PPA and BCDA.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 315/84

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Project on the Meteorological Telecommunication System		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Meteorology & Seismology	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Philippine Atmospheric Geophysical and Astronomical Services Adm. Ministry of Defence (at F/S time)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Establishment of Meteorological Telecommunication System.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Weather Association		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1983 ~ Sep.1984 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Covering the whole country		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Telecom. facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Main Trunk Line: About 950km between Luzon Island and Mindanao Island (2) Branch Lines: Lines connecting each station - OH transmitter/receiver, UHF and HF transmitter/receiver, Facsimile, Minicomputer etc. - Standby power supply. - Buildings and antenna of each relay station, access-road Meteorological observation facilities. 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : The reasons for realizing the proposed projects are as follows: (1) Greatness of project impact - Mitigation of meteorological disasters. - Economic impacts resulting from mitigation of transportation disasters. (2) High priority of the project</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Jan.1988 L/A (Meteorological Telecommunication System Development Project (E/S) 308 mil.Yen) Oct.1989 D/D completed Jul.-Dec.1990 Additional D/D</p> <p>Finance: Feb.9.1990 L/A (Meteorological Telecommunication System Development Project, 4,986 mil.Yen)*</p> <p>*Contents of the Project 1.Meteorological telecommunication system service 2.Meteorological data exchange system service 3.Meteorological observation system service 4.Meteorological radar system service 5.Maintenance system improvement</p> <p>Construction: Jun.1992 construction commenced Mar.1995 construction of the main portion was completed (The construction of one weather radar station building has been delayed, the construction of which is the responsibility of Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Adm., so that the overall construction of the project is delayed.) Apr.1995 Implementation of O&M Guidance. (up to Mar.1996)</p> <p>After Completion: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) A two-year extension of the validity of the OECF Loan Agreement for the Project, which will expire on 11 May 1996, has been requested through NEDA in order to undertake the improvement works for Stations damaged by typhoons, etc.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The validity of the OECF L/A was extended for two years(until May 11, 1998) Improvement works of telecommunication system is under way and will be finished in February or March, 1998. Species of computer/software which are main equipments for data exchange system and the way to purchase them are being determined now. Improvement work is scheduled to complete before March 1998.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Various kinds of telecommunications and broad casting services have been newly introduced or enlarged so rapidly that it had been hard work to control telecommunication activities. As the result, conflict or interference of radio-waves has been brought on. Electromagnetic noises and radiation from some sorts of electric devices or facilities have also disturbed radio telecommunication. To take a measure to improve the radio telecommunication quality, there are options such as a frequency reallocation to avoid wave overlapping, customization of the user interface, and so on. After the completion of the project, the PAGASA will operate and maintain the whole MTS equipment and facilities. Preventive maintenance will be most important to avoid serious troubles in the system, then several kinds of maintenance tools and spare parts are required.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Term of the OECF loan was expired on 11 May 1998, and the activities of Japanese side under OECF project were completed. Improvement works of telecommunication lines and installation works of the computers for data exchange were completed in Jan.-April 1998 and April-May 1998, respectively, and they were taken over to PAGASA. Spare parts for repairing the facilities/equipment were also procured. Maintenance system in PAGASA has been developed and the facilities have been smoothly operated since the completion of OECF project.</p>		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 316/84

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Philippine Road Disaster Prevention Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Ministry of Public Works and Highwa		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of disaster prevention measures for 3 selected sections of national highways.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Katahira & Engineers International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1983 ~ Jun.1984 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	1)San Jose - Aritao (Northern Luzon) 2)Mahaplag - Sogod (Leyte) 3)Rosario - Baguio (Northern Luzon)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Protection of Shoulder slope:</p> <p>1)Dalton Pass Section 77 km 2)Mahaplag - Sogod 37 km 3)Kenon Road 34 km Total 148 km</p> <p>- Surface drain - Subsurface drain - Re-cutting - Slope protection - Structural Work - Sabo Dam</p> <p>Note)Large scale riparian and Sabo works were excluded.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Because more than 15 years have passed since the construction of the Pan-Philippine Highway started in 1969, its road condition is getting worse. In particular, the renovation of road along mountainous sections of the highway is in an urgent need now. The renovation work has been in progress as follows:

(1) Dalton Pass (78km)

Subsequent Studies:

Feb.1990~May.1991 D/D for the renovation of Aritao-Santa Rita 200km
(pavement, bridges, drainage and disaster prevention)

Consultant/Katahira & Engineers

Total investment 1,017 mil.Pesos (OECF 835 mil.P, GOP 182 mil.P)

Finance:

May.31.

1988 L/A 14,003 mil.yen for the renovation of Laoag-Allacapan,
Allacapan-Aritao-Santa Rita and Calamba-Calauag sections.

Construction:

Package	Period	Contractor
P-5 (Malasin Br.~Digdig Br.)	Jul.1992~Jan.1996	P.D.POLICARPIO
P-6 (Digdig Br.~Putlan Br.)	Jul.1992~	C.M.PANCHO CONST
P-7 (Putlan Br.~Dalton Pass)	Feb.1994~Dec.1996	CAVITE IDEAL CONST
P-8 (Dalton Pass~Aritao)	Jul.1992~Oct.1996	R.R.MAURICIO MAGAYON CONST

***Dalton Pass Alternative Route Construction**

Because of the earthquake which occurred in Luzon Island in July of 1990, increased avalanche of earth and rocks caused floods in rainy season every year. Target road also had suffered from the disaster, therefore maintenance of the road and the construction of another route (Cagayan-Capital trunk road) were decided.

Subsequent Studies:

Aug.30.1995 L/A (A part of 9,551 mil.yen for Philippine-Japan Friendship Highway Rehabilitation Project (II) was allocated).

Nov.1996~Apr.1998 D/D conducted

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Construction period is estimated to be 5 years. The 23th OECF loan is possible financial source for phase I and the 25th for phase II.

(2) Mahaplag-Sogod Section (37km)

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

"Arterial Road Link Development Project (III) (Sep.1998 L/A)" is partially applied.

(3) Kennon Road (34km)

Subsequent Studies:

Jul.1989-Feb.1991 D/D for the renovation of Kennon Road (Pavement,
Bridges, drainage and disaster prevention, etc.)

Finance:

Jan.1988 L/A 2,254 mil.yen

Detail:

In 1990, Due to the 1990 earthquake, the Japanese Government canceled the loan. As a consequence, the Philippine Government gave up the construction of this road and has requested the Japanese Government to finance an alternative road.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

There is no improvement project for the road. Daily maintenance work is being realized.

(4) Rosario-Baguio Road

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

19 Aug.1993 L/A 4,633 mil. yen

"Rosario-Pugo-Baguio Road Rehabilitation Project"

Construction:

Package	Period	Contractor	Progress as of 1998
P-1	1997.5~1998.5	Roguza Development	1.5%
*Construction was cancelled in June 1997 due to the land acquisition trouble.			
P-2	1997.5~1999.11	C.M.Pancho	50.09%
P-3	1997.9~2000.1	E.Ramos	14.08%
P-4	1998.7~1999.7	Sargasso Cont.	19.91%

*Refer to "Philippine Road Disaster Prevention Project, Stage II (1985)", "Road Improvement Project on the Pan-Philippine Highway (1987)", Pan-Philippine Highway Improvement Project(1995).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 106/85

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Panay River Basin Wide Flood Control		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Flood control.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1983	~	Nov.1985 33month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Panay Basin, Copig Province, Panay Island		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>(1) Flood control project: a. Improvement and enlargement of bankful 150km of floodways and river structures; b. Constructions of polder dikes at 7 towns/villages; c. Construction of a multipurpose dam (Panay B dam); d. Establishment of appropriate guidelines for flood plain management in areas vulnerable to floods of about 340 sq.km. in total and relocation of housing in these areas.</p> <p>(2) Irrigation projects: a. Development of 3,250ha by irrigation in Panitan-Panay area; b. Rehabilitation of irrigation facilities and expansion of arable areas in Mambusao to 2,145ha.</p> <p>(3) Water supply project: a. Supply of uncontaminated water from Panay river to Roxas City and increase the existing supply capacity by 7,450 cu.m.</p> <p>(4) Hydropower generation project: a. Construction of the Panay B power station with an installed capacity of 7,100 kW and an annual energy output of 31.4 Gwh.</p> <p>* Above project costs are in 1984 prices.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The reference for JICA development study was submitted to NEDA and JICA for possible technical assistance. The project is integrated into the Mid-term Public Investment Program and listed in the Mid-term Program for Request for Technical Cooperation.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Although the JICA's assistance for the implementation of F/S is expected, no progress has been observed due to its low priority.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

President Ramos requested EPWH to review the project and implement F/S.

In Jul.1996 NEDA received the request from DPWH to implement the subsequent studies. DPWH has given this project second priority among the projects for which the request will be submitted to Japan in 1997.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The Government of Philippines has submitted a request for F/S.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

There has not been any change in the situation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 107/85

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Metro Manila Transportation Planning		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Urban Transportation		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Transportation and Communications	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Transportation rerouting plan Transportation development policy		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	ALMEC Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1982 ~ Mar.1984	17month(s)	
	Jun.1984 ~ Sep.1985	15month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	Metro Manila		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1)A detailed bus/jEEPney rerouting plan for the area served by LRT Line 1, and related plans of detailed traffic management, road and public transport facilities. 2)A bus/jEEPney route management system and improved traffic management plans for bus/jEEPney terminal areas in Metro Manila. 3)Development plans for five mode interchange areas: a)Divisoria(large-scale transport/commercial/cultural facilities complex for LRT, bus/jEEPney); b)Recto(large-scale transport/commercial/cultural facilities complex for LRT Lines 1 and 2, bus/jEEPney); c)Cubao(large-scale transport/commercial/business complex for LRT Line 2, bus/jEEPney); d)C3/Quezon Avenue(medium-scale transport/commercial complex for bus/jEEPney); e)Novaliches(small-scale transport/commercial facility development in suburbs for bus/jEEPney/tricycle) 4)Transport database management methods and system.		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :**(1)Utilization of Database**

The database produced by this study has been well utilized in DOTC, DPWH and the Transport Training Center of the University of Philippines as well as by students to write research papers. The update of the database has not been adequately conducted although the manual was prepared.

(2)The PC-using Public transport Route Management System

The PC-using Public transport Route Management System was officially introduced into the DOTC's planning administration system. It is still in use, however, the inadequacy in the database renewal lowers its accountability.

(3)The rerouting project

The rerouting project was partially implemented during the study period. The rerouting along the LRT line was not fully implemented due to some political reasons. In the Manila Metropolitan area, MTC has been officially undertaking the rerouting projects.

(4)The development plan for the mode interchange areas

The development plan for the mode interchange areas have not been implemented while the Government recognize its importance. However, in response to the change of social environment such as the recent rise in land prices and the improved opportunity for urban development, some action may be taken to resume the project.

MMUTIS (M/P+F/S)**(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)**

The purposes of JUMSUT are establishment of traffic database and technology transfer. The study has been contributed to transportation survey in metropolitan area and elaboration of policy.

In 15 years, the circumstances in urban area has been changed and traffic problem become serious. Therefore, production of new database and establishment of integrated transportation plan were requested. At present, the JICA MMUTIS Study has been in progress since Mar.1996 for the duration of three years.

Details:**(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)**

In 1991 DOTC requested JICA to implement the Metro Manila urban Transport Integration Study and planned to update the database through the implementation of this study. However, because the update of the database was supposed to be conducted in the World Bank financed project "Urban Transport Development Project", the request for the JICA study was turned down.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

The worsening traffic condition and the planning and implementation of various transport-related projects (the expansion of LRT, the construction of expressway, etc.) requires the Government to formulate the comprehensive urban transportation plan and the effective transportation policy based on the reliable database. Therefore, in 1993 and 1994 DOTC planned to make the second request to JICA for the update of the database. The World Bank financed project was insufficiently finished and expected output was not obtained.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

The Government has requested for the implementation of a development study which aims at the update of the database and the revision of transportation policy.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Most of proposed projects related with public transportation improvement and administration improvement are small scale, therefore these projects are implemented by own fund.

Operation & Maintenance:**(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)**

LTFRB (Land Transport Franchise and Regularity Board) which is under administration of DOTC, was in charge of operation of routes. In 1990s, routes were changed drastically because of deregulation which allows participation of buses and jeepney.

Effect:**(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)**

The exposure of the cars running illegally has been promoted. Moreover, excessive competition has been mitigated.

Related Project:**(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)**

18 March 1997 L/A 26,344 mil. yen

"Metro Manila Strategic Mass Rail Transit Development (Line 2) Project (II)"

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 203B/85

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Project on the Port of Batangas		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Philippine Port Authority	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Preparation of Master Plan (target year 2000) and short-term development plan (target year 1990)		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1984 ~ Dec.1985 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	South-west Luzon		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <p>Construction of 13 berths, in addition to the existing 4 berths.</p> <p>Foreign trade: 2 berths(15,000DWT), 1 berth(30,000 DWT) Domestic trade: for Ro-Ro: 4 berths(700 DWT) for conventional domestic vessels: 6 berths for ferry: existing 4 berths</p> <p>Wharf 1,570 m Dredging 1,414 thousand cu.m Land reclamation 731 thousand cu.m Road 142 thousand sq.m</p> <p><F/S>11 berths in total are planned as follows:</p> <p>Domestic Trade: for Ro-Ro 3 berths for miscellaneous 3 berths for ferry 4 berths</p> <p>Wharf (-10m) 185 m " (-5m) 105 m " (-5m,Pier) 105 m " (-4.5m) 155 m Dredging 430,000 cu.m</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
(1) Phase I		
Subsequent studies:		
Jan.1988 L/A 190 mil.Yen (E/S)		
1990 D/D completed (PCI)		
Finance:		
Jul.1991 L/A 5,788 mil.Yen (including 2,359 mil.Yen of local currency) for the construction of wharves (22 berths) and breakwaters, dredging and reclamation, etc.)		
Construction:		
Feb.1995 Commenced		
Aug.1997 Scheduled to be completed. The resettlement program was resolved as to Phase I.		
(2) Phase II		
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)		
Proposed developments under Phase II, III and IV include the following:		
-reclamation works		
-construction of additional berthing facilities		
-land development to include roads and pavements		
-provision of additional back-up space and open storage facilities		
-construction of vertical structures(CFS)		
-installation of other amenities and other appurtenant facilities		
Subsequent Study:		
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)		
Mar.1997 L/A 876 mil.Yen (E/S)		
Nov.1996~Nov.1997 E/S		
Consulting Firm/PCI, Basic Technology and Management Corp		
*Difference with JICA's proposal		
The study recommended expanded (in terms of quantity) scope of works for civil works and additional items such as construction of flyover and additional amenities.		
Finance:		
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)		
Sep.1998 L/A 145,55 mil.yen "Batangas Port Development Project"		
Construction:		
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)		
2nd quarter,1998~2nd quarter, 2001(schedule)		
Prequalification of contractors on-going		
(3) Phase III,IV		
Subsequent Study:		
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)		
Nov.1996~Nov.1997 F/S		
Consulting Firm/PCI, Basic Technology and Management Corp		
Detail:		
The project has been integrated into "Calabarzon Integrated Regional Development Program (1991)".		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/A 311/85

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Asue River Basin Agricultural Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Irrigation Authority	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Integrated rural development in Asue River and adjoining basin including investigation from the viewpoints of technological and economical adequacy.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation Sanyu Consultants Inc. Tamano Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1984 ~ Aug.1985 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Asue river and adjacent basin (irrigated area: 6,760ha)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>Outside benefit area: Dam and appurtenant facilities, basin alteration channel, hydropower plant, transmission facilities, water service facilities</p> <p>Inside Benefit area: Asue weir, Bakabak weir, Gubaton weir, main irrigation canal and appurtenant facilities, Asue river improvement works, drainage canal, roads and appurtenant facilities, terminal facilities, rural community center.</p> <p>The Cost 1) above is based on the effective exchange rate as of Oct. 1984, and the Cost 2) includes price changes.</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Reasons for Delay or Suspension:

Due to the worsening financial situation, there is no prospect to secure the fund for the project implementation. NIA ranks the priority of the project low in the Long Term List. Thus, the possibility of the project implementation is also low.

Detail:

Although NIA states in CORPLAN that this project will be implemented from 1999 to 2005, it is unlikely that the project be implemented unless the financial situation of the Government is reversed, just like the other irrigation development projects. Because the project area is blessed with the abundant water, if the project is realized, it is expected to activate the agriculture in Panay Islands with the increase of the agricultural productivity. As shown in the Mid-Term Development Plan, the Government puts high priority on projects, which are planned to mitigate the regional gap. Therefore, the implementation of this project is highly desired.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

This project is included in the Ten-Year Irrigation Development Program of NIA.

(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey)

The prospect of securing funds to implement the project is low due to financial difficulties.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/A 312/85**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Bohol Irrigation Development Project (Phase II)		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	National Irrigation Authority		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Agricultural development plan with irrigation facilities		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1984 ~ Feb.1985 2month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Warig River Basin of Bohol Islands Irrigation area 5,300ha, Drainage area 12,700ha		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) Water Resources Development of Warig River and other rivers in the area. 2) Arrangement of irrigation, drainage, farm roads and other on-farm facilities.</p> <p>Concretely, - Water resources development by Boyongan reservoir and Capayas reservoir - Irrigated areas of 5,300 ha and 3,540 ha in rainy season and dry season, respectively - Drinking water supply</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>While the project as a whole has not been implemented, a part of the project, the improvement of canals, on farm facilities in Capayas area covering 750ha, has been promoted with the Japanese grant aid.</p> <p>(1)Construction of Capayas Irrigation Facilities Subsequent Studies: Aug.~Oct.1989 B/D Finance: Jul.13.1990 E/N 1,433 mil.Yen(Capayas Irrigation Facility Construction) Aug.21.1991 E/N 234 mil.Yen(Capayas Irrigation Facility Construction) Construction: Mar.1992 Completed (NIA plans to promote the improvement of on-farm facilities.) Management: The constructed dam and other on-farm facilities have been managed by the Provisional Irrigation Office and Irrigators Association. Effect: 375 farmers are the beneficiaries for the project.</p> <p>*Remaining project Detail: (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) The development of the remaining area covering 4,550ha is planned in CORPLAN, formulated by NIA, to be implemented during the period of 1995 to 2001. The completion of the Bohol Irrigation Project (I) is expected to expand the irrigated area with the surplus water produced by the Project (I) and the water from the river in this project site. Therefore, the completion of Project (I) is prioritized to Project (II) (Project (I) is scheduled to be completed in Dec.1995)</p> <p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) NIA expects to implement this project with an OECF loan and is preparing for the documents thereof.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) All major civil works for BIP I were completed in Dec.1995. Remaining works are land development and the construction of the terminal facilities, which are planned to be done in 1996. The implementation of BIP II under OECF will depend on the completion of the land development activities under BIP I.</p> <p>(2) Boyongan Dam and remaining Phase II areas (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Subsequent Study: D/D May 1997 ~ April 1998 Consulting Firms / Nippon Koei, Sanyu Cost / 154,721,000 yen (OECF) + 16,060,000 pesos Finance: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) 28 Dec. 1999 L/A 6,078mil.yen. * Contents / Construction of dam for agricultural use and irrigation facilities.</p> <p>*Refer to "Bohol Integrated Area Development Project (1978)".</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/S 317/85**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines								
2. NAME OF STUDY	San Roque Multipurpose Project (Re-Study)								
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S						
5.	National Power Corporation (NPC)								
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY									
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY									
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Review of hydrological study. 2) Evaluation on quality of irrigation water.								
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.								
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1983 ~ Mar.1985 16month(s) ~								
9. SITE OR AREA	Upstream reach of Agno River, middle Luzon island								
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">Structure</td> <td>Scale</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Main Dam (filldam)</td> <td>Gross storage 990 million cu.m Effective storage 670 million cu.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Installed Capacity</td> <td>390MW</td> </tr> </table>			Structure	Scale	Main Dam (filldam)	Gross storage 990 million cu.m Effective storage 670 million cu.m	Installed Capacity	390MW
Structure	Scale								
Main Dam (filldam)	Gross storage 990 million cu.m Effective storage 670 million cu.m								
Installed Capacity	390MW								

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Owing to the high demand on the electric power and the suspension of the existing nuclear power plant operation, the need on the hydropower plant is considered high in Luzon. Although the project priority is not ranked high in the NAPOCOR list, in case a new project is determined to be implemented in Luzon, this project is likely to be selected.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The president Ramos organized a task force team headed by the secretary of the Ministry of Energy for the early implementation of the project (May.1995). The president Ramos intends to conduct the ceremony for the inauguration of construction during his tenure of office.

Subsequent Study:**(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)**

Apr.~Aug.1994 Review

The height of dam was lowered as a result of the study.

Finance:**(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)****1.Construction of Power Plant and Multipurpose Dam. (BOT)**

Tender of Marubeni, Shitae and Kansai Electric Corporation group was accepted.

(FY Overseas Survey) (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)**2.Infrastructure (dam included)**

Governmental subsidy 40 bil.yen (loan from Ex Im Bank of Japan is possible source)

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Untied loan (400.mil.US\$) from Japan Ex.Im. Bank and OECF loan (120 mil.US\$) was provided.

Construction:**(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)**

Feb.1998~Feb.2004

Operation & Management:**(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)**

San Roque Poser Company

Remaining Project:**(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)**

Regarding the irrigation sector, the request for D/D by a grant aid assistance has been submitted.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/S 318/85**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Philippine Road Disaster Prevention Project (Stage II)		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Ministry of Public Works and Highways		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of disaster prevention measures for 3 selected sections of national highways		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Katahira & Engineers International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1984 ~ Jul.1985 10month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	1)Lucena - Calauag(N.Luzon) 2)Allen - Calbayog(Samar) 3)Bauang - Baguio(N.Luzon)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Protection of shoulder slope: Lucena - Calawag 95.7 km Allen - Calbayog 72.9 km Nagilian Road 47.2 km Total 215.8 km</p> <p>Earth Work Drainage work: surface drain, subsurface drain Slope protection work: concrete spraying etc. Structural Work: anchoring etc. Catch Work: anchor wire net etc.</p> <p>Note) Large scale riparian and Sabo works were excluded.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Because more than 15years have passed since the construction of the Pan-Philippine Highway started in 1969, its road condition is getting worse. In Particular, the renovation of road along mountainous sections of the Highway is in an urgent need now. the renovation work has been in progress as follows:

(1)Lucena-Calauag

(A part of the renovation project of the Calamba-Calauag Section)

Subsequent Studies:

May.1988 D/D commenced for Lucena-Calauag (96km)
(Pavement, Bridges, Drainage and Disaster Prevention).
(Consulting firm:Toko Consultants)

Total Investment:462 mil.Pesos
(OECF 379 mil.Pesos GOP 83 mil.Pesos)

Finance:

May.31.1988 L/A 14,003 mil.Yen for the renovation of Laoag-Allacapan,
Allacapan-Aritao-Santa Rita and Calamba-Calauag sections.

Construction:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
Jun.1991~June 1995 (completed)

Progress situation:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
Due to the increased cost, the project covering Calauag-Motnog and Allen-Calbayog Sections was scaled down.

(FY 1995,1996 Domestic Survey)

*Calamba~Calauag Package

Period	Contractor
--------	------------

- 1 (Calamba~San Pablo) Jul.1991~Dec.1993 RMCC/FEMCO (JV)
- 2A (San Pablo~Pagbilao) Mar.1995~Aug.1997 A.M.Oreta Co.,Inc.
- 2B No schedule due to financial problem
- 3 (Pagbilao~Atimonan) Jul.1992~Dec.1994 F.T.Sanchez Const.
- 4 (Atimonan~Gumaca) Oct.1995~Jun.1993 E.Ramos Const.
- 5 (Gumaca~Calauag) Dec.1991~Dec.1993 Pragmatic Dev.Const.Corp.

(2) Allen-Calbayog section (73km) and Naguilian Road (47km)

Subsequent studies:

Jan.1991~Sep.1992 D/D for Allen-Calbayog section and Naguilian Road
(Pavement, Bridges, Drainage and Disaster Prevation)
(Consulting firm:PCI)

Total Investment:1,355 mil.Pesos
(OECF 988 mil.Pesos GOP 367 mil.Pesos)

Finance:

Feb.9.1990 L/A 5,708 mil.yen (Disaster Prevention and Renovation) for
Calauag-Matnog and Allen-Calbayog Sections (Total 353km)
and Naguilian Road (47km)

Construction:

1)Nagilian Road:Sep.1992 Commenced Aug.1995 Completed
Total Investment-618.7 mil.Pesos (OECF 534 mil.P GOP 84.7 mil.P)

2)Allen-Calbayog Section:

Subsequent study:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
July 1999~June2000 Review of D/D.

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
Sep.1998 L/A "Arterial Road Link Development Project (III)"
Construction is being conducted as a part of Visayas Avenue which is financed by the above OECF loan.

Effect:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
Improvement of reliability to roads by the establishment of disaster prevention facility Economization of rehabilitation cost.

Perspective for remaining works:

(FY 1997 Domstic Survey)
No fund is procured for 2B section.

Refer to "Philippine Road Disaster Prevention Project (1984)", "Road Improvement Project on the Pan-Philippine Highway (1987)".

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 204B/86

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Municipal Water Supply Project		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Local Water Utilities Administration (LWUA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a master plan for water supply in seven local cities and towns		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1986 ~ Mar.1987 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Two cities (Angeles and Dagpan) and two groups of towns (Cabyao, Santa Rosa and Biniyan; Bayombong and Sorano)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<M/P>			
(1) Angeles City: Construction of 13 tube wells, 3 distribution reservoir and booster pumping station			
(2) Dagupan City: Construction of 19 tube wells, chlorinator treatment facilities and transmission pipeline			
(3) Cabyao-Sta. Rosa-Binan: Construction of new distribution reservoir, distribution pipeline and booster pumping station			
(4) Bayombong-Solano: Construction of radial well facilities, chlorinator treatment facilities and transmission and distribution pipeline			
<F/S>			
	Phase I(1986-95)	Phase II(1996-2010)	
(1)Source Facility	test well	11 of deep wells	
(2)Transmission Facility	Construction of Transmission facility (3,500m)	Additional Transmission line (1,300m)	
(3)Treatment Facility	Chlorination Facilities	Chlorination facilities	
(4)Distribution Facility	Construction of Reservoir(2400sq.m)	Extension of Reservoir to 7000sq.m	
Note: EIRRs and FIRRs bellow are for 1)Angeles, 2)Dagpan, 3)Cabyao-Santa Rosa - Biniyan. EIRR and FIRR for Bayombong - Sorano are 13.5% and 4.3%.			

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The reasons for realizing the proposed projects are as follows:
 - Development of water supply systems has high priority among BHN-related projects; and
 - Effectiveness of LWUA.

Situation of utilization:
 The proposed project has been integrated into the Medium-Term Public Investment Program, the objectives of which are to provide safe and adequate water supply and sanitation services and to raise the service ratio from the present 66% to 79% of the total population. The study results have been utilized to formulate water supply projects in respective municipality and its construction.

(1) PCWSP-I : Dagupan and Laoag Cities
 The Bayombong-Solano and Cabuyao-Santa Rosa areas were excluded from the project because the concerned municipalities didnot agree with the project implementation. Instead of those two areas, Laoag area is now included although this area was covered by another JICA project.
 Finance:
 Jan.27.1988 L/A 1,272 mil.Yen (PH-P82 Local currency 26.14 mil.pesos)
 Consulting firm/ Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co.,Ltd.
 Construction:
 Mar.1989~Dec.1994 Completed

(2) PCWSP-II: Angeless City Total Investment: 385 mil.Pesos
 Finance:
 May 1992 L/A 1,094 mil.Yen (Local currency 84.57 mil.Pesos)
 (PH-P124)
 Construction:
 1992 commenced
 May26.1997 completed
 Consulting Firm/Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co.,Ltd.
 Contractor/MMRR Construction

(3)PCWSP-III:Butuan, Cagayan de Oro, davao, Karibu and Tuguegaro
 Finance:
 Dec.20.1994 L/A 6,212 mil.Yen
 Construction:
 May.1995 Commenced
 Dec.1999 Scheduled to be completed (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 Consulting firm/Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei, Co.,Ltd.

(4)PCWSP-IV:Bacolod, Batangas, Lipa, Masbate, Quezon, San Fernando and Talrac
 Finance:
 Aug.30.1995 L/A 6,131 mil.Yen
 Construction:
 Mar.1996 Scheduled to be commenced
 Dec.2000 Scheduled to be completed (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 Consulting firm/ J/V of Binnie & Partners Overseas Ltd.(Britain) & Nissin Gijyutsu.

(5) PCWSP-V: Luzon island (7), Mindanao island (2), Mindoro island (1), Panay island (1).
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 18 Mar.1997 L/A 7,228 (mil.yen)
 Provincial Cities Water Supply Project (Phase V)
 *This loan is for civil works, procurement of equipment/materials and consulting services.

(6) Cabuyao-St.Rosa-Binan
 (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
 Due to the above-mentioned reason, project implementation has been suspended. However, the changes in the composition of local officials in respective municipalities had lessened their resistance in the formation of water districts. LWUA is presently coordinating with these officials for the possible implementation of the project.

(7) Bayombon-Solano
 (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
 After the change of the Governor of Nueva Vizcaya, LWUA is working for the possible implementation of the project. It has been listed as a candidate project for KFW.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/A 102/87

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement Project of the O&M of Magat River Integrated Irrigation		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P
5.	National Irrigation Administration		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Improvement in the central-method of water by repairing existing irrigation facilities.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. Nihon Suiko Consultant Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1986 ~ Mar.1987 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Region II (Isabela, Quirino, Ifugao) 102,000 ha		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Study proposed various improvements to realize more effective utilization of water resources, efficient and equal distribution of irrigation water, and better organizations for maintenance and operation (e.g. preparation of an O&M manual).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Costs ('000 pesos)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement of water control : 143,330 - Improvement of machinery and facilities : 36,610 - Procurement of construction machinery : 134,550 - Improvement of canals : 349,820 - Rehabilitation major structures : 63,196 - Improvement of agricultural dev. facilities: 47,700 - Engineering services : 156,050 - Contingency : 123,750 <p style="text-align: center;">Total 1,060,000</p> <p>* Project costs above are in 1986 prices.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :**Background:**

Although a number of large-scale irrigation facilities have been constructed, the inadequate maintenance of facilities and the lack of the proper management system hamper the effective utilization of the irrigation water. Thus, this project aims to facilitate such utilization.

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

This project is planned to be implemented from 1997 to 1999 in CORPLAN. NIA considers it as a model project and have requested JICA to provide the technical assistance. Like the other irrigation development projects, the Turn-over program is applied for its maintenance and administration. Since the existing facilities were constructed about 20 years ago, it has become out-worn. Furthermore, it is very hard to obtain spare parts of the installed equipment, which were procured from various countries. Because the Government is unable to undertake proper maintenance projects of the facilities due to its financial constraints, it is highly expected to rehabilitate the facilities with the JICA assistance as soon as possible.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

NIA submitted a proposal for the "F/S on the Rehabilitation of MRIIS District IV" to NEDA for possible technical assistance by the Japanese Government.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

"Rationalization Project of Water Utilization of Magot River Integrated Irrigation" was proposed as the project of FY 1997, however, it was not adopted.

***Related Project**

(FY 1994 & 1995 Domestic Survey)

1987-91 IOSP (Irrigation Operations Support Project)-1

1993-97 IOSP-2 (targeting Districts I,III and IV)

(Scheduled to be completed in 1998)

1996 Water Resources Development Project (WRDP)

(targeting District II) is scheduled to be implemented

Finance:

The World Bank for strengthening O&M ability of NIA and the Irrigator's Associations.

Detail:

A part of the project area is covered by this World-Bank financed project. However, the financial assistance is used for the daily O&M expense and the facilities are left unrehabilitated.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 108/87

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Cagayan River Basin Water Resources Development		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Department of Public Works and Highways		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Master Plan of Water Resources.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. NIKKEN Consultants, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1985	~ Aug.1987	22month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Cagayan River Basin in Luzon Island, 27,300 sq.km		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Master Plan : Target year 2005</p> <p>(1) Multi purpose dam scheme</p> <p>Alimit : Storage volume 156 x 10⁶ m³, dam height 89 m</p> <p>Matuno : " 97 x 10⁶ m³, " 147 m</p> <p>Siffu : " 93 x 10⁶ m³, " 58 m</p> <p>Mallig : " 545 x 10⁶ m³, " 84 m</p> <p>(2) Flood control scheme</p> <p>Tuguegarao dike scheme, Magapit narrow improvement cabagan dike scheme and bank erosion control scheme.</p> <p>(3) Agricultural development scheme</p> <p>Irrigation scheme 14 projects</p> <p>- Permanent crop land : 30,000 ha</p> <p>- Pasture land : 83,000 ha</p> <p>(4) Hydropower scheme</p> <p>Primary : Ibulao, Tanudam, and Diduyon</p> <p>Secondary (integrated with agricultural development) : Dummon, Paraman, Zinundungan</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

<Own fund>

A preliminary study for F/S ((1)Core drilling survey (completed in 1988), (2)Hydrographic survey(being implemented), (3)Flood damage survey(implemented in 1989), etc.)

Detail:

DPWH planned to conduct F/S immediately after M/P would be completed in August 1987. However, because of the public disorder followed by the Revolution in February 1987, the implementation of the project has been delayed.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

F/S, which was scheduled to be implemented 1989, was postponed due to the public disorder in the project area. DPWH desires for the JICA technical cooperation to implement the project.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

DPWH hopes the Japanese government to implement F/S, however, the Japanese government is not willing to implement F/S due to the security issue in the area.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

DPWH has submitted the request of JICA for the implementation of F/S, in FY 1997. The priority order given to it is forth.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

F/S on "Lower Cagayan Flood Control" which was proposed as a top priority project by this M/P, has been requested.

The number of crimes has been reduced drastically, and vicious crime such as terrorism has not been reported, therefore the place is safe relatively.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The outputs of the study have been utilized for erabolation of the Medium-term Piblic Investment Program (1999-2003).

DOWH requested JICA for the F/S in FY 1998. The project was ranked 3rd in priority.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Since "Flood Prevention Project (F/S)" was important among the projects proposed by this M/P, DPWH made a request for conduction the F/S. NEDA, however, gave lower priority to this F/S.

*Small-Scale Project for Flood Control

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The construction of the bank is in progress with the local fund.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/S 319/87**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Road Improvement Project on the Pan-Philippine Highway (Philippines-Japan Friendship Highway)		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Department of Public Works and Highways(DPWH)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Road Rehabilitation.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Katahira & Engineers International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1986 ~ Sep.1987 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	North Study Section 200km (Sta. Rita-Aritao) South Study Section 181km (Calamba-Calauag)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
(1)Rehabilitation of Road Function (Short term 1987-92)			
	Road Function	North Study Section	South Study Section Total
Signalisation	6	-	6
Improvement of Geometrics	1	2	3
Paving of Shoulders/Sidewalks	6	7	13
Widening to a 4-lane	-	-	1
R.O.W Acquisition	3	-	3
	16	10	26
(2)Pavement Rehabilitation Works (Short term)			
2-lane PCC Reconstruction	91.92	110.68	202.60
1-lane PCC Reconstruction	113.96	21.12	135.08
2 lane AC Overlay	69.00	5.00	74.00
Treatment of weak Subgrade	2.00	-	2.00
Side Ditch	109.73	74.52	184.14
Subsurface Drainage	3.25	11.25	14.25
	114.98	85.77	200.75

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The reasons for realizing the project are as follows:

- High priority has been given to this project as the road is one of important trunk roads in the Philippines.
- The project was evaluated to be the most suitable one as Social Rehabilitation Fund by OECF.

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

Because more than 15 Years have passed since the construction of the Pan-Philippine Highway started in 1969, its road condition is getting worse. In particular, the renovation of road along mountainous sections of the Highway is in an urgent need now. The renovation work has been in progress as follows. Also, the main works of this proposed project were rehabilitation of pavement and the expansion of road, but it is decided to be implemented as an integrated road rehabilitation project including the components of another JICA's development study (Philippine Road Disaster Prevention, Stage II of the same project and Rehabilitation and Maintenance of Bridges along Arterial Roads).

Finance:

May 31.

1988 L/A 14,003 mil. Yen (Rehabilitation of the Pan-Philippine Highway) for renovation of Laoag-Allacapan, Allacapan-Aritao-Santa Rita and Calamba-Calauag Sections)

Jul. 1994 L/A 9,620 mil. Yen (Philippine-Japan Friendship Highway Rehabilitation Project (I))

*The Contents of Works

Pavement, rehabilitation of bridge, road disaster prevention project, D/D and supervision.

Aug. 30. 1995 L/A 9,551 mil. Yen (Philippine-Japan Friendship Highway Rehabilitation Project (II))

*The Contents of Works

Rehabilitation and Improvement of Allacapan-Aritao, Calauag-Matunog (approx. 250km), D/D on alternative route of Dalton Pass.

By the loan for Phase II, rehabilitation of Philippine-Japan Friendship Highway in Luzon Section will be completed except for Dalton Pass Section.

(1) Santa Rita-Aritao (200km)

Subsequent Studies:

Feb. 1990-May. 1991 D/D

(pavement, bridges, drainage and disaster prevention)

(Consulting firm: Katahira & Engineers)

Total Investment: 1,017 mil. Pesos (OECF 835 mil. P GOP 182 mil. P)

Construction:

Total Investment: 1,822.7 mil. Pesos

(OECF 1,093.6 mil. P Local Currency 789.1 mil. P)

Package Period Contractor

P-1 (Tabang-Salangan) 1991.7~1994.2 R.D.Policaprio

P-2 (Salangan~State Border) 1991.6~1993.7 310 Const. Specialist Corp

P-3 (State border~Coalibang Br.) 1992.1~1995.4 R.D.Policaprio

P-4 (Coalibang Br.~Malasin Br.) 1994.5~1996.4

J.M.LUCIANO/S.V.CONST & DEV'T COPR (JV)

(Taking steps to prolong the construction period. 93% completed Oct. 25)

P-5 (Malasin Br.~Digdig Br.) 1992.7~1996.1 R.D.Policaprio

P-6 (Digdig Br.~Putlan Br.) 1992.7~1995.8 C.M.Pancho Const

P-7 (Putlan Br.~Dalton Pass) 1994.2~1996.12 Cabite Ideal Const

P-8 (Dalton Pass~Aritao) 1992.7~1996.10 R.R.Mavricio Magayon Const

Detail:

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

To finance D/D for alternative road to Dalton Pass Section, OECF loan has been requested.

(2) Calamba-Calauag Section (181km)

Subsequent Studies:

Mar. 1990-Jan. 1991 D/D

(pavement, bridges, drainage and disaster prevention)

(Consulting firm: Toko Consultants)

Total Investment: 462 mil. Pesos (OECF 379 mil. P GOP 83 mil. P)

Construction:

Total Investment Cost: 1,343.2 mil. Pesos

(OECF 825.7 mil. Pesos, Local Currency 517.5 mil. Pesos)

Package Period Contractor

P-1 (Calamba-San Pablo) Jul. 1991~Dec. 1993 RMCC/FEMCO (JV)

P-2A (San Pablo-Pagbilao) Mar. 1995~Aug. 1997 A.M. ORETA Co., Inc.

P-2B No schedule due to financial problem

P-3 (Pagbilao-Atimonan) Jul. 1992~Dec. 1994 F.T. Sanchez Const.

P-4 (Atimonan-Gumaca) Jun. 1993~Oct. 1995 E. Ramos Const.

P-5 (Gumaca-Calauag) Dec. 1991~Dec. 1993 Pragmatic Dev. Const. Corp

Effect:

Improvement on traveling due to pavement, decrease of traveling cost, increase of reliability on roads due to bridge rehabilitation and installation of disaster prevention

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY 2008, FY 2006, FY 2004 and FY 1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 320/87

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Manila South Port Rehabilitation Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Philippine Port Authority	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Review of Master Plan (year 2000) and establishing Short Term Development Plan for South Harbour.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Nikken Sekkei Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1986 ~ Jun.1987 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Manila		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Port of Manila consists of South Port, North Port and the International Container Terminal. Most of the facilities of South Port were constructed immediately after the 2nd World War, and are now largely obsolete. In addition, spaces and facilities for cargo handling and storage are insufficient. The study proposed the following rehabilitation and expansion of the port facilities.</p> <p>1)Pier 3 : Floor boards, protecting boards, land levelling 2)Pier 5 : Protecting boards, land levelling, removal of storage sheds 3)Pier 9 : Protecting boards, land levelling, extension 4)Pier 13 : Floor and protecting boards 5)Pier 15 : Floor and protecting boards, land levelling, removal of sheds 6)Open Storage Area : paving and clearing 7)Dredging : 1.02 million cu.m 8)Grain Terminal : 2 floating unloaders</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Jul.1988 - Dec.1989 D/D
 Consulting Firm / STV Lyon Assoc.Inc.

Finance:

Dec. 1989 ADB L/A US\$ 43.5 mil.(Second Manila Port Project)

Total Project cost: 422.1 mil.Pesos

Foreign Currency (60%) US\$ 1.3 mil.

Local Currency (40%) 26.8 mil.Pesos

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Total Investment Cost: US\$ 89.69 mil.

Foreign Currency US\$ 50.4 mil.(exceeded the ADB loan)

Local Currency US\$ 36.29 mil.

Construction:

Sep.1991 Commenced

As of April, 1992 10% of the North Port and 15% of the South Port have been completed.

Jun.1995 Completed

Pier facilities, except for Pier 13, were rehabilitated.

Consulting Firm, Contractor/ STV/Lyons, Kawasaki

Situation:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

After the completion of the Second Manila Port Project, the PPA has considered in its 25-year M/P, South Harbor Expanded Port Zone Project, as well as the development of the Manila Grains Terminal Project.

Since landside expansion is no longer possible, the alternative is to reclaim areas of the sea. For this purpose, the reclamation and development of some 300 ha in the Engineering Island is envisioned to accommodate the projected increase in port traffic. In addition to reclamation works, the expansion of the South Harbor may include construction of berthing facilities, land development including roads and pavements, construction of vertical structures, installation of other amenities and appurtenant facilities.

PPA has just selected a prequalified consulting firm to undertake the F/S.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET
(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/A 103/88

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Agricultural/Rural Development Project in Western Samar		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Provincial Government of Samar	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	M/P for the integrated agricultural development in order to vitalize economy in the Province of Samar.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Pacific Consultants International Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1987 ~ Dec.1988 21month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Western Samar Province in Samar Island (excluding small islands)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Agricultural Development Promotion Project (ADPP) was proposed for 4 priority areas, i.e., San Jorge/Gandara, Jamonini, Calbiga and Basey. The components are as follows:			
(1) Agricultural development			
(2) Rural infrastructure development			
(3) Post-harvest and marketing facility development			
(4) Farmers Organization			
(5) ADPP Office Estimated investment costs are as follows:			
First 5 years of the first decade 114,600 (US\$1,000)			
Second 5 years of the first decade 91,450			
Second decade 216,450			
(The cost above is the total for 20 years)			

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(I)Phase I

While the Integrated Development Program was formulated to cooperate with the regional development program, the Filipino Government was unable to allocate the sufficient budget to implement the short- and middle -term plans due to the financial difficulties.

(II)PhaseII

The model case development plan of the Agricultural Development Promotion Project (ADPP) was formulated and it targeted the San Jorge/Gandara area where the highest priority was given.

(1)Highest Priority project

(Irrigation Drainage, Rural Road and Water Supply Facilities)

Subsequent Studies:

Jan.-Mar.1990 B/D

Finance:

Jul.13.1990 E/N 712 mil.Yen (Integrated Agricultural/Rural Development Project in Western Samar (I))

Aug.21.1991 E/N 812 mil.Yen (Integrated Agricultural/ Rural Development Project in Western Samar (II))

Construction:

Construction Trader:Nishimatsu Construction

Phase I

-Construction of irrigation facilities for 290ha, 3.9km of farm to market roads and two bridges.

Dec.1990 Commenced

Mar.1992 Completed

Phase II

-Construction of large water supply (1 intake facility, 260cu.m. reservoir and 12.8km of transmission pipeline), improvement of 74.1km of farm to market roads, construction of 6.1km of farm to market roads and installment of 1 lot of O&M equipment.

Mar.1992 Commenced

Mar.1993 Completed

Mar.1993 The completed project was officially turned over to the Samar Provincial Government.

(2) Remaining Projects

A whole project has been turned over to the Western Samar Provincial Government. However, there has been no further development concerning the remaining projects. Now the local government has a full responsibility for the project implementation.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Although the construction of canals was commenced with the Provincial fund in April 1993, due to financial difficulties the construction has been suspended. The organization of Water Users Association and Irrigators Association were started as well.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

NIA Provincial Office has promoted construction of the irrigation channel in Burao area. Pump irrigation is on-going based on the demand from farmers. Farmers provide the diesel oil to operate the pump, while staff dispatched from NIA Provincial Office is in charge of operating/managing the pump.

Pump irrigation is not fully conducted due to the delay in construction of irrigation sub-channel.

Detail

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The Western Samar Government has been utilizing the study results as a blueprint of the economic development, in particular of an agricultural/rural development programs/projects.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/A 313/88**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Highland Integrated Rural Development Project in La Trinidad, Province of Benguet		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Provincial Government of Benguet(PGB)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulating the Highland Integrated Rural Development Plan in La Trinidad for promoting highland agriculture and improving the living standards for the inhabitants in rural areas.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Giken Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1987 ~ Nov.1988 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Project Area - 1,420 hectares in La Trinidad, Province of Benguet		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Intake Facilities 8			
Pond 11 (68,500 cu.m)			
Lateral Conduit 25 km			
Delivery Conduit 30 km			
Diversion Box 120			
Deep Well 3			
Rural Road 30 km			
Community Center 7			

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The reasons why this project has been realized are as follows:

1. Implementation of this development project is considered vital and urgent in view of high potentiality.
2. This project has an important and regional role to supply the highland vegetables to Metro-Manila and the central regions.
3. High priority was given to the implementation of this project for the reason that this is the first project carried out by the provincial government with technical cooperation by the Government of Japan.

1. First Stage

Subsequent Studies:

Dec.1988~Apr.1989 B/D (Nippon Giken Inc.)

Jun.1989~Oct.1989 D/D (Nippon Giken Inc.)

Finance:

Jun.27.1989 E/N (Highland Integrated Rural Development Project in La Trinidad-phase1/2, 1,643 mil.Yen)

Construction:

Nov.1989~Nov.1990 Construction works (Asuka Construction Co.,Ltd.)

2. Second Stage

Subsequent Studies:

Jul.1990~Oct.1990 D/D (Nippon Giken Inc.)

Finance:

Jul.13.1990 E/N (Highland Integrated Rural Development Project in La Trinidad-Phase2/2, 1,142 mil.Yen)

Construction:

Nov.1990~Nov.1991 construction works (Asuka Construction Co.,Ltd.)

Situation:

The facilities have been formally handed over to the provincial government of Benguet. The impact of the project is substantial, enabling the paddy planting during the dry season in 1992.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

Road rehabilitation works at two road construction sites which were damaged by the landslide because of the typhoon in Oct.1991 was implemented from Dec.1992 to Mar.1993 under the financial and engineering support of JICA follow-up system.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/A 314/88**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement of Operation and Maintenance in Pumping Irrigation Systems		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	NIA (National Irrigation Administration)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate an operation and maintenance plan for government managed irrigation pumping system.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Construction Project Consultants		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1987 ~ Dec.1988 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Existing National Pump Irrigation Systems (Excluding groundwater irrigation systems)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The project consists of the rehabilitation and improvement of the following pump irrigation systems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Bonga #1 (1,204.2) (US\$000) 2) Bonga #2 (1,470.2) 3) Bonga #3 (684.5) 4) Alcala - Amulung (1,433.3) 5) Solana (3,648.9) 6) Libman - Cabusao (3,028.4) 7) Mini-hydropower stations (5,246.0) 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 On 1990, the Project was not favorably considered as for a grant aid project during annual bilateral consultation between Japan and Philippines due to the security problems at the Project area.
 After that, the security situations were gradually improved, however, another problem has been closed up as for a new snag that the price of electricity necessary to drive pumps raised up.
 Most of the farmers may not be able to afford for electricity unless they get some governmental subsidy or new system to supply electricity especially for farmers just as in case of Japan.
 But, it has been implemented good irrigation by pumps at the some part of area in where diesel pumps applied and is under the good IA (Irrigation Administration).
 Therefore, this Project is under the study to convert into the irrigation Project utilizing pumps with diesel engine. And also small-scaled hydro generators using the head of water level of the irrigation dams are considered.
 This Project is included in CORPLAN of NIA for the year of 1996/1997.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)
 By a structural reform of NIA, the new National Irrigation System including pumping is studied for all over the country.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
 In 1994, a project proposal on the "Improvement of the Libmanan-Cabusao Project" was submitted to NEDA for endorsement to the Japanese Government for possible assistance. All the sub-projects were studied under the World Bank-assisted "Water Resources Development Project (WRDP)", which is now being appraised by the WB. The "Improvement of the Libmanan-Cabusao Project" is listed as a candidate project for implementation under the Irrigation Crisis Act.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 The request may be submitted for the 1996 grant aid assistance package by NEDA.

(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey)
 The peace and order situation in the project areas has gradually improved.
 Project will be proposed for future grant aid programs.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Judging from the situation that grant aid assistance from Japan to the irrigation projects in the Philippines shows a tendency of reduction, the formal request has not been submitted to Japanese government.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/S 321/88**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines																																																														
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rural Road Network Development Project																																																														
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S																																																												
5.	Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)																																																														
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																																																															
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																																																															
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Development of regional roads (secondary trunk road and lower road classes)																																																														
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International Nippon Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.																																																														
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1987 ~ Feb.1989 15month(s) ~																																																														
9. SITE OR AREA	73 provinces (F/S on four selected provinces: Cavite, Masbate, Bohol and Agusan del Norte)																																																														
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The road improvement with IRR more than 15 % was proposed to implement Phase I and between 7.5 to 15% for Phase II.</p> <p>-Road Length Proposed for Improvement (km)-</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>[Phase I]</th> <th>Cavite</th> <th>Masbate</th> <th>Bohol</th> <th>Agusan del Norte</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Major Roads</td> <td>148.9</td> <td>134.5</td> <td>14.7</td> <td>52.6</td> <td>350.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Minor Roads</td> <td>157.5</td> <td>73.5</td> <td>107.3</td> <td>12.2</td> <td>350.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>306.4</td> <td>208.0</td> <td>122.0</td> <td>64.8</td> <td>701.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>[Phase II]</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Major Roads</td> <td>-</td> <td>152.8</td> <td>46.5</td> <td>49.3</td> <td>248.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Minor Roads</td> <td>113.6</td> <td>28.2</td> <td>83.4</td> <td>48.0</td> <td>273.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>113.6</td> <td>181.0</td> <td>129.9</td> <td>97.3</td> <td>521.8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>[Total(Phase I+II)]</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Major Roads</td> <td>148.9</td> <td>287.6</td> <td>61.2</td> <td>101.9</td> <td>599.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Minor Roads</td> <td>271.1</td> <td>101.7</td> <td>190.7</td> <td>60.2</td> <td>623.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>420.0</td> <td>389.0</td> <td>251.9</td> <td>162.1</td> <td>1,223.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			[Phase I]	Cavite	Masbate	Bohol	Agusan del Norte	Total	Major Roads	148.9	134.5	14.7	52.6	350.7	Minor Roads	157.5	73.5	107.3	12.2	350.5	Total	306.4	208.0	122.0	64.8	701.2	Major Roads	-	152.8	46.5	49.3	248.6	Minor Roads	113.6	28.2	83.4	48.0	273.2	Total	113.6	181.0	129.9	97.3	521.8	Major Roads	148.9	287.6	61.2	101.9	599.3	Minor Roads	271.1	101.7	190.7	60.2	623.7	Total	420.0	389.0	251.9	162.1	1,223.0
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The Government of Philippines requested JICA to undertake similar F/S to this study, which resulted in the implementation of the Rural Road Network Development Project (II) from October 1989 to October 1990. Based on the findings of the Rural Road Network Development Project (I and II) and other projects, 20 provinces were selected and four out of them were to be financed by the OECF Loan Program. (Agusan del Norte was replaced by Tarlac)

Subsequent Studies:

Aug.1992 - Sep.1993 D/D (Katahira & Engineers International)

Finance:

July 1991 L/A 5,266 mil.Yen(Rural Road Network Development Project (I))

Total Investment:1,010 mil.Pesos (OECF 848 mil.Ps GOP 161 mil.Ps)

*Components of OECF loan: Improvement of Rural Road in Cavite,Masbate,Bohol and Tarlac Provinces

Aug.30.1995 L/A 12,895 mil.Yen (Rural Road Network Development Project (II))

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Total Investment Cost: 841 mil.Pesos

(Foreign Currency 758 mil.Pesos Local Currency 83 mil.Pesos)

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

Total Investment Cost: 5,737,000 Yen

(Foreign Currency 5,266,000 Yen Local Currency 471,000 Yen)

Construction:

1)Bohor (Total Cost 171.58 mil.Pesos)

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Phase 1 Jan.1995~Sep.1997 (completed)

(High-Peak Construction & Development Corporation)

Phase 2 May.1996~March 1999 (Persan Construction/R.R.Mauricio Construction/SCP Construction (J.V.))

2)Tarlac (Total Cost 129.85 mil.Pesos)

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Phase 1 Feb.1995~Apr.1999 (A.G.Marfori Construction Inc.)

Present situation: Contract with A.G. Marfori Construction was cancelled when 69% of the construction was completed. Remaining construction works were ordered to BMK Construction and other three contractors. Construction started in Nov.1998.

3)Cavite (Total Cost 142.44 mil.Pesos)

Phase 1 Feb.1995~May.1997 (completed)

(Lorenzo Construction & Development Corporation)

Phase 2 May.1996~April 1997 (completed)

(FLB Construction/AIC Construction/DG Chico Construction JV)

4)Masbate (Total Cost 154.98 mil.Pesos)

Phase 1 Mar.1995~Feb.1999 (A.M.Oreta & Company Inc.)

Phase 2 May.1996~March 1999 (Hi-Tri Development Corporation)

Maintenance & Operation:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

National road will be maintained by DPWH and Provincial road by local government.

Detail:

Although three projects out of four proposed projects in Tarlac Province have been adversely affected by the eruption of the Pinatubo, this project has been in progress.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The present National Development Plan aims to alleviate the poverty, to create the employment and to promote the social justice and the sustainable development in rural area. Since the improvement of the arterial road network was completed, the Government has focused on the improvement of the rural road network.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

Although the commencement of the construction has been behind the schedule due to the delay caused by the imperfect pre-qualification documents submitted by bidders, the detained approval of the short list, the change in design of the pavement type, etc.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Due to the amendment of the Local Government Code, DPWH will be in charge of national road and regional governments will take charge of local road. This project will be implemented by DPWH, therefore only national road will be treated from Phase 2 construction. An OECF loan will be given to Phase II which targets the second class national highways in twelve provinces. (Refer to "Rural road Network Development Project (II)"(1990))

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 502/88

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Establishment of Graphic Information Base Project of National Capital Region		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Survey & Mapping	4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Mapping and Resource Information Authority(Manila)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Preparation of base maps for urban development planning		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1985	~	Mar.1989 45month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Approx. 1,500 sq.km of Metro Manila Region		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Preparation of : 1.Contoured(Topographic) Mapping (scale 1:10,000) 1500sq.km 2.Planimetric Mapping (scale 1:10,000) 1500sq.km 3.Land Use Mapping (scale 1:10,000) 823sq.km 4.Land Condition Mapping (scale 1:10,000) 476sq.km		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Utilization of Outputs:

Four kinds of maps (Topographic map, Planimetric map, Land use map and Land condition map), produced in the study, have been sold to the public and have been widely used in the formulation of regional development plans and various surveys, including the JICA survey.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The information is updated with the local fund. The maps can be obtained at the office of NAMRIA with 60 Pesos each.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

It is said that the resupply of the sold-out maps will be undertaken. However, the detail is unknown.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/A 602/88

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Preparation of Forest Information in Wide Area and Forest Management Planning		
3. SECTOR	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Bureau of Forest Development Ministry of Natural Resources	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The objective of this study is preparation of Forest Management Plan to conserve the natural environment and stable the socio-economic condition in the study area.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1985 ~ Jun.1988 35month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	An Area 28,000 sq.km in the Cagayan River Basin in Northern Luzon		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. The forest management plan for wide area was formulated on the above mentioned area.</p> <p>2. A 50,000 ha of Model area was established in the above mentioned area and the forest management plan for Model area was formulated.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY1992 Overseas Survey)

The results of the study were used as the most comprehensive example of the land evaluation procedure which combines the techniques of Remote Sensing, Geographic Information System (GIS) and ground validation. The project is the first ever large-scale example of a completed GIS application in Southeast Asia. The project used the most sophisticated GIS software available (ARC-INFO) at that time and even up to the present.

Results of the study were also widely used as a model for the different thematic maps for the Forestry Master Plan Project, for the ADB-financed Reforestation Project, and for the Survey Mapping and Planning (SMP) of all proposed reforestation projects.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

Maps produced under this M/P are used in monitoring changes in land-use, in formulating forest management plans, etc.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/A 104/89

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Fish Transport System		
3. SECTOR	Fishery / Fishery		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Agriculture PFDA	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate M/P on Fish Transport System in the Philippines to improve the seafood treatment.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	System Science Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1988 ~ Aug.1989 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Nationwide		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>The Project components are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Off-shore facilities of fish transport vessel, training vessel, fish carrier vessels and payao. 2) On-land facilities/building of office building, insulated fish box manufacturing plant, several processing plants, ice making plant, work shop, electrical sub-station, auction hall. 3) On-land facilities of antenna tower, tank water treatment facilities. 4) On-land equipment of mobiles, workshop equipment, information/communication equipment, cooking facilities and demonstration facilities etc.. 5) Infrastructure of rehabilitation for existing NFP, access road, extension for city water taking, wiring electrical power primary line and reclamation. 			

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Background of this Study:

*This project supplements the Development Study "Nationwide Ice Plants and Cold Storages Network System (M/P, A101/84)" conducted by JICA from 1983 to 1985.

May 1986 L/A 175 mil.Yen for E/S (PCI)

1989 Implemented. Four zones (Camarines Norte, Iloilo, South Cotabato and Zanboanga del Sul) and on prototype (Camarines Sul) were selected out of 11 zones and 52 prototypes proposed in M/P.

Finance:

The request, based on E/S, was made for an OECF loan but it was not favorably considered.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The second request was made in 1991 to implement NIPCS. However, it was turned down again. After that, no request for the 19th Yen Loan Package was made for the implementation of this project because NEDA asked PFDA to assess the economic and financial viability of the project before it would apply for an OECF loan.

Detail:

PFDA requests NEDA to integrate this project into the Mid-Term Development Plan.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

PFDA plans to request OECF to undertake SAPROF for this project.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Present situation shows that the need for fish transportation facilities is needed to minimize fluctuation in prices and shortage in fish supply, specially in Metro Manila. Thus, the agency would like to propose a similar project "Fish Transport and Marketing Services", the focus of which is Metro Manila, which is the most populated and center of activity in the country.

Related Projects

*NFPP (Nationwide Fishing Ports Project)

Implemented with the cooperative loan from ADB and OECF. A part of loan is used for the implementation of "Fishing Ports Development Project" to construct the modern fishing ports in Cebu, Davao and General Santos. As a result, General Santos was excluded from the project area.

*Based on this M/P, PFDA formulated a pilot project, the Integrated Fish Trading Complex, and requested for a Japanese grant aid. The request was unsuccessful.

*FIS project is separated into the pilot project and the commercial project. A grant aid is requested for the former and an OECF loan for the latter.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/A 105/89

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Small Water Impounding Management Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Formulation of the M/P for smooth implementation of the project; and 2) Preparation of criteria and guidelines for implementation of SWIM project.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1988 ~ Feb.1990 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The whole of Philippines		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The implementation program of the Small Water Impounding Management (SWIM) Projects was prepared for the next ten years period from 1991 to 2000, according to the following procedure:</p> <p>(1) Total candidate projects has been 501 of which 230 projects were qualified for implementation in light with the selection criteria; i.e. those projects should be of multi-purpose, have impoundment, with dam height of not more than 30 meters, with reservoir capacity of not more than 50 MCM, etc.) and with the availability of existing studies.</p> <p>(2) The 230 qualified projects were prioritized in accordance with the criteria in which the technical, economic and social/environmental aspects were included, and with other factors. Considering the other factors such as economic rate of return, even distribution over the country, etc., an implementation schedule for SWIM projects was prepared. The 118 projects will be implemented within the first five years.</p> <p>(3) The total costs for the SWIM projects are estimated at 6.1 billion pesos, consisting of the implementation of the 230 projects (4.0 billion pesos), identification of new projects (0.1 billion pesos) and price contingency (2.0 billion pesos). Costs for the first five years are estimated at 2.4 billion pesos.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Initially, 36 projects out of 230 proposed projects (five projects in NIA, three projects in DPWH and 28 projects in BSWM) were selected as OECF-loan financed projects. However, the OECF loan was canceled for 11 projects due to the security problem in the Moslim area, the overlapping with the other on-going NIA projects, the necessity to construct the access road as well as they were determined not feasibly in economical term.

Finance:

27 Jan.1988 L/A 3,193 mil.Yen for Small Reservoirs Development
(including 958 mil.Yen for local currency)

Construction:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
Sep.1988 Commenced (Scheduled to be completed in Apr.1998)
Construction Trader/ Local Contractors
(Green Asia Construction& Development Crop. and 16 other companies)

As of November 1994, 22 projects are under construction and 3 projects are waiting for the approval of the contract document by OECF.
(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

As of February 1996, 10 projects have been completed, 14 are under construction and 1 was rescinded due to the contractor's inability to complete the project.
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Among 14 uncompleted works, some works are behind the schedule.

Others:

The selection criteria developed in M/P has been utilized by the DPWH to formulate a project.

Maintenance & Operation:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Out of 25 projects, BSWM is in charge of 21 projects, DPWH one project and NIA three projects. BSWM is to form a farmers organization and conduct training for it during the construction period. After the construction is completed, the constructed facilities will be turned over to such organization. DPWH is to entrust BSWM to organize a farmers organization and to conduct training for it during the construction period. And upon the completion of the construction, the facilities will be turned over to the organization. The projects under NIA will be operated and administered by a provincial office. The constructed facilities of respective projects are to be turned over to the counterparts one year after the completion of the construction. Because one year has not passed since the completion, at the present moment (Nov.1996), the construction traders bear the responsibility for the facilities.

Effect:

- 1.Flood mitigation.
- 2.Increase of income of beneficiaries owing to the improvement of irrigation and drainage facilities.
- 3.Multiple-cropping.
- 4.Inland fishery.

Perspective for Remaining Project:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

BSWM has been working for the implementation of the remaining projects and has submitted a proposal to NEDA. It seems that projects other than those proposed by JICA are included in the proposal.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Prolonged rainy season and a long distance to the site are impediment factors.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Dec. 1998 All 25 projects were completed.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/A 201B/89

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Agricultural Development Project in Marinduque		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Marinduque Provincial Government		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<M/P> Establishment of Master Plan on Agricultural Development in Marinduque Island. <F/S> Pre-F/S study within the priority project areas.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1988 ~ Nov.1989 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	<M/P> Entire Marinduque Main Island, Marinduque Province <F/S> Santa Cruz Area in Marinduque Island		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<M/P>1.<Agricultural Development (the entire island of 80,500ha)> Farm Technology and Management Development; Crop Projection Scheme; Animal Husbandry Development Plan; Agricultural Support Scheme; Marinduque Agricultural Development Promotion Farm (MADPP) 2.<Agricultural Infrastructure Improvement> Irrigation Plan 3,810ha; Drainage and Flood Protection 3,690ha; Rural Roads 930km; Village Water Supply 2 places 3.<Rural Infrastructure Improvement> Rural Water Supply 7 places; Mini-hydropower Development 4.4GwH; Rural Electrification; Transportation; Education and Welfare; Communications 4.<Fishery Development> Improvement of Brackish Water Fish Culture Demonstration Farm; Development of Fresh Water Fish culture; Culture Programme of Coconut Crabs 5.<Accelerated Development of Agricultural Project (MADPP)>Agricultural Development; Agricultural Infrastructural Development; Rural Infrastructural Development; Aquaculture Development <F/S>The short-term development plan was formulated for Tagum Angas District. 1.<Agricultural Development> -Strengthening of Marinduque Agricultural Development and Promotion Farm: 6.5ha -Rehabilitation of the cattle breeding center: 1,500 sq.m -DA municipal nurseries:(0.5ha) -Demonstration Farms: irrigated 10ha, rainfed 2ha -Post harvest facilities for rice and corn: storage sheds, dryers, rice mills 2.<Agricultural Infrastructure Improvement> -Irrigation : area 630ha, canals 25km - Rural Road : 25km - Village water supply: 1 place, pipelines 25km 3.<Rural Infrastructure Improvement> -Rural electrification -Transportation system development -Improvement of educational facilities 4.<Fishery Development> - Brackish Water Fish Culture Demonstration Farm: 10ha - Prawn hatchery : 360 sq.m - Ice plant: 300 sq.m		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

<M/P>

This M/P was implemented as a model study for the development of solitary islands in the Philippines. The Provincial Government of Marinduque approved this M/P. Because the financial constraints make the immediate implementation of a whole project difficult, the Marinduque Agricultural Development and Promotion Project (MADPP) was selected as a highest priority project.

<F/S>

MADPP

Subsequent Studies: Sep.1991-1992 B/D

Finance:

Aug.7.1992 E/N 2,028 mil.yen (Integrated Agricultural Development Project in Marinduque)

Construction:

The completed facilities were handed over to the Provincial Government.(Jan.1993 Commenced, Jun.1994 Completed)

Consulting Firm/Sanyu, Contractor/Nishimatsu

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Although 85% of works was completed by the end of November, 1993, the typhoon (Monang), which hit the Philippines in December 5, 1993, gave the serious damage on the project site. After the investigation survey to identify the damage caused by the typhoon, the construction work was resumed from December 28 of the same year. However, again the typhoon (Akan) struck the project site on January 5, 1994. Therefore, the actual date when the project was resumed was after January 6, 1994. At present, the construction works are carried out day and night.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

The project was completed in June, 1994. Although the strong earthquake hit the northern Mindro in November, 1994, no damage was caused on the completed facilities. It is expected that with utilizing the pilot farm the training and the technology transfer will be conducted.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

In mid 1995, the Provincial Government turned-over the irrigation facilities to NIA and the Irrigators Association for its O&M. NIA had to appropriate from its corporate funds some P 40M for system repairs and rehabilitation.

The waterworks in Torrijos and Sta.Cruz were turned over to the respective municipal governments. In January 1996 the Municipal Government of Torrijos installed water meter to all end-users as a means to generate funds for its operational maintenance. The Sta.Cruz Municipal Government is following suit.

The Provincial Government, through its Agriculture Office, operates the Training Center Conducting different training programs for farmers and farm friendly members. It has constructed parking bays for the agricultural equipment, added beds to the dormitory and reinforced the soils and seed laboratories.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

In mid of 1996 the Sta.Cruz Water Works finds difficulty in their operation due to high power cost. With the assistance of former mining company in the province (MARCOPPER Mining Cor.) provided a diesel generator to lessen the operation cost of the system/facilities. While in February of 1997 the water level at Tambagan Dam was observed dropping down due to the effect of El Nino phenomenon. When the W.L dropped at below elev.27, supply of irrigation water was temporarily stopped and only the requirement of Sta.Cruz Water Works was supplied. At the same year, to maximize the use of irrigation water, a NGO provided financial assistance in the construction of siphon at Turn-Out no.13 and supply of one water pump to irrigate some upland areas.

Remaining Project:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

In the attainment of the aims and objectives of the Integrated Agricultural Development Project in Marinduque, the remaining components are deemed necessary for completion.

1.Agricultural Development: Farm Technology and Management Development, Crop Projection Scheme, Animal Husbandry Development Plan, Agricultural Support Scheme

2.Agricultural Infrastructure Improvement: Irrigation Plan 3,180ha, Drainage and Flood Protection 3,690ha, Rural Roads 930km, Village Water Supply 2 places

3.Rural Infrastructure Improvement: Rural Water Supply 6 places, Mini-hydropower Development 4.4 Gwh, Rural Electrification,Transportation, Education, Communication

4.Aquaculture Development: Improvement of Brakish Water Fish Culture Demonstration Farm, Shrimp Hatchery Plant, Small Scale Fish Meal and Feed Processing Equipments, Pilot Processing Plant, Ice Making Plant and Cold Storage, Development of Fresh Water Fish Culture, Culture programme of Coconut Crabs, other Fishery Industrial Facilities

These component projects(considered as Phase II) are in line with the province vision for Marinduque 2000. The prospect of their completion is through financial and technical assistance by the government of Japan through JICA preferably in the form of Grant Aid.

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

The provincial government informally made a request for grant aid to JICA Philippine Office. However, the formal request for grant aid through NEDA has not been made.

Name of Project: Completion and Extension of Integrated Agricultural Development Project in Marinduque.

Amount requested: approx. 1,500 mil.yen

Project components: 1)agricultural infrastructures, 2)fishery development (demonstration nursery), 3)aquacultural technology (prawn hatching facilities), 4)rural road development, 5)laboratory equipment.

The provincial government also expects the dispatch of an expert and implementation of project-type technical cooperation.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Implementation of project-type technical cooperation, training, and provision of materials/equipment are expected.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 205B/89

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Groundwater Development in Panay Island		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Local Water Utilities Administration	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Assessment of Dependable Yield of Groundwater for Water Supply.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1988 ~ Nov.1989 20month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	13 towns in Panay Island(Malay,Ibajay,Banga,Kalibo,Ivisan, Pontevedra,Pilar,Sara,Lambunao,Leon,Miagao,Jordan,New Washington).		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	M/P and F/S(13 selected municipalities) 1) Analysis of water resource potentials 2) Estimate on water requirements 3) Water resource development plans 4) Conceptual facility designs 5) Malay: Repair of water pipes & rehabilitation of the water supply system 6) Ibajai: More detailed electric investigation necessary 7) New Washington: Diversion from Kalibo needed to supply water 8) Kalibo: Exiting deep well to be used as a pilot well and a new deep well to be bored near Aquran River 9) Banga: Immediate rehabilitation of existing facilities 10) Ivisan: Detailed surface investigation & horizontal boring needed 11) Pontevedra: Organization of water users' associations and formulation of a development plan 12) Pilar: Detailed surface investigation & horizontal boring needed 13) Sara: Horizontal boring needed to increase water supply 14) Lambunao: Infiltrated water of Urian River to be developed as a water source 15) Leon: Shibaron River to be developed as a water source 16) Miagao: A deep wellto be bored near Tomaguboku River 17) Jordan: More detailed investigation necessary		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : A part of the project has been implementing with a Japanese grant aid assistance.</p> <p>Subsequent study: D/D (It was partly conducted by LWUA).</p> <p>Finance: 13 July 1990 E/N 1,001 mil. Yen (Local Environmental and Public Health Project) 21 Aug. 1991 E/N 649 mil. Yen (Local Environmental and Public Health Project) 20 Dec. 1997 L/A 6,212 mil. Yen (Provincial Cities Water Supply Project (III)) *Contents: Construction of water supply system in five cities in Mindanao, Panay, and Luzon islands, by utilizing the deep wells as water resources.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Pontevedra: completed in 1991. Ibajai, Leon, Miagao, and Jordan: completed in mid-1994. New Washington and Kalibo: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Rehabilitation and expansion of the existing water supply facilities are underway.</p> <p>Other cities (Malay, Banga, Ivisan, Pilar, Sara, Lambunao): LUWA has received no response from other municipalities. Therefore, it is concluded that either have they satisfied with the present water supply facilities or they have no plan to establish a water district. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) The projects for other cities have not been implemented due to the difficulty in fund procurement.</p>		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 206B/89

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Flood Control and Drainage Project in Metro Manila		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Dept. of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To prepare the master plan of flood control and drainage improvement in Metro Manila and to conduct the feasibility study on the selected priority projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1987 ~ Mar.1990 27month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Metro Manila and its neighboring area, about 981sq.km in total<M/P> 1.East and West of Mangahan 2.Marabon-Navotas 3.Pasig-Marikina River<F/S>		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> Master plan consists of the flood control for the four main rivers and the drainage improvement for the eight inland areas in Metro Manila and its neighboring area. Flood control in the Pasig-Marikina River, passing through the core of Metro Manila, consists of the construction of Marikina Dam and Marikina Control Gate Structure(MCGS) as well as the river channel improvement. Over three Rivers such as Bili-Baho-Mahaba, Malabon-Tullahan and South Parangue-Las-Pinas consists of river channel improvement. As for the drainage system by pumping station and drainage channel was fundamentally applied. In Malabon-Nabotas and East and West of Mangahan areas, the coastal dike and lake dike is provided along the shoreline.</p> <p><F/S>1.Drainage Improvement in East and West of Mangahan. -Lake Dike; 10,700m in total length -Pumping station ; 9 places -New construction of drainage channel; 19,750m in total length 2.Drainage Improvement in Malabon-Navotas -Coastal Dike; 6,800m in total length -Pumping station ; 6 places -New construction of drainage channel(Open channel); 2,700m in total length 3.Pasig-Marikina River Improvement -River Improvement; 23,920m in total length -Marikina Control Gate Structure(MCGS); 1 place * EIRR 1) is for East and West Mangahan, EIRR 2) for Malabon - Navotas, and EIRR 3) for Pasig - Marikina.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
(FY 1989 Domestic Survey) In 1986 and 1988, East and West Mangahan was seriously inundated for two to three months by the flooding of the lake.		
(1) Drainage Improvement in East and West Mangahan		
1. Grant Aid Assistance		
Finance:		
Jan. 1989 E/N 1,231 mil. Yen (Project for Retrieval of Flood-Prone Areas in Metro Manila/Project Content: provision of machinery necessary to rehabilitate drainage channels, which have been a cause of flood)		
Jan. 1993 E/N 1,254 mil. Yen (Project for Retrieval of Flood-Prone Areas in Metro Manila)		
Implemented Projects:		
(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)		
accomplishment		
1) Large Estero Dredging 79%		
2) Small Estero Dredging 31%		
3) Drainage Main/ Outfall 47%		
4) Drainage Laterals 77%		
2. OECF Loan		
Subsequent Study:		
Feb. 1990 L/A 454 million yen (Laguna Northern Shore Urgent Flood Control Project, E/S)		
Feb. 1993 D/D completed		
Finance:		
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)		
Mar. 18. 1997 L/A 9,411 mil. yen (Metro Manila Flood Control Project-West of Mangahan Floodway)		
*Contents		
Construction of lake dike, drainage canal and pumping station and improvement of river.		
Construction:		
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)		
1997~2003 (schedule)		
NCR office of DPWH will be responsible for operation and maintenance after the completion of works.		
3. East Mangahan		
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)		
Loan proposal is not approved yet by OECF.		
(2) Drainage Improvement in Malabon-Navotas		
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)		
Least priority among the proposed projects and it needs review and updating.		
(3) Pasig-Marikina River Improvement		
Subsequent study:		
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)		
Feb.~ June 1998 SAPROF		
*Difference from JICA's proposal: resettlement areas for squatter, estimation of the damage of flood.		
Finance:		
(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)		
28 Dec. 1999 L/A 1,167 mil. yen (Pasig-Marikina River Channel Improvement Project).		
*Contents: 1) Engineering services for D/D; and 2) Civil works for the development of relocation site and construction of housing units.		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/S 322/89**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines																										
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rehabilitation and Maintenance of Bridges along Arterial Roads																										
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S																								
5.	Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)																										
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																											
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																											
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Bridge Rehabilitation program. Bridge Data Base. Bridge Inspection and Maintenance.																										
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. ALMEC Corporation																										
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1987 ~ Jun.1989 19month(s) ~																										
9. SITE OR AREA	Lozon Samar and Leyte islands (Pan-Philippine HWY, Manila North Road)																										
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>52 bridges are selected among 99 bridges, taking the technical conditions and socio-economic circumstances into consideration.</p> <p>1. Reconstruction 12</p> <p>2. Replacement of Superstructure 15</p> <p>3. Repair 25</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">total 52 Brs.</p> <p>- The bridge type and length are as follows:</p> <table style="margin-left: 20px; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Bridge Type</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Unit</th> <th style="text-align: left;">length(m)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Steel Bridge Truss</td> <td>10</td> <td>3,220</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">SIB</td> <td>13</td> <td>1,088</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Steel box</td> <td>1</td> <td>177</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concrete Bridge RCDG</td> <td>13</td> <td>300</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">PCDG</td> <td>11</td> <td>1,291</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Concrete Slab</td> <td>4</td> <td>77</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Total</td> <td>52</td> <td>6,153</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Bridge Type	Unit	length(m)	Steel Bridge Truss	10	3,220	SIB	13	1,088	Steel box	1	177	Concrete Bridge RCDG	13	300	PCDG	11	1,291	Concrete Slab	4	77	Total	52	6,153
Bridge Type	Unit	length(m)																									
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Total	52	6,153																									

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

At the OECF Appraisal Mission in June 1989, the number of the bridges to be renovated was reduced from 52 to 41 in order to avoid the overlap with another OECF financed project (the Pan-Philippine Highway Project).

(1) Rehabilitation of Bridges along Arterial Roads (I)

Subsequent Studies: Nov.1990~Apr.1992 D/D (Consulting firms:Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.,Katahira and Engineers and TCGI)

Finance:

Feb.1990 L/A (PH-P104) 2,079 mil.Yen for the reconstruction of seven bridges, replacement of 13 bridges and renovation of 17 bridges.

Total Investment:731.4 mil.Pesos (Foreign Currency 272.4mil.Pesos/Local Currency 459 mil.Pesos)

Construction: Apr.1992~Mar.1997 Being implemented. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

7 bridges were completed and 2 bridges, which are now under construction, are expected to be completed in September 1996.

Total investment cost:P 463.89 mil. (Consturction Trader: J.H.Pajara, Tonn Boider, High Peak Construction and Three others)

(2) Rehabilitation of Bridges along Arterial Roads (II)

Subsequent Studies: Apr.~Jun.1992 D/D (Consulting firms: Nippon Koei Co., Ltd., Katahira and Engineers and TCGI)

Finance:

Jul.1991 L/A (PH-P115) 2,065 mil.Yen for the reconstruction and the widening of four bridges.

Total Investment:612.3 mil.Pesos (Foreign Currenby 183.9 mil.Pesos Local Currency 428.4 mil.Pesos)

Construction:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Jul.1992~May 1997 (completed)

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

1 bridge was completed and 2 are scheduled to be completed in August 1996.

Total investment cost:P427.9 mil.

Construction Trader:J.H.Pajana

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Jul.1992~May 1997 completed

(3) Rehabilitation of Bridges along Arterial Roads (III) (Construction of Eight Bridges (Selected out of 20 Bridges))

Subsequent Studies: Jun.1995~Sep.1996 D/D (It was initially planned to be finished in Feb.1996, but extension has been requested).

Finance:

Feb.20.1994 The 19th L/A 4,616 mil.Yen

Total Investment: 1,478.87 mil.Pesos (Foreign Currency 12,03 mil.Pesos Local Currency 275 mil.Pesos)

Construction:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Package 1: Lagnas I and II Bridges were completed in Dec. 1998.

Package 2: Tiniguiban and Sgt. Matias Bridge was completed in Sep. 1998.

Package 3: Batu Bridge: the bridge was completed in May 1999, construction of the attached road and bank protection works are being conducted.

Package 4: San Pablo Bridge: completed in Jul. 1999; Naguilian Bridge: 95% has been completed..

Package 5: Sta. Maria Bridge: Aug. 1998 ~ March 2000, 84.24% has been completed.

(4) Rehabilitation of Bridges along Arterial Roads (IV)

Finance: 28 Dec.1998 L/A 5,068mil.yen

Maintenance & Operation:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

DPWH has been implementing simple routine and maintenance works. The condition of bridges on the national roads was examined from Feb. to Aug.1995 with the balance of Phase III (The number of target bridges is 8,600).

Perspective in Future:

The rehabilitation project is nominated foran OECF loan. Not only does this project include the rehabilitation of the bridges which were proposed in the JICA F/S and whose construction has not been commenced but also is formulated based on the results of the 1995 survey of bridges.

Content:Target Bridges-31

Project Cost:Construction-8,200 mil.Yen, E/S-1,400 mil.Yen

Implementing Period:Oct.1997~Dec.2002

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Philippine side is amending the TOR from the view point of introducing the latest technology and preparing to request yen loan.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Government of the Philippines submitted the request for yen loan for Phase IV of this project in Nov.1998.

Effect:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

1) Creation of sound traffic network system. 2) Increase of employment opportunities.

Impact on Surrounding Area:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Relocation of the prople.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/A 106/90

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement of Communal Irrigation Systems through Physical and Institutional Development and Rural Development in Southern Tarlac Province		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Irrigation Administration	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Master Plan Study on Improvement of Communal Irrigation Systems.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nippon Giken Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1989 ~ Aug.1990 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Southern Tarlac Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Agricultural Infrastructure Improvement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Irrigation Facilities Improvement Canals 37km, Diversion Dam Improvement 10 units, Groundwater Collecting Conduits 4 units, Shallow Wells 271 units b) Drainage Development 4km 2) Farm Road Improvement Barangay Roads 53km, Farm-to-Market Roads 58km 3) Agricultural Development Farming Technology Demonstration Farm : 11 farms Seed Multiplication Station : 1 station 4) Institutional Development (farmers' organizations) Supports for Strengthening IAs Supports for MFIA's, FIA's and CISs 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Reasons for Project Delay:

Due to the eruption of Mt. Pinatubo, the Bambam river, which had been the water source of this project area, was buried and the occurrence of lahar was observed. The project must be suspended until danger of lahar is gone. Besides, higher priority has been given to the portable water supply than the irrigation development.

Detail:

NIA desires to construct the groundwater collection conduits proposed by the JICA study and it requested JICA for the re-study of this area. JICA is in preparation for the emergency project for the restoration of the eruption-affected area. It plans to provide the assistance for the portable water supply facilities instead of the irrigation facilities proposed in this Study.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The survey conducted after lahar caused by the eruption of Mt. Pinatubo suggested to construct an underground dam to reserve underground water. At present, various emergency projects have been in progress in this area. As an emergency measure 1,600 shallow well portable pumps were provided. Because the water shortage problem has been perpetual in this project area. In the dry season when it becomes acute, the National Water Resources Board is set up to administer the water distribution and it puts higher priority on portable water than on irrigation water.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

NIA conducted the survey on the damage caused by the eruption of Mt. Pinatubo in this study area. Because the condition of the area has changed considerably, NIA requested the implementation of restudy. However, it has not been accepted. NIA has been implementing the restoration works on the irrigation facilities damaged by the eruption, in which a part of this study area is included.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The area is still affected by Lahar.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/A 315/90**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Jala-Jala Rural Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	Department of Agrarian Reform		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate an integrated rural development project.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1989 ~ Sep.1990 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Jala Jala Municipality (4,930ha) of Rizal Province, located 75km southeast of Manila		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Study prepared a development plan to support farmers who had been included in the land reform in Jala Jala Municipality. The plan objectives were early creation of self-reliant farmers, increase in labor productivity and reduction of disparities, and achievement of local food self-sufficiency.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Intensive Agriculture: 11 villages, 3,800ha 2. Farm Mechanization: tractors, threshers, power sprayers, rice mills 3. Irrigation: 13 systems (paddy 950ha, upland crops 210ha) 4. Drainage: main canals 11.2km, branch canals 39.3km, culverts 70 locations 5. Roads: trunk roads 18.1km, feeder roads 46km, farm roads 9.6km 6. Rural Electrification: power transmission line (3-phase)23km, distribution line 8.6km 7. Rural Water Supply: 16 level-I deep wells, 4 level-II deep wells, 2 springs 8. Rural Development Center: facilities for farmer training, extension services on agriculture and home economics 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The project cost estimated by the JICA study exceeded the cost ceiling for the Japanese grant aid program. Subsequently, GOP prioritized project components for the grant approval.

(1)First Phase**Subsequent Studies:**

Oct.1991~Mar.1992 B/D undertaken (Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.)

Oct.~Dec.1992 D/D undertaken

Finance:

23 Oct.1992 E/N (Integrated Jala-Jala Rural Development Project-Phase1/2, 1,137 mil.Yen)

Construction:

Apr.1993 commenced

Mar.1994 completed

Contents of the Project:

Constructions of irrigation drainage system, rice mills, rural water supply system and reformations of rural electrification facilities and rural development. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Situation after the Completion:

The facilities, such as roads, irrigation system, rice mill center and rural water supply, have been handed-over to the local organizations and are under use. Among them, the rice mill center is under full operation since Oct. 1994. In case of the irrigation facilities, it is scheduled to commence the operation from the next dry paddy cultivation season in Dec. 1994.

(2)Second Phase**Subsequent Studies:**

Jul.~Oct.1993 D/D

Finance: 15 Jul.1993 E/N 906 mil.Yen (Integrated Jala-Jala Rural Development Project- Phase2/2).

Construction:

Mar.1994 commenced

Mar.1995 completed

Apr.10.1995 The ceremony was held to hand the facilities of project over from the Government of Japan to the Government of Philippines (DAR).

Situation:

The Department of Agrarian Reform has been putting emphasis on the development of rural area, therefore, has been expecting the future output from this model project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/A 316/90**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement of Seed Production and Distribution, and Establishment of Appropriate Seed Storage System		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Department of Agriculture		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Planning for improvement of seed production and distribution and establishment of appropriate seed storage system for rice, corn and other crops.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. System Science Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1989 ~ Dec.1990 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole country of Philippines		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Study formulated model seed production and distribution projects for the selected areas of Region II (peanut), Region VI (Paddy) and Region XI (maize). In addition to the model projects, it will be necessary to establish an urgent improvement plan by examining the degrees of urgency and the impacts of individual project implementation.</p> <p>1) Region II (Project cost: 86,682,000 pesos) - Ilagan E.S. irrigation system development - Seed processing machinery and facilities - Laboratory and storage</p> <p>2) Region VI (Project cost: 136,291,000 pesos) - Seed processing machinery and facilities - Laboratory and storage</p> <p>3) Region XI (Project cost: 120,195,000 pesos) - Davao NCC irrigation system development - Improvement of on-farm roads and farm roads - Seed processing machinery and facilities - Laboratory and storage</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Rice Seeds Model Plan Target Area: Central Seeds Inspection Laboratory at the Headquarter of BPI, four (4) areas in Panay Island (Aklan, Capiz, Antique and Iloilo) and Metro Manila.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Jul.1992~Feb.1993 B/D undertaken (Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.) Aug.~Dec.1993 D/D</p> <p>Finance: 15 Jul.1993 E/N (Project for Improvement of Production and Distribution of Seed and Establishment of Appropriate Seed Storage System, 1,429 mil.Yen)*</p> <p>*Contents of the Project Expansion and improvement of facilities and materials for production , storage and distribution of appropriate seed at model area of rice.</p> <p>Construction: Mar.1994 started (Taisei Construction, Co.) Mar.1995 completed Apr.4.1995 The ceremony was held to hand the facilities of project over from the Government of Japan to the Government of the Philippines.</p> <p>(2)Seed Production of Corn and Groundnuts The reasons of curtailment of the Project are as follows: - *Regarding to corn and groundnuts, the quantity of seeds is not sufficient since the number of producing farmers is relatively less. *The distribution system for corn and groundnuts is not so good compared with the case of rice. *In case of rice, more beneficiaries will be expected. *There are security problems in Region 2 and 11. Despite of above-mentioned situations, BPI still intends to implement this Project for corn and groundnuts, too.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) BPI has formulated the D/D in order to establish other seed (e.g. corn and groundnuts) center by OECF loan. This is now under examination inside the government of the Philippines. Technical assistance from Japan: Dispatch of expert.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) The government of Philippine is considering whether to request Japan's ODA Loan.</p> <p>Japanese Technical Cooperation: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) BPI submitted to NEDA a request for an OECF loan to finance the construction of the other seed centers and technical assistance for training of personnel.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Training was conducted for the staff to utilize the machinery of the rice seed center, by dispatch of a short-term expert.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) The proposal regarding Japanese technical cooperation had been submitted from BPI and scrutinized by NEDA for approval and subsequent endorsement. However, it was referred back to BPI for revision. Revised version was submitted to NEDA in January 1999.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) No information.</p>		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/S 323/90**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines											
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rural Road Network Development Project (II)											
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S									
5.	Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)											
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY												
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY												
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Conduct a F/S on the development of a rural road network based on the Rural Road Network Development Project (I).											
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International Nippon Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.											
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1989 ~ Oct.1990 12month(s) ~											
9. SITE OR AREA	73 provinces in Philippines (F/S was conducted as pilot study in 4 provinces)											
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>In order to improve on the findings of the phase 1 study on rural road network, the present phase 2 study selected 11 provinces and identified the basic road network plan and analyzed the feasibility of the proposed major and minor roads. Those road sections with IRRs of more than 15% are recommended for earlier implementation, and the rest for later implementation.</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px; border: none;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Major Roads</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Minor Roads</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1) First Stage</td> <td style="text-align: center;">714.0km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,130.8km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) Second Stage</td> <td style="text-align: center;">533.0km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">924.6km</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>In addition, the practices of the low-grade surfacing were surveyed, and on the basis of the findings from the experimental surfacing, the present study made a number of recommendations on appropriate design and construction requirements.</p>				Major Roads	Minor Roads	1) First Stage	714.0km	1,130.8km	2) Second Stage	533.0km	924.6km
	Major Roads	Minor Roads										
1) First Stage	714.0km	1,130.8km										
2) Second Stage	533.0km	924.6km										

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Mar.-Jul.1991 OECF SAPROF 5 states out of 11 states of study, 1 state of Phase I study and newly selected 14 states, 20 states in total were proposed as the first priority state and the implementation plan is being prepared.</p> <p>Finance: 30 Aug.1995 L/A 12,895mil.Yen (Rural Road Network Development Project (II))</p> <p>*Contents To revitalize local economy, pavement of rural national roads in 11 states as follows is planned. Acquisition of safe and effective road network is aimed.<Pangasinan, Ilocos Sur, Cagayan, Misamis Oriental, Davao del Norte, Nueva Ecija, Rizal, Camarines Sur, Iloilo, Negros Oriental, Eastern Samar></p> <p>*Difference from the JICA's proposal: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Seven provinces (Nueva Vizcaya, La Union, Occidental Mindoro, Antique, Albay, Samar, Leyte) out of eleven provinces which were selected in F/S were changed to other seven provinces (Pangasinan, Ilocos Sur, Cagayan, Camirines Sur, Iloilo, Negros Oriental, Eastern Samar).</p> <p>Schedule: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Dec.1996-Jul.1997 Selection of roads Mar.1997-Dec.1997 Selection of local consultants Jan.1998-Feb.1998 D/D Jul.1998-Apr.1999 Selection of contractor May.1999-Oct.2001 Construction Consulting Firms/Katahira Engineers Int, Technique Group Corp, Multi-Infra Consult and others</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Civil works are scheduled to be started by the 2nd quarter of 1999. (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Construction in 4 provinces (Pangasinan, Nueva Ecija, Camirines Sur, Iloilo) is to be commenced in May 2000. Construction in other 7 provinces is to be commenced in Oct. 2000.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) DPWH's policy is to implement OECF funded project of the main national roads within Arterial Road Links Development Project and the second national roads within Rural Road Network Development Project.</p>		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/A 107/91

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Small-Scale Irrigation Development Project (SSIDP)		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Irrigation Administration (NIA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a master plan for the SSIDP, aiming at orderly utilization of nation's water and land resources.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1990 ~ Feb.1992 19month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Entire Philippines		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>The Study formulated a 10-year Development Plan which covers 4,037 new or rehabilitation subprojects each ranging from 50ha to 500ha (total area of 570,517ha). The Study selected 459 priority subprojects (total area of 70,813ha) as Group A subprojects.</p> <p>1) 10-year Development Plan : Project Cost 1) above (000 pesos)</p> <p>Costs of F/S, D/D & Construction 926,290 Costs of Institutional Development 51,236 Total 977,526</p> <p>2) Group A Subprojects : Project Cost 2) above</p> <p>Cost of F/S, D/D & Construction 74,836 Cost of Institutional Development 23,164 Total 98,000</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The Ten-Year Development Plan for the small-scale irrigation projects, which was formulated in this study, has been utilized as a reference by the National Irrigation Administration for annual planning and the selection of projects to be requested for the external financial assistance.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The study result is utilized as a database and for reference.

(1) Priority projects

Subsequent Studies:

1993 F/S (SSIDP-1) was conducted for 231 priority projects

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

30 Aug.1995 L/A 6,151 mil.Yen

(Agrarian Reform Infrastructure Support Project)

Detail:

1994 The project package was submitted to ICC Cabinet Level Committee for the examination. The Committee required revising the package with the emphasis on the off-farm facilities and organizations including the development of the Irrigation Services Association (ISA). The New Local Government Code provides that the Local Government Unit should handle the implementation and the monitoring of the project with local aspects.

(2) Promoting Projects

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Some small-scale irrigation projects, which were proposed in M/P, are presently under examination to apply for a Japanese grant aid. National Economic Development Authority (NEDA) considers that they may be requested for the FY 1996 grant aid because other projects have been already selected to apply for the FY 1995 grant aid.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The formal request for a grant aid assistance was not been submitted.

(3) Agrarian Reform Infrastructure Support Project

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

In October, 1994 DAR selected several projects, including the project which covers the farmland targeted under the land reform scheme.

Finance:

30 Aug.1995 L/A 6,151 mil.Yen

(Agrarian Reform Infrastructure Support Project /Project

content:1)Construction and rehabilitation of communal irrigation facilities (37 sites, 1.8ha) 2)Improvement of Postharvest Facilities (56), 3)Improvement of farm to market roads (540km) 4)Institutional development.

(beneficiaries:96 Agrarian Reform Communities, which are composed of farmers benefited from the Agrarian Reform.)

Construction:

May.1996 Commenced

Nov.1999 Scheduled to be completed.

Detail:

The study result has been utilized by NIA as a database to supervise irrigation projects.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 109/91

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Calabarzon Integrated Regional Development		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan	/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate the Integrated Regional Development Plan in Calabarzon.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1990	~ Sep.1991	18month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Philippines, Luzon Island, 5 provinces (Cavite, Batangas, Rizol, Laguna, and Quezon)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 projects of port development including Greater Capital Region Port Study - 6 projects of roads and highways including Cavite Coastal Road - 6 projects of industrial support including Cavite EPZA - 5 projects of urban development including Laguna West Urban Development - 2 projects of agriculture including Batangas East Agriculture Development - 5 projects of rural development including Laguna Upland IRD Projects - 3 projects of social development including Southern Tagalog Manpower Training and Employment Program - 2 projects of environmental management including Marikina Watershed Development and Management 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

In February 1992 the president officially approved the projects. However, the establishment of Calabarzon Development Agency was postponed due to the coming presidential election. Also, the environmental problems (air pollution, etc.) and the relocation problem were adversely affected the implementation of a part of the project.

- (1)Port
 - 1.Batangas Port
Feb.1995~Aug.1997 Construction (Refer to "Development Project on the Port of Batangas(1985)")
 - 2.Manila Container Port
Scheduled to be implemented (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 - 3.Sangley Point Renovation
The project will not be implemented because of the economic non-viability (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)
 - 4.Dalahican Port
Being implemented with PPA fund (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

- (2)Road
(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 - 1.Extension of South Luzon Expressway
Phase I (1993-96) Being implemented (Feb.1990 L/A South Luzon Expressway Construction Plan (I) 4,338mil.Yen)
Phase II (1995-2000) scheduled to be implemented with BOT scheme
 - 2.Lipa City-Batangas: Proposed for BOT
 - 3.Calamba-Calauag
Partially rehabilitated with OECF loan.
Completed except for one section
 - 4.Marikina-Infanta Road: Implemented with own fund. BOT is proposed for a part of road.
 - 5.Manila-Cavite Expressway: Waited for an approval to be implemented with own fund and fund from Malaysia
 - 6.Cormona-Ternate-Nasugbu Road: A part of road is being implemented with an OECF loan. The construction of one section is suspended.
 - 7.Lipa City-San Pablo City Road: Construction stopped with about 80% completion. Undisbursed USAID-RIF financing was withdrawn when the project was terminated.
 - 8.Famy-Tignoan-Real Infanta: Partially completed with ADB loan.

- (3)Power
(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
 - 1.Pagbilao Coal-Fired Thermal Plant: Completed under BOT
 - 2.CalacaI: Mar. 1993 L/A 6,112 mil. Yen
 - 3.CalacaII
25 Sep. 1987 L/A 40,400 mil. Yen
30 Dec. 1994 L/A 5,513 mil. Yen
Dec. 1995 Completed
 - 4.Malaban D&E Modular Geothermal Plant: Completed with ADB loan
 - 5.Maibarara Geothermal: ROW being arranged
 - 6.Makban Binary Cycle Geothermal: Completed with USEXIM Bank loan
 - 7.Fluidized Bed Boiler: Commenced with the Japanese assistance

- (4)Cavite Export Processing Zone
Jan. 1998 L/A 4,028mil.Yen (Cavite Export Processing Zone Devt. Project)
Being implemented

- (5)JICA Project-Type Technical Cooperation
 - 1.Reforestation of the Marikina Watershed: Being implemented
 - 2.Survey on Industrial nuisance in the North Calabarzon: Conducted by ECFA (completed in March 1994).

- (6)"Marikina Watershed Development Project (1994)(M/P+F/S)"
Implemented.

- (7)"Upland Irrigation and Rural Development Project in Southern Luzon (1994)(F/S)" implemented

- Subsequent Study:
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
Jun.1996~Jun.1997 Updating of M/P
Consulting Firm/APET Management & Consultancy Services
Study Cost/360,000 P
Components/ assessment of the 5 years implementation of the program, sectoral action plans and proposals, short/medium-term priority packages.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 110/91

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Ilog-Hilabangan River Basin Flood Control Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate the M/P of flood control for the Ilog-Hilabangan River Basin and to identify priority projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. INA Corporation Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1990	~ Jun.1991	16month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Ilog-Hilabangan River Basin of 2,162 sq.km in Negros Island		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Ilog-Hilabangan River Basin which have 2,162 sq.km of the drainage area suffers from the flood damage in the flood prone area covering about 125sq.km. Master plan was formulated in the manner of river improvement to prevent the flood damage in the flood prone area. In parallel with the study on flood control project the potential study on water resources development was examined. However, the suitable dam site for water resources development could not be found out, so that this was not included in the study. This river improvement plan for the river stretch of about 21.5 km in total includes provision of revetment and sluice and replacement of bridges. The project scale of 100 year return period is applied for the master Plan. The design discharge is 5,450 cu.m/s.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Reasons to Have Caused the Project Delay:
 Security problems

Detail:
 (FY 1991 Domestic Survey)
 Initially this study was composed of M/P and subsequent F/S. However, due to the security problem at the project area, neither has F/S nor the project proposed in M/P been implemented.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 It seems that the security problems are improving. A request for F/S on a comprehensive basin development project, incorporating flood control and water supply measures, has been submitted to NEDA from DPWH local office.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 No additional information.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 The security has been improved. However, it seems not easy to resume the study which was once suspended. The request for F/S was submitted.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 The proposed projects have not been started due to funding constraint. Maintenance dredging and river control works against erosion are being done on critical portion of rivers within the basin (Ilog-Hilabangan River and tributaries) but only with a small amount of budget ranging from 20 to 30 million pesos annually.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 207B/91

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Ago River Basin Flood Control		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works and Highways(DPWH)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate a Master Plan for flood control in the Ago River Basin and to identify the priority areas. 2) To conduct a Feasibility Study on the flood control projects in the identified priority areas.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.1989 ~ Sep.1991 28month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Three river systems and the Pangasinan plain in the western part of Central Luzon, Total area 7,640 sq. km.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P</p> <p>1) Framework Plan (an ideal goal)</p> <p>1. Ago and Tarlac Rivers: river improvements, Poponto floodway, natural retarding basin, Moriones-O'Donnel dam.</p> <p>2. Ago River tributaries (4) and other rivers: river improvements, Binalonan floodway.</p> <p>3. Flood Forecasting and Warning System (FFWS) for the Ago, Bicoland and Cagayan Rivers.</p> <p>4. Debris control by 34 dams.</p> <p>2) Long-Term Plan (target year:2020)</p> <p>1. All projects except Moriones-O'Donnel dam and Binalonan floodway.</p> <p>2. Accuracy improvement on the existing FFWS and more effective warning delivery activity.</p> <p>F/S</p> <p>1) Flood Control Plan for the Upper Ago River (area: 1,264 sq. km). River improvements (total 69.06 km), Poponto natural retarding basin.</p> <p>2) Flood Control Plan for the Pantal-Sinocalan River (area: 879 sq. km), River improvements (total 57.7 km), etc..</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
		Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing

Description :

(1) Phase I (Package IV)
The contents of the project:
Urgent Rehabilitation Works of the lower part of Agno river (about 54km) and the upper part of Sinocalan river.

Subsequent Studies:
Jan.1993~Jan.1994 D/D conducted
(E/S on "Urgent Rehabilitation Works and Improvement Works for the Agno River Flood Control Project")
Area/ The areas for urgent rehabilitation works at the end of 1992
the first priority project area identified by F/S.
Additional work on Hydraulic Model Test was needed and is under the study (to complete in Mar.1995) .
(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)
EIA / Being implemented by University of Philippines sub-contracted by DPWH.

Finance:
Aug.30.1995 L/A 8,312 mil.Yen
(Agno and Allied Rivers Urgent Rehabilitation Project)

*Content
-Civil Works (Emergency rehabilitation work at the downstream of the Agno River. Widening of Channels, embankment and rehabilitation of bridges are to be implemented over 45km from the rivermouth to the poponto swamp).
-C/S, including the review of D/D.

Construction:
(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
Apr.1998~Sep.2002 (scheduled)
Cost: Approx. 6,400 mil. yen(1 peso=4 yen)
Contractor: Toyo Kensetsu, PNCC
Situation of Progress: 29.5%(as of Nov.1999) Target goal: 37.5%

Situation:
(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
The project proposed by JICA is divided into two packages, one for upperstream and the other for downstream, and is to be implemented with an OECF loan. The construction commenced this year is of the Emergency River Improvement Project (Phase I) at downstream. The request to implement the Improvement Project at upperstream has been submitted to OECF.

(2) Phase II(Package I)
The contents of the project:
Improvement of the upper part of Agno river (about 70km)
(rehabilitation of a river at Bayambang and construction of a Poponto retarding basin)

Subsequent Studies:
Jan.1993~Jan.1994 D/D

Finance:
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
10 Sep.1998 L/A 6,734 mil.yen (Agno River Basin Flood Control Project)

Contents:
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
Construction of Poponto floodway.

Construction:
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
Jan.2000~2004 (schedule)
(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
E/S was commenced in Jul.1999. A review on D/D and social survey against Poponto Swamp is now under implementation.

(3) Phase III (Package II, III)
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
Target area / Alcula~Asingan~San Manuel
The project is proposed for funding with OECF under the 24th Yen Loan Package.
(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
Amount of request: Construction cost 5,040 mil. yen(VAT is excluded.)
Cost required for E/S 1,400 mil. yen(including the unfinanced part of Phase II Construction)
*Contents of project: Excavation of low channels, construction of embankment, etc.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/S 324/91**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rural Road Disaster Prevention Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5. COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) Project Management Office (PMO)		
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1)To find disaster spots on rural roads in pilot provinces and to propose restoration policies; 2)To make enforcement plans for restoration policies proposed; 3)To settle general restoration methods of rural roads; and 4)To transfer technology to the Pilipino counterpart in the study process.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1989 ~ Jan.1992 28month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	1) Disaster restoration projects in the pilot provinces: Sixty-two disaster spots in the three provinces of Benguet, Batangas and Leyte(twenty-one spots in the Benguet Province, eighteen in Batangas and twenty-three in Leyte). 2) general disaster restoration projects of rural roads:Disadter spots on Secondary National Roads, Provincial Roads and Barangay Roads in forty provinces.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Stage I: Selection of three provinces as pilot province containing all disaster patterns which are occurred in the Philippines in general, Specification of 62 disaster points to carry out F/S study from the all points of the province.</p> <p>Stage II:Execution of the F/S study including traffic survey, technology potential survey, general design, estimate, project evaluation.</p> <p>Stage III:Planning of the project based on the result of Stage II.</p> <p>Stage IV:Production of local road disaster restoration manual which includes identification of disaster points, design of renovation technique and construction.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Utilization of the Study:
 (FY1994 Domestic Survey)
 Main objectives of the Study are to develop techniques of restoring rural roads damaged by disasters and to prepare a manual based on the findings of the Study. The Study output is put to practical use, the manual being used when roads are restored by DPWH in the occurrence of disaster, and the countermeasures proposed in the Study being incorporated in the implementation of road improvement projects.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
 Seminar on restoring manual of rural road was held in Feb.1993 and manual was published in Jul.1993. DPWH is utilizing the manual for restoring works.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Disaster restoration manual is being utilized for designing and implementation of restoration works and disaster prevention works which are included in Calamity Fund project and road projects.

Project Implementation
 (FY1993 Overseas Survey)
 Before the GOP was able to implement the recommendations of the JICA study, two major disasters (the 1990 earthquake in Luzon and the eruption of Mt.Pinatubo) hit the country and the annual budgets for rehabilitation and restoration had been primarily used for the restoration and preventive measures for the damaged facilities. The future road improvement projects packaged for implementation will incorporate the countermeasures as proposed by the JICA study.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 As most disasters are small-scale, each regional office make their own restoration plan based on the manual and are implementing restoring works by local fund.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Restoration works are carried out by Calamity fund or by maintenance cost in case of small-scale disaster. At the same time restoration and disaster prevention works included in the general road rehabilitation project, are implemented as a part of this project. Project for disaster restoration at second grade national roads is not formulated.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Rehabilitation works have mostly been done with local fund.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 325/91

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Balara Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation Project		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Water Supply	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System (MWSS)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To recover the productivity of the plant and to improve the water quality.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1991 ~ Mar.1992 7month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Balara Water Treatment Plant		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>In order to recover the planned capacity (1.6 million cu.m./year) of the treatment plant, stabilize the water treatment process, and improve the maintenance and operation, the Study recommends the replacement of the malfunctioning treatment equipment including chlorination. The Study compared three alternatives shown below and judged that Alternative 2 would be technically and financially optimal.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replacement and rehabilitation of only those equipment which are in need of urgent replacement or rehabilitation 2. Rehabilitation and improvement of the basic equipment, in addition to the minimum replacement and rehabilitation above. 3. Modernization of the entire equipment based on the long-term needs <p>Alternative 2 consists of the replacement of defective equipment, the improvement of structural defects of sedimentation basins, and other necessary improvement measures in order to ensure the 15-year durability.</p> <p>The project cost 1) above is for Alternative 1, and the project cost 2) for Alternative 2.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

This project is in line with the objectives of the Medium-Term Philippine Development Plan (1992-1998) as embodied under the water supply, Sewerage and Sanitation sector.

Subsequent Studies:

Jan.18.1994 E/N 131 million yen for D/D (conducted by MWSS)

Finance:

Jul.15.1994 E/N 1,632 million yen (Balara Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation Project-Phase 1/2)

Jul.15.1996 E/N 1,074 million yen (Balara Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation Project-Phase 2/2)

Contents of the project:

Rehabilitation of aging Balara water treatment plant in order to supply good quality water to Metropolitan Manila.

Total investment cost P1055.33 mil.

(Foreign currency P822.01 mil., Domestic currency P233.32 mil.)

Construction:

1994 Commenced

Jul.1996 Completed

Construction Trader:Hitachi Plant (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/A 108/92

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Rural Development Program in Pampanga		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Agrarian Reform	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To clarify the development constraints on the natural and socio-economic conditions; 2) To assess agricultural potentialities to promote integrated rural development programs; and 3) To identify and evaluate the appropriate areas for agricultural development.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1991 ~ Aug.1992 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	14 municipalities, Pampanga Province, Central Luzon (Program III)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>(1) Magalang Area Rehabilitation Project</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rehabilitation of irrigation and drainage facilities (87 ha) 2. Construction of orchard irrigation facilities(2,000ha) 3. Rehabilitation of existing road (34.8 km) 4. Rehabilitation of domestic water supply system, post harvest facilities, and procurement of agricultural machinery <p>(2) Mexico and Sta. Ana Project</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Irrigation and Drainage (Rehabilitation: 712ha, Construction:555ha) 2. Upgrading existing farm roads 3. Establishment of post harvest facilities 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

This study was supplementary implemented with the Mapping. The level of study is pre-F/S, hence detail surveys on topography, geology, hydrology and groundwater and re-formulation of the plan should be done before the project implementation.

(1) Magalang Settlement Rehabilitation Plan

The project is planned to undertake the improvement of research and training facilities for the beneficiary and the DAR staff and the comprehensive renovation and improvement works in the area.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

A part of the project area has been influenced by lahar and the water sources outside of the area is buried up. Therefore, the revisional study should be conducted before the project implementation. Currently, DAR does not consider the immediate implementation of the project.

(2) Mexico Sta. Ana Project

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The eruption of Mt. Pinatubo damaged the project area severely. Pasing River are mostly buried up and, consequently, the water source of this project is lost. It can be concluded that the project implementation is impossible.

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The Filipino government concluded that both projects required the rather huge amount of investment compared with the expected benefit (EIRR is far below 15%, which is required by NEDA-ICC for the project implementation). Because the danger of lahar still exists, DAR lowered priority of this project.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The Stabilization of the Lahar flow is still being monitored and it would influence decision on any future activities in this area.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The project is unlikely to be implemented due to lahar caused by the eruption of Mt. Pinatubo. A part of target area is to be irrigated under the Irrigation Project in Pampanga.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The project is not approved by NEDA because of its low EIRR.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

DAR is examining the possibility of implementing the project related to agricultural land reform by the loan from OECF, WB, and ADB.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

For priority area, namely, Mexico, Sta. Ana and Magalang Settlement Projects, effect of lahar is no longer a threat along these areas. Construction of NIA-PDDP-IC is on-going, the San Raque GIS and Laput GIP projects may be implemented by the next year.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 111/92

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Master Plan on Maritime Safety		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Marine Transportation & Ships	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Maritime Industry Authority	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1)To formulate the M/P Maritime Safety in the Philippines; and 2)To conduct the Pre-F/S on the selected priority project.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Japan Association for Preventing Marine Accidents Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1991	~ Jul.1992	16month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	All waters and related facilities on land under the jurisdiction of Philippines		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation Study of Seafarer School Education Improvement Project 2. Implementation Study for Retraining Teaching Staff and Seafarers 3. Study for Vessel Safety Standard and Vessel Inspection System 4. Study for Interisland Shipping and Shipbuilding Development Plan 5. Safe Navigation Study 6. Study for Implementation Program of Upgrading of MCP/ TELOF to Reinforce Functionality of Maritime Safety Telecommunication 7. Feasibility Study for HF Network Linking PCG and Regional Headquarters and 133 Bases 8. Implementation Study of SAR Vessel Improvement 9. Implementation Study for Aids to Navigation Improvement Project 10. Regional Marine Transportation Safety Project Plan Study 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The recommendation formulated in M/P has been utilized as policy or strategies to strength the maritime safety program in Mid-Term Development Plan (MTPDP).

Detail (The number is corresponded to the number in 3.Contents of Major Project(s))

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

3.Maritime Industry Authority (MARINA) is undertaking preparatory stages to improve their technical capacity.

4.NEDA decided to request OECF to fund the project.

6.The Filipino government implemented Phase-I with its own fund and plans to apply for an OECF loan for the further project implementation.

8.MARINA has requested the Australian government to finance the project.

9.Although NEDA requested for an OECF loan, it was turned down.

However, NEDA hopes to finance the project with an external financial assistance.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Some of the proposed project 3 are on-going, such as NORAD-assisted project to improve maritime training, MICC seafarers training scheme in Japan, MARINA-NMD-institutional cooperation scheme to implement the 1995 STCW convention.

Detail

The following three projects were selected for pre-F/S. However, (1)was excluded because it was considered to be overlapped with another project. The other two were incorporated into No.2 and No.6.

(1)Cebu Regional Maritime Transportation Safety Project

(2)Vessel Safety Standard and Vessel Inspection System Upgrading Reliability

(3)Aids to Navigation Upgrading Reliability Project

*Related Projects

In connection with this study, MARINA has been implementing the Maritime Safety Improvement Project (MSIP) with the financial assistance from OECF (PH-P121) since April 1992. MSIP is composed of two segments: the Urgent Rehabilitation of Aids to Navigation and the Intensive Engineering Study.

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

1992~1996 MSIP Intensive Engineering Study

Consulting Firm /Overseas Shipbuilding Cooperation Center, Dravo Corp

Finance:

30 Aug.1995 L/A 5,579 mil.Yen (Maritime Safety Improvement Project II)

Construction:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Oct.1996 Urgent rehabilitation of ATN completed

Lighthouses rehabilitated/constructed - 37

Consulting Firm /Overseas Shipbuilding Cooperation Center, Dravo Corp

Contractor / Kanematsu Corp

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 208B/92

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Nationwide Roll-on Roll-off Transport System Development		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	DOTC	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1. M/P including the formation of the National RO/RO Transportation Strategy and the prioritization of 42 routes; and 2. F/S of Iloilo/ Bacolod RO/RO Route.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.1991 ~ Aug.1992 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	<M/P> Whole country <F/S> Iloilo City, Bacolod City		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Project cost M/P is of whole M/P, F/S 1)is of Iloilo, and F/S 2)is of Bacolod. Project costs are shown in Peso 1,000 instead of US\$1,000.</p> <p><M/P></p> <p>1.Master plan of Ro/Ro Routes. Contents are as follows: (1)1st priority 12 routes which are the most suitable for the Ro/Ro operation with the characteristic of complecion of N. S trunk routes and Visaya corridor. (2)2nd priority 14 routes which have moderate suitability with Visaya/ Mindanao Trunk and Western Mindanao Islands. (3)Center routes are not suitable for Ro/Ro.</p> <p>2.Policies to attain the MP (1)Maritime Policy- limited government intervention, threamlining government organization and clearance procedure. (2)Others - Road impove, traffic monitor</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>prerequisite: to conduct six voyage (each direction) by four vessles of 23,000 grt.type. Port of Iloilo: 1997 one berth with 115m length and -5.5m depth should be constructed with ancillary facilities. By 2010 one more berth be added.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

F/S on Iloilo and Bacolod Routes were conducted.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

A project for the development of Roll-on Roll-off facilities for Iloilo, Toreda and San Carlos ports was formulated for possible OECF financing (19th YCP). This was not favorably considered due to institutional issues concerning Port ownership (between DPWH and PPA) and the relatively low estimated costs.

An inter-agency group (DOTC, DPWH, NEDA, PPA and MARINA) is now examining the feasibility on the priority points along the Pan-Philippine Highway in developing RO-RO facilities. These points include Matnog, Sorsogon in Southern Luzon; Liloan in Southern Leyte; San Isidro in Northern Samar; and Lipata in Surigao del Norte.

***Related Projects**

After the completion of this study, the Filipino government conducted F/S on Toreda/San Carlos, utilizing the technology transferred in the process of this study. It is reported that F/S on other routes will be undertaken as well.

June 1993-Feb.1994 The Filipino government undertook F/S on Cebu and Leyte routes. The action has been taken to rationalize the regulation on the maritime safety.

(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey)

TOR has been submitted to EC for technical and financial assistance in the implementation phase of the project to include update of RORO M/P and construction of RORO facilities.

Plans for the development of RORO facilities in Bohol, Cebu and Negros Oriental (Phase 1) through the use of local funds has been approved.

Two RORO Links (Matnog~San Isidro and Liloan~Lipata) were included in PPA's inter-regional projects for implementation under BOT/JV schemes.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Development of the ports are handled by DOTC, PPA (Philippine Port Authority), and CPA (Cebu Port Authority) using either local or foreign funds.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 209B/92

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Development Plan of Davao International Airport		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Air Transportation & Airport	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Transportation and Communications (DOTC)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of master plan and feasibility study on the medium-term development plan of Davao International Airport.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Aero Asahi Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1992 ~ Mar.1993 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Davao International Airport		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P> Phase of Development: 1. Medium-Term Development Plan (1999-2000) Total project cost : 2,700 Million PHP Construction of a new 2,500 long runway and new terminal facilities. 2. Long-Term Development Plan (2001-2010) Total project cost : 600 Million PHP Runway extension to 3,000 m and expansion of the terminal facilities</p> <p><F/S> Runway (2,500m), connecting taxiways, apron, passenger terminal building (16,000m²), cargo terminal building (3,500m²), administration buildings and control tower (1,600m²), fire station (500m²), car park (310 spaces), air navigation systems, airport utilities, and fuel supply system.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
(FY 1993 Overseas Survey) The development of airport facilities, the Davao International Airport included, to provide efficient and reliable air transport operations is a major objective of the MTPDP. The development of the airport directly addresses the concerns and thrusts of the Southern Mindanao (Region XI) Development Plan to improve the air transport subsector, as a component of the East ASEAN Growth Area (EAGA).		
Subsequent Studies: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) 1994 F/S Review (ADB)		
Difference from JICA proposal 1. Construction of new runway (2,500m)--Improvement and extension of the present runway (3,000m) 2. Width of landing space short-term 200m long-term 300m--150m (both short-and long-terms)		
Finance: (FY 1995 Domestic Survey) Mar. 1993 ADB Loan Secured DMTM International Inc. (USA) received the order. (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) ADB 41 million US\$; EIB 31.3 million US\$ (25 mil. ECU); GOP 32.7 million US\$.		
Construction: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The construction is divided into 5 Packages (Civil, Building, Equipment, Security, ATC). As to Civil work, evaluation of bid was finished but ADB has not agreed with the result because of land purchase problem. As a result, a contract for the work has not been signed yet. As to Building, bid will be held in near future. As to other packages, no action has been taken so far.		
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Package 1 Airside Civil Works: Hanjin Engineering, 98/09 - 2000/2. 35.87% had been completed by Nov. 1999. Package 2 Landside Civil Works: Samsung Corporation, 99/02 - 2000/2. Package 3 Equipment (Airfield maintenance, Nav aids and communication): 2nd quarter of 1999 - 2nd quarter of 2001. Package 4 Capacity Enhancement for CATC: 1st quarter of 2000 - 4th quarter of 2002.		
Situation after the completion: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Airport Authority is in charge.		
Detail: In November 1992, Davao City Government amended the existing land use plan, based on the airport Master Plan proposed tentatively at the time by the Study Team in order to realize the project for controlling the land use on outskirts of the airport. This amendment was approved by the city council and issued as a city ordinance.		
(FY 1993 Overseas Survey) In light of budgetary constraints ADB is preparing to extend a T/A grant for the conduct of study to re-evaluate the study conducted by JICA, to focus on the existing facilities to determine whether their expansion instead of new construction will be adequate to meet projected traffic demand.		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 503/92

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Groundwater Development in Metro Manila		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System (MWSS), Planning & Program. Dept.	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1. Rehabilitation Plan of MWSS Wells; 2. Groundwater Development Plan in Antipolo; 3. Analysis of Saltwater Intrusion; and 4. Groundwater Monitoring Program.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd. KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1990 ~ Jun.1992	22month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	Metro Manila and a part of Rizal Province, 5 cities and 32 municipalities, in an area of 2,126 km ² (MWSS Service Area : MSA)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The study clarified groundwater use and a mechanism of saline water intrusion. For development and conservation of groundwater in Metro Manila, following projects were proposed.</p> <p>(1) Rehabilitation of MWSS wells (100 wells)</p> <p>(2) Groundwater development in Antipolo (7 wells)</p> <p>(3) Groundwater Monitoring Facilities & Wells 20 wells depth:150m 30 wells depth :300m</p> <p>(4) Detailed Hydrogeologic survey in Rizal Province</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1992 Domestic Survey)

Most of MWSS's budget is being used for extension of waterworks (Central Distribution System). Due to shortage of budget, MWSS can not afford to implement proposed projects, thereby requesting foreign assistance.

Subsequent Studies:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Nov.1994~Jun.1996 Waterworks and Sewerage System in Metro Manila
(JICA M/P)

(1) Rehabilitation of MWSS wells

Five to six wells have been rehabilitated annually with MWSS's own budget.

(2) Groundwater Development Plan in Antipolo

Two wells are planned to be digged in 1992 with MWSS's own budget.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

A part of the construction is in progress with the local fund.

(3) Groundwater Monitoring in Metro Manila

Not implemented. Database has been utilized.

(4) Groundwater Investigation in Rizal Province

Not implemented

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

MESS has already informed NEDA that it likes to apply for a JICA grant aid to implement the project.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The project is to be implemented based on BOT scheme (investment cost / 3 billion Pesos).

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Water supply and sewerage projects excluding the development of water resources have been transferred to two private companies in Metro Manila.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 106/93

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Luzon Island Strategic Road Network Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works and Highways	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a master plan for Luzon Island Strategic Road Network Development.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1992	~ May.1993	14month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	The entire area of Luzon Island		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1)First Six-Year Program(1993-1998) : 2,600.8km 2)Second Six-Year Program(1999-2004) : 2,246.9km 3)Third Six-Year Program(2005-2010) : 2,218.5km		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1996, 1997, 1998 Domestic Survey, FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

For some of the projects proposed in M/P to commence in early stage, the following actions have been taken.

(1)Dalton Pass Substitutive Route

Subsequent Studies:

Nov.1996~Apr.1998 D/D and selection of route (a part of OECF loan for Philippines-Japan Friendship Highway was allotted, 499 mil.Yen out of 9,551 mil.yen).

Finance: Philippine government will request the 25th ODA loan.

(2)Manila Tollways

1.North Luzon Expressway

Balintawak-Sta Ines 82.62km and Extension to Clark Base 7.0km (No.1-1,2,3)

Proposal to implement with BOT scheme by consortium (PNCC and FPIDC) has been submitted to the Govt. Proposal is under examination.

NLE Expansion

Negotiating with JV of PNCC and EPIDC. Sections of Dau~Clark, San Simon~Subic, C.P.Garcia-Letre (Metro Manila C-5) are included.

NLE Extension (Dau-Urdaneta)

F/S is being carried out by JV of PNCC and Itochu Corporation.

2.Manila~Bataan Coastal Road (North) (2002 BOT)

3.Dinalupihan Olongapo (BOT)

4.Dinalupihan~Tipo (2002)

5.Tipo~Subic (Nov.1996 completed)

(3)Expressways of Luzon Island (BOT)

1.South Luzon Expressway : Calamba-Pagbilao 65.3km (No.56-1,2,3)

Consortium of Philippine National Construction Corporation (PNCC) and Hopewell will implement the project.

Now implementation plan is being made.

2.South Luzon Expressway Extension : Lipa City-Batangas City 19.74km (No.55-2,3)

Subscription to BOT is being invited.

Nearly 40 companies showed interest.

Jan.1997 Bidding, 1997 construction scheduled to start

(4)ADB Related Project

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Finance:Jun.1997 ADB L/A 337mil.\$ (Total cost 585mil.\$) (The project includes routes proposed by JICA.)

1) Mauban-Lucban(No.72-7), 2) Malicboy-Macalelon and Macalelon-Mulanay Road(No.77), 3) Mulanay-Panagon(No.78-1), 4)Lian-Talisay-Balayan(No.67)

Construction:

Nov.1997 scheduled to start for Lian-Talisay-Calatagon, Talisay-Balayan Road., Feb.1999 construction start for other sections.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

<Completed Section> Cordon~Madella(Dec.1994), Famy~Infanta(1996)

<The 6th ADB Roads Improvement Project (proposed section)> San Pablo~Mauban(Lucban~Mauban), Pagsanjan~Lucena

(5)IBRD Related Project

Capas~Botolan(1995 F/S), Rosales~Sta.Fe(1991 D/D), Burgos~Bani(F/S completed), Santiago~Sta.Maria~Tuguegarao(under construction, as of Jan.1998 90.65% of completion), Tignuan~Atimonan(Mauban~Real D/D being undertaken), Jarjema Highway (No.32)

Subsequent Studies:Jan~Jun.1997 F/S, Aug.1997~Jun.1998 D/D (IBRD 1mil.USS) On progress as one of the Sub-Projects of Highway Management Project.

Finance:IBRD fund (Highway Management Project)

<Sections to be implemented under HMP II>

Baguio~Bontoc, Naguilian~Palanan, Bagabag~Bontoc, Talisay~Lemery, Batangas~SanJuan Coastal Road

<Sections to be implemented under FAP>

Bokod~Abatan, Baler~Dinalongan(1994 preF/S), Mulanay~San Francisco~Panagon

(6)Projects under Own Fund

<Completed> Carmen~Bautista(1994), San Miguel~Tagkawayan(1995)

<To be implemented> Legaspi~Manito~Sorsogon, Matagong~Putiao, Abuyog~Bulusan~Irosin, Palanan~Sta Ana(1994 preF/S), San Pablo~Mauban(San

Pablo~Rizal~Nagcarlan), Tagaytay~Talisay(F/S,D/D completed)

(7) OECF Related Project

Pan Philippine Road

1) Aritao~Allacapan (Mar.1997~Jul.1999), 2) Lucena~Calaug (Nov.1995 completed), 3) Calaug~Sipocot (rehabilitation -Jul.1996, construction Nov.1996-Nov.1998),

4) Calaug~Sipocot diversion road (Mar.1996 completed), 5) Laoag~Magapit (rehab 1995 completed), 6)Cabanatuan~Baler(Oct.1995 update of F/S completed/the 22nd

Yen Loan), 7) Rosario~Pugo~Baguio(May 1997~Jan.2000), 8) Naguilian (Aug.1995 completed), 9) South Luzon Expressway Extension (Mar.1993~Apr.1998), 10)

Bongabon~Baler Road (No.16-3) (Nov.1998~Oct.1999 JICA F/S scheduled)

10 Sep.1998 L/A 1,424 million yen

"Arterial Road Links Development Project (III)"

The route will be shifted to north due to environmental problem.

*Contents: D/D for the whole route (100km) and construction of the part of the route (15.1km).

Finance:Mar.1993 (schedule) L/A 1,082 mil.yen(a part of Arterial Road Links Development Project III)

*Contents of Project: Construction of Section -6 and Section -7 out of 8 sections.

<To be implemented after the 23th Yen Loan>

Tagudin~Sabangan, Cervantes~Abatan, Lubuagan~Bontoc, Narvacan~Lubuagan, Abbut~Tabul, SanNicolas~Abbut, Aritao~Baguio, Ternate - Masabu, Marikina - Indanta.

(8) Unimplemented projects

The remaining road projects, that were included in the First Six-Year Plan, but have not yet been started due to the shortage of fund. It is expected that those projects would be gradually implemented.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 107/93

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Telecommunication Network Project		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadca / Telecommunication	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Transportation and Communications (DOTC)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a long-term development plan of the telecommunication network for the period from FY 1993 to FY 2010 in the Philippines.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	NTT International Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1993	~	Mar.1994 9month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole area of the Philippines		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The planned period encompassed by this study is from 1993 to 2010. To meet the demand, main telephone density is planned to be increased from 1.4 per 100 inhabitants in 1992 to 10.0 by 2010. By the end of 2010, all the demand in all the municipalities should be met. The plan was made by dividing the planning period into 3 phases as follow ;</p> <p>Phase A(1993-1998) Switching System : install 2,077 thousand telephone lines, replace 403 thousand lines Telephone density : 3.8 at the end of Phase A</p> <p>Phase B(1999-2004) Switching System : install 2,557 thousand telephone lines, replace 256 thousand lines Telephone density : 6.3 at the end of Phase B</p> <p>Phase C(2005-2010) Switching System : install 4,116 thousand telephone lines, replace 321 thousand lines Telephone density : 10.0 at the end of Phase C</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1)Telecommunications will be developed in an orderly fashion, subject to competitive and regulated entry into the market. The seven of new Cellular or International service operators have been ordered to supply local network within five years in poor service areas including Metro Manila. It will accelerate the telephone supply to meet the demand nationwide. This study report was used to assign the areas for new local operators, and will be used as a database for new operators.

(2)DOTC is examining various policies referring to the proposals made by this M/P. However, project implementation depends on initiative of private entrepreneurs.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The outputs of the study are being utilized for telecommunication project by private sector. Each private company will materialize proposed projects according to its own project plan.

***Related Project**

DOTC is implementing Urgent Telecommunication System Improvement Project (Second Yen Loan) utilizing V-SAT.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The results of the study have been utilized for elaboration of National Telecommunications Development Plan (NTDP 1997-2010).

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Private companies are carrying out their own survey and construction by their own funds, under the government's approval. In this regard, the proposed project of M/P is utilized as basic data.

The improvement of the facilities by the private companies has so far not been completed. They collaborate with the foreign investors.

NTT invests capital of CMTS which is implementing the international and general telephone services.

As a result, the telephones have been diffused with the higher pace than that proposed by M/P.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

The numbers of lines installed by the private companies and the rates of accomplishment are as follows:

DIGITEL: 337,932 (110.9%); GLOBE:705,205 (100%); ICC/BAYANTEL: 341,410 (135.5%); ISLACOM 701,330 (64.9%); MAJOR/PHILCOM: 305,706 (23.3%); PILTEL: 417,858 (90.8%); PLDT: 1,254,372 (101.6%); PT&T: 300,000 (57.4%); SMART: 700,310 (100.5%); ETPI: 300,497 (23.7%).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/A 113/93

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study for Strengthening the Agricultural Cooperatives System		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Cooperative Development Authority (CDA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a master plan for strengthening national and local level agricultural cooperatives by implementing a fact-finding study and evaluation on present situation of organizational structure and activities.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Central Union of Agricultural Co-operatives(JA-ZENCHU)		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1992 ~ Dec.1993 21month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The whole of the Philippines		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>(Current Tasks)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Strengthening of education and training with an emphasis on leadership training 2.Increasing the rate of use of primary cooperative's services and promoting the reduction of non-members 3.Promoting mergers of cooperatives 4.Strengthening marketing activities of primary agricultural cooperatives 5.Establishment of a national cooperative union and strengthening of the agricultural cooperative bureau 6.Establishment of a national cooperative bank and structuring savings 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Utilization of outputs of study:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The report of this study has been utilized to formulate the CDA's policy on the agriculture cooperative.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

CDA has been implementing the recommendations proposed in the M/P, including the reinforcement of savings and capitals and establishment of coop banks in every states and National Coop Bank, strengthening of education and training, strengthening of marketing activities of primary agricultural coop and establishment of a national coop bank and structure savings.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

CDA is currently carrying out the following activities.

1. Construction of Regional Cooperative Training and Marketing Centers
2. Reorganization and reactivation of the Federation of Agricultural Cooperatives of the Philippines
3. Strengthening of the Cooperative Banking System

Dispatch of experts:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

One JICA expert for the technical training in the field of agriculture cooperative has been dispatched since Apr.1996 for two years.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

JICA expert developed the Farm Guidance Manual for agricultural cooperative designed to promote development of agri-based cooperatives through self-reliance and self-governance. The Farm Guidance Manual was finalized / translated into local dialects.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The term of the expert dispatched to CDA was extended one more year (total three years).

Project-Type Technical Cooperation:

"Income generation, social and economic status up of women and regional economic development project through strengthening of Agricultural Cooperative".

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

CDA has submitted a request for the FY 1997 Project-Type Technical Cooperation on human resources development for strengthening agricultural cooperative and grant aid assistance for educational training equipment. The request was not approved because the outcome to be obtained during the cooperation period was not clear.

CDA has submitted a request for the FY 1998 Project-Type Technical Cooperation, "Income generation, social and economic status up of women and regional economic development project through strengthening of Agricultural Cooperative(human resources development, organization management, reinforcement of operation especially marketing)" aiming at establishment of promotion model.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

March 1999~ Group for preliminary survey is planned to be dispatched.

Oct. 1998 Acceptance of the trainees concerned with this project-type technical cooperation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 206/93

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Metro Manila Urban Expressway System Study		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works and Highways	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1.To formulate urban expressway master plan; and 2.To undertake a feasibility study of high priority routes.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1992 ~ Sep.1993 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole area of Metro Manila		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>First Stage : Construction of 58.6km of expressways 1) Phase 1 : 27.4km 2) Phese 2 : 31.2km Second Stage : Construction of 66.1km of expressways Third Stage : Construction of 23.4km of expressways</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>The Philippine Government is seriously considering to implement this project by private funds.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey/ FY 1996 Domestic Survey/ FY 1997 Domestic Survey/ FY 1998 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Phase I</p> <p>(1)Metro Manila Sky Way (Radial 3, Loop 3, Radial 9) BOT scheme (Philippine:PNCC, Indonesia: P.T.Citra) 1996-98 Stage I (Biktan~Buendia) under construction. Part of the route (EDSA~Biktan interchange) was started to be used in Dec.1998. The route of Biktan~Alabang is under construction. 1999 Stage II 2000 Stage III Investment Cost:34,286mil.Pesos (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Construction of stage I (Biktan-Buendia) was completed. Construction for other section has not been progressed due to the financial constraint.</p> <p>(2)Radial 4 (including the Phase II route) J.V.of Philippine enterprise and Japanese enterprise submitted the proposal. The proposal is being appraised now. Investment Cost:Route-4 10,877mil.Pesos Route-5 3,045mil.Pesos (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) JV is still under examination. Contract has not been made.</p> <p>(3)Loop 3, Radial 10 Inviting investment companies.</p> <p>(4)Radial 7 NEDA has an intention to implement by BOT scheme. The plan to construct LRT-4 along this route is on process, therefore DPWH and DOTC are coordinating. Investment Cost:3,159mil.Pesos</p> <p>Phase II</p> <p>(5)Radial 1-3, Loop 5 (Radial 7-10), extension of Radial 1 BOT (JV of Public Estate Authority (Philippine Company) and Renong Barhad). General road segment of Radial 1 is under construction. Construction will be completed in 1998. (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Construction was completed in 1998.</p> <p>(6)Radial 5 Contract of BOT scheme with domestic enterprise was made. (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) No progress has been made.</p> <p>(7)Radial 2/ Radial 6 Scheduled to be implemented by BOT.</p> <p>Phase III</p> <p>(8)Radial 5/ Radial 8 Scheduled to be implemented by BOT.</p>		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 112/94

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Greater Capital Region Integrated Port Development Study		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Philippines Port Authority (PPA)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of a basic strategy to develop main ports (2010) and the Master Plan (2010).		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Ocean Consultant Japan Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1993	~	Oct.1994 19month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Port of Manila, Batangas, New Naic/ Cavite, Sungray Point and Subic		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Main components of the Master Plan for major ports:-</p> <p>1)Manila South Harbor Rehabilitation and Expansion: international container terminal, international general cargo terminal.</p> <p>2)Manila North Harbor Rehabilitation and Modernization: domestic container terminals, domestic general cargo terminal, passenger terminal.</p> <p>3)Batangas Port Expansion: international container terminal, domestic container terminal, RO-RO/passenger terminal..</p> <p>4)Bataan-Cavite Ferry Terminals.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The results of the study were vital inputs in the formulation of the 25-year Port Development Plan of PPA, especially the development of the Ports of Manila and Batangas.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

In line with 25-year PPA M/P, following projects are to be undertaken through the BOT /JV schemes.

(1) South Manila Bay Port Project (Cavite)

The need for a new port will be based on the growing demand for facilities to accommodate import/export containers expected to be generated by the rapid industrialization in the Calabarzon area.

The project is expected to boost further industrialization in the area especially in the province of Cavite.

The PPA is currently engaging the services of local consultants to undertake the F/S.

(2) North Manila Bay Port Project (Bataan, Pampanga)

A new port north of Manila would serve especially the Central Luzon province of Bataan, Pampanga, Tarlac and Zambales. Such a port would ease congestion not only at the Port of Manila but also in the road network connecting Manila with the northern provinces.

The Bataan/Pampanga port project itself could be developed into an industrial port complex similar to the Cavite and Mariveles EPZs.

The PPA is currently engaging the services of local consultants to undertake the F/S.

(3) Bataan-Cavite Ferry Terminal

Ferry terminals established in Bataan and Cavite would serve the need of commuters from Bataan, Zambales and Pampanga travelling to and from points south of Manila, particularly aggravated by the lahar condition in those provinces. This should partly solve the problem of isolation due to road impassable as a result of ashfalls and lahar deposition especially during the rainy season.

The ferry terminals are also expected to enhance industrial growth particularly with the presence of export processing zones in Rosario, Cavite which is part of the Calabarzon area and in Mariveles, Bataan.

The Cavite ferry terminal may be situated in Rosario which may serve as the forerunner of the South Manila Bay Port Project.

* Estimated Project Cost / P 150.mil

To date (as of 30 June 1997), PPA has received one letter of intent to establish ferry port in Cavite and Bataan.

The PPA is already constructing port facilities in Lanao and Capinpin, both in Bataan.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

PPA is prepared to consider proposals from the private sector for the planning, design, construction and operation of ferry terminals between Bataan (Capinpin or Lamao), on the one hand, and Cavite (or Manila) on the other hand, or a combination of Manila-Cavite-Bataan routes.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 115/94

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Cebu Integrated Area Development		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan / Integrated Regional Development Plan		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Economic Development Agency (NEDA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of the Master Plan as the scenario of sustainable development of Cebu, the second biggest city in the country with the target year of 2010.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1993 ~ Aug.1994 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The Province of Cebu, the Philippines		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>In the Province of Cebu with an area of 4,708sq.m and a population of 2,600,000.</p> <p>[Master Plan] Settlement of the fundamental strategy to develop continuously based on industrialization, internationalization and unification of various resources for the development.</p> <p>[Major proposed projects]</p> <p>1)Industrialization: Reinforcement of industrial section, diversification of service section, promotion to processing agricultural products, training of the working people, induction of FDI and reinforcement of local enterprises.</p> <p>2)Internationalization: Introduction of foreign capitals and technologies bringing up the tourism industry and tie up the economy of Cebu Province with international market and technologies more closer.</p> <p>3)Integration: Integration of resources for development official and private, unification of the business efforts made by local and central governments and unification of foreign and domestic capital investments and technologies.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

- 1) People of the Cebu Province is eager to develop.
- 2) They seriously recognized the importance to follow up the Master Plan and to implement it.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

1. Water Resources Development

- 1) Mananga Dam: Phase II is to be implemented with IBRD loan from 1997 to 2000.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Funding under the BOT arrangement is presently being negotiated between the Metro Cebu Water District and Johan Barhad.

- 2) Buhisan Dam: Rehabilitation is in progress.

2. Agriculture

Agrarian Reform Infrastructure Support Services Project (Supported by OECF)

3. Industry

Development of Industrial Estate in West (Private sector investment)

4. Transportation

- 1) Construction of Mactan Second Bridge and Access Road

19 Aug.1993 L/A 6,872 mil. Yen; 1996-99 (completed)

- 2) Cebu Circumferential Road:

OECF loan Total Budget:2,570 mil. Peso; 1996-98 Being implemented

- 3) Cebu South Coastal Highway (Talisay-Cebu)

Finance: 30 Aug.1995 L/A 18,391 mil. Yen

Construction: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Consultants are under selection.

- 4) Cebu South Reclamation Project

30 Aug.1995 L/A 12,315 mil. Yen

Construction:(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) On-going

- 5) Cebu North Road

To be implemented with IBRD loan from 1997 to 1999.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) The project is substantially completed.

- 6) Rehabilitation of Cebu Port

Implemented in 1996

5. Human Resources/Social Service

- 1) School Facility Minimum Improvement Program:

Implemented with the Japanese grant aid assistance. Nine primary schools and seven secondary schools were constructed in Cebu.

6. Cebu General Farm Village Living Standard Promoting Center Project

SEED (Socio-Economic and Environmental Development Project)

NEDA Region VII submitted the request for the Japanese assistance to NEDA head office.

Jul.1996 Mission dispatched to promote the project implementation

Jan.-Oct.1997 A project coordinator is to reside in Cebu to discuss detail.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) 1998 Finalizing the Terms of Reference and implementation arrangement of the project.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) 1 Mar.1999~29 Feb.2004 Project-type technical cooperation "The Cebu Socio-Economic Empowerment and Development Project".

7. Japanese technical cooperation

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Dispatch of experts: Mar.1999 ~ Feb.2001 4 experts (development administration, rural development, participatory development).

Acceptance of trainees: 1998~1999 10 trainees in total.

Other:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The request for the Japanese grant aid was submitted to NEDA for possible implementation of the following four projects identified in this M/P. However, proposal (1) and (2) were not favorably considered by NEDA, and proposal (3) and (4) were turned down by the Japanese Government while they were endorsed by NEDA for the submission to the Japanese Government.

- (1) Inabanga Dam Project (F/S)

- (2) Solid Waste Management for Metro Cebu (M/P+F/S)

- (3) Retrieval of Drainage System in Flood Prone Areas of Cebu City

Project, and

- (4) Semi-Urban and Rural Water Supply Improvement Project.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The results of this study have been utilized for the formulation of National Development Plan and Cebu Land Utilization Policy.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/A 202/94

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Marikina Watershed Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of the control plan of Marikina River basin in order to recover the capacity of water resources and maintain more stable rural environment by means of afforestation, etc.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association Aero Asahi Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1992 ~ Jul.1994 22month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Marikina watershed preserved area, North-eastern part of Manila Metropolis		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>To propose a river basin management/control plan based on the results of evaluation works of the Marikina river basin with an area of 28,800ha. To conserve the existing forest and to recover the ruined forest. To formulate guidelines of the indication to control the basin, the plan to utilize the land, the plan to administrate the forest, the social forestry plan and the development plan of private estates based on the way of thinking that the utilization of land should be more limited when the elevation of the land becomes higher.</p> <p><M/P> 1.Five-Year Forest Management Program = P 46.704 mil. 2.Five-Year Social Forestry Program = P 48.189 mil.</p> <p><F/S> Establishment of 6,000ha Forest Plantation Social Forestry on 5,395ha involving 1,948 households.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)
 About 40ha of forest tree plantation was established and is maintained under the regular budget of DENR Region IV.
 The Social Forestry Program covering 1,229ha was implemented and is maintained by 1,223 households under the regular budget of DENR Region IV.
 The DENR Region IV is revising the specific projects to be considered for the 1996 JICA-Project Type Cooperation Program.
 The M/P will serve as reference for future activities in watershed.

(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey)
 The project was proposed for funding under the ADB Forestry Loan II Program in 1996 but was disapproved due to the presence of claimants inside the watershed.
 In 1997, the request for EU assistance was submitted.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 However, the Social Forestry Program is still being conducted by DENR own fund.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 248ha of forest tree plantation was established during 1994 ~1999.
 The Social Forestry Program covering 1,430ha is maintained by 1,350 households.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 211/94

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Flood Control for Rivers in the Selected Urban Centers		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	DPWH Project Management Office (Major Flood Control Projects)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Orientation and Case Study of the erosion control for medium/small rivers at the local cities in the Philippines (Inventory Survey, M/P and F/S).		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1992 ~ Feb.1995 26month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Inventory Survey : 13 local cities and 20 rivers M/P : 4 local cities (Iloilo, Cebu, Ormoc and Tacloban) and 9 rivers F/S : 2 local cities (Iloilo, Ormoc) and 4 rivers		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>After listing up the rivers near by 13 main local cities of the Philippines as for the inventory list, select 4 cities for Master Plan and select again among them, Iloilo city and Ormoc city for Feasibility Study from the points of view of urgent necessity to take measures for river control and economical effectivity. The contents of the project for two cities are as follows, respectively.</p> <p>-Iloilo city :</p> <p>Renovate the rivers ;</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">River Jaro 7.22km (revetment 3,350m, substitute 2 bridges)</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">River Iloilo 6.50km (revetment 3,400m, substitute 4 bridges)</p> <p>Construction of floodway ;</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">River Jaro 4.80km (Diversion dam 1, bridge, etc.)</p> <p>Repair of Drainage Channel ;</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">River Ingole 4.87km (Diversion Channel 580m)</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">River Bo Obero 4.22km (Diversion Channel 580m)</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">River Rizal 0.56km</p> <p>-Ormoc city :</p> <p>Renovate the rivers ;</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">River Anilao 1.80km (revetment 3,600m, 3 heads, substitute 2 bridges and 2 slit dams)</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">River Malpasog 1.90km (retaining wall 1,955m, revetment 2,505m, 4 heads, substitute 2 bridges and 1 slit dam)</p> <p>Repair of Drainage Channel ;</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">River Rotao 1.20km</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) Ormoc city had 5,000 of death toll during the flood on Nov. 1991. Iloilo city had suffered the flood, more than 80% of city were underwater more than a day on Nov. 1994. Because of those horrible disasters, the inhabitants of two cities desire earnestly the quick implementation of the projects.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) (1) Flood Mitigation Project in Ormoc City Subsequent Study: Nov.1996 B/D Sep.1997 D/D (Phase II) 66 million yen *Difference from JICA's proposal: Improvement of drainage channel (Rotao Creek) is not included since it was not included in the request for B/D (FY 1998 Domestic Survey).</p> <p>Finance: 18 July 1997 E/N (Phase I) 1,111 million yen. *Project contents: Five replaced bridges and three slit dams (FY 1998 Domestic Survey).</p> <p>8 May 1998 E/N (Phase II) 858 million yen. *Project contents: Construction of drainage channel and improvement of Manila/ Malpasog River (total length of 4km)(FY 1998 Domestic Survey).</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Phase I: March 1998 ~ March 1999 (completed). Phase II: Nov. 1998 ~ March 2001 (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Phase II: Completed</p> <p>Effects/Impacts: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Debris and floating logs can be stopped at the completed three slitdam sites. Therefore, the danger of flooding to the down stream reaches of both Anilao and Malbasag rivers has been reduced.</p> <p>(2) Flood Control Project in Iloilo City Finance: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) 10 Sep. 1998 L/A 458 million yen (E/S 404 million yen, civil work 540 million yen) "Iloilo Flood Control Project (Phase I)". *Contents of study and project: Improvement of Jaro, Iloilo, Manduriao Rivers and drainage channels in order to alleviate the damage by flood in Iloilo City. Disposal treatment plant project to improve the river environment and sewage treatment project to conserve water quality are proposed. Resettlement area development for the squatters is to be implemented. Finance (scheduled): 1999 24th OECF loan 2002 27th OECF loan</p> <p>(3) Japanese technical cooperation: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) March 1998~3 months Acceptance of a trainee (river management).</p> <p>(4) Others (FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey) Request for funding for Retrieval of Rivers and Drainage System in Flood Prone Areas in Cebu City under JICA grant aid program was submitted in June 1997.</p>		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Aug.1995

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/A 317/94**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Upland Irrigation and Rural Development Project in Southern Luzon		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	National Irrigation Administration		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Formulation of the upland irrigation plan mainly for vegetable cultivation and the improvement plan for the rural villages on the area of approx.3,000ha at the foot of Mt.Banahao belonging to Nagcarlan Liliw and Majayjay townships of Laguna Province.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Giken Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1994 ~ Mar.1995 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Nagcarlan, Liliw and Majayjay Townships, Laguna Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Facilities for irrigation: 2 water intake gates, 10 farm ponds, water pipeline(12.55km), water distribution pipelines (37.2km) and 173 common use water taps</p> <p>Farm road: 18.54 km to be paved by concrete</p> <p>Improvement of side ditch: 12.29m to be improved and 4 bridges</p> <p>Collecting and shipping area for agricultural products: 15 places</p> <p>Highland horticultural irrigation technology center (1): a 1.0ha field for actual exhibition, a center building with an area of 264sq.m and garage and storehouse with a total area of 56sq.m</p> <p>Exhibition field to preserve soil: 12.1ha nursery stocks with a 2,000sq.m of seeding fields, 156sq.m of center and 56sq.m of storage and garage</p> <p>Renovation of the water supplying facilities: 2 places with the materials for maintenance</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Impeding factor:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Japanese government considers that improvement project of agricultural basis like this project must be executed by state government, not by NIA (actual counterpart) which is responsible for reinforcement of irrigation at national level.

Implementation:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The request to implement this project by means of the grant aid has been submitted to Japanese Government. But the implementation has been delayed because other urgent project had preceded. The implementation of this project seems to be adopted next year (FY 1997).

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

According to the annual consultation of technical cooperation for Philippines, the implementation of the project in FY 1997 was rejected due to the impediment factor mentioned above and so forth.

(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey)

Project proposal was submitted to NEDA in 1997 for possible endorsement to GOJ under the JICA grant aid program.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

NIA submitted request for a Japanese grant aid assistance to NEDA. Since then, requests have been submitted every year. The request is to be submitted this year.

Amount to be requested: 1,040 million yen

Project contents: agricultural development with consideration of the environmental conservation and rural infrastructure development.

Planned implementing agencies: NIA, government of Laguna Province.

Future prospects:

Laguna province and three implementing municipalities (Nagcarlan, Liliw, and Majayjay) organize the Local Government Unit (LGU). They together with NIA are reviewing the necessity and the emergence of the project for implementation.

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

There is no possibility that fund will be procured due to the change of the natural condition and the change of the political regime. The request for a Japan's grant aid has not been approved as other prioritized project has been implemented with a grant aid.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/A 318/94**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines				
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development of Viable Agrarian Reform Communities in Southern Palawan				
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S		
5.	Department of Agrarian Reform				
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY					
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY					
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Feasibility Study on the agricultural development of the target area and technical transfer to the governmental staff concerned. Formulation of detailed topographical maps covering 3,000ha including the target area and the headwaters with a scale of 1:4,000.				
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Pasco International Inc.				
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1994 ~ Feb.1995 13month(s) ~				
9. SITE OR AREA	Tagunpy Colony, Puerto Princesa City, Palawan District				
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>For the area of 2,000ha out of approx.2,700ha of Tagunpy Colony, to improve the basic infrastructures and so forth in order to settle in the immigrants under the agrarian reform.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">1)Phase I (urgent items)</td> <td style="width: 50%;">2)Phase II (others)</td> </tr> </table> <p>Facilities of Water Resources: Water intake 1 Water reservoir 2M ton Facilities of Irrigation: Main Canal 4.21km --- Branch Canal 10.50km 1 set Ancillaries 1 set --- Facilities of Drainage: Main Drainage 1.8km Branch Drainage 1 set Farm Road: Trunk road 11.8km Trunk & Branch 29.2km Water supplying facilities: for 3 villages --- Other facilities for Farming Village: --- Water distributing facilities etc. 1 set</p>			1)Phase I (urgent items)	2)Phase II (others)
1)Phase I (urgent items)	2)Phase II (others)				

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The Investment Coordination Committee (ICC), the Government of the Philippines, has approved the implementation of Phase I of the project on Aug.4, 1994. The Government of the Philippines wishes quick materialization of this project by means of the grant financial aid from Japan.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

In June 1995 JICA turned down the request for the Grant Aid Assistance for the implementation of the proposed project. This is because DAR secured the OECF fund for the Agrarian Reform Infrastructure Support System which could be a source of finance for this project. As of March 1996, DAR was reevaluating the project with the view to resubmit it for the Japanese grant aid assistance.

(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey)

Funding request was submitted to the German government in 1996 but has not been considered up to this time.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

This proposed project is similar to the Agrarian Land Development Project in Harahara Area. In the Harahara project, the post-harvest facility is too modern and large to be utilized by farmers, and the farm road is used for another purpose. Considering the situation of the Harahara project, Japanese government did not approve the proposed project. There seems little possibility that this proposed project will be adopted as a Japanese ODA project. On the other hand, DAR gives higher priority to this project. The project was started with a financial assistance from German government.

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

DAR decided to implement the "Ecological Development Project in Palawan" by SPCP and requested the assistance of the German government in 1996. Cooperation of the German government has been started under the name of "Protection of Water Catchment Areas in Southern Palawan".

Date of agreement: 30 June 1999.

Components: long-term experts, short-term experts, local experts, counterpart training, provision of materials/equipment (motorbike, vehicles, computers, experimental materials, etc.).

Above-mentioned project emphasizes the technology transfer. Therefore, the projects proposed by this Study have not been realized.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 116/95

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Central Luzon Development Program		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan	/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Trade and Industry	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	M/P on Regional Integrated Development Project of agriculture, industry, social economic, basic facilities in the 6 provinces of Region III in Luzon island.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1993	~ Aug.1995	23month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Philippines, Central Luzon.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Priority projects are 133 in all Rural Development, Agricultural Development, Urban Planning, Industry and Trade, Social Service, Environmental sector for 3 sections (regional project, special program, rural program).</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

After the completion of this Study, the following institutes were established and have been working for the project implementation; Presidential Commission concerning Central Luzon Corridor, Regional Development Center Task Force, Central Luzon Investment Coordinating Committee and Project Development Supporting Center.

Because the newly proposed projects include some existing ones, approximately 40% of them have been already commenced in one way or another. OECF has been offering its support to the following projects.

- 1) Clerk International Airport Complex Facility and Clerk Industrial
- 2) Pampanga Delta Development Project (Irrigation Component)
- 3) Pump Irrigation Testing Project
- 4) Regional Water Supply Public Corporation
- 5) Integral Training, Livelihood and Organization Program in the Resettlement Area after the Eruption of Mt. Pinatubo
- 5) Subic Environment Development Program

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

18 March 1997 L/A 1,034 million yen (Subic Bay Freeport Environment Management Project)

Announced in 1996 to make a commitment

The private sector has actively invested in this region. At the former Subic Naval Base, the preparation of the industrial estate is in progress. The Taiwanese company has been investing in two areas while the Japanese affiliated corporation, Subic Technopark Corporation (J/V of the Subic Urban Development Agency, JAIDO and several Japanese affiliated companies) has been developing the Techno Center and the Industrial Estate.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The recommendations of the study have been utilized for elaboration of the Provincial Development Plans of the six provinces of Central Luzon (1995-1998).

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Update of the CLDP M/P

Implementing Organization/Presidential Commission for the Central Luzon Growth Corridor

Consulting Firm: 21st Pacific Century Management Consultants

Components of study: 1) An analysis of the present situation on the industry, trade and tourism sectors in Central Luzon 2) Identify potentials and constraints for the industry, trade and tourism development 3) Review existing sectoral and area development plans of related government agencies 4) Identify priority development strategies, programs and projects

Difference with JICA's proposal: The updated study will also expand the Traial Growth Concept to integrate the growth potentials that could be derived from other sectors such as tourism and agriculture and the development of other areas outside of the identified growth centers in the CLDP M/P.

Finance:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Government budget, private fund, BOT, OECF

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) 7 Sep. 1998 L/A 1413.6 mil.yen (Central Luzon Irrigation Project)

Situation:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

There were several projects (about 40% of the listed projects) which were implemented and in the process of implementation, while others are still in the process of preparation of more detailed study. Some of the projects being implemented and funded are as follows.

1) Subic Port Development (RP-1), 2) Subic Industrial Estate (RP-2), 3) Hermosa Agro-Industrial Estate (RP-5), 4) Clark International Aviation Complex (RP-6), 5) The North Luzon Expressway Extension (RP-12), 6) Casucuan Multi-Purpose (RP-22)

Proposed projects under the CLDP M/P are being developed into pre-F/S by the Central Luzon Project Development Action Center (CL PDAC) to enable the projects to get funding support. Initially CL PDAC completed the pre F/S of 4 project concepts lifted from the CLDP project list; The Holistic Water Catchment Project, the Establishment of Post Harvest Facilities and Trading Center, the Solid Waste Management Improvement Project, Rehabilitation of the Candelaria School of Fisheries and the Study on Fisheries Development of Uacon Lake.

(FY2001 Oversea Survey)

Because projects proposed in the development plan include existing projects, 81 out of 133 projects (61%) is implemented or partially implemented by National Government Agencies (NGA). Financial resources are considered for 15% of projects proposed based on the FS. There is no development for other projects due to the absence of project supporters.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 117/95

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Waterworks and Sewerage System in Metro Manila		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ (Public Utilities in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewage System (MWSS)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1)Formulation of Development Plan for water supply and sewage projects/hygienic service projects; 2)Formulation of Plan to reinforce the organizational and managerial structure of MWSS; and 3)Technology transfer.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1994	~	Feb.1996 15month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Metropolitan Manila		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1)Third Water Supply Expansion Project -Expansion of the existing water supply facility with the capacity of approximately 1.9 mil.m3/day in order to meet the demand by the target year of 2015.</p> <p>2)Renewal Project of outworn water pipes -Renewal of the existing 2,000km-long water pipes in order to improve the present high leakage rate (approximately 50%).</p> <p>3)Management Plan/ Reinforcement Projects -Formulation of management plan and set-up of the budget management and supervision system. Execution of the above formulated plan to enhance the organizational capability.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Water supply and sewerage projects excluding the development of water resources have been transferred to two private companies in Metro Manila. However, the projects proposed by this study have not been privatized.

(1)Third Water Supply Expansion Project

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Preparing for F/S.

(2)Renewal Project of Outworn Water Pipes

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Japanese technical cooperation:

30 Jan.1995~29 Jan.1998 Mini-project "Non-Revenue Water Reduction"

(3)Management Plan/ Reinforcement Project

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

In order to privatize the service sector, the restructuring of a whole organization is in progress.

Situation:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Funds will be procured for the implementation of projects identified in the study.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

No informationa to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 118/95

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Preparation of Provincial Water Supply, Sewerage and Sanitation Sector Plan		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ (Public Utilities in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Interior and Local Autonomy	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	M/P on water supply, drainage sanitation facilities service in 9 provinces.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1994 ~	Feb.1996	18month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	9 provinces at Luzon (San Bares, Rizar, Oriental Mindro, Occidental Mindro, Abra, Ilocos Norte, Ilocos Sur, Batangas, Nueva Viscaya)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Water supply and drainage service, waste gathering service at urban area.</p> <p>2. Water supply and sewerage disposal at rural area.</p> <p>3. Organization of sector project development in respective provinces.</p> <p>4. Organization of inhabitants for implementation of 1,2 above.</p> <p>*PROJECT COST 1) 1996~2000 2) 2001~2010</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

World Bank has stated policy to prepare this plan at all provinces with initiative of WB. Japan takes a part of initiative.

This study has been utilized as basic data to select the projects by each support organizations such as World Bank. Also, World Bank utilizes the study as model for provincial project framing in other areas.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The results of the study have been utilized for elaboration of Medium Term Public Investment Plan (MTPIP 1999-2004).

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

SAPS were conducted in four to five provinces, out of the targeted nine provinces, which have higher possibility for realizing the projects, considering their systems for implementing the projects and attitudes toward participating in the projects. Procedure for implementing the projects are on-going, collaborating with DILG as a counterpart. L/A is to be signed with FY 1999.

Based on the JICA Development Study, phase I to V of the urban water supply projects have been implemented with OECF loan, collaborating with LWVA as a counterpart. Regarding the urban area targeted in this development study, the projects are to be implemented in the same way.

Finance:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent project: Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project (V)

Funding: 28 Dec. 1999 L/A 951mil.yen

Contents: civil works (water supply and sanitation facilities), consultancy services, institutional development activities (LGU training, technical assistance), community mobilization and training, equipment supports.

Progress:

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Realisation of the project has been substantially delayed, due to frequently disagreed contracts, which occurs from disparities in tender evaluation and relation with the district budget, where district administration is the implementing party.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

As a part of the proposed study, local water supply improvement project have been initiated for 5 years from August 2005 to June 2010 as a technical cooperation project. C/P of the project is LWCA, which aims to strengthen management capability of districts identified to be self sustainable within nation wide water supply districts (291) and to diffuse its outcomes to others.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/S 326/95**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Pan-Philippine Highway Improvement Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Dept.of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To conduct a F/S study on the improvement project on Davao ~ Surigao of Mindanao section of Pan-Philippine Highway.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1994 ~ Jun.1995 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Mindanao Island, Philippines		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>This is the restoration plan of Pan-Philippine Highway, Mindanao Island section (Lipata Ferry Terminal - Davao Bypass 403.4km). The main contents of project are as follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Pavement restoration 213.88km -Shoulder improvement 470.48km (extension of one side) -Drainage facilities improvement (side ditch, under ground drainage canal, culvert) -Bridge restoration 89 Bridges -Slope Protection 76 -Flood Control 18 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 Subsequent Study I: Pan-Philippine Highway Improvement Project (Mindanao Section) D/D (PHL/S 402/96)
 Implementation period: Aug.1995-Mar.1997

Subsequent study II: Road Maintenance Sustainability Study (included in C/S)
 Type: Included in C/S of the OECD loan

Subsequent project III: Pan-Philippine Highway Improvement Project
 Objectives: Improvement of the segments of Tabontabon-San Francisco, Rangukaraan-Monkayo, Tagumu-Carmen
 Benefits:
 (FY 2001 Oversea Survey)
 Worsening driving conditions such as deterioration of local roads and bridges, destruction of mountain slope have increased transportation cost. By implementing the road improvement project, reliable as well as comfortable road will be provided. Furthermore, by improving the reliability on the road transportation, it may improve the social environment as well as the regional development of the project site.

Subsequent study: Pan-Philippine Highway Improvement Project(Mindanao Section) I
 Funding:
 Funding party: Yen Loan 18 Mar.1997 L/A 7,683 mil.Yen
 Implementing period: 2nd February - June 2006
 Contents:
 Package 5,6,7,8,13,17 (extension 97km)
 Pavement restoration 81.8km
 Shoulder improvement 165.1km
 Side ditch 52.6km
 Bridge restoration 246bridges
 Slope Protection 35
 Flood control 1
 Construction period: *Refer to "Pan-Philippine Highway Improvement Project (D/D) (S402/96)".
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 Package5, 6: Feb. 2000 ~ 35 months.
 Package7, 8: Jan. 2000 ~ 38 months.
 Package13: Jan. 2000 ~ 32 months.
 Package17: Feb. 2000 ~ 33 months.

Subsequent study: Pan-Philippine Highway Improvement Project(Mindanao Section) II
 Tyoe of study: Review of D/D
 Implementation period: February 2001 - April 2002 (14 months)
 Design/Construction period: 27th February 2003 - July 2007
 Implementing party: DPWH
 Funding:
 (FY 1998 Domestic survey)
 Japanese ODA loan L/A concluded August 30th 1995 JPY 9,551 mil
 (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 Japanese ODA loan L/A concluded December 28th 1999 JPY 7,434 mil
 Description:
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 Package 2, A9, A10, A11, A12, A14, A15, A16 (extension 155.6 km)
 Rehabilitation of pavement, Bridge repairing and rebuilding, Improvement and rebuilding of drainage facilities, constructing a Monkayo by-pass.
 (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 Because DPWHH changed the designing guideline, earth quake-resistant for principle road is needed. Therefore, the relevant project study should be re-conducted and re-designed.
 Progress: 50 %
 Details: (progress, completion date)
 CP-I 22.95km: 100% November 2005
 CP-II 69.74km: 29%
 CP-III 63.00km: 31%

Subsequent project (survey VI): Pan-Philippine Highway Improvement Project(Mindanao Section) III
 Progress: currently under consultation with JBIC.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1996

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 327/95

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Cavite Water Supply Development Study		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ Water Resources Development	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	LWUA		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	F/S on Water Supply Plan using groundwater at 17 self-governing bodies which are under the control of LWUA among the Cavite Province.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KOKUSAI KOGYO CO., LTD. Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1994 ~ Jun.1995 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	5 areas in Cavite Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Excavation of resource well (4 test wells which were digged on F/S will be utilized as production well and 8 wells will be excavated newly).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Installation of pump -Construction of pipe -Installation of water tank -Installation of bacterial sterilization device <p>*The Foreign Cost of the above Project Cost is planned to be almost fully financed by foreign loan.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey)(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Progress of each project is as follows. Delays in some projects (Naic and Tanza) were caused by lack of funds and failure to secure permits necessary in well drilling and improper well development.

(1) GMA
 Finance:P 4.5 mil.
 Construction:
 Well drilling and service area expansion are to be started.

(2)Mendez
 Finance:P 4.8 mil.
 Construction:
 Program of Work is currently implemented tapping JICA funded well as source of supply.

(3)Naic
 Preparation of POW is on going.

(4)Tagaytay
 Finance:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 18 March 1998 L/A 7,228mil.yen
 (Provincial Cities Water Supply Project (V))
 *Contents:
 This project covers 11 cities.
 Approx. 200mil.yen was provided for Tagaytay city. Construction and improvement of water supply facilities and consulting services.

(5)Tanza
 48.13 mil.POW was prepared in line with CWSDA but funds are not yet available.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 206/96

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Selected Airports Master Planning Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Air Transportation & Airport	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate a M/P for selected airports (Bacolod, Iloilo, Tacloban, Legaspi), with the target year of 2015; and 2) F/S for short-term priority projects (target year of 2000).		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Aero Asahi Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1996 ~ Mar.1997 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Iloilo, Bacolod, Tacloban, Legaspi		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <p>1. Site Selection Study for new Iloilo / Legaspi Airport 2. Tacloban Airport Development Project</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>1. New Bacolod Airport</p> <p>(Imp. Period)</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>1997.12~2002.6</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent study: 1999/Mar-2000/Mar "Detailed Design Study on the Selected Airport (Trunkline) Development Project" (Joint D/D in collaboration with OECF. PHL/S 401/99)</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The OECF completed the project appraisal for New Bacolod Airport and Tacloban Airport improvement which are respectively studied as the subjects of F/S and M/P by this JICA Study(September 1997). It is expected that the loan agreement between the Philippine Government and the OECF will be concluded in the first quarter of the year 1998. D/D of the Project will follow thereafter.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) 1998/Sep L/A 5,728 million JPY Selected Airport (Trunkline) Development Project (I)" Contents: 1)immediate improvement of existing Bacolod and Tacloban Airport; 2)construction of new Bacolod Airport at a new site (Silay City); and 3)consultancy services for assistance to tendering and construction supervise.</p> <p>FY 2001 Domestic Survey) 1. Immediate Improvement of Bacolod Airport: Bidding documents are being processed. 2. Immediate Improvement of Tacloban Airport: Awaiting construction for pre-qualification. 3. Construction of the New Bacolod Airport: Awaiting construction for pre-qualification.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Projects to be implemented by Yen Loan: 1. Immediate Improvement of Existing Airports of Tacloban and Bacolod Cities (under JBIC 22nd YLP) *Content: Procurement of airport maintenance, security equipment, and fire fighting vehicles. Resurfacing of existing runway of Tacloban Airport. 2. Construction of the New Bacolod (Silay) Airport (under JBIC 22nd and 24th YLP) *Content: Acquisition of approximately 184 ha of land. Construction of airside facilities such as unway, taxiway, apron, etc. Construction of landslide facilities such as passenger and cargo terminal building, car park, access road, including diversion road, etc. Construction of control tower, Crash Fire-Rescue and administrative building, etc. Provision and installation of air navigational equipment and facilities. 3. Redevelopment of existing Talcoban Airport (under JBIC 24th YLP) *Content: Construction of landslide facilities such as new passenger and cargo terminal building, new car park, access road, etc. Overlay of runway. Reclamation works and construction of share protection wall. Re-grading of runway strip. Construction of new apron and taxiway. Construction of control tower, Crash Fire-Rescue and administrative building, etc. Provision and installation of air navigational equipment and facilities. Construction:</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) 1. Immediate Improvement of Bacolod Airport: 20% 2. Immediate Improvement of Tacloban Airport: Completed 3. Construction of the New Bacolod Airport: pre-qualification stage</p>		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1997

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 207/96

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Environmentally Sustainable Tourism Development Plan for Northern Palawan		
3. SECTOR	Tourism	/ (Tourism in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate environmentally sustainable tourism development plan, mainly focusing on prevention of natural / social environment in Northern Palawan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	ALMEC Corporation Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1995 ~ Feb.1997 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Northern Palawan, Busuanga West Area, El Nido North Area		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P></p> <p>1)Environmental Conservation / Restoration (1998~2010)</p> <p>2)Tourism Related Infrastructure Development (1998~2010)</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>1)Tourism related regional infrastructure development (port, airport, roads, utilities)(1998~2005)</p> <p>2)Environmental conservation, restoration and management (1998~2005)</p> <p>3)Community development and human resource training (1998~2002)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Final Report was submitted to Department of Tourism in April 1997. Conducting a seminar based on the final report was requested by DOT. JICA conducted workshop / seminar in November 1997. DOT is currently working on conducting E/S under OECF Loan towards implementation of the proposed projects in two study areas. (Busuanga West and El Nido North) Application will be made with NEDA by the end of the year.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) NEDA Investment Coordinating Committee Technical Board (ICCTB) endorsed the component proposed by this study for the 23rd Yen Package.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) 1999 OECF SAPROF</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Formulating M/P for environmentally friendly tourism development Fund supplier: Ministry of Environment Finance amount: 700 million JPY Consultant: IRT (Ireland) 2. Protection works from soil erosions at projected highways Fund supplier: Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) Finance amount: 1,800 million JPY 3. The Study on natural environment and environmental land readjustment Fund supplier: PCSD Finance amount: 500 million JPY 		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 208/96

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Flood and Mudflow Control for Sacobia-Bamban/ Abacan River from Mt.Pinatubo		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To make an urgent proposal and a M/P on flood and mudflow control for Sacobia-Bamban/ Abacan River from Mt. Pinatubo. 2) F/S for priority projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1993 ~ May.1996 30month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Sacobia-Bamban and Abacan River Basin		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
M/P			
1. Flood/Mudflow Control Works in Sacobia-Bamban River Basin (road, bridge, mud-control dam, river embankment)			
2. Flood/Mudflow Control Works in Abacan River Basin (mud-control dams, basin improvement)			
F/S			
1. Flood/Mudflow Control Works in Sacobia-Bamban River Basin (road, bridge, mud-control dam, river embankment)			
2. Flood/Mudflow Control Works in Abacan River Basin (3 mud-control dams, basin improvement)			

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
(1) Sacobia-Bamban River Basin, Dec. 1996 E/S started
Finance: Mar. 29, 1996 L/A 6,911 mil. yen (Pinatubo Hazard Urgent Mitigation Project)
Contents: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
Construction Area I (Bamban Lower River Basin Improvement) : 1) Bamban Lower River Basin Improvement (length of river channel: 15.8 km). 2) Rehabilitation of the existing flood control facilities, excavation of river channel, and dredge (1.4 million m³).
Construction Area II (Sacobia - Bamban River Improvement) : 1) A barrier to prevent landslide in Mascup. (Crest length: 450 m, height: 14 m), 2) Excavation of river channel of Sacobia River. (width of channel: 110 m, length of channel: 5.2 km, Volumes: 2.4 million m³), 3) Excavation of river channel of Bamban River. (width of channel: 170 m, length of channel: 10 km, Volumes: 2.0 million m³)
Construction Area III (Rehabilitation of National Route No.3) : 1) Construction of Bamban Bridge (length of span: 177m), 2) Construction of Mabaracut Bridge (length of span: 156 m), 3) Construction of National Route No.3 (3 km)
Construction: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
1. Construction of Area I: 1998/May-2000/May (completion target) : Additional construction work will be completed by June 2000, Contractor: JV of China International Water & Electric Corp. and Grace Const, Progress: Completed (1997/Jun-2001/Jul) 2. Construction Area II: 1997/Nov-2000/Jan (completion target) : Additional construction work will be completed by June 2000, Contractor: JV of Daewoo Construction and Dimson, Progress: Completed (1997/Mar-2000/Dec) 3. Construction Area III: 1997/Jul-1998/Jun : Contractor: Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd./J.H.Pajara Const./R.D. Policarpio Co., Inc. (JV), Situation after the completion: 12,000 cars a day passed this new route.
Effects:
(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
1. Protection of residents' lives and properties could be expected by rehabilitation of existing flood control facilities and by river embankment/dredging. 2. Industry development in Central Luzon area is expected due to the reinforcement of domestic transportation by rehabilitation of National Road No.3 (including bridges). 3. Damage caused by floods in Bamban Lower River Basin (the area between the confluence with the Chico River and San Francisco Bridge) was reduced. The production activities of local residents including those in Concepcion District in Tarlac city were enhanced. (Construction Area I). 4. Damage caused by floods in Sacobia-Bamban Middle River Basin (about 10 km above San Francisco Bridge) was reduced. The distributing activities along National Road No.3 extending north and south in Luzon and the production activities of local residents were enhanced. (Construction Area II)
(2) Abacan River Basin
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
Although 6 years have passed after the eruption of Mt. Pinatubo, lahar disaster extends to downstream reach of Pasig-Potrero River Basin into which the Abacan River joins. In the downstream stretch from the confluence, the river channel was silted up with remobilized sediment from Pasig-Potrero River Basin. The project in Abacan river basin cannot be implemented without the river improvement works of downstream stretch of Pasig-Potrero River Basin, because of insufficient flow capacity releasing the flood from the Abacan River.
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
Abacan River joins Pasig- Potrero River in the down stream. Sedimentation in Pasig- Potrero River has had a bad influence on the water flow of Abacan River. Therefore, the construction of flood control facilities of Abacan River cannot be implemented without the implementation of flood control facilities of Pasig- Potrero River. Ministry of Public Works and Highways is explaining the emergency of implementation of flood control facilities of Pasig- Potrero River by yen loan to the concerned agencies.
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
F/S on the Abacan River basin as the part of the consulting services of flood control project of the Pasig-Potrero River has been implementing and to be completed in May 2002.
Related project:
(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
Related project: "Pasig-Potrero River Flood Control Project"
The project was decided to be implemented as Pinatubo Hazard Urgent Mitigation Project.
(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
1999/Dec/28 L/A JPY 9,013 million (the 23rd Yen Loan)
Contents of project: 1. D/D for flood control/mud flow control on Pasig- Potrero River. 2. Planning measurements on Pasig- Potrero River/ Updating agricultural development plan on Sacobia - Bamban River 3. Monitoring & planning of flood control/mud flow control on Third River and Pasig Delta area.
(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
Package 1 (2001/Apr-2001/Dec), Package 2 (2001/Dec-), Package 3 (2001/Nov-), Package 4 (2000/Oct-2001/Nov), Package 5 (2001/Nov-), Package 6 (2001/Nov-)
(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
Out of the 6 contract packages, 2 are on-going. Contract Package 4-Reinforcement of San Fernando-Sto. Tomas Minalin Tail Dike, Construction of Bacolor Evacuation Roads and Channelization of Gugu Creek is substantially completed. It is now serving the populace in the influence area. Contract Package 1 - Rehabilitation of the Southwest Corner of Megadike is on-going with 78% accomplishment as of 25 October 2001. As for the rest of packages (Package 3, 5, 6, and 2), the D/Ds were completed in December 2002. The bidding for these four packages have already been completed and the construction works of these projects are planned to be started in December 2001.
(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
1) Pasig Potrero River Basin Rehabilitation Work
Package-1: Progress 99.5% (Dike construction), Package-2: Work contract was signed. However, due to the opposition by the local residents, the work is suspended, Package-3: Progress 59.6% (Channel dike construction), Package-4: The work agreed by the original contract was completed. The completion certificate was issued, Package-5: Progress 29.5% (Dredging construction), Package-6: Progress 41.7% (Lower basin dike construction)
2) Implementation of flood control plans in Pasig Delta and Third River area
The final report was issued by July 2002 and submitted to the DPWH.
Package-7: P/Q Evaluation Report was submitted and is now under consideration at BAC. (Mancatian Bridge construction)
(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
'Pinatubo Hazard Urgent Mitigation Project, Phase II' has been funded by JBIC, in 1999 and now on going.
(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
No information to be specifically mentioned.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/A 301/96

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Western Legazpi Irrigation and Rural Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	National Irrigation Administration		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To undertake a F/S for rural development project, including farmer's education / organization project, irrigation development project and crop diversification project in cultivated land which depends on rain water in Albay Province, Region V.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1995 ~ Jan.1997 17month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The study area covers 41 baangays in the Municipalities of Camalig and Daraga in Albay Province, Region V		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Camalig Diversion Lowland Area Model Development Project Irrigation development 130 ha., rural road, production supply centre, water distribution, agricultural promotion</p> <p>2. Dam No.2 Lowland Paddy Model Development Project Irrigation development 395 ha., rural development, agricultural promotion, water supply development, production supply centre</p> <p>3. Magogon Hills Field Model Development Project Rural road development, 1 rural village water supply (deep well), establishment of farm cooperative, agricultural promotion</p> <p>4. San Ramon Hills Model Development Project Rural road development, agricultural promotion, 2 deep wells, establishment of farm cooperative</p> <p>5. Rural Road Upgrading and Water Supply Facility Rehabilitation Project Rural road upgrading 19.8km, water supply rehabilitation 2 villages</p> <p>6. Agricultural Support Upgrading Project ATI/FTC/BUCAF Training Center Upgrading Plan, Provincial Agricultural Services Upgrading Plan, Upgrading Municipal Agricultural Services</p> <p>Proposed Project Budget: 1) 1,839 (Local:833/Foreign:1,006), 2) 6,423 (2,650/3,773), 3) 1,418 (638/780), 4) 1,384 (617/766), 5) 4,882 (2,288/2,594), 6) 348 (77/271)</p> <p>Planned Project Period (excluding D/D) 1) 2 months, 2) 19 months, 3) 8 months, 4) 7 months, 5) 12 months, 6) 48 months</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 The government of Philippines considers that a part of the project to be implemented in the works if phase II of ARISP(Agrarian Reform Infrastructural Support Project) which will be funded by OECF, and other urgent projects to be implemented by the grant aid cooperation.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Since Japanese government is reluctant to provide a grant aid assistance to the irrigation projects in the Philippines, Government of the Philippines is examining this project as the loan project

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 28 Dec.1999 L/A 16,990mil.yen

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
 Preparation is in progress to implement the 'Kamarig Dam low-land paddy' model project in District 5 under the jurisdiction of National Irrigation Administration. 'Magogon Hills farmland' model area and 'Sanramon Hills farmland' model area are expected to be approved for Agrarian Reform Infrastructural Project in future.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
 The project is included in the NIA Program (CY 2000 - CY 2004 Medium Term Program).

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Jun.1997

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/S 402/96**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines								
2. NAME OF STUDY	Pan-Philippine Highway Improvement Project (Mindanao Section)								
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D						
5.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>			COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY									
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY									
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To undertake a D/D for improvement project of Mindanao section of Pan-Philippine Highway.								
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International								
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1995 ~ Mar.1997 19month(s) ~								
9. SITE OR AREA	Mindanao Island Region XI and XIII								
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Rehabilitation of road 241.3km Improvement of the shoulder of a road 755.6km (extension of one side) improvement of drainage facility Rehabilitation / Construction of bridges 74 Protection of slope 73 points Flood control 15 points [Project Period] 1998 - 2003								

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

This study is D/D of "Pan-Philippine Highway Improvement Project (PHL/S 326/95, JICA F/S)"

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

1) 6 packages out of 19 packages were selected as the 21th ODA loan project.

17 Mar.1997 L/A 7,683 million yen "Pan-Philippine Highway Improvement Project (I)".

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

2) 8 packages out of the remaining 13 packages were selected to be implemented under the 23rd ODA loan project.

28 Dec. 1999 L/A 7,434mil.yen "Pan-Philippine Highway Improvement Project (II)".

***Contents:**

Package 2,9,10,11,12,14,15,16 (extension 155.6km)

Rehabilitation of pavement, rehabilitation/construction of bridges, improvement/construction of drainage facilities, construction of Monkayo Bypass.

Construction:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Package5, 6: Feb. 2000 ~ 35 months.

Package7, 8: Jan. 2000 ~ 38 months.

Package13: Feb. 2000 ~ 32 months.

Package17: Jan. 2000 ~ 33 months.

Construction:

Pan-Philippine Highway Improvement Project (I)

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY2002Domestic Survey)

(a) Package 5 and 6

Period : from Feb.2000 toDec.2003 Content : the expansion of 34.1 km Situation : completed until 65.8 %

(b) Package 7 and 8

Period : from Jan.2000 to Mar.2003 Content : the expansion of 36.0 km Situation : completed until 28.0 %

(c) Package 13

Period : from Feb.2000 to Jul.2002 Content : the expansion of 18.4 km Situation : completed

(d) Package 17

Period : from Jan.2000 to Apr.2003 Content : the expansion of 12.0 km Situation : completed until 72.9 %

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

(a) Package 5 and 6

As of October 2001, actual accomplishment is 36.19% against the scheduled 42.23% for a negative slippage of -6.04%. Contract time elapsed is 52.19%. A request for time extension(67 days) due to adverse weather condition is on process.

(b) Package 7 and 8

As of October 2001, actual accomplishment is 27.99% against the scheduled 56.67%. 40.47% for a negative slippage of -12.48%. Contract time elapsed is 56.67%.

However, a 99days extension of time has been approved.

(c) Package 13

As of October 2001, actual accomplishment is 69.98% against the scheduled 69.02% for a positive slippage of +0.96%. Contract time elapsed is 78.65%. These data was based on the revised schedule due to approved 108calendar days time extension.

(d) Package 17

As of October 2001, actual accomplishment is 55.31% against the scheduled 48.96% for a positive slippage of +6.35%. Contract time elapsed is 656.25%.

Pan-Philippine Highway Improvement Project (II)

(a) Package 2

Content : the expansion of 22.9 km Situation : bidding

(b) Package 9, 10, 11 and 12

Content : the expansion of 69.7 km Situation : bidding

(c) Package 14, 15 and 16

Content : the expansion of 63.0 km Situation : bidding

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Package 2 : Pre-qualification is on-going

Packages 9, 10, 11, 12 : Advertisement scheduled this November 2001.

Packages 14, 15, 16 : Pre-qualification is on-going

The remaining packages (1, 3, 4, 18 and 19) will be requested by 26th or 27th Yen loan taking the progress situation of 23rd one into consideration.

(FY2002Domestic Survey)

Package 2 : Construction Jan.2003~

Packages 9, 10, 11, 12 : Pre-qualification is on-going

Packages 14, 15, 16 : Pre-qualification is on-going

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 208/97

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sabo and Flood Control in the Laoag River Basin		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Planning Service, Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Based on a request of the Philippines, make an integrated master plan for erosion control and flood prevention in watershed areas of Laoag River, and conduct a feasibility study related to priority projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc. Pasco International Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1996 ~ Dec.1997 21month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Watershed areas of Laoag River in Ilocos Norte province Area 1,350 km ²		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	M/P: Repair works of channels Erosion control works F/S: Repair works of channels Bridge construction works Erosion control works [Project Period Planned] (F/S) 2 years		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description :		
<p>Background: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) There is no concrete movement because it has just finished. But, it is expected that there are movements for the implementation of the project in the future because flood prevention in the areas is included in the National Medium-term Investment Plan (1993-1998) as a top priority project of DPWH.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) They requested for JBIC (Japan Bank for International Cooperation) loan in FY 2000, and it was approved. Name of a Project: Plan for Flood Control and Erosion Control in Laoag River (24th yen loan for the Philippines) Amount of Money Financed: Upper limit of a loan 6,309 billion yen Date of Conclusion: March 30, 2001 Content of a Project Financed: Reduce flood damages and improve living environments by repair works of rivers such as the constriction of dikes in Laoag River etc., repair works of rivers in alluvial fans of a midstream and the construction of dams for erosion control in Ilocos Norte province.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) They requested for JBIC (Japan Bank for International Cooperation) loan in FY 2000. Amount of Money Requested: 3.097 billion pesos Content of a Project Requested: Improvement in Laoag River and Bongo River (section 13.3 km), Dam for erosion control (5), Improvement in rivers in alluvial fans (section 39.7km)</p> <p>Situation of construction: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) DPWH started D/D of the project by JBIC loan in FY 2001. The contractor of the project is Pacific Consultants International.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) A notice for starting consultant service was issued in August 22, 2001, and the consultant started service in September 17, 2001. A plan for the implementation of the project is as follows. Detailed technical design: September 2001-November 2002 Before construction (bidding stage): December 2002-November 2003 Construction stage: December 2003-December 2006</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) A detailed design (D/D) which was started in 2001 will finish soon. Criteria for qualification for bidding are examined by DPWH and JBIC. Notice for pre-qualification for bidding: Issued on December 2002.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Detailed technical design: September 2001-March 2003 The present situation is in a stage of pre-qualification for contractors. Construction will start on October 2004 and will be completed in 3 years.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jul.1998

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/A 313/97**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development of Agrarian Reform Communities in Marginal Areas		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Department of Agrarian Reform(DAR)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Conduct F/S with the aim to promote poverty reduction and the improvement of living standard etc. through the settlement of farmers and an increase in agricultural productivity in frontier regions, sloping lands such as hilly areas etc. and lands without stable water sources which are main target areas for Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program (CARP), to support CARP established in 1987.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1996 ~ Apr.1997 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Whole Philippines		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Budget for the proposed projects stated above are for 4 areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plan to improve farming and cultivation - Plan to improve agricultural infrastructure - Plan to improve social infrastructure in rural areas. - Plan to improve post harvest facilities - Plan to improve farmers' organizations - Plan to develop social capacity for communities <p>[Project Period] 7 years EIRR of F/S 9.0-19.0%</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Background:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The counterpart governmental institution (DAR) has expected grant aid since the time when the development study was implemented. DAR submitted a request for grant aid for 4 areas (Kofkavile, Sapaak, Marangoak, Silae) where F/S was conducted in the development study, to the National Economic and Development Agency (NEDA) of the Philippines in May 30, 1997. It was put on a long list as a project for grant aid in 1999, but it was not selected and they prepare for it now as a project in 2000.

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

The government of the Philippines requested grant aid to the government of Japan on February 1, 1999.

Amount of Money Requested: 269.9 million pesos

Content of Projects Requested:

For frontier areas in 12 regions,

1) Improvement of access roads 2) Formulation of agricultural development plans such as land use, farming plans and stock raising 3) Development of agricultural infrastructure (small-scale reservoirs, drainage facilities, farm roads, rural water supply facilities, schools and shipping place etc.)

The number of project areas were reduced and project components were arranged (roads are main) by a proposal of the Japanese side in December 1999.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The government of the Philippines requested for grant aid for 4 areas (Kofkavile, Sapaak, Marangoak, Silae) where F/S was conducted as priority areas from 12 areas which were targets for the development study. But, due to geographical reasons, projects were implemented in 2 areas in the south (Visayas region and Mindanao Island) by grant aid, and the implementaton of projects in the remaining 2 areas of the north is examined after observing the situation of implementaton of projects in the former 2 areas.

Construction:

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Period of Construction: February 1, 2002-March 31, 2003 (schedule)

Progress: Tender documents are being made for a contractor bid now (scheduled in January 2001).

(FY 2002 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Time to Start Construction: April 18, 2002

Progress (degree of progress %): Construction progress 89.47% (end of November 2002)

Time to Complete Construction: March 15, 2003 (scheduled day to complete construction)

(FY2003 Overseas Survey)

Construction: Start on April 2002, Complete on March 2003

Funding: Grant Aid (711 million Yen in FY 2001)

Situation: The completed facilities are operated and managed by LGU. Water users' communities were organized in each barangay (village) and existing communities.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Completed construction on March 2003.

Content of Construction:

1. Konception Marangoak area (Leyte)

(1) Konception bridge (4.6 m wide, 148 m long),(2) Access road 6,518 m,(3) Farm road 3,223 m,(4) Post harvest facility 3 places,(5) Water supply facility 4,962 m,(6) Multi-purpose hall 1 place

2. Silae Daraktan area (Mindanao)

(1) Access road 62,163 m,(2) Restoration of farm roads 3 places,(3) Post harvest facility 2 places,(4) Water supply facility 3,405 m,(5) Deep well 2 places,(6) Multi-purpose hall 1 place

Operation and Management Body after Completion: DAR, governments of provinces and farmers' cooperatives

Future Perspective:

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

M/P and F/S completed in 1997 were for 4 areas, but out of which, the "Project to Develop Areas for Agrarian Reform in Frontier Regions" implemented in 2001 by general grant aid was only for 2 areas located in the Southern Philippines, and it finished in March 2003. DAR of the government of the Philippines is in the process of applying for supports of the government of Japan now, to implement projects in the remaining 2 areas.

Situation of Request for Funds:

Grant Aid: The government of Japan is in the process of giving permission in response to the request from the government of Philippines.

Time of Request: A formal request will be submitted in December of this year.

Condition of the Approval of a Request: They are waiting for an approval of the Committee on Rural Development (RDC) presently, and they expect that it will be approved in December of this year at latest.

Amount of Money Requested: It is most likely that the present 515 million yen will be changed in the future.

Details of a Request: Out of the 4 areas where F/S was conducted, agricultural and social infrastructure will be constructed and equipment will be provided in the 2 remaining areas where the grant aid projects implemented in the previous year did not cover.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Among the recommended study, the requests for implementing the projects of the increase in farmers' income through social and agricultural infrastructure, and the alleviation of poverty have been sent to the Government of Japan.

(FY 2007 Overseas Survey)

Preparation to implement the phase two of the mentioned study is in progress. The project is listed as a priority by the Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR).

Project is to be funded by the Government of Philippines and the Government of Japan (E/N has not been concluded). Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Philippines has requested Japan through Japanese embassy(August 2007).

Funding amount: 275,821,798PHP (Japan's General Grant-Aid (252,652,366PHP), the Government of Philippines Counterpart (23,169,432PHP))

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 105/98

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Water Resources Management		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	National Water Resources Board(NWRB)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>To formulate a M/P on water resources development and management in 12 water resources regions as well as selected major towns of the Philippines.</p> <p>To perform technology transfer to Philippine counterpart personnel in the course of the Study</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	<p>Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.</p> <p>Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd.</p>		
8. STUDY PERIOD	<p>Feb.1997 ~ Sep.1998 19month(s)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">~</p>		
9. SITE OR AREA	<p>Municipal water supply project: Metro Manila, Metro Cebu and Baguio City</p> <p>Agricultural, industrial and municipal water project: 9 water resources regions(WRR I, II, III, IV, V, VI, X, XI and XII)</p>		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>This study formulated the water resources development plans for each of 12 water resources regions and major cities to meet water demands up to the year 2025. Out of those water resources development plans, the water supply projects for the 3 cities, Metro Manila, Metro Cebu and Baguio City, were selected as the urgent projects, since these cities face serious water shortage even under the present condition. With regard to each of these 3 cities, consequently, this Study recommended to perform a more detailed M/P study on the water resources development plan focussing on municipal water supply and a F/S on the priority project to be selected through the M/P study. The promising water supply projects for the 3 major cities which were identified through this Study are as follows:</p> <p>1)For Metro Manila Water Supply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Kanan-Umilay Transbasin Project -Massim and Bayabas Dam Project -Kaliwa-Cogeo Water Supply Project -Pampanga-Novaliches Water Supply Project <p>2)For Metro Cebu Water Supply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Malubog-Mananga Transbasin Project -Lusaran-Pulanbato Transbasin Project -Bohol-Cebu Water Supply Project <p>3)For Metro Manila Water Supply</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Laboy Dam Project -Laboy Weir and Ponds Project 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Immediately after completion of the M/P study in September 1998, a preliminary study on Water Resources Development Study for Metro Manila was performed by the Infrastructure Development Institute-Japan, the Ministry of Construction, for the period up to March 1999. The main objective of the preliminary study was to coordinate with the concerned Philippines Government agencies to proceed with the "F/S on Water Resources Development for Metro Manila" in response to the recommendations of this Study.

According to the latest information, besides, NEDA is going to take up the study on Metro Manila water supply proposed in this Study, which comprises a detailed M/P study on water resources development placing a focus on water supply to Metro Manila and feasibility study on the priority project to be selected through the master plans study. Accordingly, it is expected that the preliminary study team for the new study on municipal water supply to Metro Manila will be dispatched within this year(2000).

Concerning augmentation of water supply capacity for Metro Cebu and Bagio City, it is expected that the necessary actions are to be taken at the earliest opportunity from now on, since new water supply projects to cope with the water shortage in these 2 cities are urgently needed to be implemented due to the worsened present conditions.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The preliminary study on Water Resources Development Study for Metro Manila had been implemented since 28 Nov. to 22 Dec.2001 (25 days) and the JICA Development Study (M/P and F/S) has been implementing (Mar.2001 to Nov.2002). Moreover, the preliminary study on the water supply project for the Baguio City which was one of the proposed projects has been implementing by private base for the future materialization of F/S.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Studies:Mar.2001~Mar.2003 JICA M/P+F/S

Project name: Study on Water Resources Development for Metro Manila

Counterpart agency: the National Water Resources Board (NWRB)

Objective:

1) To formulate a Master Plan on water resource development in Agos River Basin (including Kana and Kaliwa River) to supply water for Matro Manila (Mar. 2001 - Nob.2001).

2) To conduct a Feasibility Study on the priority projects which will be selected from the Master Plan (Jan. 2002 -Feb.2003).

The Draft Final Report will be submitted at NWRB and will discussed through Steering Committee Meeting.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

1)JICA Development Study " Study on Water Resources Development for Metro Manila" is on-going.

Counterpart agency: National Water Resources Board (NWRB)

Consultants: Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. NJS Consultants

2)Counterpart training in Japan:1 Participant, Training on River and Dam Engineering for 21 days (Nov. 2002- Dec. 2002)

3)On-going Development Study is divided into 2 phases;

Master Plan: Mar.2001- Nov. 2001

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 114/98

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Davao Integrated Development Program (Preparatory Study)		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan	/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Davao Integrated Development Program (DIDP)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To prepare the Davao Integrated Development M/P (DIDMP) for the target year of 2016 to achieve the balanced/equitable development among economic, social and environmental sectors, of which priority projects and programs shall be identified and short listed for subsequent implementation; 2)To formulate recommendations necessary for the effective implementation of M/P, including investment promotion measures and organizational/institutional arrangement; and 3)To conduct technology transfer to the counterpart.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1998 ~ Mar.1999 7month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Davao City, Provinces of Norte, Davao del Sur, Davao Oriental.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1.Small Irrigation Development Project: To increase irrigation areas through establishment of appropriate and cost-effective irrigation schemes.</p> <p>2.Hospital Service Delivery System Improvement Project: To improve the quality of curative health care by improving hospital buildings, facilities and equipment.</p> <p>3.Integrated Watershed Management Program: To protect and enhance water and land environment in catchment areas of major rivers.</p> <p>4.Comprehensive Davao Gulf Management Program: To strengthen the management functions and ensure the accountability of Davao Gulf Management Board.</p> <p>5.Davao City Integrated Waste Management System Development Project: To formulate a M/P for solid waste management in Davao City.</p> <p>6.PAIC Support Infrastructure Program: To develop Provincial Agri-Industrial Centers (PAICs) as focal points of the DIDP agri-industrialization drive.</p> <p>7.Flash-Flood Prevention Program: To formulate comprehensive flood control measures for the principal rivers in the DIDP Area.</p> <p>Project Cost (US\$1,000)</p> <p>1) ~ 3) see above. 4) 5,000 (Local cost 1,400; Foreign cost 3,600); 5) 520,600 (Local cost 26,600; Foreign cost 494,000); 6) 2,010,000 (Local cost 905,000; Foreign cost 1,105,000); 7) 170,000 (Local cost 60,000; Foreign cost 110,000).</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Pre-F/S was conducted for 5 priority projects from June to August 1999. Request for Japan's grant aid for the following projects was submitted to JICA.

1. Common Service Laboratory Facilities Development Project: The project intends to hasten the development of industries and promote competitive expertise in the field of metal engineering and technology in the Davao Gulf Area through the creation of technical laboratories and a center for staff development.
2. Teachers Training Center: The project aims to improve the quality of science and mathematics education in the DIDP Area through the enhancement of pre-and in-service education of basic education teachers.
3. DIDP Agricultural Support Program: This project falls within the DIDP five-year (1999-2004) Integrated Food Security program and aims to improve productivity of farmers, delivery of agricultural products to market centers and increase value-added in the production process. (Components: Construction of 82km of farm to market roads in major barangays. Construction of 33 units of small-scale irrigation structures in 33 barangays. The provision of nine types of post-harvest facilities.)
4. Pujada Bay Environmental Research & Monitoring Center: This proposal is focused on the environmental protection, it is designed to provide assistance to local government units for policy initiatives towards environmental protection and conservation. The project is envisioned to be a research and monitoring center with state-of-the-art equipment and facilities that would accelerate the country's environmental scientific research and technological innovation systems.
5. Regional Skills Training Center: The project will establish a modern training center fully equipped with state-of-the-art equipment and facilities including audio-visual, computers and communication facilities to allow the world-wide exchange of information on new skills and technologies. It will serve as a common training facility to be shared by government agencies and private training providers.

Furthermore, the following projects were proposed for the implementation with national government funding.

1. Farm to Market Roads (FTMR): The repair and rehabilitation of existing farm to market roads is expected to expedite farm product marketing distribution. The proposed new segments will provide access to new production areas. The main consideration is ensuring the link-up production areas to market enters and the facility of transporting essential inputs to the production areas.
2. Small Irrigation Development Projects (SIDP): SIDP refer to National Irrigation Systems, Communal Irrigation Projects, Small River Impounding Projects, Shallow Tube Wells and Deep Wells. Increasing irrigated areas through the establishment of appropriate and cost-efficient irrigation systems will result to increase in productivity and higher income of farmers.
3. Upland Farming Model Village (UFMV): The UFMV is designed to improve the socioeconomic conditions of upland farmers, as well as rehabilitation, restoration, improvement, and prevention from degradation of upland soils and critical watersheds in the DIDP Area. Components of the project include introduction to home gardening, alley cropping/sloping agricultural land technology, commercial crop cultivation and marketing, livestock raising and nursery preparation for tree seedlings and crops.
4. Developing Rural Industries and Village Enterprise (DRIVE): DRIVE is basically a countryside-centered, market-driven agri-industrial program. It is intended to strengthen domestic production base to maintain the industry's global competitiveness while creating more opportunities for small entrepreneurs and dispersing jobs in the rural areas.
5. Fishery Sector Development: The Fishery Sector Development Project aims to protect and enhance fishery resources including coastal and marine resources, integrate subsistence fishers in the mainstream of the DIDP socio-economy through increase in and diversification of income opportunities and establish fisheries-based value added production thereby establishing a more competitive fishery industry in the area.

The improvement of access between farm and market, and benefits brought by the project improving irrigation facilities:

(FY 2003 Overseas Study)

Beneficiaries: A total of 148,919km of farm to market roads constructed/rehabilitated and 12 unites of irrigation facilities. 16,857 farmers beneficiaries. Delivery of basic services is more convenient because of the improved accessibility of the areas.

Future schedule:

(FY 2003 Overseas Study)

Following studies are scheduled to be implemented as subsequent studies.

- 1)Davao City Urban Transportation Improvement Study(2004)
- 2)Samal Island Bridge Construction Project(F/S, 2005)

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. "Upland Farming Model Village Project"

- 1) Funding: Philippine government and Canadian government, Philippines-Canada Development Fund Amount: 46.8 million Peso
- 2) Contents: The trial implementation of the Upland Farming Model Village, which is one of the 5 Comprehensive Food Security Programs of DIDP, is funded by Philippines-Canada Development Fund in order to clear off the joint liability that Philippine government owe Development of Agriculture (DA) and PCDF of National Agriculture and Fisheries Council (NAFC) 4.68 million Peso in total. This fund will finance 8 projects as follows: (1)Brgy,Mabini,Mlalag Districts (2)Brgy,Goma,Digos Cities (3)Brgy,Mariloog,Dvaao Cities (4)Brgy,Cogon,Talikud,Samal Island Cities (5)Brgy,Kauswagan,Panabo Cities (6)Brgy,Florida,Kapalong Districts (7)Brgy,Las Arenas,Pantukan Districts (8)Brgy,Oregon,Gov.Generoso Districts, Davao Oriental
- 3) Objectives: The projects' goal is to contribute to poverty alleviation and food security in DIDP districts. Firstly, through the sustainable upland resource management, the project is aiming at improving income of Marginal Upland Farmers (MUFs) in selected 8 upland communities in DIDP districts. The project is consist of four parts given below. (1)Strengthening capacity of the support organization, (2)Strengthening capacity of the community organization, (3)Sustainable agricultural development, and (4)Livelihood improvement program. The project will have been implemented for 3 years from 2003 to 2006. However, DA has supplied only 30% yet and most of them were provided in Aug. 2004. Because of the delay of funding, the project is still in the early stage.
- 4) Beneficiaries: Marginal Upland Farmers living in the 8 uplands covered by DIDP.
- 5) Benefits: No benefits to be specifically found yet since the implementation of the project is still in the early stage.

2. "Farm-to-Market Road Project"

As part of Comprehensive Food Security Program, additional budget (31 million Peso) for the farm-market linkage road project, was approved by the government through Development of Agriculture. Therefore, it is now possible to construct and repair roads including 10,415km and 8.51m bridge out of 14 roads in DIDP districts. The construction and repair of 19.502km road and 8.51m bridge were already completed. That means 95.5% of works have completed.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.1999

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/A 221/98

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Jalaur Irrigation System and Rural Area Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Irrigation Administration(NIA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a M/P for irrigation systems and rural area development in the basin of Jalaur and adjacent rivers(30,500ha) and to conduct a F/S for the selected priority projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Aero Asahi Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1996 ~ Jun.1998 18month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	<M/P> Basin of Jalaur and adjacent rivers(30,500ha), Iloilo Province <F/S> 1)Proper river irrigation system[RIS](8,820ha), and 2)Suague RIS(2,900ha) Jalaur River Basin and Tigum - Aganan River Basin, Province of Iloilo		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1.Improvement work on irrigation and drainage facilities: Diversion dams, irrigation canals, drainage canals and O&M roads</p> <p>2.Improvement work on rural infrastructure: Farm and link roads</p> <p>3.Construction of facilities for agricultural extension and institutional strengthening: Training center and irrigators' association office</p> <p>4.Agricultural extension and institutional strengthening</p> <p>5.Procurement of O&M equipment</p> <p><M/P> Project Cost: 5 existing RIS(total) 76,600</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 NIA intends to establish the plan for rehabilitation of National Irrigation System as recommended in JICA F/S report.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
 This Study is included in the ten years plan (2001~2010) of the National Irrigation Administration to be implemented.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
 The Government as well as the financing institution supports to implement this proposed project to enhance the infrastructure and agricultural development. This proposed project was included in the ten years development plan (2001-2010) of the NIA submitted to the office of the Regional Director.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
 This study is include in the ten-year Irrigation Development Plan of the National Irrigation Administration to be implemented.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 109/99

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Master Plan Study on Visayas and Mindanao Islands Strategic Road Network Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Department of Public Works and Highway/ Project Management Office - Feasibility Studies (PMO-FS)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate a master plan for Visaya and Mindanao Island Strategic Network Development Project 2) To prepare short, medium and long term implementation programs in the form of three-year program covering 1999-2000, 2005-2010 and 2011-2016.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers Inc. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1997	~	Mar.1999 26month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Region IV-B/V, Visaya, Mindanao islands		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Projects were classified into 3 groups.</p> <p>1) Group 1: 2-lane Road Projects Paved roads in Bad/ Very Bad condision -Rehabilitation Gravel/ Earth Road - Improvement to paved road Impassible/ Missing Link/ New Link - Construction of paved road</p> <p>2) Group 2: Traffic Capacity Ezpansion Projects Traffic volume exceeds capacity</p> <p>3) Group 3: Special Projects Bybass: Widening difficult, of even if widened, traffic congestion exceed Expressway: Strategic measures required to drastically improvement transport efficiency. Inter-island Link: Strategically link two islands to contribute island development and strengthen Inter-island linkage.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

After the Study was completed, it has become necessary also to upgrade the Master Plan for Luzon Island Strategic Network Development Project, which was conducted earlier in 1993, with similar JICA assistance. The purpose of which was to integrate the two master plans, so that comprehensive master plan covering the entire archipelago could be put in place.

In order to put into use the technology transferred in the course of the JICA Study, the updating of the 1993 Study was carried out by implement counterparts, with assistance from the JICA highway advisor.

The results of the master plane have been used by DPWH, as well as NEDA.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Finance:

Mar. 29 2003 L/A 6,723 mil. Yen (Arterial Road Links Development Project VI)

Projects in progress by the JBIC LOAN after 2001(detailed design and construction) are as follows:

(1)Romblon RO2-3

(2)Panay PA 7-2, PA15-1, PA14-3

(3)Samal SA3-1, SA3-2, SA1-1 - 1-5

(4)Leyte LE13-1 - 13-3

(5)Cebu CE2-1 - 2-4, CE3-1 - 3-2

(6)Mindanao MI19-1 - 19-3, MI17-1 - 17-2, MI30-1 - 30-4, MI1-3, 1-11 - 1-15

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Phase IV of the Arterial Road links Development Project have completed D/D, and is now in a constructor selection process.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Proposed project: Central Mindanao Road Project

Implementing period: 1 September 2005-31 August 2006 (Design)

Implementing body: DPWH PMO-RRNDP

Progress: 10% (Design)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 204/99

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Metro Manila Urban Transport Integration		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Urban Transportation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To establish an updated transportation database system intended to contribute to transportation planning research and education. 2) To formulate a Master Plan for an integrated urban transportation system for Metro Manila for the target year 2015. 3) To formulate a Medium-Term transportation Development Plan (1999-2004) based on the Master Plan.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	ALMEC Corporation Pacific Consultants International Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1996 ~ Mar.1999 36month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: 17 Cities and Municipalities of Metro Manila & adjoining towns in Cavite, Laguna, Rizal and Bulacan		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	M/P: 1) MRT/ LRT/ Busways: Line 6 in Imus, Line 2 in Masinag, Line 3 Extension in North Avenue, Caloocan, Line 4 in Recto - Batasan NorthRail in Meycauyan and MCX/PNR Improvement in Caloocan - Alabang line. 2) Primary artery, Secondary artery, Expressways		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Currently a development plan, taking over the M/P prepared by MMUTIS, is under implementation, consideration, research lead by the MMDA. Furthermore, NCTS is responsible for the management of the data prepared by the study conducted by MMUTIS, which has been continuously supplying and updated data through surveys in metropolitan area.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) ODA and private sector funds are the primary funding sources of MTDP projects while traffic management/ low-cost measures, at grade primary and secondary roads mostly require public funds, expressways and MRT/LRT busway could attract funding.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) 1)Northrail Feasibility Study: The FS undertaken by BCDA/Northrail for the reconstruction of the PNR North Commuter from Cloocan to Malolos, completed 2003. 2)Manila LDT Line 1 Extension Project: Approved for implementation under the BOT law. Price challenge/ bidding expected next year. 3)Southrail: Approved for implementation by the Korean ODA loan. Loan application forwarded to EDCF-LOEXIM. Approval of loan expected before the end of 2003. 4)Northrail: Approved for implementation by the Chinese ODA loan. The Department of Philippines Finance and China EximBank have signed MOU. 5)MRT2 Extension Project: Approved for implementation subject to availability of counterpart fund. Proposed for funding under JBIC.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Substantial study: United Ticketing System (UTS) 1) This project will utilise contact-less system of Light Rail Transit (LRT) 1st line, MRT 2nd line, MRT 3rd line, and Philippines National Railway (PNR). Accordingly, waiting time of passengers in row to buy tickets will be reduced. Although utilisation of the system was limited to LRT/MRT/PNR it is now planned for other transportation facilities and other transportation methods. 2) Private sector participation is encouraged through commissions in the project. As a part of the due diligence, private sector is required to submit a report, free from Gov. funding. 3) This project will be implemented in collaboration with the private sector. Some suggestions were brought by Department of Transportation and Communications (DOTC) concerning integration of the railway by utilising the contact-less system. Technical Working Group is responsible for a revision of the proposal.</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 207/99

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study of New Communications, Navigation and Surveillance /Air Traffic Management System		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Air Transportation & Airport	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Air Transport Office / Ministry of Transportation and Communications	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>1) To formulate a master plan for developing the satellite based CNS/ATM system to the year 2010 in accordance with ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPS).</p> <p>2) To formulate implementation plans for selected priority projects for the CNS/ATM systems.</p> <p>3) To carry out technology transfer to improve the technical skills of personnel who will be involved with the new CNS/ATM systems through the implementation of the Study.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1998 ~ Mar.2000 25month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Philippines, Japan, Singapore, USA, Canada(UN), Thailand(UN), Brazil(UN Conference) F/S: Philippines		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	M/P: The CNS/ATM is a satellite-based technology designed to effectively and efficiently control and manage the air traffic within the flight information region(FIR) in accordance with International Civil Aviation Organization(ICAO) resolutions and standard practices. The main concept of New CNS/ATM in the Philippines is the consolidation of regional air traffic into New ATM Center in Manila with ATM automation employing advanced information technology and sophisticated digital communications network. This will improve the efficiency of air traffic management by concentrating information at the ATM center to easily enable dialogue not only with the aircraft but also with adjacent ATM facilities and airline flight operation centers. The selected high priority CNS/ATM components will be constructed/installed in the period 2003 and 2004 and the operation of which will start in 2005. F/S: Operation of air traffic management with high priority components including new Air Traffic Management Center which will be operational by 2005 with future up grade before 2010 is identified to be feasible.		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Period: May 2002 ~15months. Study type: JICA D/D Contents: 1. ATM system 2. CNS system</p> <p>Finance: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Request has been submitted. Fund request: JBIC, appraisal mission, under discussion at the local site. Requested amount: approximately 23 billion yen. Contents: ATM/CNS system 29 Mar. 2002 L/A 22,049 mil. Yen (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) 1) D/D: Study for the New CNS/ATM Systems Development Project Fund: Grant aid Rate of completion: 96% as of Nov. 2003 2) Fund for the project implementation for the procurement of Goods and Services: Yen Loan (28 Mar., 2002 "New Communications, Navigation and Surveillance/ Air Traffic Management (CNS/ATM) Systems Development Project" 22,049 million Yen)</p> <p>(FY 2000 Domestic survey) The Investment Coordination Committee -Technical Board of the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) has approved and recommended The Investment Coordination Committee - Cabinet Committee (ICC-CC) of the implementation of the new CNS/ATM systems under the 25th Yen Loan Package. It is expected for JICA to conduct a Detail Design of the implementation of the system by a grant aid program.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Project Name: "New CNS/ATM System Development Project" 1) Beneficiaries: Air transport passengers and all nationals 2) Project Target: Air transportation industry, business jet plane, air transport, and military air transport 3) Objectives: After the completion, following issues will be possible (1)To overcome defections of present CNS system - Limitation of the radio transmission range - Accuracy and reliability of the system - Difficulties of deploying system facilities in wide area - Limitation of voice communication system (2) Enable flexible air route selection accounting for weather changes and air traffic status with Advanced Air Traffic Management System. (3) Air transportation security, reduction in delays, effective use of airport and airspace. (4) Use of effective and reliable data-link communication system to overcome defections of voice-communication systems to reduce the work load of air-traffic controller and pilot.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) Yen Loan Project has been completed.</p>		

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 208/99

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Subic Bay Port Master Plan		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Subic Bay Metropolitan Authority(SBMA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a masterplan for the long-term development of Subic Bay Port and its surrounding areas, and to transfer technology to the counterpart.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1997 ~ Aug.1999 20month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Subic Bay Port and its surrounding areas.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Long term port development plan (target year 2020)</p> <p>1) Container terminal with 3 berths for container vessels up to 2,000 TEU.</p> <p>2) The existing berths are used for non-container cargos.</p> <p>2. Short term port development plan (Phase I: 2005 , Phase II: 2007)</p> <p>1) Container terminal with 3 berths for container vessels up to 2,000TEU.</p> <p>2) The existing berths are used for non-container cargos.</p> <p>3) Navigation assistance facilities (Lighthouse, etc)</p> <p>4) Container related facilities and cargo handling facilities.</p> <p>5) Construction of container terminals: SBMA will implement the construction of quay/access roads, landfill, pavement, and purchase/installation of gantry crane. A private terminal operation company will control management building and cargo handling facilities. Each birth of the container terminal will be operated by each private terminal operation company.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY2000 Domestic Survey)
 There is no information after this project.

Finance:
 (FY2001 Domestic Survey)(FY2001 Overseas Survey)
 31 Aug. 2000 L/A 16,450 mil.Yen . Subic Bay Port

Construction:
 (FY2002 Domestic Survey)(FY2002 Overseas Survey)
 Jun 2003 ~
 Deadline for submission of sealed Bids is scheduled for Feb. 2003.
 (FY2003 Overseas Survey)
 The builder determined.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 No informationa to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)
 Some of projects proposed by yen-loan-financed Subic Bay Port Master Plan were implemented
 Training in port security in Japan and consulting service of yen loan were conducted.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/S 304/99**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Feasibility Study on Upgrading Inter-Urban Highway System (Sta. Rita -Sta. Jose Road Section)		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Department of Public Works and Highway(DPWH)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To carry out F/S on improving the traffic capacity of the Sta.Rita(Plaridel) San Jose section of the Pan-Philippine Highway. To exercise the maximum technology transfer.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1998 ~ Dec.1999 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Bulacan Province and Nueva Ecija Province		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Three bypasses are to be constructed along the section from Plaridel to SanJose city of the Pan-Philippine Highway.</p> <p>1)Plaridel-Bariuag Bypass(L = 22.0 km) 2-lane bypass in Phase in Phase-1 and widened to 4-lane in Phase-2. The section with a frontage road is 7.5 km. The number of bridges 11(L = 1,407 m)</p> <p>2)Cabanatuan Bypass(L = 30.4 km) 2-lane bypass in Phase-1 and widened to 4-lane in Phase-2. The section with a frontage road is 15.8 km. The number of bridges 17(L = 2,145m)</p> <p>3)San Jose Bypass(L = 7.3 km) 2-lane bypass. The number of bridges 2(L = 102m)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : (FY 2000 Domestic Suvey) The Philippines Government officially requested to the Japanese government the technical assistance for the Detailed Design. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs is presently studying as the JICA/JBIC Detailed Design.</p> <p>Subsequent Study: (FY 2001 Domestic Suvey) 30 Mar. 2001-Des.2002 D/D Study on Upgrading Inter-Urban Highway System along the Pan-Philippine Highway (JICA)</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Suvey) The Govt. of Philippines has requested the 26th loan aid to the following packages: Plaridel-Bariuag Bypass (Package I, 6.6km); and Cabanatuan Bypassz (Package II, 9.08km and, Package III, 2.6km) JBIC completed the project examination in Nov. 2002, and loan agreement will be conducted around Mar. of 2003.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) JBIC have pledged 26th yen loan for the half of initial stage construction projects on March 2003. But Loan Agreement has not yet signed with Government of Philippines due to Local Portion Funding problem.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Project is being reviewed for possible downscaling of scope.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Although the consultancy contract for both Plaridel and Cabanatuan bypass project has been concluded, approval of commencement has not been given.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No informationa to be specifically mentioned.</p>		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/S 401/99**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Detailed Design Study on the Selected Airport (Trunkline) Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Air Transportation & Airport	4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D
5.	Air Transport Office/Department of Transport and Communications		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Design of Immediate Improvements for existing Bacolod and Tacloban Airports 2) Design of New Bacolod Airport Medium Term Development Project 3) Design of Tacloban Airport Medium Term Redevelopment Project		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1999 ~ Mar.2000 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Bacolod and Sily in Negros Occidental; Tacloban in Leyte		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1. Medium Term Development for New Bacolod Airport 1) Civil Works (Land development Runway, loading apron, General aviation apron, Taxiway, Road and car park, Diversion road, others) 2) Architectural Works(Passenger terminal building, Cargo terminal building, Control tower and operation building Fire station building, others) 3) Air Navigation Systems (Radio navigation, communication, lighting, meteorological) 4) Airport Utilities 5) Aviation Fuel Supply Systems Works 2. Medium Term Development for Tacloban Airport 1) Civil works(Land development, Runway overlay, Loading apron, Taxiway, Road and car park, Shore protection and reclamation works, others) 2) Architectural Works(Passenger terminal building, Cargo terminal building, Control tower and operation building, Fire station building, others) 3) Air Navigation Systems (Radio navigation, communication, lighting, meteorological) 4) Airport Utilities 5) Aviation Fuel Supply Systems Works 3. Immediate Improvements 1)Equipment Procurement(for existing Bacolod and Tacloban Airports) Sweeper, Mower, Tractors Dump trucks, X-ray scanners, Fire Engines 2)Civil works(Runway resurfacing of Tacloban Airport(5cm overlay)		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Finanse:

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

Japan's ODA Loan (10th Sep. 1998 L/A 5,728 mil.yen) --Phase I

* Contents of loan project

Construction of New Bacolod Airport, Immediate improvements of the safety equipment at the existing Bacolod and Tacloban Airports

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Japan's ODA Loan (30th May. 2001 L/A 11,743 mil.yen) --Phase II

Construction:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

1) Immediate rehabilitation of Bacolod Airport: Period: 1 year, Contents: International procurement of fire engine, equipment of maintenance, safety equipment, Progress situation: Final discussion on the tender documents, 2) Immediate rehabilitation of Tacloban Airport: Period: 1 year, Contents: International procurement of fire engine, equipment of maintenance, safety equipment, rehabilitation of runway, Progress situation: waiting the preliminary selection of official announcement, 3) Construction of New Bacolod Airport: Period: 2.5 years, Progress situation: waiting the preliminary selection of official announcement

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

1) Immediate rehabilitation of Bacolod Airport: Period: Sep. 2002--, 2) Immediate rehabilitation of Tacloban Airport: Period: Jan. 2004--

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

1. Medium Term Development for New Bacolod Airport: Apr. 2004 for 42 months, 2. Medium Term Development for Tacloban Airport: Nov. 2004 for 42 months, 3. Immediate Improvements (Equipment Procurement): Oct. 2002 for 14 months (Civil works): Apr. 2002 for 6 months

Status:

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

Draft Tender Documents have been prepared as the final output of the Study, which consist of PQ docs., ITT, COC, Specifications, B/Q and Drawings.

They are 'draft' so as to exempt JICA from design liabilities. Finalization of Documents is therefore necessary to be used for actual bids, including signing on tender drawings by both implementation body and its consultants procured for assistance in bidding. JBIC pledged Loan Agreement for Phase-1 project in 22nd Yen Loan Package (Loan No. PH-P190: Yen 5.7 billion approx.) Phase-1 consists of finalization of tender documents mentioned above, works and consulting service for Immediate Improvements, part of construction works and consulting services for New Bacolod Airport. Negotiation of the consulting services is in progress, as of November 10.

The remainder of construction works of New Bacolod Airport as well as construction Works/consulting services of Tacloban Airport will be funded by JBIC 24th Loan.

Procedure of ECC for Tacloban Airport Redevelopment is on its final stage.

There is an opposition movement against New Bacolod Airport site in Silay City, raised by congress men from Negros Islands who supports new airport site in Bacolod. DOTC is presently coping with this matter.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Design/construction

- 1) Beginning of construction: 4th Aug. 2004
- 2) Progress: As of Dec. 2004, 0.7 percent
- 3) Completion: 20th Jan. 2005
- 4) Operational/management body: Air Transportation Office (ATO)

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent study: Selected Airports (Trunk line) Development Project Phase I

Implementing body: Department of Transport and Communications (DOTC)

Implementing period: 4 August 2004 - 21 January 2007

Progress: About 8% (As of July 2005)

Subsequent study: Selected Airports (Trunk line) Development Project Phase II

Implementing body: Department of Transport and Communications (DOTC)

Implementing period: Suspension

Objective: Tender and construction of the Tacloban Airport

Details: 1) Engineering works: Site development, runway expansion, passenger apron construction, taxiway construction, road/parking lot construction, bulkhead construction, and other civil works. 2) Construction works: Passenger terminal construction, cargo terminal construction, control tower and operation building construction, fire truck garage construction, and other construction. 3) Navigation system: Wireless navigation facilities, controlling facilities, navigation light facilities, weather observation facilities. 4) Airport supply facilities. 5) Airport fuel facilities

Funding:

Funding party: Japanese government Yen Loan L/A signed on 30 May 2001 Amount: 11,743 million JPY

Technical assistance: Training programme

1. Visit to the Ministry of Land Infrastructure and Transport and JBIC
2. Visit to the airports: - Hakodate, Asahikawa, Sapporo (Chitose), and Nagoya (Komaki), as cases of main airport in local area. - Chubu Central International Airport, Kansai International Airport (mainly Phase-II), as cases of construction field

Number of trainees: 4 Period: 13 July 2004-22 July 2004 (10 days)

Status: Tacloban Airport was urgently rehabilitated in the construction project (Phase-I), and the project is suspended due to its low priority in Philippines.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

The renovation project of the Tacloban airport to which the Phase 2 loan was allocated has been discontinued with the implementing agency sending an official announcement and by cancelling a consultancy contract regarding E/S operation.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to-date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Jun.2000

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/A 504/99

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Mapping and Land Cover Assessment of Mangrove Areas		
3. SECTOR	Forestry	/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To conduct a study on mangrove resource conservation in the target area, Region II (Appari in Cagayan Province) and Region IV(Lamon Bay in Queson Province and Ulugan Bay in Palawan Province).		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association Aero Asahi Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1997 ~ Sep.1999 22month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Appari in Cagayan Province, Lamon Bay in Quezon Province, and Ulugan Bay in Palawan Province (approximately 10,000ha)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Identification of mangrove forest in land use planning Identification of mangrove forest. Mangrove conservation in fish farming areas.</p> <p>2. Mangrove resource supply. Survey on local mangrove consumption. Provision of alternative resource by reforestation.</p> <p>3. Mangrove reforestation Select alternative tree types for reforestation.</p> <p>4. Residents participation Utilization and organization of the residents. Guarantee concession or support cash business.</p> <p>5. Institutional aspects of mangrove conservation Resident participation from the planning stage. Improvement of concerned regulations. Establishment of a conservation committee including C/P ministry and regional government organizations</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY2000 Domestic Survey)

There is no information after this project.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Surveys on GIS technical manuals, aerophotography and mangrove resource in the three project sites (Appari in Cagayan Province, Lamon Bay in Quezon Province, Ulgan Bay in Palawan Province) were completed in 1999.

A similar study was adopted in the additional project sites of Sibuguey Bay, Western Samar, Siargao Island, and Surigao del Norte.

Related Projects:

(FY2002 Domestic Survey)

The counterpart agency launched survey on resources of remained Mangrove forest with the tool used in this Study, aimed at broadening the targeted area for the Study. They appointed Bakhirow as the special region for dissemination of education to protect forest resources. Concerning to this, the Govt. of Philippines allegedly intends to make request for JICA's project-type technical cooperation, but there is no information on whether this was adopted or not

(FY2002 Overseas Survey)

A similar Study was adopted in other selected coastal areas as follows;

Province Municipality

- 1) Maqueda Bay (Western Samar) - Tarangnan, Gandara, Sta.Margarita
- 2) Regay Gulf (Camarines Sur) - Regay, Sipocot, del Gallego
- 3) Masbate - Placer, Cawayan, Milagros, Mandaon

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Mapping, Inventory, and Assessment of mangrove Areas in the Philippines

1) Contents: The research intends to acquire information on status, area, and distribution of an existing Mangrove forest through out Philippines by conducting survey to compile and assess mapping and inventory table. Research is based on JICA's methodology.

2) Period: 2003

3) Finance: Fund will be allotted from the budget of National Mapping and Resources Information Authority (NAMRIA), Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR).

4) Benefit

- Beneficiaries: Supports implementation of the coastal environment management plan of DENR, in accordance with Philippines policy principles.
- Benefits: Economic development/prosperity, solving welfare issues of the people within surrounding environment by improving ecosystem.

5) Other progress: Study is also conducted in other areas.

- Masbate region, Ticao Island, and Burias Island
- Part of Surigao del Sur (Billiling city an Hinatuan city)

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 102/00

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on Provincial Water Supply, Sewerage and Sanitation Sector Plans for Visayas and Mindanao		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Water Supply		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	-To prepare a Long-Term Development Plan with the target year of 2010 for Water Supply, Sewerage and Sanitation Sector. -To prepare a Medium-Term Investment Plan (5 years) to form the basis for implementing foreign and locally funded projects.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1997 ~ Sep.2000 33month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	21 Provinces in Visayas Mindanao: Batch1-Agusan del Norte, Agusan del Sur, Davao Oriental, Surigao del Norte, Batch2-Misamis Oriental, Bukidnon, Davao del Norte, South Cotabato, Sarangani, Batch-3N.Samar, E.Samar, Samar, Biliran, Leyte, S.Leyte, Batch-4:Aklan, Antique, Capaz, Iloilo, Neros Occidental.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development of Medium Investment Plan (5 Years) and Development of Long-Term Development Plan (2010) including Technical, Financial, Institutional & Community Development. 2. Study of Water Source Development Availability. 3. Technology Transfer to LGUs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Orientation/Workshop - Data Encoding - Planning Parameters & Sector Conditions - Manner of Planning 4. Detailed study for Level I in preparation for implementation with e.g. JBIC Loan. 5. Model province in selected provinces to come-up common planning approach. 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
 The 21 PW4SP(Provincial Water Supply, Sewerage and Sanitation Sector Plan) have been approved and adopted by Sangguniang Panlalawigan (Provincial Council). Copies of the SP Resolution were submitted to DILG(Dept. of Irrigation and Local Government). The Department controls general administration and capacity-building of LGUs(Local Government Units) that implement water supply and sanitation projects. Also the DILG, through the WSSPMO(Water Supply and Sanitation Program Management Office), has the power to submit proposals to fulfill the requirement for the medium-term targets in the 21 provinces.
 The proposed Rural Water and Sanitation Projecgt Phase VI (RWSSP VI) is to be funded by JBIC.
 It is expected that through this Project, at least 50% of the medium-term target requirements, which aim to improve the capability of LGU counterpart 50%, will be achieved.
 The proposal has been submitted and approved by NEDA-ICC.
 The PW4SP also identified the priority areas of ADB funded projects in the provinces of E.Samar, Biliran and S.Leyte.
 The sector plan also provides updated information to other agencies such as NEDA, NSO and LGUs that will proceed sector planning and policies/strategies formulation in the future.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
 Project Name: Sanitation Improvement for the Four Capitals Cities in Visayas and Mindanao
 The target cities: Bacolod City, Lagbilaran City, Tagum City, Malaybalay City
 This proposed study has been reviewed by NEDA Secretariat for submission to the Japanese Government.
 Date of period of Study: 2003--2004

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
 "Rural Water Supply Development Project in Mindanao" funded by the Grant Aid aims to respond the water supply needs of the rural areas in Southern Mindanao.
 Objectives:
 1)Strengthening the capability of the LGUs in planning, implementing and monitoring sector projects
 2)Promoting sustainability through community participation during operation and maintenance of the systems
 The project also provide,
 1)Institutional development
 2)Construction of water supply facilities
 3)Promotion of health and hygiene education
 4)Commodity assistance/equipment supportTarget provinces in Mindanao: 11 provincesStatus of the project: this proposed project is reviewed by NEDA and subsequently deliberated at the Regional Development Councils.
 Project status: Revision is conducted by NEDA , which then will be considered by regional development authority.
 Project Period: FY 2005 - 2007

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jul.2001

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/A 201/00

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Development of Agrarian Reform Communities (ARCs) in the Province of Isabela, Philippine		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Formulate a M/P for the development of ARCs in the Province of Isabela to improve agricultural productivity and income in the objective areas by providing necessary support services. 2) Conduct a F/S on the priority project(s).		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1999 ~ Jan.2001 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: 22 ARCs in the Isabela Province F/S: 5 ARCs as a model of Categorized ARCs		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P: 1. Agricultural Development Plan: rice growing, crop diversification, sloping agriculture, nursery development, livestock, food processing. 2. Irrigation Development Plan: 19 irrigation projects rehabilitation/construction. 3. Post-Harvest Facilities: warehouse, solar dryer. 4. Farm to market road: 5. Farmers Organization Development Plan: livestock/poultry, backyard gardening, fish culture, mushroom culture, simple food processing. 6. Rural Credit Plan: credit. 7. Livelihood Development Plan: livestock/poultry, backyard gardening, fish culture, mushroom culture, simple food processing. 8. Management Capability Building</p> <p>F/S: 1. Agricultural Development Plan: rice growing, crop diversification, sloping agriculture, nursery development, livestock, food processing. 2. Irrigation Development Plan: 19 irrigation projects rehabilitation/construction. 3. Post-Harvest Facilities: warehouse, solar dryer. 4. Farm to market road. 5. Farmers Organization Development Plan: social preparation. 6. Rural Credit Plan: credit. 7. Livelihood Development Plan: livestock/poultry, backyard gardening, fish culture, mushroom culture, simple food processing. 8. Management Capability Building.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The M/P&F/S were completed. The Final Report was submitted to DAR by JICA in April 2001. The study is proposed to be replicated in other areas of Region II.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

After the M/P and F/S, development plans (such as farm-to market roads, irrigation, post harvest facilities, and rural water supply) in the six (6) ARCs are currently under the F/S review. These plans are to be implemented in ARISP II (Agrarian Reform Infrastructure Support Project, Phase II) by Japan's financial aid. The remaining areas and components have not yet been scheduled for implementation.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

The Department of Agrarian Reform (DAR), the counterpart agency from beginning of the Study to the present, makes request for Japan's cooperation through loan aid, however, the official request has not submitted yet. The causes include; 1) National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), a coordinating agency of foreign assistance, directed DAR to reduce the amount of request for Japan's ODA. This implies that NEDA has desire to launch new request after ongoing projects would be preceded to a certain degree. Since the Dept. currently has a number of ongoing projects (2 loan aid projects, 1 grant aid project) simultaneously. 2) NEDA showed the request that Kagayan District, located in Northern part of Isabela Province, would be included as the target, accordingly, DAR is now under consideration/ coordination for the approaches of the cooperation. Nevertheless, the Dept. shows the strong request for the implementation through loan aid, if the situations change for the better, official request However, the Dept. is strongly requesting to implement the project by loan aid, if the situations change for the better, official request for loan aid will be expected.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

DAR is proposing to request JBIC financing as of Dec. 2003.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Plans prepared for the 5 project covered ARCs have been implemented through the ARISP II. DAR has still plans to proposed the study under Yen Loan, however, there is now undergoing ARISP III proposal which might be the priority to be covered for Yen Loan. 2 DAR Projects funded by Yen Loan are now on-going. The proposal for ARISP III now being prepared for submission to JBIC.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Requested Yen loan in 2003. Among 21ARC, which M/P was conducted, F/S was conducted for 5 ARC and has been implemented in ARISP-2, a YEN loan project. For other regions, possibility of funding from F/S is extremely low owing to the situation where F/S has not been conducted. In principle, ARISP only takes up the ARC, which F/S exist. In addition, Philippines financial condition is unable to conduct F/S on its own.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Funding request was made to JBIC for Phase II of the Agrarian Reform Infrastructure Support Project (ARISP II).

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Prioritized development area is partially integrated within an ongoing project.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Most of the ARCs covered by the study have already obtained funding under ARISP II and ARCDP II (see below). DAR is interested I pursuing the implementation of ARISP III, also proposed to be funded under JBIC financing (2007 Yen Loan Package) in view of its proposed wide coverage and the exemplary performance of ARISP I and II.

Subsequent project: Agrarian Reform Infrastructure Support Project (ARISP II)

Funding party: JBIC (Yen Loan)

Content(project name, project cost, status):

1. Cabaruab STW, 2,545,059 PHP, completed
2. Cabaruan-Manaring road, 5,335,670 PHP, completed
3. Cabaruan RWS, 172,143 PHP, completed
4. Capirpiriwan ARC, 17,337,780 PHP, completed
5. National Hi-way sitio Estampa road with bridge, 6,718,019 PHP, completed
6. Capirpiriwan PHF, 806,890 PHP, ongoing
7. Capirpiriwan RWS (LI), 275,044 PHP, completed
8. Malacopa Bridge and Road approaches, 5,909,329 PHP, ongoing
9. Viola cluster PHF, 854,514 PHP, ongoing
10. Banquero RWS (LI), 226,064 PHP, completed
11. Banquero Binarsang road PI, 10,537,215 PHP, completed
12. Minagbag Abut PHF, 2,527,411 PHP, ongoing
13. Minagbag cluster RWS (LI), 400,116 PHP, completed
14. Aggasid and Sabado road, 9,400,953 PHP, completed
15. Lapogan PHF, 801,460 PHP, ongoing
16. Lapogan RWS (LI), 609,937 PHP, completed
17. Lapogan FMR, 12,021,292 PHP, completed

Subsequent project: Agrarian Reform Communitie Development Project (ARCDP 2)

Funding party: the World Bank

Content: (All projects have been approved for implementation)

1. Construction of san Ramon-Bagong Tranza FMR
2. Rehabilitation and construction of San Ramon FMR
3. Construction of CENEA FMR
4. Construction of Villa Remedios-Centro Road
5. Construction of DIPASIVI road
6. Construction of Dipacama-Anonang Road
7. Rehabilitation of Sinamu Norte-Sitio Nagbarakalan FMR
8. Construction of Sinamu Bridge
9. Rehabilitation of Sinamu CIS
10. Rehabilitation of Annanuman-Dalena-San Vicente road
11. Construction of Villa Cayaban-Sta Cruz road
12. Construction of Cagururungan road
13. Rehabilitation and construction of Station cruz Lalupa-Road

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 202/00

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on Comprehensive Disaster Prevention around Mayon Volcano Area in the Republic of Philippines		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works and Highways	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate a M/P on comprehensive disaster prevention measures around Mayon Volcano. 2) To conduct a F/S for prioritized projects selected by the M/P. 3) To transfer technical knowledge to the counterpart personnel.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. KRI International Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1998 ~ Aug.2000 22month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: The surrounding areas around Mayon Volcano. F/S: Southwestern Area of Mayon Volcano.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P(Total Budget 13,360 mil. PHP):</p> <p>1) Erosion Control Project:</p> <p>(SF-1) Yawa River System Erosion Control Project (Budget:2,344.5 mil. PHP)</p> <p>(SF-2) Quinali (A) River Erosion Control Project (Budget:1,912.8 mil. PHP)</p> <p>(SF-3) Buang River Erosion Control Project (Budget:249.1 mil. PHP)</p> <p>(SF-4) San Vicente River Erosion Control Project (Budget:1,459.4 mil. PHP)</p> <p>(SF-5) Padang River Erosion Control Project (Budget:960.4 mil. PHP)</p> <p>(SF-6) Basud River Erosion Control Project (budget:584.9 mil. PHP)</p> <p>(SF-7) Balawan River Erosion Control Project (Budget:769.2 mil. PHP)</p> <p>2) River Improvement: (RI-1) Yawa River Improvement Project (Budget: 509.2 mil. PHP)</p> <p>3) Urban Drainage: (UD-1) Legazpi City Urban Drainage Project (Budget: 643.7 mil. PHP)</p> <p>4) Forecasting/Warning and Evacuation: (FW-1) Forecasting/Warning and Evacuation System Enhancement Project (Budget: 3,740.2 mil. PHP)</p> <p>5) Migration/Resettlement: (RR-1) Relocation/Resettlement Project (Budget: 186.6 mil. PHP)</p> <p>F/S:</p> <p>1) Erosion Control Project: (SF-1) Yawa River System Erosion Control Project (Budget: Foreign Currency; 377.8 mil. PHP, Local Currency; 991.9 mil. PHP, Total; 1,369.7 mil. PHP)</p> <p>2) River Improvement: (RI-1) Yawa River Improvement Project (Budget: Foreign Currency; 330 mil. PHP, Local Currency; 263.9 mil. PHP, Total; 593.9 mil. PHP)</p> <p>3) Urban Drainage: (UD-1) Legazpi City Urban Drainage Project (Budget: Foreign Currency; 322.6 mil. PHP, Local Currency; 84.8 mil. PHP, Total; 407.4 mil. PHP)</p> <p>4) Forecasting/Warning and Evacuation: (FW-1) Forecasting/arning and Evacuation System Enhancement Project (Budget: Foreign Currency 41.1 mil. PHP, Local Currency; 456.3 mil. PHP, Total: 506.4 mil. PHP)</p> <p>5) Migration/Resettlement:(RR-1) Relocation/Resettlement Project (Budget: Foreign Currency 50.2 mil. PHP, Local Currency 329.7 mil. PHP, Total 379.9 mil. PHP)</p> <p>6) Supporting Programs (Foreign Currency: 295.1 mil. PHP, Local Currency: 82 mil. PHP, Total; 377.1 mil.PHP)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) After JICA's study, it was considered that the periodical volcanic activities would slowly come to cease, but in February 2000 and July 2001, large eruption occurred. Period between each eruption is examined to have shortened. Every year, there have been damages caused by eruptions. In July 2001, approximately 50,000 residents were forced to evacuate from 31 barangays. Even now, Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS) continuously monitors the Mayon Volcano. Recent eruption lava flow had reached up to 2 km from the crater. Pyroclastic flow has created a V-shaped valley piling up more than 10 million square meters of pyroclastic flow deposits on the South-east slope. In order to prevent further disasters in the southeastern part of Mayon Volcano, it is necessary to construct evacuation centers in the area to protect the habitants. This is especially necessary to those residents in the mid-stream who reside far away from the present evacuation centers, which is now being considered for JICA Grant Project. While prioritized projects focus on long-term structural measures such as resettlement area, considering the recent development of volcanic activities, it is vital to construct evacuation centers in the area first, then continue with prioritized projects thereafter. The Government of the Philippines' plan to rehabilitate disaster area surrounding Mayon Volcano based on the recommendations set by the JICA Master Plan has not changed. The Prioritized Projects are proposed for JBIC's 26th Yen Loan Package Program for funding.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) During the Master Plan, it was considered that volcanic activities would be reduced and rehabilitation works would commence soonest. However, as noted above in February 2000, as well as in July 2001, large eruption occurred in sequence. Therefore, it is noted that frequency of volcanic activities has shortened, instead of being reduced. Eruption in July 2001 made approximately 50,000 habitants to evacuate from 31 barangays. PHIVOLCS continuously monitor the daily activity of Mayon Volcano. In order to prevent further disaster in the southeastern part of Mayon Volcano, it is necessary to construct evacuation centers in the area to protect habitants in the area. This is especially needed for those residents in the mid-stream who reside far away from the present evacuation centers, which now being considered in the JICA Grant-Aid Program. Due to necessity, the Construction of Evacuation Centers for Mt. Mayon Disaster Areas was proposed, prior to the implementation of the Master Plan. During the ICC-Technical Board meeting last November 5, 2001, they endorsed the project to the ICC-Cabinet Committee for approval on the December 13, 2001, meeting. While prioritized projects focus on long structural measures such as resettlement area. Considering the recent development of volcanic activities, it is vital to construct evacuation recommendations set by the JICA Master Plan, the Government of the Philippines' plan to rehabilitate disaster area surrounding Mayon Volcano has not changed. The prioritized projects are proposed for JBIC's 26 Yen Loan Package funding.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Request for constructing emergency center and other priority projects by Grant Aid were submitted. However, it is reported that existing facilities (e.g. elementary schools) can be utilized in place of the center. On the other hand, priority projects were proposed to implement by STEP loan, and DPWH submitted request for NEDA. Nevertheless, this request was not listed on the final NEDA's list: therefore, the request continues to be submitted as STEP loan.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Province of Albay and other concerned LGUs have formed project implementation/ start-up committee. Discussion have been regarding arrangement of counterpart fund.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) A request for yen loan filed by DPWH (Department of Public Works and Highways), which is an implementation agency of Philippines, to NEDA (National Economic and Development Authority) is under examination and the project is being evaluated by NEDA Region. It is expected to be included in the agenda of NEDA Central Office ICC within this December. Request amount: Approximately 5.9 million yen (2,370 million pesos) Details of request: Yawa River System Erosion Control Project (1,370 million pesos: 3.4 billion yen), Legaspi City Drainage Project (600 million pesos: 1.5 billion yen), Prediction and Warning System Enhancement Project (400 million pesos: 1 billion yen)</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Request for foreign financing is being made by DPWH Central Office (PMO-Major Flood Control)</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) To assist the monitoring of Mayon Volcano, JICA has conducted and completed improvements of precipitation centre and debris-avalanche observation centre from a disaster prevention perspective. To commemorate the completion of observation centre and to foster further popularisation/awareness, transfer ceremony and seminar was held on 2nd August 2004. Mayon Volcano disaster prevention seminar was joined by Regional Directors of related agencies, such as DPWH, OCD, and NEDA, secretary of Japanese embassy, and JICA experts, which acknowledged the necessity of a Yen loan for a comprehensive disaster prevention project in Mayon Volcano.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Fund has still not been secured. Currently, National Economic and Development Authority is on a discussion (for a Yen Loan).</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) The requests have been included in the DPWH MTPIP 2005 - 2010, to be proposed for inclusion in future Yen Loan package.</p>		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled May.2001

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 207/00

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Standardization for Integrated Railway Network of Metro Manila in the Republic of Philippines		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Railway	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Transportation	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Department of Transportation and Communications (DOTC)	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To formulate a Master Plan for the integration of the rail transport system in Metro Manila and the implementation of a basic design study on model stations. To carry out technology transfer to the Philippine counterpart.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.2000 ~ Mar.2001 13month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Railway network system operation areas and planned areas		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Multi-modal Station Area Development(Bus & Jeepney Terminal Development , Pedestrian Desk Installation Project , Access Road Improvement Project) 2. Station Facilities Improvement Project(Escalator , elevator , free pedestrian way , etc.) 3. Through-operation Project(LRT Line 1 &Line 3) 4. Bus & Jeepney Rerouting Project focused on Stations 5. Establishment of Taskforce Team for Materializing an Integrated Transport Policy 6. Urban Development Fund Raising Program 7. Human Resource Development for Railway Sector 8. New Residential Area Development with Railway Transport(LRT Line No.4 Expansion Project) 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2001 Domestic Study)

Department of Transportation and Communications of Republic of the Philippines (DOTC) is examining the study report on the " Study on the Standardization for Integrated Railway Network of Metro Manila " to select implementable projects.

Among them , establishment of railway technical standards is one of the most important items for DOTC and its realization is now under consideration under the advice of JICA long-term expert assigned in Railway Planning Division of DOTC.

As for through operation and design standards for station plazas , DOTC is planning to realize them in the stage of medium and long-term development plan .

Regarding the convenience of users , DOTC plans to actualize improvement gradually such as installation of escalators.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

The final seminar for SIRNMM being initiated by JICA Expert assigned in DOTC, is proposed to be undertaken in Mar. 2003.

Having an integrated railway system in Metro Manila is the long-term goal of DOTC. This will be pursued together with the proposed restructuring of the railway sector.

A Track Authority responsible for the maintenance and operation of the railway tracks and fixed facilities is planned to create. To promote privatization, the ownership and operation of the rolling stock shall be given to the private sector. The strategic planning and policy formulation shall still be exercised by the DOTC.

(FY 2003 Domestic Study)

Integration of LRT was proposed by the Department Of Transportation and Communications of Philippines in the "Study on Urban Railway Transport Improvement in Asia", which has been implemented by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport since FY2002, and is under review by the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport. Also the JICA expert who has been dispatched to the Department of Transportation and Communications of Philippines for a long term (personnel on loan from the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport) is supporting the Department of Transportation and Communications of Philippines toward achievement of technical standards proposed in the study.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study : North Intermodal Transport Terminal Complex (NITTC)

Central terminal (11.7 ha) for provincial buses operating in the North Luzon provinces and interchange for urban transport modes, located to the north of Metro Manila. Feasibility study for this project has been completed by Phil-Ville Development and Housing Corporation for LTFRB/DOTC in Apr. 2003.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Within the "The Study on Railway Networks in Asia" conducted by Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, and Transport (MLIT) of Japan from FY 2002, DOTC of Philippines was proposing integration of LRT in Manila capital. Possibility of a request of a study is high, if the plan is considered and the chance of actualisation is considered.

Technical Corporation:

Long-term expert dispatched from JICA (Department of Railway, MLIT, presently from Japan Railway Construction, Transport and Technology Agency) is assisting DOTC to actualise technical standardisation proposed in this study. At the time of this survey, LRT Line 2, which was under construction has opened.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. NITTC has proposed connection of Balintawak station to the line extended to Monument station in MRT 3. However, due to a long planning period, decision was made to progress without making a connection. Connection will be made after the opening of NITTC. Project will be implemented by the private sector, which there will be no responsibility for the government.

2. NITTC project will be approved by LTFRB/DOCT and will be reviewed and approved by National Economic Development Authority (NEDA). NEDA has given the "First Pass Approval" in August, 2004.

3. Technical Working Group from LTFRB/DOTC for NITTC project has, based on BOT LAW, reviewed the draft of concession agreement with the proposer. TWG has proposed Special Bids and Awards Committee for review of the draft of contract and approval for NITTC project. DOTC will again request for a "Second Pass Approval" to NEDA as soon as the approval from SBAC is given.

4. NITTC project has been given a "Second Pass Approval".

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Currently, MRT No.7 has been proposed as a BOT project, which the government and private entity are under negotiation for tentative contract. Residential area development has also been projected within the plan, which the proposal of the study has been applied. As a part of station plaza development between transit stations; Line 1 to Line 3 and Line 1 to Line 2, pedestrian overpass has been improved, which has reflected a suggestion of the study.

Initially, Line 3 extension plan was to end at Monument Station on Line 1. However, Line 3 would extend to Kalookan station according to progress achieved with the North Luzon Railway development.

Subsequent Study: Study on passenger flow in Metro Manila in the Republic of Philippines

Implementing period: August 2005

Implementing body: DOTC

Objective: To capture actual numbers of transit passengers

Relation with the study: The study is to promote the integration of railways in the Metro Manila which have been suggested in the mentioned study, have been given an import role in the DOTC's short-medium term plan.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent study: Mapping, inventory, and assessment of mangrove areas in the Philippines

Period: FY 2005 (1 year)

Implementing body: NAMRIA-DENR

Objective: To conduct mapping, inventory, and assessment of mangrove areas to acquire recent information on the status, extent, and distribution of the remaining mangrove forest in the country.

Construction:

Period: 2005/Mar/08 ? 2006

Status: 28% completed

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/A 110/01

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Strengthening of NIA's Management System		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture	/ (Agriculture in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Irrigation Administration	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1. Make an improvement plan for strengthening operation of NIA aiming to implement irrigation projects and to operate irrigation system efficiently and effectively. 2. Technical transfer to the counterpart engineers on planning methods and procedures as well as survey methods.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KRI International Corporation Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.2000 ~	Oct.2001	14month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	entire Philippines		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Prioritization of the programs was discussed in a series of workshops and Consultation Task Force (CTF) meetings. NIA and JICA Study Team prepared the proposed programs as the "Action Plan" and agreed to be implemented during the period of 2001-2004.</p> <p>The Action Plan package consists of the following five (5) components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Improvement of Project Implementation (2) Strengthening of Operation and Maintenance (O&M) (3) Strengthening of Irrigators' Associations (IAs) (4) Consolidation of NIA's Organization (5) Improvement of Financial Viability <p>Taking into account the impacts of the reform, proposed action plan will be implemented in 4 years (2001-2004). First two years is the first phase (transition phase), which preparation for main operational strengthening plan will be carried out. The second phase (2 years) until 2004, reforms will be implemented to strengthen the operation of NIA for financial reconstruction. In addition, during 2 years of first transitional phase, merger and transfer of authority of the Regional Irrigation Office (RIO), National Irrigation System Office (NISO), and Provincial Irrigation Office will be made according to the institutional reform plan.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
 NIA will improve its financial viability should the proposed strengthening of its management systems is realized. Significant costs reduction and revenue increase are foreseen with the proposed restructuring plan. The major changes that will lead to cost reduction are (a) streamlining of the CO, (b) integration of the RIOs and NISOs with the PIOs, and (c) eliminating redundant personnel. The revenues will increase through increase in ISF revenue firstly, and in other revenues including the management fee. It should be emphasized; however, that the proposed strengthening of NIA's management systems is by no means easy. A painful process of adjustment is expected; but in the long term, it is the only solution to make the organization financially viable, and to restore its confidence in irrigation and water resource development. The proposed strengthening programs are to be carried out according to the implementation schedule of the Action Plan. However, such reformative programs need much time for their implementation. During the transition period, the fund for their implementation will be provided with the government subsidy, because the NIA is not a position to cover the required cost with its own revenue. To rely on the government subsidy, the NIA should submit more detailed and concrete strengthening programs to DBM and is required to realize them steadily.
 The Action Plan should be implemented immediately. NIA should organize special Task Force Teams directly under the stewardship of the Chairman to prepare operational plans, schedules and coordinative arrangements with related authorities. The Task Force Teams to be established are: (a) Task Force for Consolidation of NIA Organization, (b) Task Force for Strengthening O&M and (c) Task Force for Improvement of Financial Viability.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
 Impediments: While a strong leadership is indispensable for implementation of the project, it is difficult to request such leadership to the chairman because he is politically appointed. Implementation of the project is considerably difficult in the present administration because fundraising is required for streamlining. Foreign pressures are likely to be needed in order to implement an organizational reform in future and the key for realization of the project is that international organizations such as IBRD and ADB and donors cooperate to exert a strong pressure on the Philippines government through NEDA.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
 Reason for delay: NIA presented its own organization structure based on the organization concept proposed in these studies. However, the reorganization is extensively behind the schedule because of the fund shortage for the family separation allowance and the retirement allowance to those who must live apart from their families or retire from their companies in association with the reorganization.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)
 1 Although the proposed strengthening plan has been approved by both NI-BOD and DBM, it is pending within the Office of Secretary General. The project is planned to be implemented as part of the study proposal as soon as the fund is secured.
 2 In October 2004, President Decree No. 366 has been issued to government agencies to give options and incentives to related agencies affected by the strategy review of administrative departments and rationalization of institutions. However, Internal Rate of Return (IRR) has not been reported yet. Draft of IRR has been circulated for comments. In addition, Presidential decree also provides packages for retirement and separation allowance affected by rationalization of functions and administration departments.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 Structural reform for a curtailment of the NIA, a focal point proposed in the action plan, has no progress due to the financial constraints, such as retirement allowances. Improvement in assistance for water usage association including facility maintenance proposed in the action plan is proceeding.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
 Projects proposed in the study have been delayed due to frequent changes of NIA administrators and lack of funds for retirement benefits of affected personnel. Funding request has been made to implement NIA reform plan, to be included in the World Bank assisted Participatory Irrigation Development project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 205/01

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Cebu Integrated Port Development Plan (Preparatory Study)		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Transportation and Communication (Cebu Port Authority)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Make port development strategy for Cebu and a master plan for Cebu Baseport, new Cebu Port, and priority ports. For Cebu Baseport and new Cebu Port, conduct a feasibility study. Also, transfer techniques for port maintenance through the study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.2000 ~ Mar.2002 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: 1)New Cebu Port 2)Cebu Baseport 3)Toledo Port 4)San Remigio Port F/S: 1)New Cebu Port 2)Cebu Baseport		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New Cebu Port : Foreign Container Terminal (1200m, -13m, 4Berth, 10Gantry Cranes) Foreign Multi Purpose Terminal (380m, -10m, 2Berth), Access Road 2. Cebu Baseport : Renovation of Pier 1-3, including expansion of width of pier 1 and 2, Passenger terminal buildings 3. Toledo Port : RoRo berth, Fast craft berth, General cargo berth, Yard, Passenger terminal 4. San Remigio Port : RoRo berth, Fast craft berth, yard, Passenger terminal <p>F/S:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New Cebu Port : Foreign Container Terminal (600m, -13m, 2Berth, 5gantry Cranes) Foreign Multi Purpose Terminal (190m, -10m, 1Berth) Access Road 2. Cebu Baseport : Renovation of pier 1 and 3, including expansion of width of pier 1 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY2002 Domestic Survey)

Projects for Renovation of Cebu Baseport and New Cebu Port are given high priority based on urgency. When Cebu Port Authority selects the projects, they will start the procedure to start.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

CPA is concerned about proceeding with the implementation of the proposed projects in view of the enormous project costs. CPA is evaluating several alternatives in achieving the port improvement plans, including joint ventures and other arrangements with LGUs and private entities.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

At present, we have acquired information that private entities are preparing to conduct D/S for a specialized pier with their own capital, though we have not heard of its implementation. Cebu Port Authority, DOCT, is unable to secure fund for its domestic allotment of the project cost, thus feasibility of the project can not be measured.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

As indicated in the M/P for Strategic National Port Network Development, immediate actions are required. The chairman of CPA also acknowledges the necessity, though has negative attitude in utilizing Yen loan with declining value of Peso. Procurement of funds is searched domestically, thus the implementation has not progressed.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

1. New Cebu port: No action has been taken.
2. Cebu Base port:
 - Pier 1: Passenger terminal has been renovated using internal fund
 - Pier 2: Transit shed has been removed
3. SAN Remegio (Hagnaya) port: RoRo ramp improvement to begin by 1st week of January, 2006.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

CPA recognizes necessity, but, the replacement of a chairman can stop the project.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Since 2007, general manager of CPA has intention to implement the proposed project and has begun to move on. To begin with, he held a discussion with the DOTC which is the upper tier of CPA. There is an intention for revision (especially the cost) of the project.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Oct.2002

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 301/01

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Feasibility Study of the Flood Control Project for the Lower Cagayan River		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	Conduct a feasibility study for making a flood prevention plan and a land use plan to improve the flooding condition of the lower Cagayan River basins, increase agricultural production, and promote development of the regional economy.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. NIKKEN Consultants, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2000 ~ Jan.2002 22month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Lower Cagayan River Basin, northeast Luzon Island (27,281 km ²)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) Lower Cagayan Flood Control Project (phase 1): Project Cost (PHP 2,786 million)</p> <p>Urgent bank Project: 21 sites Riverbank tree Zone: 70 km Left Dike System (Rivermouth-Magapit): 17.3 km Right Dike System (Rivermouth-Magapit): 26.0 km Non-structural measures (Improvement of evacuation system, and evacuation and resettlement area development)</p> <p>2) Alcala- Amulung West Irrigation Project (phase 1): Project Cost (PHP 1,626 million)</p> <p>Irrigation: 4,090 ha (First stage) Agricultural supporting measure (rice mill plant and drying yard)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 2002 Domestic and Overseas Survey)
 Implementation Program (I/P) has been prepared by DPWH based on results of JICA F/S, which is ready for submission to NEDA to request Yen Loan No.27 (JBIC).

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
 The request has been forwarded as the 27th yen loan project from the Department of Public Works and Highways of Philippines (DPWH) to the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), where the request is in the process of adjustment with concerned organizations.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)
 Request has been made to the Regional Development Council II to secure a fund from any funding party for project implementation.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
 None of the flood control projects proposed in the study have been funded by the national budget. The DPWH central office in Manila is sourcing funds in order to implement the projects

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)
 The government of the counterpart country is actively appealing for implementation of proposed project. National budget to implement the project is being raised.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 209/02

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on Water Resources Development for Metro Manila		
3. SECTOR	Social Welfare	/ Disaster Relief	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	NWRB (National Water Resources Board)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(1) To formulate a master plan on water resources development in the Agos River Basin (including kaan and Kaliwa River Basins) to supply domestic musipal and industries water to Metro Manila, (2) To conduct a feasibility study on the priority project(s) which will be selected from the master plan, (3) to carry out technology transfer to Philippine counterpart personal in the course of the study		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. NJS CONSULTANTS CO.,LTD		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2000 ~ Mar.2003 36month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Metro Manila and the Agos River Basin including the Kanan and Kalius River Basins F/S: - ditto -		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
M/P: The study has identified 8 alternative development scenarios that could meet water demand in Metro Manila 2025. By comparing the cost of water per unit for each scenario, including costs of water supply to Metro Manila and filtration, scenario-B was selected as the most appropriate. The scenario is comprised from the following components. 1) Kaliwa Lowland Dam and No.1 Introductory Penstock (1st filtration facility) 2) Agos Dam and Agos Hydroelectric Power Plant (2nd filtration facility) 3) No.2 Introductory Penstock (3rd and 4th filtration facility)			
F/S: The F/S has identified the project cost of scenario-B selected in the M/P to exceed 2,500 million USD in total, including price contingency and tax. Therefore, the study has proposed to implement the project with both ODA (governemnt project) and BOT (private funnd) basis. Component to be implemented in individual schemes are as follows; 1) GOVw(Government Project implemented on ODA basis, targeting water resource facility) : Kaliva Lowland Dam, Agos Dam, Upper Tunnel leading up to filtration facility, Agos dam 2) BOTw(Water Supply Project to be implemented on BOT basis): Filtration facility and other penstock facilities 3) BOTa (Agos Power Plant implemented on BOT basis) : Agos Power Plant and its related facilities.			

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
		Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
MWSS (Metropolitan Waterworks and Sewerage System) that is the agency responsible for water supply to Metro Manila has decided to conduct a study on social environment of the Laiban Dam Project in the Agos River Basin with the TA (technical assistance) of ADB. It is anticipated that the MWSS will determine whether the Project proposed under the study be proceeded to the implementation.

The Final Report on the Study pointed out the following issues and problems related to the Laiban Dam Project:

- (1) There exist about 3,000 households in the resettlement to other areas according to the Past MWSS's social survey
- (2) The Study clarified that the limestone area in the reservoir has a high possibility to cause water leakage.
- (3) The Laiban Dam Project is economically viable as an independent project, but it cannot meet the water demand until the year 2025, requiring additional water resource.

The final report of the mentioned study included the above-mentioned findings. But MWSS (the implementing institution) could not abandon the Laiban Dam Project due to the past investment. Therefore, MWSS planned to implement the socioeconomic study of resident relocation issue by TA of the ADB. and after that, MWSS is going to solve the issue of water supply to Metro Manila based on the report.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
NWRB has been established to be a counterpart and an organizational institution in case of project implementation. Currently, NWRB is collaborating with MESS, which is an interested party, for the procurement needed to observe water levels.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
Within the Agos river basin there exist Laiban dam, which has been suspended due to resettlement issues, other than the Agos dam proposed in the study. ADB is planning to conduct social and environmental study in the near future, which the water supply development is prospected to be decided based on the study. Although, currently, there are no progress seen for the study on Laiban dam by ADB.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
The ADB intended to select the consultant for the Laiban dam construction in the Agos River basin, which was mentioned in the Study on Water Resources Development for Metro Manila as the alternative option for preparing future water demand. However, since the Government of China and the Government of Philippines has proceeded the loan programme for constructing the dam with a fund of China, ADB seemed to withdraw the plan.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Sep.2010

ASE **PHL/S 306/02**

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Feasibility Study of the Proposed Cavite Busway System in The Republic of The Philippines		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Land Transportation	4. TYPE OF STUDY F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH), Department of Transportation and Communications (DOTC)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	This study intends to examine the feasibility of the proposed Cavite Busway System in accordance with the request of the Government of the Philippines. However, because this proposed project has been subjected to a wide consultation and consensus among related government organizations, the objectives of this study are not only limited to testing the feasibility of the Project but also to planning and proposing realistic solutions for the remaining project issues to accelerate project implementation. In addition, technology transfer to the Filipino counterpart staff is intended during the course of the Study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	ALMEC Corporation Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.2001 ~ Nov.2002 12month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Cavite Area, Philippines		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The Cavite Busway System proposed is over 21km long, stretching between the Northern Terminal at Niog in Bacoor and the Southern Terminal along Governor's Drive in Dasmariñas. The alignment follows north to south orientation between Aguinaldo Highway and Molino Road. A 2.45 km section linking the Busway to the Coastal Road was also explored as an integral part of the project. The proposed bus way has a width of 13 m (with two broad lanes), which can also be used as a three-lane busway where overtaking is necessary (e.g. near bus stops). On both sides of the busway, a two-lane service road, bicycle lane and sidewalk shall also be developed. Designed speed of the busway and service road is 80 km/h. The total width of the busway is 40m. The busway intersects with major roads and the average distance between each bus stops are about 1.6km. Secondary roads feeding into the busway utilise the existing roads as much as possible. Intersections of the busway with the secondary roads will be at grade. However, the intersections with high-standard or high-volume roads (e.g. Molino Road and Aguinaldo Highway) should be grade-separated. 12 bus stops should be developed between the northern and the southern terminal. The terminals and these 12 bus stops should be developed according to the magnitude of passengers' alighting/boarding demand and their expected roles in urban development. The Northern Terminal will be connected with the planned line, an extension of the LRT 1. Even if the LRT project will be delayed or suspended, the access road proposed by this study can be functioned as an extended busway, as it will be an open road after the completion of the LRT. The proposed busway can be converted to a railway in the future, if necessary.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
 Due to the high ownership on the Philippines side for this project, JICA was once ready to conduct a follow-up study to investigate in more detail the organizational and institutional aspects. Due, however, to the recent financial difficulty of the Philippine Government which stagnated all pipelined projects of JBIC, no progress has been seen as of December 2003.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
 The project is included in the present Medium Term Philippine Development Plan of the Department of Public Works and Highways. However, it has not been submitted for evaluation and deliberation to the Investment Coordination Committee due to lacking requirements such as operational arrangements and environmental assessment. Likewise, the postponement of the implementations of the LRT Extension has impacted on the viability and optimality of the project.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 D/S to conduct F/S is planned by JICA for east-west road in Cavite district including the Cavite bus way. Above project has already been publicly announced on November 10 2004, which the field study is considered to be started from January 2005.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)
 The project is related to the coming JICA assisted Cavite-Laguna east-west national road project, which the network and convenience of the proposed structure will be reviewed within the project.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 Subsequent study: Implementation endorsement study for CALA east-west road project
 Implementing period: 2005/Jan - 2006/Sep
 Implementing body: JICA
 Objective: To re-consider the scenario for CALA local transport network project, to verify feasibility of the CALA east-west road and related projects, to make a project proposal and to develop the counterpart's capacity.
 Funding:
 Funding party: Yen Grant
 Amount: 307 million JPY
 Relations to the mentioned study: There are pros and cons for the bus-way itself and an agreement for the project has not made. There was a switch of the project to promote construction of the roads from bus-way only and the project was taken over by JICA development project "Feasibility Study and Implementation Support on the CALA East-West National Road Project".
 Progress:
 (FY2006 Domestic survey) Decision of the funding source was almost decided as the World Bank and provides the funding for the first phase of the project. From the second phase of the project, a Yen Loan from JBIC is expected (no commitment has been made). The Philippine government will proceed with land purchase for the first phase of the project from FY2007.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
 Subsequent study: Detailed design study on upgrading inter-urban highway system along the Pan-Philippine highway (Plaridel, Cabanatuan, and San Jose Bypass)
 Implementing period: 2004/Mar-2005/Dec
 Implementing party: JICA
 Objective:
 - To conduct the detailed design study for the construction of the Plaridel, Cabanatuan and San Jose Bypasses along the Pan-Philippine Highway
 - To transfer technology on highway development through the study

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 401/02

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	D/D Study on Upgrading Inter-Urban Highway System along the Pan-Philippine Highway (Plaridel, Cabanatuan, San Jose Bypass)		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Urban Transportation	4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D
5.	Department of Public Work Highways		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	To conduct the Detailed Design Study for the construction of the Plaridel, Cabanatuan and San Jose Bypasses along the Pan-Philippine Highway To transfer technology on highway development through the Study		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers Inc. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2001 ~ Nov.2002 20month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The study area covers Plaridel, Cabanatuan and San Jose bypasses which were proposed in the F/S on Upgrading Inter-Urban Highway System along the Pan-Philippine Highway conducted by JICA in November 1996.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	Initial Stage (length, number of lanes, number of bridges, bridge extension, new access road, number of interchange, number of intersection) 1) Plaridel Bypass: 22.65km, 2, 11, 1,540m, 3.31km, 1, 7 2) Cabasnatuan Bypass: 34.25km, 2, 14, 2,010m, 2.40km, -, 10 3) San Jose Bypass Extension: 7.98km, 2, 14, 180m, -, -, 3 The project is planned to be divided into 9 construction package considering the work volume, cost and construction period.		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 2003 Domestic and Overseas Survey)
 For the 26th yen loan project, JBIC has appraised half of the initial stage in November. 2002, which pledged the loan in March 2003. Loan agreement has, however, not yet been signed with the Government of Philippines due to local portion funding problem.

Implemented project: Arterial road bypass project phase I Plalideland-Cabanatuan
 Implementing period: 49 months from 2005/Jun/15
 Implementing body: Department of Public Works and Highway
 Funding:
 Funding party: Yen Grant Aid L/A concluded on 2004/Mar/30
 Amount: 6,223 million JPY
 Details:
 Civil work: 5,413 million JPY
 Consulting services: 755 million JPY
 Contingencies: 55 million JPY

Objectives: To solve congestion occurred by increased traffic and large-scale vehicles for Saint Lita-San Jose section of the Pan-Philippine Highway.
 Relation with the study: The project is to proceed prioritized section of the by-pass road proposed in the mentioned study.
 Progress:
 (FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Although consultant contract have been concluded for Plaridel-Cabanatuan bypass construction project, approval has not been made.
 (FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Reviewing and re-designing the D/D conducted. Construction work will commence from the end of 2005 or early 2006. Tender is planned in July 2006.
 (FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Bidding preparation is currently in progress.
 (FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Phase I of the project, bidding for three sub-packages (Plaridel sub-package 1 (out of a total of 4 packages), Cabanatuan sub-packages 2 and 3 (out of a total of 4 packages)) have been completed in November, 2006, and in January 2007, PQ documents for the suppliers were submitted.
 However, in October 2007, while PQ was under review, JBIC proposed that the two Cabanatuan sub-packages should be cancelled for efficiency reasons, and the funding was transferred to the Plaridel project allowing for completion of all four sub-packages for this project. DPWH is examining this proposal, but the conclusion has not yet been reached.
 If the conclusion is in agreement with the suggestion from JBIC, a new IP theme for the four sub-packages for Plaridel needs to be created and after the re-confirmation by NEDA-ICC, revision of the loan agreement, updating the detailed design of three Plaridel sub-packages and compulsory purchase of land will be necessary. However, Plaridel sub-package 1 can reopen from PQ when the conclusion is made.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

Compiled Sep.2003

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 601/02

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Establishment of the Public-Private Participation Technique of Metro Manila Urban Expressway Construction in the Republic of the Phillipines		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Urban Transportation		4. TYPE OF STUDY Other Studies
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	This study's objective is as follows: (1) to establish the strategic arrangement for optimum PPP technique for the Metro Manila Urban Expressway Network (MMUEN); (2) to formulate the basic framework for integrated and network-based management and operation of the MMUEN; (3) conduct a case study on the R10/C3/R9 expressway based on the framework recommended by the Study; and, (4) facilitate technology transfer.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	ALMEC Corporation Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2002 ~ Mar.2003 14month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Case Study: R10/C3/R9 + R10/C5 Link, Metro Manila, Philippines		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Background of the Case Study Expressway At the beginning of this Study, an expressway over R10 (from 100 meters north of Zaragoza intersection to C3 intersection), C3 (from R10 intersection to A. Bonifacio Avenue) and R9 (from C3 intersection to toll gate of NLE) was designated as the object of the case study. In the course of the Study, the Study Team proposed to extend the R10 section to the north beyond the R10/C3 intersection, turning right on C4 and linking the Case Study Expressway with MNT C5 (Phase 2) at the northern end of Dagatdagatan Avenue. As this was approved by the DPWH and the JICA.</p> <p>Implementing period: 2003-2007</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 2003 Domestic Survey)
 There is no information available after the completion of the project.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 All ODA projects are pending, due to poor financial conditions. DPWH is enthusiastic in adapting PPP method studied, there are no prospects for the funding.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)
 Construction of R-10, C-3, C-9 highway are reserved from national budget restrictions.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 Due to policy changes made by a minister replaced before the completion of the study, BOT scheme was considered to be insufficient in implementing the project and had closed the BOT office in the C/P ministry, which has not been reopened.
 However, intention to implement the project with BOT scheme has again been seen due to subsequent change occurred with the minister. Though the implementation may require a while with distrust towards the government and delays seen in existing BOT projects. Highway needs are soaring, especially for South-North Ruson section, though the implementation is difficult without ODA fund, which the government is financially difficult to finance its share in PPP scheme.
 Many of the BOT projects in Philippine has been delayed due to financial difficulties, lack of preparation, and lack of management skills of the government. Although there may be a possibility in development with the implemented JICA study.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
 Difficulty of BOT proponents to secure financial closing given the current economic and political situation of the country.
 Resettlement of affected families should be addressed first, prior to implementation.
 Planning to implement within 1-2 years. Though increase in DPWH budget seiling to absorb the subsidy is needed for the project implementation.
 In addition, the projects should take into consideration the issue of settlement of residents who are likely to be affected by its implementation.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
 The study is not in progress for the following reasons.
 1) No enough budget from the government (DPWH). However, it will be better from 2007 to 2008.
 2) Private investors are reluctant due to the setback of the BDT/PPP project.

(FY2007 Domestic survey)
 This project is to build a part of the Manila metropolitan highway, however, the core project to construct the sky-way (BOT) has not been progressed due to lack of funding. It will need 3 to 5 years for the launch of the project.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/A 101/03

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Irrigators Association Strengthening Project in National Irrigation Systems		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	National Irrigation Administration (NIA)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1. Formulate an action plan for strengthening irrigators associations (IAs) of the National Irrigation System (NISs), aiming at efficient management of irrigation systems and achieving the objectives of Irrigation Management Transfer (IMT). 2. Transfer technology for planning procedures and relevant methodologies to counterpart personnel and IA members.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Aero Asahi Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	May.2002 ~ Jul.2003	~	16month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Nationwide		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>The water union reinforcement action plan is implemented in two phases: a pilot project and a nationwide project. Implementation periods are 4 years for the pilot project and 10 years for the nationwide project.</p> <p>As for the pilot project which focuses on regions, the study specifies reinforced content. Necessary activities for this purpose and supports from NIA and related institutions are integrated and implemented.</p> <p>The nationwide project, on the other hand, targets areas which do not get supports from local international institutions.</p> <p>The action plan consists of the following three components.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Action plan for water union organization reinforcement 2) Action plan for water union maintenance supervision reinforcement 3) Action plan for water union financial reinforcement 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Part of the action plan is in progress by JICA experts.

Aiming at utilization of study recommendation, the project proposal named "Irrigators Association Strengthening Support Technical Cooperation Project" was submitted to NEDA by the Department of Agriculture on 10 Nov 2004.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

To benefit from the recommendation of the study, a project proposal entitled "Irrigators Association Strengthening Support Technical Cooperation Project" has been submitted on 10 November 2004 by the National Irrigation Administration thru the Department of Agriculture (DA) to the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) for funding by the Japanese Government.

The proposed project aims to bring about sustainable improvement in irrigation agriculture through the following components:

1. sustainable water supply to IA by strengthening water management by NIA through proper control and measurements
2. Fair water distribution by IA strengthening through the provision of IA support system
3. Improvement of on-farm water management.

The proposal is included in the DA-Medium-Term Public Investment Program (MTPIP) for the year 2005 - 2010.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Technical type cooperation in five pilot sites are prepared.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Overseas Study)

Implemented project: Irrigators Association Strengthening Support Project

Implementing period: October 2007 - December 2010

Implementing body: National Irrigation Administration (NIA)

Objective: to make sustainable improvement of the irrigators associations to operate and maintain their irrigation system jointly with the National Irrigation Administration. In addition, the project hopes to establish the IA Support System to strength relationship with other ministers and private companies, which as a goal strengthen partnership between national irrigation department and irrigation association. finally enhance NIA and IA partnership in irrigation system of operation and maintenance.

Overall Goal: To carry out efficient water distribution in the project sites.

Project Purpose: Efficient water distribution is carried out in the project sites, with the Irrigators Association's active participation in the operation and maintenance works.

Funding amount: 50.65 million PHP (The Government of Japan Grant Cost: 47.15 million PHP, the Government of Philippines Counterpart Cost: 3.5 million PHP)

Design and construction period: April 2008 - June 2009

Contents: Minor rehabilitation of existing irrigation facilities and structures focusing on improvement of irrigation water delivery and distribution to farmers

Technical cooperation:

Training programme: 1) Training of irrigators associations' office and members on leadership/management, financial management and operation and maintenance of irrigation systems; 2) Training of operation and maintenance staff on the provision of institutional and technical assistance to irrigators associations.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Implementing project: Irrigators Association Strengthening Support Technical Cooperation Project

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 101/03

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Master Plan Study for Watershed Management in Upper Magat and Cagayan River Basin		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Environment and Natural Resources	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1. To formulate a master plan for watershed rehabilitation and management, with a target year of 2015, which would show, among others, priority areas for reforestation, based on the results from a survey on natural and socio-economic conditions. 2. To transfer relevant technology to the Philippine counterparts with OJT in the course of study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2001	~ Feb.2004	35month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Upper Magat and Cagayan River Basin which encompasses Ifugao Province in the Cordillera Autonomous Region (CAR) and Quirino, Nueva Vizcaya and Isabela Provinces in Region 2 with a total area of approximately 880,000ha.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><Comprehensive measures aiming at achieve M/P></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)Ecologically adequate land use 2)Rehabilitation of ecosystem in waste lands by vegetation measures 3)Prevention of further land waste by sustainable use of natural resources 4)Economic promotion for residents of rural area 5)Establishment of improving management system by promoting participatory forest management 6)Policy initiative to be utilised for establishment of improving basin management <p><Main contents proposed at M/P></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Study and measurement, and construction of implementation system 2. Community organization and establishment of population organization (PO) and indigenous population organization (IPO) 3. Participatory formulation of planning 4. Restoration of waste lands in legally protected areas and legal forests 5. Rural project development 6. Establishment of river basin administration council 7. Cost sharing mechanism scheme 8. Organization system strengthening strategy 9. PO/IPO capacity building 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

JBIC implemented SAPI in the study area in 2003.

Subsequent study: "Special Assistance for Project Implementation (SAPI) for Forestry Sector Project"

Implemented period: Nov. 2002 to Apr. 2003

The name of counterpart: Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)

Objective: Examining the feasibility of phase 2 project, which was forest sector loan project implemented by JBIC fund. Project implementation plan was formulated as next object project of JBIC fund.

The Magat Watershed was included for development and rehabilitation under the proposed phase II of Forestry Sector Project funded by JBIC. The same is still with NEDA for approval.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

The project has been listed for the 27th request.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

JBIC implemented SAPI in 2003. A currently new project called ProFORM is listed as the 27th or 28th candidate project, which means possibly going to be financed by JBIC, it has not been approved. Besides, the project includes component proposed in the mentioned study.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

The prior target basin, which was selected by the development study, was designated as the target area for forest sector project (phase II, funded by Yen loan) by the government of Philippines. The forest sector project (phase II) is under preparation for request as "Pro-FORM (Project for Forest management)" by the government of Philippines.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 102/03

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Earthquake Impact Reduction Study for Metropolitan Manila, Republic of Philippines		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ (Social Infrastructure in) General	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	MMDA, PHIVOLCS	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To prepare the map to reduce earthquake impact - To transfer techniques to MMDA and PHIVOLCWS 		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International PADECO Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.2002	~ Mar.2004	19month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Metropolitan Manila (17 cities, population: 10 million)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Following are the 6 final goals;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To build an earthquake resilient national structure 2. To create an earthquake resilient urban planning in Metro Manila 3. To build a crisis resilient system building 4. To improve local disaster prevention capacity 5. To establish earthquake rehabilitation system 6. To build a research/development structure for measures against earthquakes 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2004 Survey)

Since the study was completed only short while ago, it is not clear if the government has implemented a project, though the reaction to recommendation seems to be considered.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project: Master Plan on Establishment of Earthquake Prevention Centre

Implementing body: MMDA (Metro Manila Development Agency)

Objectives: To establish earthquake prevention centre covering Metro Manila, including construction of earthquake-proof buildings, information communication system, and local government network.

Funding party: Own fund (MMDA)

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Implemented project : Establishment of Detailed Regional Disaster Prevention Plan in Metro Manila

Implementing body : MMDA (Metro Manila Development Agency), PHIVOLCS

Objective : Concretion of earthquake prevention master plan and establishment of disaster prevention project action plan. Based on the supposed damage conducted by the master plan, establish detailed regional disaster prevention plan(including general rule, proactive measure, emergency response, and recovery/rehabilitation measure), and clarify the sharing of roles about each measures(resolve responding department and agency), set specific evacuation site, educate residents, and improve emergency responding capacity such as improving disaster medical care. Also, intend to improve disaster preventing and responding capacity of residents through disaster prevention activities in community.

Relationship with the Survey : Concretion of "Promotion of Disaster Prevention in Community", which was suggested by the Survey.

Beneficiaries : residents of Metro Manila

Progress : Leading and training of disaster prevention activity against each local authority has been started to be conducted by human resource of MMDA.

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

1) "Encourage local emergency response planning through the use of Earthquake Mitigation and Response Checklist": PHIVOLCS and OCD provided tools for improving disaster consciousness and developing disaster risk mitigation measures. (2005-06)

2) "Strengthening the legal basis for disaster risk management at national level" and "Conduct training needs assessment and develop capacity-building programs for local, barangay Disaster Coordinating Councils": OCD, PHIVOLCS, and EMI conducted review of Legal and Institutional Arrangements for Disaster Risk Management Delivery and risk-sensitive land-use under Cross-cutting Capacity Development (3CD) Program of the Earthquake and Megacities Initiative.(2004-06)

3) "Strengthen Metro Manila Disaster Coordinating Council (MMDCC) by its reorganization, and implementation of the MMDCC Workplan": by MMDA and Cross-cutting Capacity Development (3CD) Program of the Earthquake and Megacities Initiative, "Strengthen the institutional capacities in disaster risk management of local government units of Metro Manila's governing regional body and enhance Metro Manila Development Authority's (MMDA) capacity in integrating disaster risk reduction in its regular planning and operations" was intended.(2004-06)

4) "Strengthen community preparedness for earthquakes through Knowledge Management": "Disaster Risk Mitigation Program for Asian Megacities" (Provide a web-based MMEIRS knowledgebase that public and local governments can access for disaster risk reduction and development planning) was implemented by PHIVOLCS, MMDA, and OCD.

5) "Enhance national system resistant to earthquakes through enhanced emergency measures by businesses": development of Business Continuity Plan to quickly restore water service to the service area was implemented by Manila Waters Company, Incorporated.(2006-07)

6) "Reduce dangers of residential buildings by promoting construction and improvement of earthquake-resistant buildings": assessment of building response to ground shaking(Pilot test measurement of building response in a residential building in Mandaluyong, Metro Manila) was implemented by PHIVOLCS and National Housing Authority.(2005)

7) "Reduce dangers of residential buildings by promoting and improving subdivision development procedures": "PHINMA Property Holdings Corporation Earthquake Preparedness, Evacuation Planning and Drill" was implemented by PHIVOLCS and PHINMA Property Holdings Corporation (a private low-cost housing developer).(2005)

8) "Strengthen community preparedness for earthquakes through enhanced school risk management capacity": "Trainers' Training on How to conduct Earthquake Drill in school" has been implemented by PHIVOLCS, OCD, and Department of Education.(2006-09)

9) "Promote sustained research and development on earthquake": Seismic and Ground Deformation Monitoring of the Valley Fault System was implemented by PHIVOLCS.(2008-09)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 103/03

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Mater Plan for the Strategic Development of the National port System in the Republic of the Phillippines		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	DOTC (Department of Transportation and Communication)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To prepare the Master Plan for the Strategic Development of the National Port System - To prepare the 5 years Port system development plan - To transfer techniques through this study to Counterparts in DOTC 		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute		
8. STUDY PERIOD	~ ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Nationwide		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. First Five Years Development Plan (FY 2009 targeted)</p> <p>1)environmental consideration, 2)economical analysis, 3)harbor management administration, 4)privatization, 5)harbor administration, 6)examination of a medium size or small size harbor maintenance policy, and 7)financial analysis and harbor financial policy</p> <p>2. Master Plan aimed for FY 2024</p> <p>To include major harbor functionality described below in order to plan a menu to strategically develop the ports and to maintenance facilities depending on cargo types.</p> <p>1. international transportation</p> <p>1)international container transportation, 2)international break bulk transportation</p> <p>2. domestic transportation</p> <p>1)domestic container transportation, 2)domestic break bulk transportation, 3)short-distance RO/RO transportation, 4)social reform supports, and 5)passenger transportation</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)
 PPA is reviewing the study result and recommendations whether they could be integrated with PPA's Port Development Program. However, prior to this study, through local consultants, by PPA funding, following study is implemented.

1. A study package of port of North Manila
 2. Package 2: Luzon port F/S and M/P (5places: Puerto Princesa, Legazpi, Pantao, Rombion, Currimao), August 2000 completed. 7.4 million pesos.
 3. Package 3: Visayas port F/S, M/P (8 places: Tagbilaran,Dumaguete, Maasin, Ormoc, Culasi, Dumaguait, Dumangas, Balamban), April 2000 completed, 7.7 million peso.
 4. Package 4: Northern Mindanao port F/S, and M/P (6 places: Iligan, Ozamiz, Maspit, Cagayan de Oro, Bislig, Dapitan), October 2000 completed. 7.9 million pesos.
 5. Packaged 5: Southern Mindanao port F/S abnd M/P (4 places: Davao, Samal (Davao), Zamboanga, Isabela (Basilan), General Santos), May 2000 completed, 7.7 million pesos.
 6. Philippine port development packaged: in cooperation with PCI, in april 2000, was implemented internally (no cost was involved for PPA)
 7. Geological study of chosen port (this agreement attendants on agreement). 26 ports, November 2003 completed.
 8. Southern Mindanao port F/S, and M/P (additional study of 13 ports): in process. Begun in January 2004, 10.9 million pesos.
 9. Constructing of a people-on-board terminal bill in Cagayan de Oro port, and detailed technical plan: in process. Begun in January 2004. 4.8 million pesos.
 10. Constructing of a people-on-board terminal bill in General Samtos harbor, and detailed technical plan: in process. Begun in January 2004. 3.2 million pesos.
 11. Visayas harbor F/S, and M/P (Additional 16 ports study): in process, begun in September 2004. 15 million pesos.
- Above study was used for project designing, making detailed plan, making constructing programme, procurement of contract of civil engineering, and PPA annual facility investment programme between 2001 and 2004 and as well as the implementation of multiple projects and after the fact assessment that is based on 5 year mid-term port development programme

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 The Philippines government submitted a request for the implementation of F/S for the construction of RD/RO port, listed as a short-term plan in the study. National Plan for Port Development council (NPPD council) secretariat was established within the Water Transportatation Planning Section of the DOTC.

Technical cooperation:
 Dispatch of experts:
 - Technical guidance to maintain and renew statistical data on national port/marine transportation and to revise long-term plan an for follow-up on the creation of NPPD council and preparation of port handbook
 Trainee: 2 personnel
 Period: 2004/Aug - 2005/Mar, 2005/Oct - 2006/feb

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
 Subsequent study: Feasibility Study for RRTS development in order to improve mobile operation in the Philippines
 Implementation period: August 2006 - November 2007
 Objective/goal: The goal is to conduct F/S in order to accomplish RRTS (Road RORO Terminal System: Traffic system which road traffic and RORO service are integrated into). The National Harbor Development Plan Council was set up within the Department of Transportation and Communication. The purpose of the implementation is to secure resource preparation needed for NPPD renewal and supervision organizations.
 Technical cooperation
 Dispatch of experts: 2 experts, October 25 - November 23, 2006, January 24 - February 22, 2007

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
 Subsequent Studies: "RRTS/Road RO-RO Terminal System development study for the mobility improvement" was completed, and 15 RO-RO ports to be urgently maintained were selected.

- (Projects on going)
1. Maintenance promotion and early start of service of the container terminals at Batangas Port and Subic Port.
 The maintenance of the container terminals at Batangas Port and Subic Port was completed. In Batangas Port, the ATI/the Asian Terminals, Inc. was selected as a terminal operator in Jan. 2008, and started preparing for handling containers. It is reported that container ships are scheduled to go into service in Apr. 2009. In Subic Port, the ICTSI/International Container Terminal Services, Inc. was selected as an operator for the first terminal in Apr. 2008. Regular liners are in service from/to Gaoxiong Port in Taiwan. The selection of the operator for the second terminal is under bidding process.
 3. Improvement of the Port Statistics.
 Short-term experts were dispatched for several years after the completion of the study for technical transfer of the port statistics. As a result, it is reported that the processing of the port statistics at PPA/the Philippine Port Authority was improved, and the timing of its publication was accelerated. On the other hand, there is no information about the improvement for other port authorities, such as CPA/Cebu Port Authority, BCDA/Bases Conversion and Development Authority, and SBMA/Subic Bay Metropolitan Authority.
 5. Improvement of the maintenance management capacity
 Short-term experts were dispatched for several years after the completion of the study for technical transfer of maintenance and management.

- (Delayed Projects)
1. Establishment of the National Port Advisory Council and formulation of NPPD/the National Plan for Port Development
 The study proposed to promote effective and efficient port development with establishing National Port Advisory Council, under jurisdiction of the DOTC/Department of Transportation and Communication, to deliberate all the development plans for the ports. The conference with the port authorities, however, is not in order and is pending, since there are a lot of port authorities with different interests such as PPA, CPA, BCDA.
 2. Maintenance of Ports EDI/Electronic Data Interchange system
 The study proposed to establish a nationwide unified Port EDI System to promote effective and efficient administrative procedures related to ports such as clearance inwards and outwards and CIQ/Customs Immigration and Quarantine procedures. However, establishment of ort EDI System has not progressed since it requires investments from many port authorities such as PPA, CPA, BCDA, and SBMA and private enterprises such as ship agencies and maritime companies.

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)
 Technical cooperation
 Dispatch of experts: 2 experts, 17 Oct. - 15 Nov. 2007, 16 Jan. - 14 Feb. 2008

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 201/03

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Sabo and Flood Control for Western River Basis of mount Pinatubo in the Republic of the Phillippines		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works and Highways	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Department of Public Works and Highways	
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>1. To formulate a Master Plan for Sabo and Flood Control in the major three (3) rivers (Bucao, Maloma and Sto. Tomas River) and to carry out a feasibility study for main priority projects, however, excluding a study on internal drainage issues.</p> <p>2. To transfer technology that is use for the formulation of plans for sabo and flood control to the counterpart personnel durring the study.</p> <p>3. To assist with disaster rehabilitation and economic development in the study area, as well as other river basins in the Phillippines, by transferring planning technology which would reduce Regional economic disparity and poverty levels and therefore improve and enhance the welfare of the reginal inhabitants.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2001 ~ Sep.2003 30month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Zambales Province, Region 3, Phillippines F/S: Zambales Province, Region 3, Phillippines		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Structual Measures</p> <p>- Bucao River</p> <p>1) Urgent Dike Repaire Works, 2) Maraunut Notch, 3) Dike Heightening/Strengthening, 4) Makomboy Consolidation Dam, 5) Sandpocket/ Channel works, 6) Re-construction of Bucao Bridge</p> <p>- Maloma River</p> <p>1) Urgent Dike Repair Works, 2) Permanent Channel Works, 3) Re-construction of Maloma Bridge</p> <p>- Sto. Tomas River</p> <p>1) Urgent Dike Repair Works, 2) Dike Heigtening, 3) Dike Strengthening, 4) Consolidation Dam, 5) Channel works/ Sand pocket, 6) Re-construction of Maculcol Bridge</p> <p>Non-Structual Measures</p> <p>- Monitoring Works</p> <p>1) Telemeter/ Warning through Cell-phone networks</p> <p>- Evacuation System</p> <p>1) Hazard Map Dissemination, 2) Increase Evacuation Center, 3) Upgrade Evacuation Center, 4) Diffusion of upgrated disaster measures</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2004 Survey) Since the study was completed only short while ago, it is not clear if the government has implemented a project, though the reaction to recommendation seems to be considered.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Pinatubo West survey is placed as Pinatubo Phase-V by NEDA Regional Office. Implementation of Phase III is currently promoted, though no concrete actions has been taken for Pinatubo West survey.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) The proposed project has been included under the DPWH MTPIP 2005 to 2010 (to be proposed for inclusion under the future Yen Loan Package of the Japanese Government).</p> <p>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Phase III of the Pinatubo project is planned to be selected as a JBIC loan.</p> <p>(FY 2007 Domestic Survey) Survey toward the implementation of suggested project has not been conducted yet, but the counterpart government has been making positive approach. The site of Maculcol bridge that go through Sto.Tomas river has been receiving constant flood damage because the volcanic mudflow deposit decreased the clearance between bridge beam and river bed. DPWH has been requesting for the implementation of the suggested project looking for improvement of regional traffic condition. Therefore, there are possibility for realization of the project. DPWH submitted Grant Aid request form about suggested project against the government of Japan at May, 2005. But it has not been conducted in the present time yet.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Development Study) No information to be specifically metnioned.</p> <p>(FY 2008 Overseas Survey) Implemented project: Maculcol, Bucao, Maloma bridge rehabilitation Maculcol bridge rehabilitation has already completed in 2007. tender has been completed for Bucao bridge, and rehabilitation work will be started soon. On the other hand, due to the limitation of government budget, rehabilitation works of Maloma bridge will be conducted in a different way. Grant Aid was requested but has not been realised.</p> <p>Dike repair works have not secured its funding. Implementation of all of the Pinatubo project were proposed as a ODA funded project and has been listed in the mid-term public investment program for FY 2010, but no concrete disissions were made.</p>		

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

Compiled Mar.2005

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 401/03

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Detailed Design for the New CNS/ ATM System Development Project in the Republic of the Phillipines		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Air Transportation & Airport	4. TYPE OF STUDY D/D
5.	Air Transportation Office		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>1. coordinate the installation locations, design conditions, and design standards for the various systems and facilities, while reviewing the plans described in the F/S.</p> <p>2. conduct surveys into natural conditions such as measurements and geographical surveys, and preliminary surveys into GPS signal reception conditions.</p> <p>3. Conduct the basic design work for air traffic management systems, communication facilities, navigation facilities, surveillance facilities, meteorological data receiving systems, buildings, structures, electrical facilities, machinery, and civil works. Also develop the summary construction plan and schedule, calculate summary projects costs, develop preliminary training plans, analyze service volume models, and develop operating methods and flight inspection methods, etc.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Aviation Systems Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.2002 ~ Sep.2003 15month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Nationwide		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>B/D: Air Traffic Management System (ATM system), communication facilities, public relations facilities, meteorological data receiving facilities, construction facilities, structures, electricity facilities, mechanical facilities, b/d for civil engineering, draw up construction plan outline and process plan, rough estimate of project budget, draw up preparatory education training plan, service volume mode analysis, work out flight operational model and flight testing model.</p> <p>D/D: Air Traffic Management System (ATM system), communication facilities, public relations facilities, meteorological data receiving facilities, construction facilities, structures, electricity facilities, mechanical facilities, d/d for civil engineering facilities, construction plan and process plan, maintenance administration/management plan.</p> <p>Project Implementation Schedule: D/D: complet in 2003/Nov Selection of consultant for construction administration: 12 months Construction bid/contract: 19 months Building/installation construction, staff training: 30 months</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 2004 Overseas Survey)(FY 2005 Domestic and Overseas Survey)
 Implemented project: New CNS/ATM systems development project
 Implementing body: DOTC-ATO : Department of Transportation and Communications- Air Transportation Office, JBIC
 Implementing period: May 2002 - February 2008, January 2008 - 2013
 Funding:
 Funding party: Yen loan (L/A concluded, 2002/Mar/28), Own fund
 Amount: 22,049 million JPY
 Objective: To resolve problems of present air security system on ground level(lack of covering area and accuracy), introduce New CNS/ATM System which is based on satellite navigation that ICAO requested, improve control and operation that match to satellite navigation from existing air security system, and conduct education including skill and operation for new system.
 Contents:
 1) Communication affairs - air communication network system, voice switching control system, VHF distance air communication facilities renewal and addition, data-link airport information broadcast system, air message exchange system, micro wave link, super micro earth department
 2) Navigation affairs - satellite navigation reinforcement system, ground navigation reinforcement system
 3) Surveillance affairs - automatic surveillance function, air secondary surveillance radar
 4) Air Traffic Management affairs - Manila ATM center construction, air traffic management automatic system, air information service system
 5) Meteorological system affairs - world weather forecast data receiving system, multi-purpose transportation satellites receiver, airway meteorological data collection system, weather data accumulation/display system, terminal doppler weather radar
 6) Consulting service supply supplement - construction supervision, management support (training for implementing institution officers), environmental management
 Status:
 (FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Funding has been procured by JBIC yen loan package(twenty-fifth time), PH-P228.
 (FY 2005 Overseas Survey) DOCT/ATO is in the phase of making a short list for construction management bid.
 (FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Consultant bidding was implemented in May 2006. Currently bidding is reviewed.
 (FY 2007 Domestic and Overseas Survey) The tender had been taken place and the DOTC and consultant JV concluded a contract for consulting service in November 2007. The NTP was issued in January 2008 which the operation is planned to be commenced by 12 February 2008. The project is planned to be divided into phase1 and phase2 and are to conduct project design, review of tend to document, procurement of equipment and construction after a review in 3 month time.
 (FY 2008 Overseas Survey) A new technical cooperation project "Capacity Development Project for Improvement of Safety and Efficiency for Air Navigation System" has just launched in Feb 2008.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008,FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 101/04

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Drainage Improvement in the Core Area of Metro Manila		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities	/ Urban Sanitation	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works and Highway (DPWH) and Manila Metropolitan Development Agency (MMDA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Formulating comprehensive rainwater drainage countermeasure master plan in core area of metro Manila (Manila city, Pasay city, Makati city and those surrounding area. Population: Approximately 2.6 million, Dimensions: 73 sq km) 2) Implementing F/S regarding prioritized urgent projects which are selected in the master plan. 3) Formulating guidelines aiming at comprehensive drainage functions improvement. 4) Implementing technical transfer regarding implementing methods of comprehensive drainage function improvement.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International NIKKEN Consultants, Inc.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.2003	~ Mar.2005	19month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Core of Metro Manila (Manila city, Pasay city, Makati city and those surrounding area. Population: Approximately 2.6 million, Dimensions: 73 sq km)		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rehabilitation of drainage and construction of additional facilities 2. Rehabilitation of drainage site rehabilitation and construction of additional facilities 3 Improvement of solid waste management 4. Improvement of O&M institution and activities 5. Installment of equipments for effective O&M activities 6. Resettlement 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

DPWH is preparing an Environmental Impact Survey (EIS) based on the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) conducted in the development study. After the preparation of EIS, acquisition of ECC for the prioritised project, preparation of Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), and Implementation Plan (IP) for financial procurement are planned to be conducted by the coordinating committee led by the Department of Public Works and Highways.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information mentioned specifically

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

The following subsequent study was implemented on "Rehabilitation of drainage and construction of additional facilities" in proposed projects.

Subsequent study: "Basic design study for improvement of drainage in Metro Manila"

Implemented period: Feb. 2007 to Dec. 2007

Name of Counterpart: Metro Manila Development Authority (MMDA)

Objective: The objective of the project is to improve function of object drainage site and to maintenance flood measure system through updating/improving/restoring machineries/electric machineries of 3 drainage sites that are requested.

Funding party: Japanese Government (grant aid cooperation) amount: JPY 1.205bil (Japanese side: JPY 1.197bil, Philippian side: JPY 0.008bil)

Status: The later procedures are stopped since we could not reach agreement when we explained the draft final report.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 201/04

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on the Improvement of Existing Bridges along Pasig River and Marikina River		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works and Highways: DPWH	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Implementing a study regarding improvement of existing bridges along Pasig river and Marikina river, 2) Transferring skills regarding improvement of existing bridges through the study.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.2002 ~ Jul.2004 21month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	[M/P] 18 bridges; Del Pan Bridge, Jones Bridge, McArthur Bridge, Quezon Bridge, Ayala Bridge, Nagtahan Bridge, Pandacan Bridge, and Lambingan Bridge, Makati-Madaluyong Bridge, Guadalupe Bridge, AC-5 Bridge, Bamban Bridge, Vargas Bridge, Rosario Bridge, Marcos Bridge, Marikina Bridge, San Jose Bridge, 2nd Ayala Bridge. [F/S] 7 bridges; Ayala Bridge, Jones Bridge, Guatalupe Bridge, Quezon Bridge, Lambingan Bridge, Vargas Bridge, 2nd Ayala Bridge		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P: Restoration/improvement work (17 bridges); new construction (1 bridge: 2nd Ayala Bridge): According to urgency, they were prioritized and classified by the length of period; short-term (2004-2013), mid-term (2014-2023), long-term (2024-2033). Those include reinforcement and/or improvement works and a new construction. No bridges are needed to be reconstructed.</p> <p>F/S: Restoration/improvement/partial construction (6 bridges), new construction (1 bridge), vessel collision prevention construction.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Request has been submitted to the Japanese government for the detailed engineering design study on the improvement of existing bridges along Pasig river (Ayala Bridge, Jones Bridge, and 2nd Ayala bridge).

However, prospect for the implementation is not clear, due to VAT payment status of the government. Ayala bridge is besides the Malacanang Palace, which is severely damaged and insecure compared to other bridges. Although emergency measures are taken and has been requested to Japan for an improvement, implementation of the project has been delayed due to problems mentioned above. Japanese side (JBIC and JICA) is prospecting for an implementation through cooperated D/D (according to the interview with the JBIC headquarter by the consultant).

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

Request is planned to be made as a JBIC step loan project including D/D although JICA was supposed to conduct D/D with JBIC loan at first. In response to this, consultants which conducted the study are cooperating to prepare data.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

About the present condition of Ayala Bridge, Jones Bridge, and 2nd Ayala bridge : In the original scheme, recovery and rehabilitation would be conducted about Ayala Bridge and Jones Bridge, and 2nd Ayala bridge was to be newly constructed. But by the result of conference with DPWH and Malacanang after termination of the Survey, decision was mentioned that Ayala Bridge would be newly constructed instead of recovery and rehabilitation. The difference is to attach importance on evaluation as historic architecture, or to attach importance on evaluation as new landmark bridge which is durable. By the condition, consultants made the conduction plan under the new scheme in voluntary, and submitted to DPWH. When DPWH started conference looking for the conduction with relevant agencies, MMDA took an opposite standpoint to this idea. The reason is that Ayala Bridge is a historic architecture, and DPWH already recovered and rehabilitated secondary member by using 52million PHP and sustained the load limit 10t. DPWH can not conduct something about infrastructure in Metro Manila without approval of MMDA. Therefore, it seems that they would hold conference on and off.

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STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jan.2006

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 202/04

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	F/S on Road Network Improvement for Development of Regional Growth Centers		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH), National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), Dept. of Transportation and Communication (DOTC), Philippine Ports Authority (PPA), Land Transportation Office (LTO), Local Government Units (LGU)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Implementing F/S regarding development projects of prioritized routs as well as formulating gridiron plan M/P including national roads and regional roads regarding roads development in order to assist development of regional economy and to reduce traffic jams in regional major urban area. 2) Proposing efficient methods inspired by the study on gridiron development plan regarding project implementation methods with cooperation among the central government agencies and formulation methods of a gridiron plan which give regional characteristic full play etc.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International ALMEC Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2003 ~ Nov.2004 20month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	M/P and F/S Region VI Region X		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>F/S:</p> <p>Iloilo area:</p> <p>Ring road No.1: 14.18km</p> <p>Iloilo - Santa Barbara: 6.2km (4lane), 6.9km (2 lane)</p> <p>R-4 by-pass: 11.86km</p> <p>Bacolod area:</p> <p>New airport access road: 10.12km</p> <p>Sugar road: 34.04km</p> <p>Cagayan de Oro area:</p> <p>Western road: 7.65km</p> <p>No.7 Bridge: 1.04km</p> <p>J.R. Borja road: 7.97km</p> <p>Western diversion road: 5km</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)
 The situation in which yen loan has not been provided in the past 4 years due to the deterioration of Filipino financial situation makes an impact on the progress of the proposed project in the study.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)
 Subsequent study: Updating Implementation Program
 Implementing period: October, 2007 - February, 2008
 Implementing body: Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)
 Objectives: Yen Loans have not given for more than four years but the circumstances have improved and a yen loan has been objectivised and the project has proceeded. Objective of this project is to update the project plan as the F/S was done five years ago and there have been changes in the situation.
 Content: For the FS of the mentioned study, six high priority subjects from the total of 64 subjects were categorized as the Phase 1 and budget was granted. With the categorization of investigation completed, ongoing, committed sections or sub-projects for the past five years, re-create the priority of the projects and budget and update the project plan.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 101/05

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The master plan study on the strategy for the improvement of national airports in the Republic of the Philippines		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Air Transportation & Airport		4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Transportation Communications Air Transportation Office	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Establishing 2025 target year comprehensive master plan regarding nationwide airport development. 2) Establishing action plan with challenges by the target year 2010. 3) Technical transfer into Philippine C/P through cooperative works.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)			
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.2004	~ Mar.2006	17month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Nationwide 87 airports		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Approximation of necessary expenses for air traffic control system development and airports development for the new 2 decades. Gross amount: USD 305,455 thousands (Note: Gross amount in PHP: PHP 168,000 calculated as USD 1 = PHP 55)</p> <p>1) Development of airports safety criteria and implementation of authentication system : Public hearing for safety criteria, Issue implementation. New establishment of departments which have jurisdiction over airport security. Creation of airport safety manuals. Implementation of airports authentication system. Development of safety criteria regarding airports control.</p> <p>2) Implementation of a strategic study on metro area airports : Planning airport development strategies for Manila metro area.</p> <p>3) Improvement of airport facilities. : Safety improvement project for airports which are used for regular flight.</p> <p>4) Improvement of cost recovery and implementation of rational rate system : Revision of airport fee and implementation of rational rate system</p> <p>5) Establishment of Philippine airport public corporation (including revision of CAAP measure(Royalty transformation of regional airports into municipalities) : Establishment of a public corporation which coordinate management of 12 main airports. Improvement of accountability by splitting managerial functions and safety management functions</p> <p>6) Reinforcement of airport security : Creation and execution of materials renewal. Creation of training plan, Procurement of training materials for testing and education.</p> <p>7) Reinforcement of educations and trainings. : Cultivation of managers and trainers for airport security(Training in overseas training agencies), Development of training facilities. Cultivation of trainers, examiners and inspectors for training facilities.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2007 Domestic Survey)

Following subsequent study has been implemented on "strengthening of airport security" in proposed projects.

Subsequent study: "Preliminary study for maintenance of airport security machine"

Implemented period: Mar. 2008 to Apr. 2008

Counterpart: DOTC

Objective: The objectives of the project is 1)strengthening measures against terrorism through strengthening airport security, 2) strengthening terrorism measures and improving air transportation safety through strengthening educational training.

Funding: Currently implemented as JICA Grant Aid Project.

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)

Some of the recommendations of the study were implemented. The details are as below;

Corporatization of ATO

ATO was reformed into Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines.

Pricing of Service for Cost Recovery

CAAP increased tariffs for some of the airports.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Feb.2007

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 102/05

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The study on domestic shipping development plan in the Republic of the Philippines		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Marine Transportation & Ships	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Maritime Industry Authority (MARINA)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) Formulating domestic shipping development plan for target year 2015 in order to promote reliability and sustainability of domestic shipping business. 2) Implementing F/S regarding sustainable marine vessels modernization scheme which supports necessary investment continuously.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	ALMEC Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.2004	~	Oct.2005 12month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Nationwide		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Formulating the Domestic Shipping Development Plan (DSDP) for target year 2015. The DSDP consists of 1) Domestic Shipping Development Framework, and 2) 5 small-scale F/S studies.</p> <p>1) Domestic Shipping Development framework The planning field of the Domestic Shipping Development framework consists as follows: (1) Marine transport demand forecast (2) Sectoral development policies and strategies including marine transport plan, maritime industry and shipbuilding/ship maintenance industry development plan, legal system analysis and technical analysis of domestic vessels and harbors. (3) Maritime credit plan</p> <p>2) F/S Five F/Ss consist of 4 pilot projects and 1 organizational project. (1) Development of the arterial Ropaz fleet for Manila - Cebu seaway. (2) The RRTS development taking along the central marine highway. (3) Corn bulk transport between south Mindanao and Luzon. (4) Development of fishery processing and cold chains between Manila metro area and Panay (5) Proposals regarding implementation of alternative maritime credit schemes by the MDC and MEC.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Public vessel financing scheme

- A specialised organisation for public vessel finance were placed in MTPDP 2004-1010, which were established as Maritime Equity Corporation (MEC) under National Development Corporation (NDC).

- MEC have started to possess vessels utilising funds from DSMP conducted with Yen loan. As of end of 2007, 3 coastal RORO ship is possessed.

- DBP have bought MEC in 2008, as has renamed to Maritime Leasing Corporation. DBP is an implementing body of DSMP conducted with Yen loan.

2. Road-RoRo Terminal System (RRTS) development pilot project

Subsequent study: F/S of RRTS development for mobility improvement

Summary: MP and FS for RRTS realisation

Implementing body: JICA

Implementing body (counterpart): DOTC

Objective: 1) Adoption of RRTS development plan to the national plan, 2) project implementation according to the prepared implementing plan, 3) establishment of coordination mechanism for RRTS promotion

Background: Philippines is composed from islands and 97% of the domestic logistics are dependent on marine transportation. Therefore, development of the marine transportation network significantly contribute to socio-economic development of the country. Within the "Study on the Master Plan for the Strategic Development of the National Port System in the Republic of the Philippines" (MP) conducted by JICA, 54 ports were planned for mobility harmonisation RORO port, which 28 ports were placed as priority ports to be established in early stage within the initial 5-years development plan targeting 2009. The Phillipine government has placed its highest priority to the Strong Republic Nautical Highway plan utilising RORO in the field of infrastructure development under current MTPDP 2004-2010, and has requested the Japanese government for a F/S to conduct detailed technical design and cost estimation for 28 mobility harmonisation RORO ports targeted in the M/P.

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)

Long-term expert assisting measurement for route rationalisation and stabilisation was dispatched from JICA in June 2008.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 101/06

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Capacity Building to Promote Clean Development Mechanism Projects		
3. SECTOR	Administration	/ Environmental Problems	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Environmental Management Bureau		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) support to establish the method to promote CDM 2) establishment of help desk 3) establishment of information clearing house 4) conduction of workshops in local level in Philippine 5) expand and reinforce the knowledge and function of DNA, which is the linchpin for promoting CDM in Philippine, through establishment of the suggestions to promote CDM		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Mitsubishi UFJ Securities Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.2005	~ Nov.2006	12month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	Metropolitan area of Manila Conduct workshops in Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao due to the necessity of capacity building.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><Contents of the project></p> <p>* support to establish the method to promote CDM business 1) support to structure the know-how and to establish appropriate method to promote CDM in businesses 2) consider about structuring finance mechanism to promote CDM issues 3) structure tools to find out potential issues of CDM in local level 4) making monitoring guideline for registered CDM issues in Philippine, and developing supporting mechanism for the project and business proprietor to prosecute their duties of CDM project 5) making manual of Emission Reductions Purchase Agreement(ERPA)(from the viewpoint of project proprietor) 6) holding capacity building workshop for Afforestation/Reforestation Technical Evaluation Committee(A/R TEC) 7) program CDM</p> <p>* establishment of help desk</p> <p>* establishment of information clearing house</p> <p>* conduction of workshops in local level</p> <p>* make suggestions to promote CDM</p> <p><Suggestions to promote CDM></p> <p>It is very important to firmly maintain the help desk and clearing house established in the Survey. But in the present state, the supporting structure of help desk and clearing house is not sufficient, and it is an important problem for EMB-DENR. It is necessary to reinforce the structure in systematic side and technical side, such as reinforcing the systematic structure of CDM head office, which operate the help desk and play the main role to maintain the clearing house, and such as making the mechanism to enable responding against complicating inquiries about new methodology that have influence to CDM project in Philippine and EB resolution. It is also important that clearing house would continuously update open information such as policy and regulation information related to CDM, CDM board meeting resolution, and new methodology information.</p> <p><Other suggestion></p> <p>Conduction of workshops in local level, utilization of monitoring guideline and ERPA manual, program CDM, and follow-up of capacity building against A/RTEC</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY2007 Domestic Survey)

1. The web site structured by the Survey had more than 12,000 access in the time of January, 2008, and information about issues approved by the government of Philippine and issues registered by United Nations are updated periodically by the staff. There were 64 approval applications to Philippine DNA at the time of January 14, 2008, and approval letter had been released already in 37 of them. 15 issues of 37 approved issues are already registered to United Nations.
2. The private sector, business joint association, and government agencies are having interest to CDM day and day. They are holding workshops for their own capacity building. The staffs of DENR-EMB are invited for the workshop as speaker for many times.
3. The Survey play an important role to interest overseas to Philippine, not only to promote CDM in the country. The person in charge of DENR-EMB says that the effect of the Survey is very great. The inquiries to the help desk are two telephone inquiries, several visitors without appointment, and several meeting with appointment, average in a week. Furthermore, there is inquiry about the project referred in web site, from overseas who is interested as CER investor. Also, the information referred in the website is utilized as reference of reports about CDM in overseas.
4. DENR-EMB mentioned the necessity of enlightenment campaign about the impact of climate change, not only promoting CDM. By the support of DENR administrator, reinforcement of Information and Education Campaign (IEC) activities about climate change and improvement of CDM promotion strategy would be conducted. Local offices of DENR-EMB are scheduled to participate the campaign.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Dec.2007

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 201/06

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Feasibility Study and Implementation Support on the CALA Eas		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road	4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Public Works and Highway	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(1) Review of CALA regional traffic network development scenario (2) Examination of the feasibility of CALA East-West road and related projects and preparation of project implementation plan (3) Capacity development for staff of counterpart agency and other related agencies.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	ALMEC Corporation Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.2004 ~ Nov.2006 26month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	Most part of Cavite state which is the affected area of CALA(Cavite-Laguna) east-west road, Laguna state and part of Metro Manila		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<Contents of the project> In this Survey, current state of region targeted in the Survey , consideration of the development scenario of region targeted in the Survey, evaluation of alternative in regional road network, selection of prior project for FS, basic design, prediction of transportation demands, analysis of economy and finance, attention to the environment and society, project method, were analyzed and examined, and made suggestion as follows. The Survey was conducted by preparing three scenarios based on relevant existing survey and review and present state analysis of existing plan such as PPPF, and made comparison of society/economy activities and transportation demands with them. The three scenarios are as follows. Scenario 1 : trend type (development depending on Metro Manila) Scenario 2 : urbanization type Scenario 3 : industrializing type The vision of regional development should be set up by making interaction within the development factors contained in three scenarios. In order to develop the region targeted in the Survey, multi-sector approach that consider harmonization in numbers of sectors is necessary instead of approach to one or two sector. Therefore, factors of scenario 1 to scenario 3 would be fused to make up future vision of CALA region.		
	<Suggestion> 1) Designation of a Project Steward within DPWH to keep the momentum going for the CALA target roads, and to bridge the gap between study completion and implementation; 2) Decide on which of the three implementation tracks to pursue, and accordingly resolve the pending Memorandum of Understanding with NDC-PIC 3) Bid out stage 1 of North-South Road, on or before June 2007, and secure NEDA-ICC clearance before then; 4) For the LGUs, to implement small-scale traffic improvement measures on existing corridors, in order to alleviate congestion while new roads are not yet completed 5) Tweak the existing public transport system - consisting of buses, jeepneys, and tricycles . to improve efficiency and slow down modal shift to car use in commuting trips 6) Conduct further study on the 2nd SLEX link of the CALA arterial roads (the eventual alignment of CE-1), since consensus among stakeholders has so far been elusive.		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY2007 Domestic Survey)
 In order to confirm the forecast of conducting suggested project within the change in circumstances of last one or two years, progress of private road project for example, the next stage project "JILA CALA Road Study Review", which is the activity for formulating and promoting CALA Toll Road Project, is put in practice. The World Bank already made the decision of finance against the CALA Toll Road Project suggested by JICA survey, and preparing for the public announcement of aforementioned review.

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)
 Concrete progress is expected to be seen after the presidential election in May.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which were not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 101/07

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Master Plan on Solid Waste Management for Boracay Island and Municipality of Malay		
3. SECTOR	Administration	/ Environmental Problems	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Municipality of Malay, National solid waste management		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	1) To formulate a 10-year SWM Plan for the MOM 2) To conduct a feasibility study (F/S) for priority projects 3) Through the course of the Study, to strengthen the capacity for SWM of the staffs of the MOM and the NSWMC		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2007	~ Mar.2008	12month(s)
9. SITE OR AREA	The study area covers the entire jurisdiction of the MOM, which has 17 barangays with total area of 6,731 ha.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Target Waste The target wastes of the study are municipal solid waste and infectious waste as defined in RA9003 which is generated from the jurisdiction of the MOM.</p> <p>2. Proposed 10-year SWM Plan</p> <p>1) Diversion : 1.1 Promotion of Source Reduction, 1.2 Promotion of Recycling and Composting at MRFs</p> <p>2) Collection and Transport : 2.1 Improvement of Collection System on Boracay Island, 2.2 Introduction of Collection System on the Mainland of Malay</p> <p>3) Disposal : 3.1 Development of Kabulihan Sanitary Landfill, 3.2 Rehabilitation of Old Dumping Site</p> <p>4) Special Waste Management : 4.1 Introduction of Health Care Waste Management System on Boracay Island, 4.2 Introduction of Health Care Waste Management System on Mainland of Malay</p> <p>5) IEC Program : 5.1 Implementation of Public Education and Information</p> <p>6) Institutional and Organizational Arrangement : 6.1 Introduction of Incentive System, 6.2 Implementation of Market Development, 6.3 Arrangement of Legal System, 6.4 Organization Setting Up, 6.5 Introduction of Cost Recovery System</p> <p>7) Capacity Development : 7.1 Implementation of Training Program on SWM, 7.2 Development of Administration Tools on SWM</p> <p>3. Total Project Cost (2008-2017) 386,719,000 PhP</p> <p>4. Institutional System of Solid Waste Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of IEC programs (mass communication and education, interpersonal communication and education) - Introduction of incentive programs (waste generators, recyclers and end user, the MOM and barangays) - Implementation of Market Development (compost products, recyclables, etc.) - Arrangement of legal system (amendment of the existing Municipal Ordinances and constitution of new Municipal Ordinances) - Organizational setting up (Municipal Solid Waste Management Unit, Unit for development and operation of Kabulihan Sanitary Landfill) - Re-organization of Boracay Solid Waste Management Action Team (BSWMAT) and establishment of Mainland Solid Waste Management Action Team (MSWMAT) 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

1. Development of new sanitary landfill:

Malay has secured a budget based on the 10 years SWM plan for material procurement and has requested the Japanese government for an assistance in developing a new sanitary landfill.

2. Introduction of Cost Recovery System:

As of 2008, Malay has independently prepared a draft regulation to establish local common fund (progress of approval not known).

In addition, request has been made to the Japanese government for a "follow-up study for promotion of 10-year SWM Plan including design of new sanitary land fill" "development of new sanitary landfill", in order to realise "development of central MRF", and "introduction of cost recovery system".

(FY 2008 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study: Review study

Summary: 1) Review of SLF design, 2) review of SLF of PLCC process, 3) technical assistance for financial plan and tender document preparation, 4) review and technical cooperation for 3RY activity

Implementing period: April/2009 - September/2009

Implementing body: Malay municipality government

Preparing to implement "development of Kabulihan sanitary landfill, central MRF development, Kagban MRF development, Kabulihan MRF development, and rehabilitation of old dumping site (36 million pesos)". project will be partially started in May, 2008.

1. In addition to the existing access road, access road was introduced from Malay city to Kabulihan sanitation landfill. Length of the road is 500m.
2. Glass glinder and plastic cutting and heating equipment was purchased and installed to Bulabog MRF.
3. Furthermore, a facility to display recycled products were installed. Products are paving stones, concrete pot, and concrete blocks.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 102/07

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Nationwide Flood Risk Assessment and the Flood Mitigation Plan for the Selected Areas in the Republic of the Philippines		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	<p>(1) To select prioritized areas based on the flood risk assessment and to prepare flood mitigation plans for these selected areas.</p> <p>(2) To conduct technology transfer to DPWH counterpart personnel during the course of the Study.</p>		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.2006 ~ Mar.2007	6month(s)	
	Apr.2007 ~ Mar.2008	11month(s)	
9. SITE OR AREA	The Study covers the 947 flood-prone cities/municipalities identified by the National Disaster Coordinating Council.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. RESULTS OF THE SECOND SCREENING</p> <p>The following number of river basins was selected as the results of the Second Screening:</p> <p>. Number of Selected River Basins : 56 river basins</p> <p>. Investment Amount (2009-2034) : 236 billion pesos</p> <p>2. FORMULATION OF FLOOD MITIGATION PLANS FOR MODEL RIVER BASINS</p> <p>The objective river basins for the formulation are the selected six (6) model river basins; namely,</p> <p>Ilog-Hilabangan, Dungcaan, Meycauayan, Kinanliman, Tuganay and Dinanggasan.</p> <p>1) Ilog-Hilabangan:(Structural Measure)River Channel Improvement, (Non-Structural Measure)Flood Warning System,Watershed Management and Others, (Cost)1,537mil. Pesos, (Benefit (mil. Pesos/ year)), (EIRR)18.9%</p> <p>2) Dungcaan : (Structural Measure)River Channel Improvement, (Non-Structural Measure)Flood Warning System,Watershed Management and Others, (Cost)154mil. Pesos, (Benefit (mil. Pesos/ year)), (EIRR)18.8%</p> <p>3) Meycauayan : (Structural Measure)River Channel Improvement and Drainage Facilitie, (Non-Structural Measure)Flood Warning System,Watershed Management and Others, (Cost)4,985mil. Pesos, (Benefit (mil. Pesos/ year)), (EIRR)23.3%</p> <p>4) Kinanliman : (Structural Measure)River Channel Improvement and Sabo Dam, (Non-Structural Measure)Flood Warning System,Watershed Management and Others, (Cost)107mil. Pesos, (Benefit (mil. Pesos/ year)), (EIRR)17.3%</p> <p>5) Tuganay : (Structural Measure)River Channel Improvement and Retarding Basin, (Non-Structural Measure)Flood Warning System,Watershed Management and Others, (Cost)1,948mil. Pesos, (Benefit (mil. Pesos/ year)), (EIRR)19.1%</p> <p>6) Dinanggasan : (Structural Measure)River Channel Improvement, Sabo Dam and Sand Pocket, (Non-Structural Measure)Flood Warning System,Watershed Management and Others, (Cost)108mil. Pesos, (Benefit (mil. Pesos/ year)), (EIRR)15.7%</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2008 Domestic and Overseas Survey)

Formulating master plan for flood control program and F/S (for applying disaster-prevention sector) for the nationally selected river basins.

Contents:

- Clearly master plan for flood control program adopting the principled of river basin management approach.
- Pursue comprehensive planning os prioritized major and principal river basins.
- Provide adequate flood control and drainage facilities in flood/sediment disaster prone areas to mitigate flooding within tolerable levels.
- Pursue non-structural measures, e.g. flood forecasting and warning system, evacuation plan, hazard mapping, reforestation.

* The 12 river basins are selected from the 56 prioritized list of projects as recommended from the recently completed "study on the Nationwide Flood Risk Assessment and Flood Mitigation Plan". These basins are strategically located in Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao. These are: Agos, Yawa, Amburayan, Balete, Aklan, Dungcaan, Guinabasan, Lake Mainit-Tubay, Iponan, Tumaga, Lipadas and Silway. The study will be conducted by local consultants fpr a period of 14 months.

* Future disaster prevention project will be basically conducted with a loan. However, some urgent F/S will be conducted not dependant on Japanese ODA, but with their own funds, where it is possible.

Implementing body: DPWH

Implementing period: May, 2009 - July, 2010

(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)

Preparation of the Disaster Prevention Sector Loan Cooperation Study (Confirm F/S for the implementation of the study and implementation system of the counterparts)

Contents: Preparation of the cooperation study to implement a part of proposed project with a loan, is in progress. The project will be implemented accordingly from high priority areas. This study will be the preparation stage for the application as well as confirming the implementation system.

Support body: JICA

Counterpart organization: DPWH

Implementing period: March, 2009 - February, 2010

Dispatch of experts:

Contents: Experts were dispatched as a follow-up of the study (updating the data base). The implementation system was maintained as the capacity development was implemented in the counterpart's government for other JICA technical cooperation projects.

Implementing period: June, 2008 - March, 2009

Host organization: DPWH - FCSEC

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 201/07

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Feasibility Study on the Development of Road RO-RO Terminal System for Mobility Enhancement in the Republic of the Philippines		
3. SECTOR	Transportation	/ Port	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Transportation And Communications (DOTC)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	(1) Selection of RRTS routes to be developed by 2015, (2) Selection of RoRo Terminals on the selected Routes (3) Implementation of the Feasibility Study of 15 RoRo Terminals ports.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Pacific Consultants International		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.2006 ~ Mar.2007 7month(s) Apr.2007 ~ Mar.2008 11month(s)		
9. SITE OR AREA			
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	1. RRTS Routes for Priority Development (1) SRNH 1 Eastern Nautical Highway (Pan-Philippine Highway) San Antonio - Masbate- Esperanza - Naval : Economic Cost 1,548,759(1,000 pesos), EIRR28.6% (2) SRNH 2 Western Nautical Highway Batangas . Calapan . Roxas . Caticlan . Iloilo : Economic Cost 739,945(1,000 pesos), EIRR15.4% Iloilo-Dumangas . Bacolod . Dumaguete, Siaton - Dapitan : Economic Cost2,892,072 (1,000 pesos), EIRR88.9% (3) SRNH 3 Central Nautical Highway Legaspi-San Antonio. Masbate. Esperanza . Daan Bantayan . Cebu : Economic Cost723,520 (1,000 pesos), EIRR19.4% (4) SRNH 4 Negros . Southern Leyte Nautical Highway Bacolod - San Carlos - Toledo - Cebu : Economic Cost 521,944(1,000 pesos), EIRR22.8% Cebu-Pt. Engano - Getafe- Ubay - Maasin- San Ricardo - Lipata : Economic Cost 1,708,150(1,000 pesos), EIRR22.2% (5) SRNH 5 Panay . Leyte Nautical Highway Roxas-Ajuy . Cadiz. Escalante - Tabuelan . Bogo - Palompon -Tacloban : Economic Cost 1,837,071(1,000 pesos), EIRR37.1% (6) SRNH 6 Panay . Masbate Nautical Highway Roxas - Culasi - Balud - Masbate : Economic Cost963,335 (1,000 pesos), EIRR34.8% (7) SRNH 7 Batangas . Palawan Nautical Highway Batangas - Abra de Ilog - San Jose . Coron . Taytay - Puerto Princesa : Economic Cost1,832,054 (1,000 pesos), EIRR16.4% (8) SRNH 8 Iloilo . Palawan Nautical Highway Iloilo - San Jose de Buenavista . Cuyo. Taytay : Economic Cost1,353,054 (1,000 pesos), EIRR51.3% 2. FIRR of individual RoRo terminals : : San Antonio 3.3%, Esperanza 3.5%, Naval 3.1%,Ajui 1.5 %, Tabuelan 0.8%, Bogo 1.5%, Dumangas 4.8 % ,Taytay 3.9% * Either an increase of tariff or government subsidies is needed to make the projects financially viable.		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
 The development project for the maintenance of the 8 ports, which Philippine Ports Authority (PPA) is attempt to encourage, was requested to NEDA for Yen loan. However, deliberation seems to stagnate as there are several issues such as a problem of coordination with the result of Road Ro-Ro Terminal System (RRTS) study and etc.
 In 2008, experts of supporting development of comprehensive traffic policy settlement ability were dispatched. Setting fields for adjusting people concerned to coordinate relationship between the 15 ports of RRTS proposal and the 8 ports of PPA recommendation has been attempted in order to for promoting realization of the projects.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

Compiled Jun.2009

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 501/07

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study for Mapping Policy and Topographic Mapping for Integrated National Development Plan in the Republic of the Philippines		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		4. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study
5.	National Mapping and Resources Information Authority (NAMRIA)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The basic objective is to formulate a nationwide deployment plan to update the 653 map sheets at scale of 1:50,000 and raise capacity of NAMRIA.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	PASCO Corporation Nomura Research Institute		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.2006 ~ Mar.2008 25month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The area of the Pilot Projects is the area of the Pampanga watershed including a part of Agno River down-stream region which has about 17,520km ² equivalent to 24 topographic map sheets at scale 1:50,000.		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1) Institutional/social Programs : (1) Legalize the Specifications for 1:50,000 topographic maps, (2) Develop specifications for GIS data and other spatial data at different scales so that other agencies will adopt the same standards and specifications, (3) Formulate spatial data exchange schemes among LGUs and NAMRIA, (4) Develop a human resource exchange programs or internship among the private sector and educational institutions, (5) Establish a professional licensing system for geodetic engineers and remote sensing experts, (6) Collaborate with educational institutions to develop text books and other educational materials for school children.</p> <p>2) Human Resource Development : (1) Preparation of Specification Training Manual, (2) Preparation of quality control table user manual, (3) Preparation of Rules and regulations for using facilities and equipment in NAMRIA, (4) Selecting and converting of text materials in the PDF format, (5) Selection of lecturers and determination of fees , (6) Development of contents of e-learning and establishing e-learning sites, (7) Conducting interview sessions with the staffs to conduct individual training need assessment and to develop individual training program, (8) Assigning a training record personnel and development of training recording system, (9) Location selection and infrastructure study, (10) System Design and Layout Design.</p> <p>3) Organizational Programs : (1) Preparation of manuals with work flow diagrams by divisions, (2) Integration of the manuals and work flow diagrams by functions, (3) Conducting knowledge sharing session among the technical working groups, (4) Development of quality control table user manuals, (5) Formulate a working group to review and revise the Specifications, (6) Formulate a working group to review the operation manuals, (7) Development of an error recording and reporting system, (8) Development of an integrated data management system for the Photogrammetry and Cartography Divisions, (9) Facility planning for quality control and data management, (10) Development of collaborative research programs with academics and professional organizations, (11) Organizing legal experts to develop a map sales licensing plan, (12) Preparation and implementation of a marketing study, (13) Development of new products for sales promotion, (14) Map Management Database, (15) Time Management System, (16) Document Viewing System, (17) Human Resource Management System.</p> <p>4) Promotion : (1)Organizing a marketing group in NAMRIA, (2) Formulation of a marketing study plan, (3) Preparation of questionnaire by targets, (4) A text based map search function development in the NAMRIA web site, (5) Development of a form mail function, (6) Brochure development for digital products, (7) Html based email message development, (8) Organization of a legal study team to establish a licensing scheme for digital product promotion, (9) Development of copy protection system to the digital products, (10) Development of product registration and licensing system, (11) Preparation of a map sale privatization plan, (12) Brand development planning.</p> <p>5) Nationwide Deployment : (1) Selection of funding method (Phase I) , (2) Preparation of TOR , (3) System Design , (4) Procurement of Equipment.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
(FY 2008 Domestic Survey)
A plan was settled as planned through the study. Future mapping policy has been examined by means including Yen loan though specific measures have not yet been taken since the study has just finished.

Descriptions in the Study Summary Sheet are based on the answers of the questionnaire, which a fact-finding have only been conducted when sources were available. Therefore, not all of the facts are up-to date. In addition, some may not describe the fact. Questionnaire conducted for the present year (FY 2009) have been conducted for studies completed in FY2008, FY 2006, FY2004 and FY1999. Data which where not known, such as months of the study period, are described as ZERO.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 101/08

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Improvement of Internal Revenue Allotment (IRA) System in the Republic of the Philippines		
3. SECTOR	Administration	/ Public Finance & Banking	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P
5.	Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG)		
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY			
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The objective of the Study is to provide options on changes in the allocation and utilization of IRA with a view to achieving a better fiscal balance among LGUs. The JICA Study Team (JST) is also expected to transfer to the concerned personnel the relevant skills and methodologies required to conduct a sound policy analysis.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	KRI International Corporation		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.2007 ~ Dec.2008 16month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The whole area of the Philippines		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1. PRINCIPLES OF IRA REFORM : 1-1. Issues and Reform concerning Local Government Administration and Finance : 1) Reexamination of IRA sharing, 2) Reexamination of tax base of local government, 3) Consideration of a fund transfer system among LGUs within a same LGU level, 4) Autonomy and efficiency of local government administration. 1-2. Basic Policies of Improvements of IRA system : (1) Strategic Objective of Improving IRA System : 1) Admin. Functions, 2) Financial Adjustment, 3) Admin. Efficiency. (2) Basic Policies regarding IRA Distribution : 1) The Study maintains the current procedure of intergovernmental fund transfer. 2) The Study continues to characterize IRA as a block grant. 3) The Study maintains the formula method of determining the distribution of IRA. 1-3. Issues and Challenges of IRA distribution formula : 1) Use of 20% of received IRA for development projects, 2) Increase of personnel expenses, 3) Data management and numerical targets, 4) Allocation of CODEF, 5) Calculation of IRA amount based on the national internal revenue of the preceding third fiscal year</p> <p>2. OPTIONS FOR NEW IRA DISTRIBUTION FORMULA : 2-1. Preconditions for Formulation of Options : 1) Prerequisites for new formulas, 2) Precedence of vertical formula to horizontal formula, 3) Unchanged shares for barangays. 2-2. Concepts of options for new IRA horizontal distribution formula and their types : i) Type I: Changing only weights and maintaining the current determinants, ii) Type II: Options representing different policy concepts, iii) Type III: Special sharing scheme for the increment from the current total IRA. 2-3. Some concerns and issues with respect to the procedure of narrowing down the options : 1) Financial Gaps and IRA, 2) Suggestions with respect to vertical sharing, 3) Measures to be taken for financial needs and potential revenue, 4) Effect of "equal sharing" in the balancing of financial capacities, 5) Consideration for financial performance, 6) Advantages and disadvantages of the option of applying new formula only to the increment</p> <p>3. PROPOSALS ON IMPROVEMENTS IN THE EXISTING IRA-RELATED SYSTEMS : 3-1. Earmarking of a Component of IRA to a Specific Expenditure Category : External supervision and audits by organizations such as DILG and internal audits by LGUs themselves on their expenditures should be strengthened. Furthermore, if there are some unclear words for LGUs in the joint memorandum circular, JST recommends that DILG should discuss these with DBM and amend it as needed. In addition, JST recommends the preparation of a list of FAQs on the utilization of IRA. 3-2. Proposals of the Improvement for the Other IRA-Related Aspects : (1) Enhancement of Fiscal Discipline, (2) Suggestions Related to Fiscal Discipline : 1) Establishment of Well-Disciplined Public Finance Rules and Mechanisms in Personnel Expenditure, 2) Setting of Numeric Targets on BHN, 3) Sharing of Basic Data Set of LGUs, 4) Transparency and Objectivity in IRA Calculation, 5) Capacity Development in Public Finance in LGUs</p>		

内国歳入割当金 (IRA) 制度改善調査

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2009 Domestic Survey)

1. Suggestions for the reform of the New IRA distribution formula and the IRA related system

Republic of the Philippines has been pointed out the improvement of the New IRA distribution formula and the IRA related system; which is to say, the reform of the Local Government Code, as a high propriety task for a long time. Therefore, after the end of the main study, original creation for the amendment bill based on the suggestions of the main study, and the preparation for the passage of the bill (such as selection of the assembly man who submit the bill to the congress) have been made by the Philippines side. From the beginning, the submission time has been planned to be after the presidential election in May 2010. Therefore, the submission of the bill to the diet will be held within 2010.

2. Database improvement for the fiscal demand estimate and the taxation estimate of the local authorities

In order to compare the financial capabilities among the local authorities, correct understanding of the fiscal demand and the taxation ability of each local authority are needed. However, in Republic of the Philippines, basic statistic which is needed for the estimates has not been maintained adequately. Therefore, in this main study, the necessity for the maintenance of the database has been insisted. Although the importance of this suggestion has been well understood by the Philippines side, the situation is still difficult for them to implement, because of the lack of human resources and financial resources.

(FY 2009 Overseas Survey) No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

Compiled Apr.2010

Revised Sep.2010

ASE PHL/S 102/08

1. COUNTRY	Philippines		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The study on comprehensive flood mitigation for Cavite Lowland area in the Republic of the Philippines		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure	/ River & Erosion Control	4. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF CAVITE	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY	The objective of the Study is to mitigate flood damage in the lowland area through the formulation of a master plan of flood mitigation, execution of a feasibility study for the priority project components, and development of flood management capacity for counterpart organizations.		
7. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
8. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2007 ~ Feb.2009 23month(s) ~		
9. SITE OR AREA	The eastern part of Cavite Province close to the boundary of Metro Manila (407.4 km ²).		
10. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>1.1 Structural Flood Mitigation Plan</p> <p>(1) Off-Site Flood Retarding Basin: The three off-site flood retarding basins in the Imus River Basin with the storage volume of 2.48MCM and the required ROW of about 81ha are selected as the priority project.(2) Partial River Improvement: Partial river channel improvement is proposed for the estuary section of about 5.4km in total and at bottleneck sections along the middle river stretch of 15.5km in total length along the Bacoor and Julian rivers.(3) On-Site Flood Regulation Pond: The construction of an on-site flood regulation pond at every new subdivision is proposed. This could be constructed within 3% of the entire premises of each subdivision, and its storage capacity is designed to cope with a flood of 20-year return period.(4) Inland Drainage Improvement: (a) improvement of existing drainage channel (3.8km in length); (b) construction of new drainage channel/interceptor (7.0km in length); (c) tidal gate (12 units); (d) flap gates (18 units); (e) off-site flood detention pond (52ha in extent); and (g) coastal dike (4.1km in length).</p> <p>1.2 Project Cost for Structural Component</p> <p>Priority Project : Phased Program Initial Investment Cost(million pesos)1,848, Annual O&M Cost(million pesos/year) 4.7</p> <p>Overall Project : Phased Program Initial Investment Cost(million pesos)6,868, Annual O&M Cost(million pesos/year) 34.7</p> <p>1.3Economic Evaluation for Structural Component</p> <p>Priority Project : Number of Households benefited by Flood Mitigation Project12,800 households, EIRR 26.0%</p> <p>Overall Project : Number of Households benefited by Flood Mitigation Project24,700 households, EIRR 22.2%</p> <p>2.1 Non-Structural Flood Mitigation Plan</p> <p>(1) Control of Excessive Land Development: Legislation of two regional ordinances is proposed. One is for urban growth management and the other is for adoption of the aforesaid on-site flood regulation pond in each new subdivision. (2) Community-Based Flood Mitigation: Pilot projects were conducted in the Study to initiate the activities relevant to the community-based flood mitigation activities.(3) Management of River Area: The plan contains the definition on the extent of river area, the necessary activities for the control of encroachment to the river area, and the database to be used for the river area management.</p> <p>2.2 Cost (a) meetings, workshops and public consultations, b) preparation of materials such as training manual and leaflets) : about 0.76 million pesos/year.</p>		

