

## Rolling Plan for the Republic of the Philippines

As of September 2023

Japan's Basic ODA Policy	Cooperation to achieve "economic and social transformation to realize a prosperous, inclusive and resilient society"
--------------------------	--

[illegible]

Development Issue 1-1 Quality Infrastructure Development for Sustainable Economic Growth			New Communications, Navigation And Surveillance / Air Traffic Management (CNS/ATM) Systems Developement Project	LA							220.49	9	
			Capacity Enhancement of Mass Transit Systems in Metro Manila Project	LA							432.52	9	
			Metro Manila Priority Bridges Seismic Improvement Project	LA							97.83	9,11	
			Metro Manila Priority Bridges Seismic Improvement Project (II)	LA							44.09	9,11	
			Road Planning and Management Advisor	EXP								9	
			Project for Capacity Development of Public Utility Vehicle in Metro Manila and its Adjoining Area	TCP							3.54	9	
			Project for Capacity Enhancement for Transit Oriented Development	TCP							3.19	9	
			Project on Formulation of 30-Year Railway Master Plan for the Greater Capital Region	TCDP							4.26	9	
			KCCP Group & Region Focus of Infrastructure Development in the Greater Capital Region	TRN								9	
	While pursuing collaboration with the Japanese private sector and regional governments, from the view point of mitigating overconcentration in Metro Manila and of achieving comprehensive economic growth, to promote both domestic and foreign investments that lead to sustainable economic growth and the creation of employment, Japan will cooperate for infrastructure development such as through the comprehensive urban development for regional center development and enhanced connectivity among provinces, transportation networks, and water environment.		Needs Confirmation Survey for Effective Renewable Energy Supply and Disaster Prevention by introducing Solar Power System with Battery Storage	SDGs BNCS								7	
			Needs Confirmation Survey on High Reflective Coating for Cooling Roofs and Saving Energy	SDGs BNCS								7	
			Study on Strategic Multi-stakeholder Process to Demonstrate Business Feasibility with RECYINT Pilot Model	SDGs BVS								12	
			Project for Comprehensive and Sustainable Urban Development Master Plan for Metro Davao	TCDP							2.79	11	
			Project for Master Plan Study for Comprehensive Sewerage Development in Davao City	TCDP							3.00	6	
			Project for Improvement of Municipal Solid Waste Management System in City of Davao	JPP								11	
			Cebu-Mactan Bridge (4th Bridge) and Coastal Road Construction Project Detail Design Survey	DD								9,11	
			Cebu-Mactan Bridge (4th Bridge) and Coastal Road Construction Project	LA							1,192.25	9,11	
			Preparatory Survey for Dalton Pass East Alternative Bypass Road Project	PS								9	
			Davao City Bypass Construction Project(South and Center Sections)	LA							239.06	8,11	
			Davao City Bypass Construction Project(II)	LA							348.30	8,11	

	Infrastructure Development for Developing Regionl centers	The Preparatory Survey for Central Mindanao High Standard Highway Construction Project (Cagayan de Oro – Malaybalay Section)	PS							9	
		Project for Road Disaster Prevention and Other Countermeasures on Mountainous Roads	TCP						4.15	9	
		The Preparatory Survey for the Development of the National Public Broadcasting Network Project	PS							16	
		Follow-up Cooperation (Survey) for Mini Hydropower Development Project in the Province of Ifugao	GA						0.72	7	
		Data Collection Survey for National Water Resource Development and Management	DD							13	
		Integrated Water Resources Management Advisor	EXP							6	
		Project for the Septage Management of Metro Cebu Water District	GA						21.00	6	
		Master Plan Study for Comprehensive Sewerage System Development	TCDP						3.57	12	
		The Project for Capacity Development on Improving Solid Waste Management through Advanced/Innovative Technologies	TCP						2.10	12	
		The Project for Capacity Development on Improving Solid Waste Management through Advanced/Innovative Technologies	TCP						1.60	12	
		Verification Survey for Establishing Sustainable Organic Waste Composting Systems in Legazpi	SDGs BVS							12	
		Verification Survey with the Private Sector for Disseminating Japanese Technologies for Recycling Waste Cooking Oil as a Substitution of Diesel Fuel with Renergy System in Boracay Island	SDGs BVS							7	
		Collaboration Program with the Private Sector for Disseminating Japanese Technology for Electricity Distribution System and Management	SDGs BVS							7	
		Verification Survey with the Private Sector for Disseminating Japanese Technologies for Septage Management with Advanced Treatment Method in Panglao, Bohol	SDGs BVS							11	
		Verification Survey with the Private Sector for Disseminating Japanese Technologies for Septage Management with Advanced Treatment Method in Panglao, Bohol	SDGs BVS							11	
		SDGs Business Verification Survey with the Private Sector for Advanced Dispersible Microbe System in the Philippines	SDGs BVS							3	
		SDGs Business Model Formulation Survey with the Private Sector for the Production of Biochar and Feed Production Using Food Waste in Philippines	SDGs BMFS							7	
		Preparatory Survey for 2nd San Juanico Bridge Construction Project	PS							9	
		Trainings of Infrastructure Development for Developing Regionl centers	TRN							9	

Development Challenge 1-2 Industrial Promotion and Investment Environment	【Current Situation and Challenges】 In order to achieve the Philippines' potential economic growth rate backed by its abundant labor force and to reduce poverty as a result, it is extremely important to promote investment from both domestic and foreign sources. In particular, Japan is the largest direct investor and the largest export partner of the Philippines, and the two countries have close economic ties. In addition, under the Japan-Philippines Economic Partnership Agreement (JPEPA), which took effect in 2008, further deepening of economic relations, including investment, is expected. On the other hand, the Philippines lags behind other ASEAN countries in the amount of direct investment received due to the inadequate investment environment. In light of this, improving various systems and administrative capacity to increase foreign direct investment from Japan and other countries is an extremely important issue. In terms of strengthening international competitiveness, the country has not made progress in developing industrial clusters, including supporting industries, which is a challenge from the perspective of creating domestic employment.			【Japan's Cooperation Policy to Address Development Challenges】 In order to improve macroeconomic stability and administrative capacity for sustainable economic growth, Japan will support administrative and fiscal reforms undertaken by the Philippine government, such as improving tax collection capacity, debt management capacity, and fostering financial markets, and promote private investment, which is important for the Philippines' medium- to long-term development while taking climate change measures into consideration.  In addition, to promote the liberalization and facilitation of economic activities between Japan and the Philippines through the development of an effective investment environment in the Philippines, support will be provided for related institutional development and industrial human resource development. In addition, the Philippines will engage in industrial promotion and support the creation of employment and improvement of international competitiveness.								



[illegible]

			The Project for Capacity Development in Coastal Engineering for Disaster Resiliency	TCP	<div><div></div></div>						4.30	13	
			Forest Management Project	LA	<div><div></div></div>						92.44	15	
			The Project for Development of a hybrid water-related disaster risk assessment technology for sustainable local economic development policy	STC	<div><div></div></div>						2.91	13	
			The Project for Comprehensive Assessment and Conservation of Blue Carbon Ecosystems and Their Services in the Coral Triangle (Blue CARES)	STC	<div><div></div></div>						4.15	15	
			Business Model Formulation Survey with the Private Sector for introduction of technologies that enable both slope disaster prevention and forest conservation	SDGs BMFS	<div><div></div></div>							13	
			Business Model Formulation Survey with the Private Sector for Strengthening of Structures with Japanese Earthquake Resistant Paints	SDGs BMFS	<div><div></div></div>							11	
			Verification Survey for Utilization of Self-Navigation Assembly Salvage Barge for the Construction Works on Disaster Management and Disaster Restoration	SDGs BVS	<div><div></div></div>							13	
			Verification Survey for Utilization of Self-Navigation Assembly Salvage Barge for the Construction Works on Disaster Management and Disaster Restoration	SDGs BVS	<div><div></div></div>							13	
			Verification Survey for Erosion Control and Vegetation Mat for Slope Protection	SDGs BVS	<div><div></div></div>							2	
			Strengthening community resilience for disaster preparedness and disaster response through multi-sectoral collaboration	GANP	<div><div></div></div>							13	
			Project on the Strengthening and Promoting School-based Disaster Risk Reduction in Central Visayas	JPP	<div><div></div></div>							13	
			KCCP Group & Region Focus on Disaster Risk Reduction and Management	TRN	<div><div></div></div>							13	
			JOCVs(Disaster Risk Reduction and Management)	JOCV	<div><div></div></div>							13	

Development Challenge 2-2 Enhancement of Law Enforcement Capacity through Public Safety/Counterterrorism Measures	【Current Situation and Challenges】 In order to realize a free and open Indo-Pacific (FOIP), the Philippines needs to promote stability and prosperity in its waters and build a sustainable, safe, and reliable maritime transportation network. However, as the flow of people and goods are accelerated, the risks of maritime crimes and terrorism have increased in recent years. Accordingly, strengthened crackdown on smuggling, illegal poaching, illegal possession of arms and terrorism is one of the important tasks of the Philippines. Public safety and maritime safety are essential for sustainable economic growth. The Philippine Development Plan 2023-2028 also emphasizes the importance of public safety and counter-terrorism measures			【Japan's Cooperation Policy to Address Development Challenges】 While recognizing that stable public safety and maritime safety are essential for the Philippines' sustainable economic development and that both will contribute to the stability and prosperity of the entire region, Japan will actively consider and provide support for capacity enhancement of law enforcement through the provision of provision, capacity development, etc.										
	Japan's Cooperation Program	Program Description	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note	
	Enhancement of Law Enforcement Capacity through Public Safety/Counter Terrorism Measures	While leveraging Japan's strengths in the areas of security, counterterrorism, and maritime security, Japan will provide assistance to the relevant authorities in the Philippines for capacity building and regional stabilization by providing equipment, strengthening organizations and human resources (including search and rescue, disaster response, and study abroad programs), maritime traffic safety, reconstruction of the main government building, development of a Subic base, and surveying and charting.	Preparatory Survey for Philippine Coast Guard Support Facility Development Project in Subic Bay Area	PS	<div><div></div></div>								16	
			Maritime Safety Capability Improvement Project for the Philippines Coast Guard (Phase II)	LA	<div><div></div></div>							164.55	16	
			Maritime Safety Capability Improvement Project for the Philippines Coast Guard	TCP	<div><div></div></div>							0.59	5	
			Maritime Safety and Security Advisor	EXP	<div><div></div></div>							9		
			Economic and Social Development Program (2021)	GA	<div><div></div></div>							2.10	16	
			Economic and Social Development Program (2022)	GA	<div><div></div></div>							11.00	16	
			Country-focused Training of Enhancement of Law Enforcement Capacity and others	CTR	<div><div></div></div>							16		
			KCCP Group & Region Focus of Enhancement of Law Enforcement Capacity	TRN	<div><div></div></div>							16		



[illegible]



Others	Others		Training in financial administration in developing country	TCP of FSA								9,10,17	

Legend: [PS] = Preparatory Survey, [DD] = Detailed Design, [TCP] = Technical Cooperation Project, [TCDP] = Technical Cooperation for Development Planning, [EXP] = Expert, [EQ] = Equipment, [CTR] = Country-focused Training, [TR] = Issue-based Training / Training Program for Young Leaders, [JOVC] = Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, [TEXP] = Third-country Expert, [TTR] = Third-country Training, [ICT] = In-Country Training, [STC] = Science and Technology Cooperation on Global Issues, [JPP] = JICA Partnership Program, [xx-TA] = Technical Assistance implemented by organizations other than MOFA and JICA, [PCP-TC] = Private Companies Proposed-Technical Cooperation, [GA] = Grant Aid, [FA]=Food Aid, [CGA]=Cultural Grant Assistance, [GCGP]=Grant Assistance for Cultural Grassroots Projects, [EGA]=Emergency Grant Aid, [GANP]=Grant Aid for Japanese NGOs Projects, [GGP]=Grant Aid for Grassroots Human Security Projects, [LA] = Loan Aid (ODA Loan), [DCS] = Data collection Survey, [ML] = Multilateral Cooperation, [SME PPS]=Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise (SME) Partnership Promotion Survey, [SDGs BMFS]=SDGs Business Model Formulation Survey with the Private Sector, [SDGs BVS]=SDGs Business Verification Survey with the Private Sector and SDGs Business Validation Survey, [SDGs BNCS]=SDGs Business Needs Confirmation Survey, Solid Line [———] = Schedule, Dash Line [- - - -] = Tentative Schedule

[SDGs Goals Targets]: 1「No Poverty」, 2「Zero Hunger」, 3「Good Health and Well-Being」, 4「Quality Education」, 5「Gender Equality」, 6「Clean Water and Sanitation」, 7「Affordable and Clean Energy」, 8「Decent Work and Economic Growth」, 9「Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure」, 10「Reduced Inequalities」, 11「Sustainable Cities and Communities」, 12「Responsible Consumption and Production」, 13「Climate Action」, 14「Life Below Water」, 15「Life on Land」, 16「Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions」, 17「Partnerships for the Goals」

[Outline of SDGs]:[https://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/oda/sdgs/index.html#about\\_sdgs](https://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/oda/sdgs/index.html#about_sdgs)