

**CY 2011 ODA Portfolio Review  
PROGRAM AND PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS  
As of December 2011**

TITLE		OBJECTIVE/DESCRIPTION
<b>AGRICULTURE, AGRARIAN REFORM, AND NATURAL RESOURCES</b>		
1.	<b>Agno River Integrated Irrigation Project (ARIIP)</b>  Cost: <b>US\$89.150M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>02/01/10 – 12/31/13</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project aims to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve the operating performance of the covered systems through a modernization-based rehabilitation package.</li> <li>• Increase the crop yield and cropping intensity in the covered systems through physical and procedural innovations.</li> <li>• Enhance the farmers' crop income and living condition in the covered systems through increased crop production.</li> <li>• Stimulate economic activity in the service area through employment in the project and expanded farm activity.</li> </ul> <b>Description:</b> The Agno River Integrated Irrigation Project (formerly San Roque Multi-Purpose Project-Irrigation Component) is envisioned to provide year-round irrigation to some 34,450 hectares of farmlands to benefit 28,207 farm-families in the province of Pangasinan. The project is aimed to rehabilitate and construct irrigation and drainage facilities of two existing National Irrigation Systems (NIS) namely: the Agno River Irrigation System (ARIS) with a service area of 26,850 hectares and the Ambayaoan-Dipalo River Irrigation System (ADRIIS) with a service area of 7,600 hectares. The construction of a new Diversion Dam will serve as Re-regulating pond for the peak releases of the San Roque Power Corporation (SRPC) for irrigation purposes and the provision of a comprehensive institutional development program for the project.
2.	<b>Agrarian Reform Communities Project II (ARCP II)</b>  Cost: <b>US\$30M/US\$70</b> Implementation Duration: <b>3/4/09 – 12/31/13</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project aims to substantially expand the rural production base by assisting the rural poor in the target areas to break out of subsistence production: (i) diversify their livelihood activities and increase their marketable surplus; (ii) raise production and distribution efficiency in project areas to improve quality competitiveness; (iii) improve the position of small farmers vis-à-vis the larger markets; (iv) improve employment opportunities for landless households in the target areas; and (v) promote equitable distribution of production and productivity gains among all segments of the rural poor in the target areas. <b>Description:</b> The project has four major components, namely: a) Community Driven Development which is responsible to mobilize, organize and strengthen communities and local institutions throughout the project; b) Agriculture and Enterprise Development which is design to provide strategic support services to participating ARCs and ARC clusters, which is expected to improve livelihoods through better market orientation and value addition by ARBs; c) Rural Infrastructure Development which enhances ARC connectivity and promote development of agribusiness lands, the rural infrastructure development output will reduce transportation time therefore generating the saved time for more productive use; d) Project Implementation and Management which will be ensured by providing resources to support the management structure which will be fully mainstreamed at the national, regional, provincial and local levels.

TITLE		OBJECTIVE/DESCRIPTION
3.	<b>Agrarian Reform Infrastructure Project Phase III</b>  Cost: <b>US\$141.42M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>4/15/2008 – 4/15/2017</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project aims to reduce poverty and unemployment by developing agri-enterprises, making food plentiful, enhancing the enabling mechanisms to spur economic activities.  <b>Description:</b> Project aims increase the average annual household income of farmer-beneficiaries in the covered ARCs through the construction/rehabilitation of communal irrigation projects/systems, post-harvest facilities, farm-to-market roads and bridges, potable water supply systems, Agrarian Information and Marketing Centers (AIM-C), and organizing/strengthening of the people's organizations involved, ultimately leading to the poverty alleviation in rural areas in the Philippines.
4.	<b>Agricultural Credit Support Project</b>  Cost: <b>JPY 14,608 M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>03/26/2010 – June 2016</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project intends to make available short, medium and long term funds to address the credit needs of key agribusiness players through sub-loans for direct lending and relending.  <b>Description:</b> Eligible sub-borrowers would be cooperatives, private financial institutions (PFIs) and conduits for relending to small farmers and fishers (SFF), SMEs and private firms serving as anchor firms for project of SFFs.
5.	<b>Banaoang Pump Irrigation Project III (ARISP3)</b>  Cost: <b>US\$35.00M</b> Implementation Schedule: <b>6/27/02 – 12/31/11</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The general objective of the project is to provide timely water supply for irrigation in support of the agricultural development program of the government.  <b>Description:</b> Designed to provide irrigation water to a 6,312 hectares of new area involving the Construction of pumping station (with 7 units electric powered pumps with 12.25 cms capacity), 1.40 km. tunnel, closed conduit, 21 kms. main canal, 66 kms. lateral and sub-lateral canals, 310 kms. main and supplementary farmditches, 87 kms. O & M roads and 170 kms. Drainage canals, and also sub-station and rehabilitation of about 8 kms. 69 kv transmission lines
6.	<b>Community Based Forest and Mangrove Management Programme (CBFMMP) in Panay and Negros</b>  Cost: <b>US\$5.78M</b> Implementation Schedule: <b>1/09 – 12/15</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> CBFMMP's overall objectives include the sustainable management of forests and mangroves, and poverty alleviation through additional livelihood opportunities in the rural areas of Panay and Negros.  <b>Description:</b> The project seeks to address the complex issue of sustainably managing the forest area covering the provinces of Aklan, Antique, Capiz, Iloilo, Negros Occidental, and Negros Oriental involving 147 Community-Based Forest Management Agreement (CBFMA) holders in 65,000 hectares of land while improving the socio-economic condition of approximately 7,300 households through the combination of policy and field interventions , which include resource rehabilitation, and enhancement, livelihood and enterprise development.

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7.	<b>Credit Facility for the Environmental Management Project (CFEMP)</b>  Cost: <b>US\$10.0M</b>  Implementation Duration: <b>08/03/08 – 08/03/11</b>	<b>Objective (s):</b> The Project aims to promote, to LGUs and private sector proponents, the protection of the environment which may include resource management endeavors, establishment of environmental management systems, self-monitoring projects and other environmental technologies in industries, cleaner production projects, watershed management, development and protection of water supply resource, are hydro-development and forest-based products.  <b>Description:</b> The project shall support investments of small, medium, and large industrial enterprises, especially of SIDA-TA supported projects. Credit shall be made available to eligible investment enterprises to finance eligible projects. The project will assist industry/business associations in the implementation of environmental management plans as well as institutions involved in the protection, management and rehabilitation of the environment. Basically, the project will finance the following: 1) establishment of environmental management systems; 2) acquisition of cleaner production technologies; 3) self-monitoring programs; 4) energy savings programs; and 5) environmental protection and rehabilitation.
8.	<b>Disaster Risk Management Development Policy Loan with a Catastrophe Deferred Drawdown Option (CAT-DDO)</b> Cost: Implementation Duration: <b>12/15/11 – 10/2014</b>	<b>Objective (s):</b> The Program aims to enhance the GOP capacity to manage the impacts of natural disasters. This objective will be achieved by supporting the following aspects of the government's Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM) framework: (a) strengthen the institutional capacity for disaster risk management efforts; (b) mainstream disaster risk reduction measures into development planning; and, (c) better manage the government's fiscal exposure to natural disaster impacts.  <b>Description:</b> The components of the program deal with risk financing.
9.	<b>Help for Catubig Agricultural Advancement Project</b>  Cost: <b>US\$67.381M</b> Implementation Schedule: <b>1/23/02 – 1/23/13</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project aims to alleviate poverty by raising the income level of farmers, generate employment opportunities and improve the social infrastructures and services of the target area.  <b>Description:</b> Construction of three (3) irrigation systems with an area of 4,550 hectares, flood protection and drainage facilities, improvement of rural infrastructures, schistosomiasis control and other agricultural support services.

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10.	<b>Infrastructure for Rural Productivity Enhancement Sector (InfRES)</b>  Cost: <b>US\$75M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>30/06/08 – 30/06/10 – 30/06/11</b>	<b>Objective(s)</b> The Project aims to increase rural incomes in areas with high agricultural potential by providing a complimentary package of infrastructure and capacity building support to targeted LGUs and farm communities.  <b>Description:</b> InfRES adopts a demand-driven approach whereby LGUs package proposals which will be subjected to further evaluation based on technical, financial and economic eligibility criteria. The project shall remove the constraints to the improvement of agricultural productivity and reduce rural poverty by increasing agricultural productivity and profitability. This shall be achieved by the provision of infrastructure in areas where there is potential for sustainable gains in productivity that will lead to increases in rural incomes, particularly for the farmers and the poor.
11.	<b>Integrated Coastal Resources Management Project (ICRMP)</b>  Cost: <b>US\$33.80M</b> Implementation Schedule: <b>7/07- 6/13</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project aims to enhance coastal resources and reduce poverty among municipal fisher folk. It intends to sustain management of coastal resources through the introduction of an integrated and participatory approach to coastal resources management and biodiversity conservation. Likewise, the project will introduce enterprise development to increase income of the coastal communities.  <b>Description:</b> The Project comprises four components namely : (1) policy and Institutional Strengthening and Development, which will develop an institutional framework for national and local government coordination of ICRM; (2) Integrated Coastal Resources Management (ICRM) and Biodiversity Conservation, which will protect and manage coastal ecosystems in selected threatened areas of high biodiversity. (3) Enterprise Development and Income Diversification, which intends to provide municipal fisher folk with supplementary income and reduce their reliance on fishing by promoting environment friendly sustainable enterprises and livelihoods; and (4) Social and Environmental services and facilities, which shall address the basic social services needs of disadvantage coastal communities, and support local governments efforts to mitigate coastal pollution and degradation of resources. The project will be implemented in six priority marine biodiversity corridors and ecosystems covering 80 municipalities in seven (7) provinces. The DENR, the Department of Agriculture, through the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR), and participating municipal local governments will share the implementation responsibilities.
12.	<b>Laguna de Bay Institutional Strengthening and Community Participation Project (LISCOP)</b>  Cost: <b>US\$5M</b> Implementation Schedule: <b>07/27/11 – 06/14</b>	<b>Objectives:</b> LISCOP aims to help save the lake from further degradation by working with stakeholders to reduce pollution and improve the environmental quality of the lake and its watershed.  <b>Description:</b> The project's main objective is to assist the Laguna Lake Development Authority, Local Government Units, and other stakeholders to improve the environmental quality of the Laguna De Bay watershed. This will be achieved through behavioural changes and activities undertaken by watershed users; and improved planning, regulatory instruments and incentives, and participation in the environmental management of the watershed.

TITLE		OBJECTIVE/DESCRIPTION
13.	<b>Laguna Lake Rehabilitation Project</b>  Cost: <b>US\$396.31M</b>	<b>Terminated</b>
14.	<b>Land Administration and Management Project (LAMP2)</b>  Cost: <b>US\$15.36M</b> Implementation Schedule: <b>10/11/05 – 9/12</b>	<b>Objectives:</b> To increase land tenure security and improve land administration through: (a) the implementation of institutional legal reform; (b) realization of an accelerated titling program in selected regions, provinces and municipalities; and (c) the establishment of a fair and uniform valuation system.  <b>Description:</b> The Second Land Administration and Management Project Phase 2 (LAMP2) is the second phase of the long-term commitment (15-20 years) to alleviate poverty by improving the security of land tenure and to sustain economic growth by fostering efficient land market in rural and urban areas. It is envisioned to lay the foundation for the improvement of interagency collaboration in the delivery of integrated land administration services which support tenure security and property valuation. The project has five (5) components namely: (1) Development of Policy and Regulatory Framework; (2) Institutional Development and Capacity Building; (3) Security of Land Tenure; (4) Property Valuation and Taxation, and (5) Project Management/Innovative Support Fund (ISF). Implementation of components 1- 3 is led by the DENR, in partnership with DOJ/Land Registration Administration, while Component 4 is being implemented by the Department of Finance. Project Management is based at the DENR. ISF is implemented by AusAID with selected 16 LGUs.
15.	<b>Mindanao Rural Development Project Adaptable Program Loan 2 (MRDP2)</b>  Cost: <b>US\$83.752</b> Implementation Duration: <b>7/07 – 12/12</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The overall program objectives are as follows: [a] institutionalizing and decentralizing services delivery to enhance productivity, transparency, accountability, and community participation; [b] improving access to viable livelihood opportunities for targeted communities in Mindanao; and [c] developing sound natural resources management practices.  <b>Description:</b> MRDP II includes [a] investments for governance reform and program administration – to strengthen institutional capacity of DA and participating LGUs in Mindanao; [b] rural infrastructure sub-projects to improve access to basic rural infrastructure services; [c] community fund for agriculture development sub-projects to address diverse investment priorities of rural communities; and [d] natural resources management to conserve upland resources, coastal and marine biodiversity.
16.	<b>National Program Support for Environment and Natural Management Project (NPS-ENRMP)</b>  Cost: <b>US\$50.00M</b> Implementation	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project's major objectives are to assist DENR to improve its efficiency and effectiveness in its service delivery; and enhance ecosystem services for global and local benefits.  <b>Description:</b> The project consists of three (3) major components: Part (1) – Policy Development, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation; Part (2) – Integrated Ecosystem Management; and Part (3) – Environmental and Natural Resources Management.

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	Schedule: <b>11/07 – 12/12</b>	
17.	<b>Participatory Irrigation Development Project (PIDP)</b>  Cost: <b>US\$70.360M</b> Implementation Schedule: <b>11/3/09 – 3/31/15</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project aims to i) transform NIA into a strategically focused and financially viable irrigation service agency through the implementation of Rationalization Plan; ii) enhance participation of IAs through building their capacity in irrigation development and management, and implementing Irrigation Management Transfer (IMT); and iii) improve irrigation service delivery through rehabilitation, improved O&M and modernization of National Irrigation Systems (NISs).  <b>Description:</b> The project constitutes the first phase of a long-term program supporting irrigation reforms in the Philippines whose objective is to improve the irrigation service delivery so as to have it provided on a financially and technically sustainable basis in order to contribute to increased agricultural production and productivity among beneficiary farmers in irrigated areas.
18.	<b>Rapid Food Production Enhancement Programme (RaFPEP)</b>  Cost: <b>US\$15.9 M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>11/09/09 - 10/15</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> To reduce poverty and improve the quality of life of paddy farming households in participating rainfed and irrigated areas in selected provinces under the Rice Self-Sufficiency Plan 2009-2013. To increase rice paddy production of farmer beneficiaries in rainfed and irrigated areas.  <b>Description:</b> RafPEP is composed of two sub-projects: (a) The Rapid Seed Supply Financing Project (RaSSFIP) focuses on the procurement and distribution of certified seeds (CS) to priority provinces producing below the national average and the lowland rainfed areas. It has a target of 803,750 hectares covering 13 regions for the 2009-2010 cropping year; (b) The Irrigated Rice Production Enhancement Programme (IRPEP) will be implemented starting 2010 to 2015. The target areas include regions 8 and 10. IRPEP has the following components: 1) Strengthening of IAs; 2) Irrigation and Rural Infrastructure; 3) Provision of production inputs and related support activities; 4) Provision of marketing and processing facilities; and 5) Programme management and policy dialogues and reviews.
19.	<b>Second Cordillera Highland Agricultural Resource Management Project (CHARMP2)</b>  Cost: <b>US\$10 M (OFID)</b> <b>US\$26.56 M/</b> <b>US\$561 M (IFAD)</b> Implementation Duration: <b>OFID - 17 Feb 2009 31 July 2013</b> <b>IFAD – 11/15/08 –</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project aims to reduce poverty and improve livelihoods of poor rural indigenous communities in the upland areas of CAR.  <b>Description:</b> The project includes [a] Social Mobilization, Participatory Investment Planning and Land Titling; [b] Community Watershed Conservation, Forest Management and Agro-forestry; [c] Agriculture, Agribusiness Development and Income Generating Activities; and [d] Rural Infrastructure Development.

TITLE		OBJECTIVE/DESCRIPTION
	05/15/2016	
20.	<b>Southern Philippines Irrigation Sector Project (SPISP)</b>  Cost: <b>US\$50.00M</b> Implementation Schedule: <b>10/29/99 – 6/30/11</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project's main objective is to reduce poverty by increasing the income of about 9,559 farm households in the southern part of the Philippines through increased crop production and diversification resulting from development and improvement of irrigation infrastructure  <b>Description:</b> The project will construct and improve small-to-medium scale irrigation systems, strengthen irrigation operation and maintenance (O&M) through beneficiary participation and institutional capacity of executing agencies. It will also develop irrigation and drainage facilities covering about 11,979 hectares for intensive cultivation of rice and other crops and will benefit about 9,559 farm households, 48 percent of which have income below the poverty threshold.
21.	<b>Tulay ng Pangulo para sa Kaunlarang Pang-agraryo (TPKAP)</b>  Cost: <b>US\$313.27M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>3/19/2009 – 12/31/2012</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project aims to promote rural development and agrarian reform, enhance productivity and income, and alleviate poverty in the ARC nationwide. It envisaged linking various ARCs to economic mainstream and opening up development potentials in line with President's 10-point agenda of job creation and decentralization of progress.  <b>Description:</b> Involves the construction of, installation, and establishment of 418 universal bridges (unibridges) in priority ARCs and CARP covered areas. About 210 bridge site involving about 5,694 lineal meters were identified for single lane bridging while 208 bridge sites involving 4,908 lineal meters were identified for double lane bridging. The project would utilize permanent prefabricated modular steel technology which will be imported from France.
<b>SOCIAL REFORM AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT</b>		

TITLE		OBJECTIVE/DESCRIPTION
22.	<b>ARMM Social Fund Project</b>  Cost: <b>US\$ 33.6 M/JPY 2.47 B /US\$30.0 M*</b> <b>Implementation</b> <b>Duration: 2/24/2011 – 5/14/2014</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project aims to reduce poverty and help build sustainable peace in conflict-affected areas in the ARMM. <b>Description:</b> The ARMM Social Fund is a poverty reduction and peace-building project which involves (a) provision of small-scale community projects (i.e Post-harvest Facilities, Classroom Buildings, Water Systems, etc.) and livelihood programs to women and out of school youth in target communities; (b) construction of strategic regional infrastructure (i.e. Rehabilitation of Polloc Port, Lamitan District Hospital, etc); and (c) institutional strengthening and governance. It is implemented in the ARMM provinces of Basilan, Lanao del Sur, Marawi City, Maguindanao, Sulu, and Tawi-Tawi.
23.	<b>Credit for Better Health Care</b>  Cost: <b>US\$50 M (ADB); US\$50 M (KfW)</b> Implementation Duration: <b>8/19/2005 – 8/19/2015</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project aims to improve the health condition of Filipinos and empower them to contribute more to the country's economic development, and in particular, to provide funding assistance to health-related projects: (a) for the acquisition or improvement of facilities of primary, secondary or tertiary hospitals particularly those accredited with Philippine Health Insurance Corporation and other healthcare facilities; and (b) support in establishing the infrastructure and logistics requirements in support of the growing medical tourism in the country. <b>Description:</b> CBHCP aims to improve the health condition of Filipinos and empower them to contribute more to the country's economic development, and in particular, to provide funding assistance to health-related projects: (a) for the acquisition or improvement of facilities of primary, secondary or tertiary hospitals particularly those accredited with Philippine Health Insurance Corporation and other healthcare facilities; and (b) support in establishing the infrastructure and logistics requirements in support of the growing medical tourism in the country.
24.	<b>Development of sub-specialty Capabilities for Heart-Lung-Kidney Diseases</b>  Cost: <b>Euro 14.60 M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>4/25/2005 – 12/25/2010</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project aims to increase the capacity and improve the quality and accessibility of specialized services needed by patients suffering from heart, lung and kidney diseases in Luzon, Visayas and Mindanao. <b>Description:</b> Provide medical equipment and the necessary training for the use of equipment to: (1) Develop and increase substantially capabilities in cardiology, pulmonary, nephrology, thoracic and transplantation surgery in three hospitals in Luzon and Visayas, and (2) develop the diagnostic and treatment capabilities of selected regional and medical centers and/or hospitals in Luzon and Visayas and Mindanao.



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25.	<b>Health Sector Development Project</b>  Cost: <b>US\$ 13 million</b> Implementation Duration: <b>01/12/2005 – 06/30/2012</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The objective of the project is to support the implementation of well-defined investment packages in selected convergence sites to improve the health status of the poor, marginalized and vulnerable groups in the project provinces by increasing their access to and utilization of improved health services. It intends to support the implementation of the Health Sector Reform Agenda (HSRA) of the DOH by augmenting government efforts to reform the country's health system through the <b>FourMULA ONE</b> (F1) reform framework. It will help DOH demonstrate in five (5) selected provinces that the implementation of the HSRA as a package improves access to quality health services and their utilization by the poor.  <b>Description:</b> HSD Project is an investment loan that would finance critical interventions to improve effectiveness and efficiency of health services in selected five (5) convergence sites, and in DOH and Philhealth. The first component focuses on the strengthening of implementation capacity at all levels under the leadership of the DOH. The second component directly supports the five selected convergence sites in implementing reforms aiming at pro-poor, effective and cost-efficient local health systems based on the HSRA.
26.	<b>Health Sector Reform Project</b>  Cost: <b>€10 million (US\$15.76M)</b> Implementation Duration: <b>6/27/2008 – 12/30/2011</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project aims to contribute to the improvement of the health status of the population, especially the poor, and to the achievement of the health related Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in the program provinces. Further, it aims to contribute to the implementation of the Health Sector Reform Agenda and improvement of service delivery of public health providers in the project areas.  <b>Description:</b> The project concerns the financing of health infrastructure and related investments in selected LGUs. In particular, it involves sub-loans to LGUs through the Municipal Development Fund Office for financing health sector investments. It also covers trainings, studies, consulting services or other activities in support of the participating LGUs to the Health Sector Reform Agenda.
27.	<b>Kapit-Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan – Comprehensive and Integrated Delivery of Social Services (KALAHI-CIDSS)</b>  Cost : <b>US\$100.0M</b> Implementation Schedule: <b>16/12/02 – 31/06/09 – 31/05/11</b>	<b>Objective (s):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poverty in barangays/communities alleviated as a result of benefits from community-implemented sub-projects funded by KC that respond to the needs of barangay residents;</li> <li>• Experiential learning and capacity enhancement acquired by barangay residents and LGUs on approaches to assess their own development needs;</li> <li>• Responsiveness of local governments improved, as indicated by the integration of community-driven needs in regular LGU plans, provision of LGU contributions for community sub-projects, and LGU adoption of participatory development approaches.</li> </ul> <b>Description:</b> The KALAHI-CIDSS is a community demand-driven development project that allows communities to select, propose and plan barangay or inter-barangay level projects through participatory planning and social preparation. Project proposals from the barangays will be selected competitively by an inter-barangay forum with representation by the barangays and observers from LGUs, national agencies and civil society. Project activities include small scale infrastructure, social and economic activities. The project has the following components: (a) community-prioritized poverty alleviation sub-projects, (b) technical assistance and capability building/training activities for barangay

TITLE		OBJECTIVE/DESCRIPTION
		assemblies and community organizations, and (c) monitoring and project impact evaluation of progress and results of capability building activities and community projects.
28.	<b>National Sector Support for Health (NSSHRP)</b>  Cost: <b>\$ 110.M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>3/27/2007 – 3/31/2012</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The objectives of the project are to assist the borrower in: (a) improving priority public health outcomes and increasing the utilization of health services by the poor in project areas and for conditions or diseases subject to intervention under the project and (b) increasing financial protection of indigents from health care costs.  <b>Description:</b> The project is a budget support program to DOH's services through their budget line items covering the entire country. However, a specific loan component (\$10 M out of \$110 M) of the project is directed to finance DOH counterpart financing for the EC thrust fund to Formula One 16 provinces. The NSSHRP consists of the following components: (a) Health Financing; (b) Health Service Delivery: Public Health Services; (c) Regulation of Pharmaceuticals; and (d) Health Sector Governance Reform.
29.	<b>National Support for Basic Education</b>  Cost: <b>US\$200M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>1/1/2007 – 12/01/2011</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> To improve quality and equity in learning outcomes for all Filipinos in basic education  <b>Description:</b> The NPSBE will assist the DepED in the implementation of its Basic Education Sector Reform Agenda (BESRA) by financing priority initiatives. Within the Medium Term Philippine Development Plan, the basic education sector defined targets to achieve Education for All (EFA) goals by 2016, and establish an overall strategy reform based on principals ensuring that schools comes first. In keeping with the emphasis on providing resources as directly as possible to learners through SBM, BESRA organizes policies and actions for carrying out those policies and actions into five (5) categories called Key Reform Thrusts (KRTs). The KRTs essentially define the change agents and environments conducive to reforms: schools, teachers, social support to learning, complimentary interventions, and DepED's institutional culture. The four components of the NPSBE focus on the improved quality and equity, and effective resource mobilization. They are readily traceable to the KRTs but were categorized differently to represent strategic actions where financial support and associated monitoring can make a decisive impact on the reform agenda.
30.	<b>Second Women's Health and Safe Motherhood Project</b>  Cost: <b>US\$ 16 M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>12/28/2005 – 06/30/2013</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project aims to contribute to the national goal of improving women's health by: (a) demonstrating in selected sites a sustainable, cost-effective model of delivering health services that increases access of disadvantaged women to acceptable and high quality reproductive health service and enables them to safely attain their desired spacing and number of children; and (b) establishing the core knowledge base and support systems that can facilitate countrywide replication of the project experience as part of the mainstream approaches to reproductive health care within the framework of Health Sector Reform Agenda.  <b>Description:</b> The 2WHSMP seeks to pilot in selected sites effective interventions to address women's health and safe motherhood service concerns specifically integrating the following national programs: Maternal Care, FP, STI-HIV and Adolescent Youth Health (AYH) while testing out efficient ways to deliver these services in a cost-effective and sustainable manner. This service delivery strategy is focused on maximizing synergies among these key services and on ensuring a

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		continuum of care across levels of the referral system.
31.	<b>Social Protection Support Project (SPSP)</b>  Cost: <b>US\$400M</b> Implementation Schedule: <b>12/01/11 – 31/09/15</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The Project will contribute to reduced poverty and accelerated achievement of MDGs through increased school attendance among children 6 – 14 years old, and improved health of children 0 – 5 years old.  <b>Description:</b> The Project will support the Government in: (a) implementing and expanding the 4Ps by financing the Set 2 and Set 3 areas; (b) implementing the national household targeting mechanism for identifying and selecting poor households; (c) providing capacity development and support for all key management activities including household registration, compliance verification, payment management, organizing assemblies of grantees and strengthening gender and indigenous peoples aspects; and (d) implementing MIS, M&E and operation of the grievance redress system. It will cover a total of 583,000 households in 436 municipalities and 37 cities in 53 provinces.
32.	<b>Social Welfare and Development Reform Project (SWDRP)</b>  Cost: <b>US\$405.0M</b> Implementation Schedule: <b>19/02/10 – 30/06/14</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The SWDRP aims to strengthen the effectiveness of the DSWD as a social protection agency to efficiently implement the new conditional cash transfer (CCT) program (4Ps) and expand an efficient and functional national household targeting system of social protection program.  <b>Description:</b> The Project will finance the implementation of the National Household Targeting System for Poverty Reduction (NHTS-PR), implementation of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps), and the building up of DSWD's institutional capacity to lead in social protection.
<b>INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT</b>		
33.	<b>Angat Water Utilization and Adequate Improvement Project</b>  Cost: <b>US \$116.60M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>05/07/2010- 05/07/2014</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project aims to maintain the security of water supply for Metro Manila by ensuring the safety and integrity of the raw water conveyance system via Umiray, Angat, and Ipo dams to water treatment plants in La Mesa and Balara.  <b>Description:</b> The project involves (i) the construction of a 9.9 kilometer aqueduct (AQ- 6) (under Phase I); (ii) the rehabilitation of the 5.5 kilometer aqueduct (AQ-5) (under Phase II); (iii) the interconnection six (6) aqueducts (AQ-1, AQ-2, AQ-3, AQ-4, AQ-5, AQ-6); and (iv) the clearing of right of way (ROW) by providing disturbance compensation to affected families in accordance with Urban Development Housing Act.
34.	<b>Arterial Road Bypass Project I (Plaridel &amp; Cabanatuan) (JICA)</b>  Cost: <b>¥ 6,223M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>10/2004 – 02/2013</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project aims to improve urban environment and amenity [mitigate serious traffic congestion of urban sections and guide sound urbanization] to contribute to the socio-economic development in the influence areas.  <b>Description:</b> The Upgrading Inter-Urban Highway System along the Pan-Philippine Highway (Sta. Rita, Plaridel – San Jose Section) Project was approved by the ICC on 2 March 2000. Total project cost at approval was PhP9,398.03 million. At that time, the project involved the construction of three bypass roads along the Pan-Philippine Highway, namely: (a) Plaridel-Baliuag Bypass (21.989 km); (b) Cabanatuan Bypass (30.351 km); and (c) San Jose Bypass (7.31 km).

TITLE		OBJECTIVE/DESCRIPTION
35.	<b>Bacolod –Silay Airport Access Road Project</b>  Cost: <b>US\$13.064 M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>10/20/2009 – 10/20/2012</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project aims to provide smooth accessibility to the new Bacolod Airport from Bacolod City and to reduce traffic congestion on the Bacolod Coastal Road (North Section) as it is the only existing access road that links Bacolod, Talisay and Silay cities to the new airport.  <b>Description:</b> The project involves construction of a new airport access road that will provide connection from the New Bacolod (Silay) Airport in Silay City to Bacolod City. The airport access road runs parallel to and about 3-4 kilometers east of Bacolod Coastal Road and traverses mostly at the backskirt of Talisay City and Silay City. It branches off at the north tip of the existing Bacolod Circumferential Road and ends at about 500 meters west of the New Bacolod (Silay) Airport on Silay-Guimbalaon Road.
36.	<b>Bridge Construction/Replacement Project</b>  Cost: <b>€ 30.363 M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>03/09/2010 – 09/09/2012</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project aims to provide permanent bridges along national roads to improve the economic, social, industrial and agricultural activities of the recipient communities and to provide safe and faster transport thereby effectively utilizing the existing road systems.  <b>Description:</b> The project involves the construction/replacement of 91 new and temporary weakened bridges with a length of 3,675 lm (from the originally ICC-approved 100 bridges with total length of 5,660 lm) using modular steel bridging technology, located in all regions except the National Capital Region (NCR) and the Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao (ARMM). Readily usable from Spain, with standard span lengths of 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, and 60 lineal meters, will be used in the project. The steel bridges will have a roadway width of 7.32 meters and shoulder widths of 0.76 meters per side (1.52 m for both sides).  The foreign component of the project includes the supply CIF Manila port of steel bridge materials, the complete construction of pilot bridge (including construction of substructure and other civil works, construction of approaches and others, installation of superstructure and construction of concrete deck slab), project management and detailed design of all bridges.  The local component of the project includes mainly the payment of customs duties and taxes, VAT, etc., transport of steel bridge materials from CIF Manila to depots and from depot to sites and the project supervision of the bridges, conduct of environmental impact assessment, depot management and right of way acquisition, if any and the total construction of the remainder of the bridges not covered by the foreign component of the project.
37.	<b>Central Mindanao Road Project</b>  Cost: <b>¥3,717 M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>4/6/2004 – 4/6/2011</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project aims to reduce poverty and promote economic growth in Central Mindanao area by: (a) facilitating movement of goods and services between the rural communities and the alternative markets in the neighboring urban centers; and (b) providing access to the centers of agricultural, industrial, fishing, commercial and tourism activities in the area.  <b>Description:</b> The project involves the rehabilitation and/or improvement of 68.29 km (from the original 93.83 km, net of exceptions) roads and construction of three bridges with a total length of 41.26 lm along the project road traversing the provinces of Maguindanao and Sultan Kudarat.

TITLE		OBJECTIVE/DESCRIPTION
38.	<b>Credit Line for Energy Efficiency and Climate Protection Program (CLEECP)</b>  Cost: <b>US\$27.72M (€20M)</b> Implementation Duration: <b>11/23/09 – 12/31/12</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> To contribute to increased energy efficiency and climate protection in the Philippines by significantly reducing the direct consumption of primary energy (e.g., diesel, coal, gas) and direct greenhouse gas emissions.  <b>Description:</b> The Program aims to manage the demand/consumption of primary energy and lower greenhouse gas emissions by supporting initiatives, programs and projects in the area of energy efficiency and climate protection in the Philippines. The project specifically aims to lower annual carbon dioxide emissions equivalent to about 24 million tons through energy efficiency measures and direct emission reduction projects. The scope of the project is nationwide, with at least 50% of the overall loan amount to be made available for Visayas and Mindanao.
39.	<b>DPWH Bridge Construction Acceleration Project for Calamity-Stricken Areas</b>  Cost: <b>US\$32.52M</b>  Implementation Duration: <b>6/24/08-4/18/11-11/30/11</b>	<b>Objective (s):</b> The project aims to replace typhoon-damaged and weakened bridges with structurally sound permanent bridges in order to sustain basic, social, industrial and agricultural activity and to provide safe and faster movement of goods and services within the bridges of influence.  <b>Description:</b> It involves the replacement of 18 bridges with a length of 1,480 lm (from the originally ICC-approved 16 bridges with total length of 1,290 lm) with modular steel structure. The project covers 100% permanent steel bridging materials from Austria, detailed engineering design of substructure and the construction of bridges with approaches including project management.
40.	<b>Environmental Development Program</b>  Cost: <b>JPY24.846</b> Implementation Duration: <b>01/07/08 – 01/07/16</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project aims to reduce emissions of environmental pollutants by providing Local Government Units, Government Owned and Controlled Corporations, Cooperatives/Association, Private Corporations, and Water Districts with mid- and long-term fund through the Development bank of the Philippines (DBP), thereby contributing to environmental protection and the improvement of living conditions.  <b>Description:</b> The project will provide sub-loans to water supply and sanitation, new and renewable energy, industrial pollution control, and solid/health care/hazardous water management through retail and wholesale lending schemes.
41.	<b>Greater Modular Access (GMA) RoRo Sports</b>  Cost: <b>€ 150 M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>4Q 2007 – 2010</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project aims to provide the necessary water transport infrastructure complement to the development of the Strong Republic Nautical highway (SRNH)/Western Nautical Highway and Pan-Philippine Highway/Eastern nautical Highway.  <b>Description:</b> The project involves the nationwide installation, establishment, and development of a total of seventy-two (72) RORO ports.

TITLE		OBJECTIVE/DESCRIPTION
42.	<b>Laguindingan Airport Development Project</b>  Cost: <b>EDCF – US\$30.6 M; KEXIM - US\$62.75 M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>3Q 2007 – 01/2012</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> Aims to meet increasing air transportation demand and accommodate unconstrained operations and unlimited development in Region.  <b>Description:</b> Construction of a new international-standard airport at Laguindingan, Misamis Oriental, to replace the two existing airports in the Cagayan de Oro-Iligan corridor. The Project entails the preparation of a detailed engineering design, based on the completed corridor airport master plan, and the construction of a new airport. This includes but is not limited to the provision of landside facilities such as passenger terminal building, vehicular parking area, access road, and airside facilities such as runway, taxiway, apron, and installation
43.	<b>Local Government Units Investment Programme (LIP)</b>  Cost: <b>US\$27.36M</b>  Implementation Duration: <b>9/5/06–12/30/10</b>	<b>Objective (s):</b> The Programme's overall objective is to improve the living conditions on a national basis. The project aims to facilitate the access of LGUs to long-term funds and address the long-term financing needs of LGU investment and development projects.  <b>Description:</b> The Program aims to finance investment programs of LGUs. Specifically, the program shall strengthen the financial and technical capability of LBP to extend medium to long-term loans to LGUs on a sustainable basis.
44.	<b>Logistics Infrastructure Development Project (JICA)</b>  Cost: <b>JP¥ 30,380 M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>12/24/2009 – 12/24/2016</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project aims to promote investment for logistics infrastructure, consequently to reduce cost for logistics and to increase volume of logistics by providing private corporations, local government units, government owned and controlled corporations and cooperatives/associations with mid-and long term fund, thereby contributing to sustainable economic development and regional development of the Philippines.  <b>Description:</b> The project is an innovative development program of the DBP to address the need for adequate infrastructure facilities, and efficient logistics for the distribution of goods and services in the country. It shall provide the private and public sectors with medium-and long-term credit for a comprehensive and integrated infrastructure and support system in the country.
45.	<b>Manila Third Sewerage Project</b>  Cost: <b>US\$64M (JPY6.592B)</b> Implementation Duration: <b>03/06/06 – 06/30/10 – 06/30/12</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project aims to reduce pollution of Metro Manila waterways and Manila Bay, reduce the health hazards associated with human exposure to sewage and establish a gradual low-cost improvement of sewerage services in Metro Manila by expanding MWSS' septage Management program.  <b>Description:</b> The project consists of three major parts: Part A: Sewage Management (1) Construction of: (i) about four (4) sewage treatment plants for the Taguig sewerage system; (ii) about three (3) sewage treatment plants for the Riverbanks sewerage system;(iii) about one sewage treatment plant for the Quezon City-Marikina sewerage system; (iv) about two (2) sewage treatment plants serving low income communities along the Mangahan Floodway and the Signal Village; all including interceptor sewers, pumping stations, and repair of existing drainage. (2) Upgrading of the Quezon City sanitation sewerage system, including modification of communal septic tanks, interceptor sewers, pumping stations, and repair of existing sewer lines in Quezon City. Part B: Septage Management (1) Provision of about seventy (70) fecal tankers with a capacity of about 5 to 10 cubic meters per day (m3/d), along with vacuum

TITLE		OBJECTIVE/DESCRIPTION
		pumping equipment; and specialized equipment for transport and application of dewatered septage on soil; (2) Construction of a septage treatment plant with a capacity of about 800 m3/d; and a septage treatment plant with a capacity of about 600 m3/d. Part C: Institutional Strengthening (1) Carrying out a public information campaign on the environmental benefits of sewage and sanitation services and the best practices of proper disposal of sewage; and (2) Assisting in preparation of follow-up programs for sewage and sanitation improvements.
46.	<b>Mega Bridges for Urban and Rural Development</b>  Cost: <b>US \$ 200.00 M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>10/29/2008 – 9/29/2012</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project aims to provide vital linkages or road network access along the Strong Republic Nautical Highway and Pan Philippine Highway, and to promote socio-economic growth in rural and urban centers.  <b>Description:</b> The project involves the nationwide construction, installation and establishment of a total of 10 girder-type flyovers with a total length of 1,955 linear meters and 72 universal bridges or national bridges with a total length of 2,594 linear meters along the country's congested highways and road network utilizing permanent prefabricated modular steel technology from France.
47.	<b>Metro Manila Urban Transport Integration Project</b>  Cost: <b>US\$60 M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>12/06/2001 – 3/31/2010</b>	<b>Description:</b> The project includes the following activities: a) Traffic management improvements along EDSA, LRT 2 and South Luzon Expressway corridors to improve street level collection and dispersal of MRT and LRT 2 passengers and in the expressway. b) Marikina-Rizal-Pasig (MARIPAS) Access improvements identified by the local gov't. of Marikina City, Rizal Province and Pasig City as critical in addressing their common transport problems. c) A secondary roads program to better disperse traffic over the road network and reducing congestion in arterial roads. d) Bicycle and pedestrian pathways in Marikina Valley.
48.	<b>Mindanao Roads Improvement Project</b>  Cost: <b>US\$20 Million</b> Implementation Duration: <b>07/2007 – 12/2011</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project aims to improve the socio economic conditions of the populace in the region. Specifically, it will help to increase agricultural production and improve urban and rural incomes by providing efficient and effective road networks (faster and reliable movement of goods and services).  <b>Description:</b> The project involves the construction of a new Portland cement concrete (PCC) diversion road and the rehabilitation through PCC reconstruction and asphalt concrete (AC) overlay of about 178 km of national roads, including the construction of four new bridges and the reconstruction of eight bridges in Lanao del Sur, Maguindanao and Basilan.
49.	<b>National Roads Improvement Management Project Phase II</b>  Cost: <b>US\$232 M</b> Implementation	<b>Objective(s):</b> To improve the operation, organizational effectiveness, and fiduciary control in the management and financing of the national road system to enhance road user satisfaction in the project area and to improve efficiency in the use of financial resources in the road sector.  <b>Description:</b> NRIMP 2 is the second phase of a three-phased program. It consists of the following parts: (a) National Road Improvement and Asset Preservation, which involves (i) improving about 450 km roads and 1,000 m bridges in the

TITLE		OBJECTIVE/DESCRIPTION
	Duration: <b>07/2007 – 12/2011</b>	arterial national road network, and (ii) preserving assets in the national road network including comprehensive maintenance of about 1,000 km roads and preventive maintenance of about 1,200 km roads; and (b) Institutional and Capacity Development.
50.	<b>New Communications, Navigation and Surveillance/Air Traffic Management (CNS/ATM) Systems Development Project (JICA)</b>  Cost: <b>JP¥ 22,049 M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>02/2008 – 06/2013</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> To develop a dynamic and integrated CNS/ATM System using satellite technology to enhance safety, reliability and efficiency of air traffic and airspace systems in the Philippines.  <b>Description:</b> The Project aims to develop a dynamic and integrated CNS/ATM System using satellite technology to enhance safety, reliability and efficiency of air traffic and airspace systems in the Philippines.
51.	<b>Northrail Project, Phase I</b>  Cost: <b>US\$ 400 million</b> Implementation Duration: <b>9/13/2004 – 9/13/2009 – 12/31/2012</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> Aims to provide an efficient transport service for passengers and goods between Metro Manila and Central and Northern Luzon, thus providing a solution to the metro traffic problem and encouraging urban sprawl outside the Metro Manila area.  <b>Description:</b> Involves the (a) rehabilitation and conversion of the PNR Main Line North from Caloocan to Clark into double standard gauge track; (b) construction of stations; (c) land acquisition and utilities diversion; and (d) procurement of rolling stock (diesel electric multiple units) with signaling system.
52.	<b>Northrail-Southrail Linkage Project (NSLP I), Section II</b>  Cost: <b>US\$500.0M</b>	<b>Objective (s):</b> Aims to provide an efficient transport service for passengers and goods between Metro Manila and Central and Northern Luzon, thus providing a solution to the metro traffic problem and encouraging urban sprawl outside the Metro Manila area.  <b>Description:</b> Involves the (a) rehabilitation and conversion of the PNR Main Line North from Caloocan to Clark into double standard gauge track; (b) construction of stations; (c) land acquisition and utilities diversion; and (d) procurement of rolling stock (diesel electric multiple units) with signalling system.



TITLE		OBJECTIVE/DESCRIPTION
53.	<b>Pasig – Marikina River Channel Improvement Project</b>  Cost: <b>Y 8,529 M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>06/21/07- 06/21/2015</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> i) To mitigate the frequent inundation or massive flooding caused by the overflowing of the Pasig-Marikina River resulting in severe damage to lives, livestock, properties and infrastructure with the aim of alleviating the living and sanitary conditions in Metro Manila; ii) To create a more dynamic economy by providing a flood-free urban center as an important strategy for furthering national development; iii) To rehabilitate and enhance the favourable environment and aesthetic view along the river line areas by providing with more ecologically stable condition which will arrest the progressive deterioration of environmental conditions, health and sanitation in Metro Manila.  <b>Description:</b> The project involves the construction and improvement of revetment, parapet wall and appurtenant drainage improvement works along the Pasig River from Delpan Bridge up to the immediate vicinity of the Napindan Hydraulic Control Structure (NCHS).
54.	<b>Philippine Energy Efficiency Project</b>  Cost: <b>US\$31.10M/US\$1.5 M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>05/28/09 – 10/31/11 – 06/30/13</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project aims to reduce government expenditure on electricity by 20% in pilot buildings and by 10% average cost of production by Electric Cooperatives (EC), as well as increase ECs' electric consumption by 10% from 2007 levels. Specifically, it will reduce peak demand in ECs through consumer saving for each Compact Fluorescent Lamp (CFL), reduce energy consumption in pilot public buildings by 5% from 2007 levels, and recover residual mercury from fluorescent lights within 24 months to prevent it from entering the food chain.  <b>Description:</b> The Project will retrofit 135 government buildings with efficient lightings; procure 8.6 M compact fluorescent lamps for distribution to residential consumers; introduce energy efficient lamps for public lighting; expand capacity of Lighting Appliance Testing Laboratory to conduct efficiency testing on a wider range of appliances and accredit the laboratory to ISO 17025; procure a Lamp Waste Management facility and establish a business model for lamp waste collection and the operation of the facility; establish efficient building rating system for new and retrofitted buildings; and implement communication and social mobilization program.
55.	<b>Pinatubo Hazard Urgent Mitigation Project, Phase III</b>  Cost: <b>Y 7,604 M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>04/15/08- 04/15/2015</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project is part of the overall engineering intervention works whose ultimate aim is to rehabilitate affected areas devastated by the Mt. Pinatubo eruption, restore conditions at least to pre-eruption levels, and provide the necessary facilities to protect lives, properties, settlements, against lahar deposition and or flooding.  <b>Description:</b> The PHUMP III is basically the flood control works for the Porac-Gumain River in Pasac Delta.

TITLE		OBJECTIVE/DESCRIPTION
56.	<b>Post Ondoy and Pepeng Short term Infrastructure Rehabilitation Project</b>  Cost: <b>JPY9,912 M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>09/2010 – 09/2013</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project aims to provide protection from further damages and restore access to various socio-economic activities in typhoons "Ondoy" and "Pepeng"-affected areas and thereby contribute to the safety of the residents and sustainable economic development in the areas.  <b>Description:</b> The project is composed of two (2) components, namely: (a) Rehabilitation of Flood Control Facilities and (b) Rehabilitation of National Roads and Bridges i.e., involving the repair and/or rehabilitation of flood control infrastructures, and roads and bridges damaged by Typhoons Ondoy and Pepeng to at least their conditions and functions prior to the onslaught of the typhoons.
57.	<b>Provincial Towns Water Supply Programme III (PTWSSP3)</b>  Cost: <b>US\$14.297 M (€10.2 M)</b> Implementation Duration: <b>03/28/2011-12/31/2013</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The overall objective is to improve and expand water supply services through source development and increase in service connections.  <b>Description:</b> The Program involves the sustainable extension and construction of water supply systems and the improvement of sanitation management of the provincial LGUs.
58.	<b>Road Upgrading and Preservation Project</b>  Cost: Implementation Duration: <b>7/21/2011 – 7/21/2013</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The RUPP aims to improve, preserve, and manage its National Roads in an economically, socially, financially, and environmentally sound, effective and sustainable manner.  <b>Description:</b> The project is composed of the following components: (a) upgrading/improvement; (b) Road Asset Preservation consisting of Asset Preservation Contract (APC) and Preventive Maintenance (PM) outside Long-Term Performance Based Maintenance-cum Enhancement (LTPBME), and Institutional Capacity Development (ICD).
59.	<b>Rural Power Project</b>  Cost: <b>JPY1,188.2 M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>5/4/2004 – 12/31/2009</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The additional financing seeks to scale-up a pipeline of projects identified in APL I. It further aims to support rural electrification by targeting more households, encouraging more private sector participation by sharing in investment risks in generating, transmitting, and distributing electricity with emphasis on new and renewable energy (NRE), and upgrading ECs to become financially viable and operationally efficient.  <b>Description:</b> The project involves relending to beneficiaries who will undertake testing and demonstration of viable business models that maximize leverage of public resources with private investment for decentralized electrification and utilize NREs and RETs, as well as capacity building for beneficiaries from appraisal to operation.
60.	<b>Rural Road Network Development Project III</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project aims: 1) to promote economic growth by providing access to the centers of agricultural and industrial activities in the areas, 2) to improve the living standards of the inhabitants especially in the rural areas, and 3) to

TITLE		OBJECTIVE/DESCRIPTION
	Cost: <b>JP¥ 6,205M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>2000 – 06/2011</b>	provide more comfortable and reliable transport of services and facilities within the areas to be served by the roads. <b>Description:</b> The project involves the rehabilitation, improvement and/or new construction of 238.26 km of national secondary roads and other roads of strategic importance.
61.	<b>Tulay ng Pangulo para sa Magsasaka Project (UK)</b>  Cost: <b>JPY 22,486.663 M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>12/06/06 – 12/30/2011</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project aims to increase the productivity and income of Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries (ARBs) through the construction and erection of bridges in ARC. It is envisaged to link the various ARCs to the economic mainstream and open-up development potentials in line with the President's 10-point agenda of job creation and decentralization of progress by installing 458 pre-fabricated modular steel bridges in ARC priority bridge sites. <b>Description:</b> Tulay ng Pangulo Para sa Magsasaka involves the construction and installation of 458 double lane, pre-fabricated steel bridges with a total length of 11,963 lineal meters in ARCs nationwide. An additional 1,800 lineal meters of single emergency lane bridging will be supplied to DAR and DPWH for use during natural calamities and catastrophes. The project will employ Mabey & Johnson Compact 200 technology in constructing the bridges. It has four components: training, site selection, design and infrastructure development.
62.	<b>Urgent Bridges Construction Project for Rural Development</b>  Cost: <b>JP¥18,488 million</b> Implementation Duration: <b>9/24/2011 – 9/24/2011</b>	<b>Description:</b> The project involves the construction and rehabilitation of 139 bridges (from the original ICC-approved 201 bridges) in order to contribute to the development of the local economy through a safe, smooth and reliable traffic network.
63.	<b>Widening of Gapan – San Fernando – Olongapo Road Project, Phase II (Korea EDCF)</b>  Cost: <b>US\$28.347 M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>10/2009 – 10/2013</b>  Cost: <b>US\$22.3 M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>10/2008 – 06/2011</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The project aims to: (i) reduce transportation constraints on the existing road, induce economic development in the area and promote the achievement of the development objectives being pursued in the Central Luzon region. The improvement of the road is also envisaged to provide safer, convenient and faster travel for motorists coming from the south and north of the project area to various tourist and business destinations in Olongapo, Zambales and Bataan. (ii) effect relief from inundation problem being experienced in the Municipalities of Lubao, Guagua, Sasmuan, pending implementation of Pinatubo Hazard Urgent Mitigation Project, Phase III; (ii) to ensure that transportation routes can be maintained during floods; and (iii) to alleviate traffic congestion in the GSO Road section from Sta. Barbara to Sta. Cruz Bridge. <b>Description:</b> The project involves widening of the existing two (2)-lane, 11.30 km Palihan-Layac-Sta. Cruz Road into four (4) lanes, shoulder improvement on two-lane, 2.85 km Layac-Dinalupihan road, and construction of a two (2)-lane, 5.54 km bypass road. It also involves the (i) widening of GSO Road (from Dolores flyover, San Fernando City to Sta. Cruz, Lubao), (ii) reconstruction of Sta. Cruz Bridge of GSO Road, and (iii) emergency pilot dredging of Porac-Gumain River.

TITLE		OBJECTIVE/DESCRIPTION
<b>GOVERNANCE AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT</b>		
64.	<b>Judicial Reform Support Project</b>  Cost: <b>US\$ 21.9 M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>12/04/2009 – 6/30/2012</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The Project aims to improve the delivery of judicial services and the administration of justice in the country. It seeks to improve case adjudication, efficiency and access to justice; enhance the institutional integrity of the Judiciary; and strengthen the capacity of the Supreme Court to manage the Judiciary.  <b>Description:</b> The JRSP project will address the policy and institutional reforms and related ICT systems and court infrastructure improvements in the SC, Sandiganbayan, Court of Tax Appeals, Court of Appeals, and the 3 pilot courts in Angeles, Lapu – lapu & Cagayan de Oro.
65.	<b>Financial Market Regulation and Intermediation Program (FMRIP)</b>  Cost: <b>US\$405.0M</b>  Implementation Duration: <b>6/27/11-4/15/12</b>	<b>Objective (s):</b> The project aims to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhance financial system stability through improved debt and risk management measures of Government</li> <li>• Improve bank resolution towards enhanced financial intermediation and robust non-bank financial institutions</li> <li>• Strengthen non-bank financial sector governance, and</li> <li>• Improve securities market efficiency for better investment confidence and climate.</li> </ul> <b>Description:</b> The loan is the first of two subprograms that will support the Government's financial sector reform agenda (based on the MTPDP 2004 to 2010) and development of capital markets and other non-bank financial services. The first subprogram will cover debt and equity markets, deposit insurance, and the insurance subsector.
66.	<b>National Program Support for Tax Administration Reform (NPSTAR)</b>  Cost: <b>US\$11.0M</b> Implementation Schedule: <b>25/06/07 – 31/12/11 – 30/06/13</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The Program aims to: (a) Increase taxpayer compliance by increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of the BIR; and (b) Prepare the BIR for a sustainable and long-term reform.  <b>Description:</b> The Program will finance specified expenditure line items in the regular national government budget within the established budget ceilings that are critical for tax administration reform in the next four years. The WB loan will be complemented by grants from various donor agencies to assist the BIR in other reform areas not covered by the loan. The Program has the following components: (1) Tax Compliance – will finance the improvement of registration process, clean-up of taxpayer registry, strengthen detection of non-registered taxpayers, and improve taxpayer e-services; (2) Tax Enforcement and Control – will address the collection of arrears, review procedures and clean-up of inventory; (3) Human Resource Development and Management – will finance the improvements of human resource planning and management systems and processes, the review of HR policies, expansion of staff and organizational performance system, and the use of Human Resource Information System and Performance Management System; (4) BIR Management, Change Management, and Project/Program Management – will finance the enhancement of the BIR governance and management culture through training and tools, facilitate the reform and its sustainability through communication (internal and external), project and change management training, consulting assistance and office equipment.

TITLE		OBJECTIVE/DESCRIPTION
67.	<b>First Development Policy Loan (DPL) to Foster More Inclusive Growth</b>  Cost: <b>US\$250.0M</b> Implementation Duration: <b>08/08/11 – 31/03/12</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The Program aims to help achieve sustained growth through better fiscal management, improved investment climate, better governance, and human capital investments enabling the poor to take better advantage of growth opportunities.  <b>Description:</b> The Program is the first of the three annual single-tranche operations in a programmatic series of Development Policy Loan (DPLs) to support the Philippines' inclusive growth. It is a response of the Aquino administration as a measure to achieve inclusive growth through (a) strengthened public revenue mobilization and fiscal risk management, (b) improved investment climate by reducing the cost of doing business and raising public investment through better PPP arrangements, better public financial management, budget transparency and accountability, and (d) strengthened access to and quality of basic education and health services.
<b>INDUSTRY, TRADE, AND TOURISM</b>		
68.	<b>Local Government Units Investment Programme</b>  Cost: <b>US\$9.72</b> Implementation Duration: <b>10/18/2010 – 12/31/11 – 06/30/12</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The Programme's overall objective is to improve the living conditions on a national basis. The project aims to facilitate the access of LGUs to long-term funds and address the long-term financing needs of LGU investment and development projects.  <b>Description:</b> The Program aims to finance investment programs of LGUs. Specifically, the program shall strengthen the financial and technical capability of LBP to extend medium to long-term loans to LGUs on a sustainable basis. The projects eligible for LGU financing are the following: local roads and bridges; ports; sanitation; drainage and flood control; water supply; telecommunication and information technology; public markets and other income-generating public facilities.
69.	<b>Private Sector Promotion- Small and Medium Enterprise Development for Sustainable Employment Program (SMEDSEP) Program Phase 3</b>  Cost: Implementation Duration: <b>06/22/2010 - 08/31/2012</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> The framework conditions for private sector development in the Philippines, especially in the Visayas, are improved.  <b>Description:</b> The control of the program interventions is towards enhancing the strategy development capacities of important intermediary stakeholders from the government, private sector and civil society and micro, meso and macro levels as well as the provision of advisory services in the implementation and sustainable institutionalization of successful MSME Development promotion approaches.
70.	<b>Rural Micro-Enterprise Promotion Program (RuMEPP)</b>	<b>Objective(s):</b> To stimulate/expand the development of micro-enterprises through a combination of financial and technical resources and reinforce existing institutions in the sector, particularly in the 19 provinces in the 5 poorest regions.  <b>Description:</b>

TITLE		OBJECTIVE/DESCRIPTION
	<p>Cost: <b>US \$18.6327 M</b>  Implementation  Duration: <b>10/31/06 – 06/30/2014</b></p>	<p>The program will focus on poverty reduction, creation of employment opportunities and enhancement of incomes of the rural poor through the two-pronged approaches of providing financial and non-lending interventions to micro-enterprises. The infusion of financial resources involves the establishment of a line of credit channeled through micro-finance institutions (MFIs) which shall be supported with an array of institutional strengthening activities. To strengthen the support to the operations of MEs, assistance would be channeled through a range of BDS providers (i.e. the private sector, NGOs and government entities) on a contractual basis. In addition, resources would be made available through DTI to support MEs receiving resources from MFIs.</p>
71.	<p><b>Support for Strategic Local Development and Investment Project</b></p> <p>Cost: <b>US\$ 100M</b></p> <p>Implementation  Duration:  <b>2006 – 12/30/2011</b></p>	<p><b>Objectives:</b>  The Project aims to improve the living conditions and upgrade public health standards of LGUs through better urban infrastructure and services. Specifically, the Project seeks to facilitate LGUs' access to viable financing options for the construction, upgrading and rehabilitation of basic urban infrastructure and facilities and to support revenue enhancement programs.</p> <p><b>Description:</b>  The Project aims to improve the living conditions and upgrade public health standards of LGUs through better urban infrastructure and services.</p> <p>The Project has the following components:</p> <p>Component 1: Strategic Investment Support to Infrastructure, Utilities Improvement and Development of LGU Finance will support LGUs and the Private Sector Groups in new construction, upgrading and rehabilitation of priority subprojects such as: (a) water supply; (b) power production; (c) solid waste management; (d) waste water treatment; (e) housing; (f) new site development for commercial purposes; (g) roads and bridges; (h) drainage and flood control; (i) schools and health clinics; (j) improvement of municipal enterprise and infrastructure facilities such as public markets, slaughterhouses, bus terminals, other related income generating projects; and other infrastructure projects. This component will also assist LGUs in the formulation and implementation of revenue enhancement programs such as real property and business tax mapping, codification, updating of records and automation in tax assessment, billing and collection.</p> <p>Component 2: LGU Strengthening and Capacity Building and Support to Effective Subproject Implementation will provide assistance to participating LGUs sub-project development like: (i) preparation of terms of reference for sub-project preparation work including feasibility studies and detailed engineering design; (ii) procurement; (iii) supervision and management including monitoring of outcomes during construction; and (iv) improve management and operations of municipal enterprises and services.</p>