

Roads and Bridges



Subic-Clark-Tarlac Expressway



Agas-Agas Bridge

Major Arterial Highways and Bridges have been constructed/improved through Japan's ODA

➤ A total of **118 billion pesos** (337 billion yen) have been allocated to national highway projects, such as the 2,100-km **Philippines-Japan Friendship Highway** (Pan Philippines Highway stretching from Aparri in Cagayan Province to Davao) and the 94-km **Subic-Clark-Tarlac Expressway** (which connects the Subic Bay Freeport and Special Economic Zone in Zambales, the Clark Special Economic Zone in Pampanga, and the Central Techno Park in Tarlac), have been constructed and rehabilitated through Japan's ODA.

➤ Almost all major bridges, including the 350-m length and 75-m pier **Agas-Agas Bridge** in the Sothern Leyte (the highest bridge in the Philippines.), the 1,010-m **Second Mandaue-Mactan Bridge** (which connects Cebu island and the airport in Mactan island) , have been built through Japan's ODA.

Airports and Ports

Japan has assisted construction of major airports by ODA such as:

- **Iloilo Airport:** 7 billion pesos (14 billion yen) (Yen Loan)
- **Bacolod-Silay Airport:** 4 billion pesos (8 billion yen) (Yen Loan)
- **NAIA Terminal 2:** 9 billion pesos (18 billion yen) (Yen Loan)

Japan has assisted construction of major ports by ODA such as:

- **Port of Subic:** 7.5 billion pesos (15 billion yen) (Yen Loan)
- **Mindanao Container Terminal:** 4 billion pesos (8 billion yen) (Yen Loan) (photo)
- **Port of Batangas:** 10 billion pesos (20 billion yen) (Yen Loan)



Railways

- Japan assisted the **capacity expansion of LRT Line1** through procurement of new trains and improvement of signal systems: 15 billion pesos (30 billion yen) (Yen Loan)
- Japan also funded the project to construct **LRT Line2:** 30 billion pesos (60 billion yen) (Yen Loan)

Flood Control and Warning System



KAMANAVA Area Flood Control and Drainage System Improvement Project



Improvement of Flood Forecasting and Warning System Project in the Pampanga and Agno River Basins

Large River Basin Flood Control Projects have been Assisted through Japan's ODA

➤ Large river basin flood control projects have been assisted by Japan's ODA amounting to around **79 billion pesos** (158 billion yen), such as flood mitigation facilities (dikes, drainage pumps, floodgates) of **Pasig-Marikina river** in Metro Manila, and **Mangahan floodway**.

➤ The warning and weather forecasting systems have been improved through Japan's ODA, such as the flood warning system in Pampanga, Agno, and Bicol basins, and Meteorological Radar System (satellite communication systems and Doppler radars).

Agriculture

Almost 50% of major irrigation projects in the Philippines were funded by Japan ('98-'09)



- Out of the major national irrigated areas (82,000ha), **39,000ha** were funded by Japan ('98-'09).
- Japan is currently providing technical assistance for irrigation facility management.

➤ Japan has been providing assistance to improve infrastructure in farmlands and extending credit to farmers to support the Philippines' efforts to implement the "Comprehensive Agrarian Reform Program" (CARP).

Japan supports PhilRice (Philippine Rice Research Institute)

- Japan has supported PhilRice to develop high-yielding rice-based technologies to increase rice production and farmers' income.
- Japan provided grant assistance ('98-'01) to construct a laboratory facility.
- Japan also provided technical assistance ('92-'97,'97-'02,'04-'09) which involved **14 Japanese experts** in total.



Police

Since the early 1980's, Japan has supported the Philippine National Police (PNP) to enhance its capabilities of crime investigation for about 30 years.

Japan supports the AFIS

- In 2004, through Japan's grant aid, PNP introduced the **AFIS (Automated Fingerprint Identification System)**.
- Since 2006, Japan has been providing technical assistance for PNP to strengthen the operation of the AFIS.
- Under the technical cooperation, Japanese experts teach PNP officers how to collect fingerprints on the scene and how to encode and verify fingerprints by the AFIS.



A Japanese expert is teaching a PNP officer how to collect fingerprints and use the AFIS.



Japanese Experts for Philippine National Police

- Since the early 1980's, Japan has dispatched experts to PNP in the areas of **forensic science and initial investigation**.
- Since 2008, Japan has dispatched the **Program manager / Adviser to Chief of PNP** to supervise all technical cooperation for PNP and commenced a project to enhance its capabilities in the area of firearms control.

Coast Guard

Japanese Experts for Philippine Coast Guard (PCG)

Since the 1990's, Japan has been dispatching experts to PCG to provide advice for everyday operations of PCG and to help PCG formulate project proposals for Japan's ODA.

Technical Assistance for PCG

- From 2002 to 2007, Japan implemented "**PCG Human Resource Development Project**" to enhance PCG's capabilities of maritime law enforcement, search and rescue operations, and marine pollution prevention.
- Since 2008, "**PCG Education and Human Resource Management System Development Project**" has been implemented to strengthen the coast guard training and education of PCG.



Japan supports PCG's communication systems

- In 2009, Japan provided **communication systems** for PCG through grant aid to facilitate PCG's search/rescue and counter terrorism operations.
- The systems include a nation wide satellite communication system and a VHF/HF radio system.



VSAT Satellite Communication System

Power and Energy



➤ A total of **124.6 billion pesos** (286.6 billion yen) was extended for construction of power plants and transmission lines. The capacity of the Japan-funded power plants represents **9%** of the electricity generation capacity in the Philippines.

➤ Japan supported the development of **geothermal and coal thermal power generation** as well as the development and interconnection of power grids, including electrification of rural areas. This assistance greatly contributed to the resolution of the energy crisis in the Philippines in the 1990s.

➤ After the privatization of the energy sector under the EPIRA (Electric Power Industry Reform Act), Japan has supported **capacity-building in energy policy and planning of the Department of Energy (DOE)**.

Environment

Establishment of Ecological Solid Waste Management System In Three Cities('07-'10) : Technical Assistance

➤ To enhance the Solid Waste Management (SWM) capacity of local government units (LGUs), this project supports the efforts of the National Solid Waste Management Commission (NSWMC) and LGUs (Davao, Calbayog and Sagay) to draft and review the Ecological SWM Plans, and to reduce garbage through advocacy activities at schools/communities.



➤ The project also supports the Philippine Government to develop, operate, and maintain Sanitary Landfills.

Japan supports the CBFM(Community-Based Forest Management) Program



In 1995, the Philippine Government developed the CBFM Program. Japan supported the operation of the program by technical assistance ('04-'09).

Education

Japan supports PCPS (PCs for Public School)

- Japan has funded PCPS project (phase 1-4) since 2000 through grant aid amounting to **2.3 billion pesos** to support the Philippine Government to distribute **52,000 personal computers** in total to **4,200 high schools** all over the country.
- The completion of phase 4 will reduce the computer backlog in secondary education from 75% in 2001 to **26%**.

Japan alleviates poverty and supports peace building in Mindanao through classroom construction



- Since 2006, Japan has constructed and repaired **149 classrooms** in Mindanao under the J-BIRD (Japan-Bangsamoro Initiatives for Reconstruction and Development) to improve educational environment in the conflict affected areas.

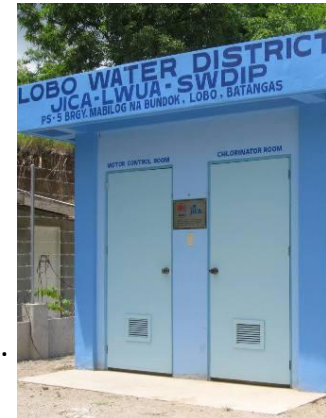
- Aside from this, **1,982 classrooms** nationwide have been constructed through Japan's grant aid. In addition, **64,000 classrooms** have been constructed through Yen loan budgetary support.

Water Supply

- The **MDGs** (Millennium Development Goals) aim to increase the percentage of people who have access to safe drinking water to **93%** of the total population in Philippines by 2015.
- The population with access to safe drinking water, which used to be **83% in 1990**, increased to **93% in 2006** in the Philippines (by UNDP).

Small Water Districts Improvement Project('05-'10)

- This Technical Cooperation project assists small water districts to improve their service and management skills. This project has increased the number of people who have access to clean and drinkable water.
- The project has generated at least **17,645 beneficiaries** as of March 2010.



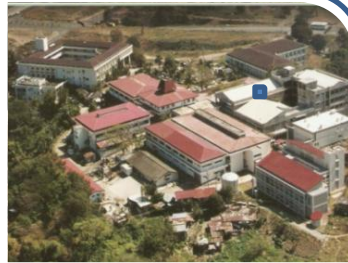
Japan assisted 54 water systems through GGP

- Japan has assisted **54 water systems** since 1989 in rural areas through Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects (GGP).

Health

Japan supports RITM

➤ Japan has supported **RITM (Research Institute for Tropical Medicine)** to contribute to the prevention and control of infectious diseases.



- The **establishment of RITM** in 1981 was supported by Japan's grant aid. In 1987, its **training center and residence hall** were constructed through Japan's grant aid.
- Japan funded the establishment of the RITM-affiliated **National Tuberculosis Reference Laboratory (NTRL)** by grant aid (200 million pesos) in 2002.
- Over the years, Japan has also dispatched medical experts to RITM for technical cooperation and joint research.
- In 2009, during the outbreak of H1N1, RITM played a significant role as a national reference laboratory.

Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Project('06-'10) Strengthening Maternal and Child Health Services in Eastern Visayas"('10-'14)

- Japan has been providing technical assistance in maternal and child health. The MCH project has significantly contributed to the increased facility-based delivery in the project sites.
- The rate of facility-based delivery in Biliran Province **increased to 89%** in 2008 from 25% in 2005. The experiences of the MCH Project are now being replicated in Eastern Visayas which has a high Maternity Mortality Rate.

Mindanao

Launched in 2006, **J-BIRD (Japan-Bangsamoro Initiatives for Reconstruction and Development)** is designed to contribute to the peace process and development in the Conflict-Affected Areas in Mindanao and the surrounding areas in the ARMM (Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao). As of now, the total amount of the J-BIRD assistance is approximately **5.92 billion pesos** (11.23 billion yen).



SERD-CAAM ('07-'09)

SERD-CAAM (Study for Socio-Economic Reconstruction and Development of Conflict-Affected Areas in Mindanao) created the "Socio-Economic Development Plan" for the conflict-affected areas based on the comprehensive social survey and needs analysis conducted on **3,847 barangays**.

Dispatch of Japanese Experts to IMT

- Japan dispatches two development experts to the **IMT (International Monitoring Team)**, which resumed its operations last February 2010.
- Both experts are expected to contribute to the socio-economic development aspect of the IMT by conducting needs research and formulating ODA projects.



Mr. Kikuchi, a Japanese IMT member, (on the left) is listening to a villager to understand their needs.