



Leading the world with trust



Japan International Cooperation Agency
Annual Report 2017



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About the Cover

The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) believes in working with its partners to realize a better future for all people. The cover represents the different stakeholders who have resolutely felt the deepening impact of JICA's development cooperation in the Philippines. They are the men, women, children, elderly, farmers, young people, indigenous groups, commuters, local leaders, grassroots community workers, academe, and other sectors whose lives have been transformed as JICA with its partners lead the world with trust.

(Photo credits: third photo from Department of Environment and Natural Resources-Project Management Office, eighth photo by Jayson Ymas)

Foreword

Leading the World with Trust



As we witness the Golden Age of Partnership between Japan and the Philippines, we continue to look forward to the trusted partnership we have with our various Filipino counterparts.

This friendship and partnership reflect our shared aspirations to create a better world for everyone. The Philippines' *Ambisyon Natin 2040* and the global development agenda under the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) guide us in our development work, and we are committed to address challenges based on national priorities and unique circumstances in the world.

Through this publication, we would like to share with you stories of individuals, communities, and sectors who have been part of JICA's activities in the Philippines. The stories are not only about Filipinos, but also that of Japanese public and private sector, non-profit groups, and volunteers who, in one way or another, helped enhance the quality of life of others. Together, their stories are mutually reinforcing and help create a positive cycle of development.

It's also worth noting the milestones that took place in 2017 with the Philippines as chair of the ASEAN Summit and the diplomatic visits of Prime Minister Shinzo Abe and President Rodrigo Duterte further strengthening the bilateral ties that bind our nations.

As we constantly adapt to changing realities in the world, let us therefore continue working together to sustain this journey as friends and trusted partners. JICA continues to support sustainable development of its partner countries through Official Development Assistance (ODA) and we welcome the Philippines' trust in JICA in delivering timely, relevant, and fast and sure development cooperation that does not compromise safety and quality.

JICA cannot, of course, do this task alone. That is why we thank all our partners in the Philippines and Japan for working with us in this important task of leading the world with trust.

Maraming salamat po. Thank you.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Susumu Ito'.

Susumu Ito
Chief Representative

Year End Review 2017

The year 2017 was not just about milestone activities captured in the stories in this publication, rather it was also a year of exploring new ways that JICA and its Filipino and Japanese partners take action on development issues, while also nurturing their partnership through collaborative activities and events.



Engaging the media during the signing for the energy project in Bangsamoro's conflict-affected areas



Strengthening relations via JICA Philippines 1st Friendship Karate Tournament



With Secretary Mark Villar at the signing of development cooperation with Department of Public Works and Highways for High Standard Highway Network Development Masterplan project to address traffic congestion



Raising awareness on JICA's disaster risk reduction efforts in the Philippines at the Department of Science and Technology (DOST) Science for the People exhibit

Championing Philippine micro and small enterprises when a Japanese volunteer helped Bohol Fabrication Laboratory win in an international pitch contest for start-ups



Partnership with Japanese non-profit Momotaro Kai Social Welfare Corporation to support vulnerable groups like the elderly



Reporting JICA Alumni Association of the Philippines' work at the Executive Council Meeting of the ASEAN-Japan Friendship Association for the 21st Century



With Department of Trade and Industry Secretary Ramon Lopez to kick off cooperation towards enhancing the Philippines' industrial competitiveness through human resource and supply and value chain development



(Photo by Paulo Andrada)

Chapter 1

Achieving Sustainable Economic Growth

“ We affirm our support to the Philippine government’s infrastructure program to drive economic growth and improve the quality of life of every Filipino. JICA supports the Philippines so the Filipinos will get the socio-economic infrastructure they need to attract investments, grow the middle class, and create more jobs. ”



Tetsuya Yamada
Senior Representative
Economic Growth Group / Coordination Group



Traffic situation in Metro Manila

Ushering a new way of commuting for Filipinos

The new railway projects of the Philippine government assisted by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) are just about to change the way Filipinos move from one place to another. The North-South Commuter Railway (NSCR) Project (Malolos – Tutuban), already started pre-construction works January 2018 while the detailed design study for the Metro Manila Subway Project is already underway.

Moreover, JICA is also conducting new studies for the Department of Transportation (DOTr) on extending the NSCR to Clark International Airport and New Clark City, and upgrading the existing PNR South Commuter Line to Calamba.

With traffic congestion becoming harsher every day, the ongoing railway projects show the commitment of both the Philippine Government to upgrade public transportation systems in the country and enhance north-south connectivity, and Japanese Government to continue its comprehensive support for railway sector of the Philippines.

Backdrop of those projects is the underinvestment in railway sector in the country where total length of the existing railway network in Metro Manila, including 2 light rail services, is only 79 kilometers. With its population density of approximately 191 people per square kilometer, Metro Manila is one of the most crowded cities compared to capitals like Tokyo, New York, or London, all of which have an expansive railway network.

Thus, the new railway projects, with help from JICA, not just reflect the government's commitment to expand the country's transport network, but also to improve the quality of life of its people.

In fact, Philippine President Rodrigo Duterte during the 20th ASEAN-Japan Summit in Manila in 2017 hailed Japanese government's assistance as "strategic partnership for peace and stability, prosperity and quality of life.." among others.

The NSCR will be the Philippines' new elevated railway reducing travel time significantly from two hours to 35 minutes coming from Malolos, Bulacan to Tutuban, Manila, thus connecting one of the fast growing suburban areas and Metro Manila. It will have Japanese seismic designs and low emission cars for resilience and sustainability.

The subway project, on the other hand, will reduce travel time to 30 minutes from two hours for commuters travelling from north of Metro Manila to its southern parts, while addressing the transport needs of a rising population within and closer to the capital.

The two railway projects form the North-South corridor of the 2014 Transport Infrastructure Roadmap for Metro Manila and Surrounding Areas and among the projects listed in the Build Build Build infrastructure program for sustainable economic growth.

Once completed, operation and maintenance of these lines will greatly benefit from the Philippine Railway Institute (PRI), a new technical assistance project with JICA. PRI aims at helping build the country's resources necessary for safe operation and maintenance of modern railways, including human resources, licensing management, and research and knowledge management. This also includes dispatching Japanese railway expert to DOTr as part of assistance.

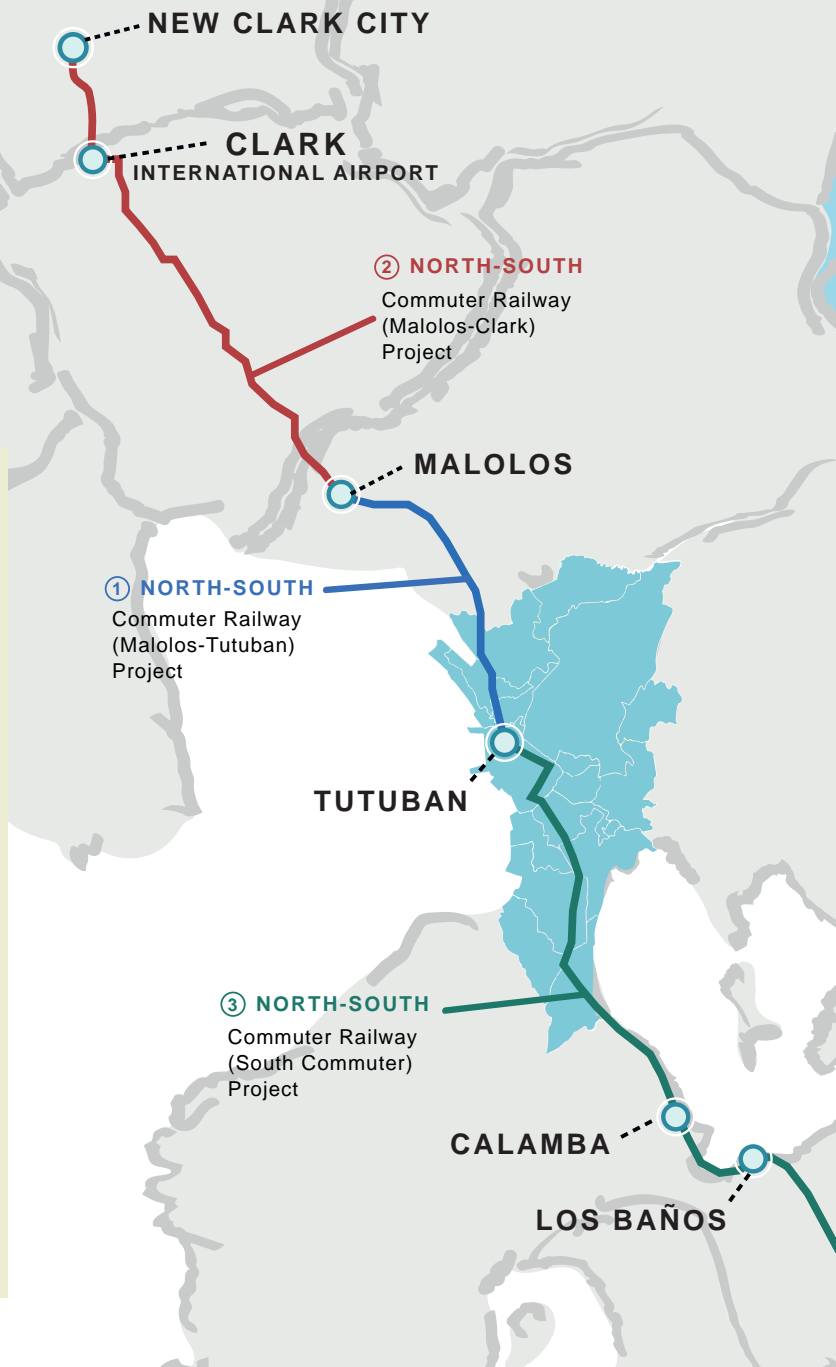
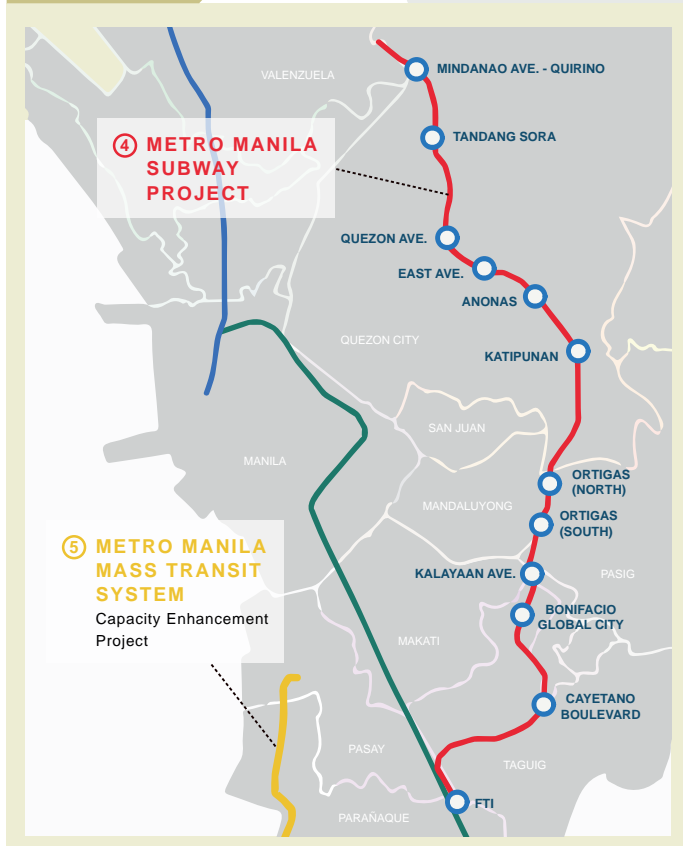
"The Philippines as an economic bright spot in Southeast Asia has grown above 6% annually for the past years. To sustain this, improved transport infrastructure will impact on wealth being distributed to other areas through investments and jobs. Once implemented, the railway projects are seen to be game-changing investments towards quality infrastructure in the Philippines, and seamless mobility of many Filipinos," said JICA Senior Representative Tetsuya Yamada. •



Commencement of Works ceremony for the NSCR

Railway lines in Mega Manila* under JICA-assisted projects

DATA HIGHLIGHTS



DATA HIGHLIGHTS

Comparison of Railway Lines in Major Cities, 2015

	Tokyo (23 wards)	Seoul City	New York City	London City	Metro Manila
Population Density (person/km ²)	14,677	17,333	10,250	5,375	20,785
Subway track (km)	350	330	370	410	-
Total Rail Track (km, including Subway)	760	410	890	590	79

(Source: JICA Philippines Sector Analysis Paper on Railways, 2018)

(*Mega Manila refers to Metro Manila, Bulacan, Laguna, Rizal and Cavite)

An infrastructure dream in Bohol becomes reality



The new Bohol airport's roof design reflects the island's rolling hills and waves from the sea

After many decades, the long-held dream of Boholanos for a new airport is about to become a reality.

In an effort to enhance Bohol's economic competitiveness and boost the region's connectivity to the world, the 7.72 billion-peso new Bohol Airport opens in 2018 in Panglao island under Department of Transportation (DOTr) and Bohol's local government, supported by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

The old airport, where flights are often delayed, passengers jam-packed, and navigation difficult due to proximity of residential areas to the runway, is now about to be replaced by the first eco airport in the country.

"The new Bohol airport is the first in the Philippines to follow the eco-airport concept," said DOTr Undersecretary for Aviation and Airports Manuel Antonio Tamayo.

The airport features solar panels in its passenger terminal, higher roofs for natural daylight and ventilation to seep in, and geotextiles in its drainage system for sustainable waste management.

With a runway of 2,500 meters big enough to handle larger aircrafts normally availed by foreign airlines for international flights, and compliance with the international safety standards, the new Bohol airport

can accommodate international flights to and from neighboring countries. Also, the airport's roof design is multi-curved depicting the main island's rolling hills and waves from surrounding sea waters.

"The new airport is an integral part of President Duterte's Build Build Build program to bring in more investments and business opportunities not only in Bohol but also in the entire Philippines," added Tamayo.

Aside from aviation infrastructure, JICA concluded a Sustainable Environment Protection Project for Panglao in 2015 for effective sewage management and sustainable tourism.

As tourist arrivals in Bohol are expected to increase, the new aviation infrastructure is not just a dream fulfilled for Bohol's people, but also a landing for new economic opportunities in the region. •

“

The new Bohol airport is the first in the Philippines to follow the eco-airport concept.

”



Japanese consultant explains design plan for the new Bohol Airport

DATA HIGHLIGHTS

	Tagbilaran Airport	New Bohol Airport
Runway	1,779m x 30m	2,500m x 45m
Annual Aircraft Movements	7,136 (2016)	13,918 (Projected by 2020)
Annual Passengers	871,383 (2016)	1,435,931 (Projected by 2020)



Sustained economic growth takes wing in Philippine aviation

In early January of 2018, amid a slightly rainy weather, Philippine President Rodrigo Duterte, some members of the Cabinet and officials, including Secretary Arthur Tugade of Department of Transportation (DOTr) and Director General Captain Jim Sydiongco, Civil Aviation Authority of the Philippines (CAAP), joined by the Japanese Embassy and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), led the inauguration of the country's new Communications, Navigation, Surveillance / Air Traffic Management (CNS/ATM) Systems, a symbol of the nation's full speed gear in building infrastructure to support socioeconomic growth.

The new CNS/ATM project, with JICA's loan assistance amounting to 22 billion yen was completed in 2017, and is seen to become a game changer in the area of Philippine aviation with travelers expected to experience less flight delays and safer, flexible air routes.

President Duterte calls it "the answer to the calls for a much needed upgrade in the Philippines' inadequate and aging air navigation systems," while also thanking JICA for supporting the project.

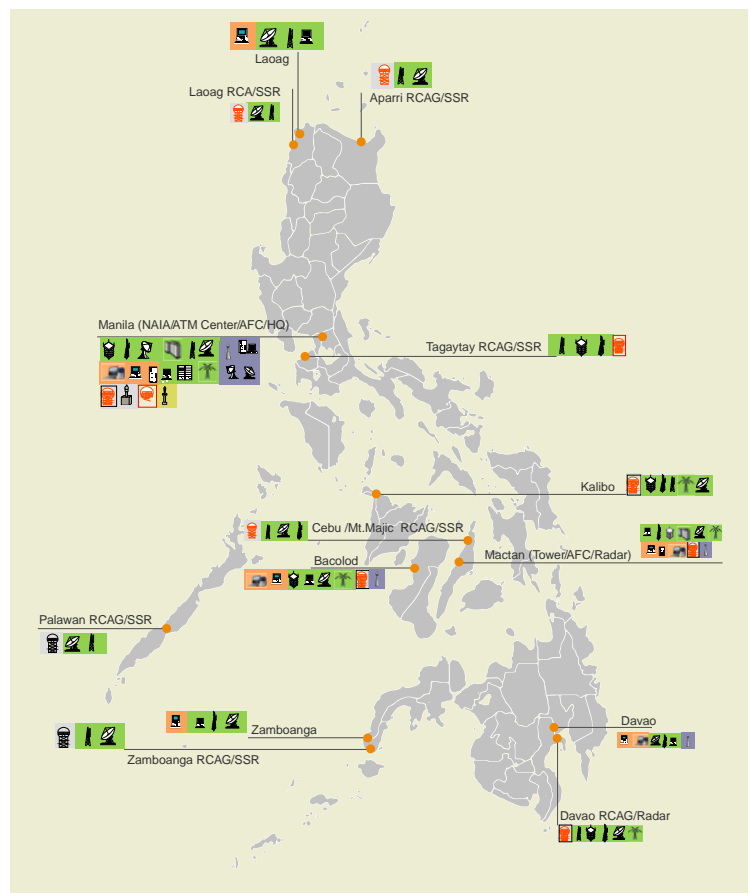
State of the art radars are installed in Aparri, Laoag, Cebu-Mt Majic, Quezon-Palawan, Zamboanga, Ninoy Aquino International Airport Terminal 2, Mactan, Bacolod, Kalibo, and Davao.

A tour of the new CNS/ATM system shows how much things are changing in what used to be antiquated airport facility.

With the aviation industry contributing 3.2% to the country's GDP and 1.2 million direct and indirect jobs (International Air Transportation Association Report, 2014), the project is a historic milestone that could spell brighter prospects in the horizon. •

DATA HIGHLIGHTS

Airports and en-route radars under the New CNS/ATM Systems



On the road to sustained economic prosperity

For the past years, the high rise shadows of skyscrapers and condominiums have dotted the landscapes of Metro Manila and other key urban areas, a sign of a robust middle class economy. But, alongside this flow of wealth and opportunities is also a traffic situation that makes every commute a frustrating ordeal.

With this looming growth challenge, the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) are working together to create a road network that will cut travel times, expand access to social services like health and education while allowing seamless mobility for all.

Among those ongoing and nearly completed initiatives are the Plaridel Bypass Road connecting the North Luzon Expressway to the Philippine-Japan Friendship Highway (Maharlika Highway), a project seen to increase the road capacity and decongest traffic in Metro Manila's northern suburbs.

Outside the metropolis, DPWH and JICA are also building the Davao City Bypass that will feature the country's first long distance tunnel at 2.28 kilometers, a key infrastructure that will help address the demands of economic renaissance in Mindanao, while addressing slowing traffic conditions.

As the Golden Age for Infrastructure begins to set upon the country, DPWH and JICA want to make sure that the opportunities also trickle down to the people through the ongoing road network construction.

JICA is supporting several road projects from the total 24 infrastructure priorities under the Philippine government's Build Build Build socio-economic agenda on infrastructure.

"The bilateral nature of our relationship with Japan through JICA makes these road projects different from other development assistance from other countries. JICA has been building roads and bridges in the Philippines for a long time now and we learn from their expertise and commitment to quality infrastructure when implementing projects," said DPWH Undersecretary for Unified Project Management Operations Emil K. Sadain.

"These road projects will not only have high impact for traffic reduction, their designs are also meant to be disaster resilient while boosting tourism and business," he added.

In addition, JICA is also extending technical cooperation supporting DPWH's road and bridge maintenance projects under "Project on Improvement of Quality Management for Road and Bridge Construction and Maintenance." At the helm of this project is Hideo Nagao who is working with eight Japanese experts and DPWH. Already, the team spearheaded seminars in all regions on road and bridge maintenance.

"We are sharing Japan's best practices on using quality materials in road and bridge construction, traffic control system, and bridge inspection technology like drones and bridge repair such as epoxy, carbon fiber sheet/plate," said Japanese expert Hideo Nagao.

Nagao added that since the Philippines is prone to natural disasters, the project is also introducing road slope protection countermeasures for road soil collapse or rock falls.

All national road and bridges in the Philippines are covered in the project.

With the Build Build Build campaign of the government in full swing, the DPWH-JICA road network projects are certainly laying the groundwork for sustained economic success as the country's key urban areas adapt to changing times. •

“

JICA has been building roads and bridges in the Philippines for a long time now and we learn from their expertise and commitment to quality infrastructure when implementing projects.

”



Undersecretary Emil Sadain explains JICA's support to quality infrastructure

DATA HIGHLIGHTS

JICA ODA Projects under Philippines' Build Build Build Program

Central Luzon Link Expressway

Davao City Bypass

Metro Manila Subway

New Bohol (Panglao) Airport

New Communications Navigation Surveillance/ Air Traffic Management (CNS/ATM) Systems Development Project

PNR North 1 (Tutuban-Malolos)

PNR North 2 (Malolos-Clark)

PNR South Commuter (Tutuban-Calamba)

LRT Line 2 East (Masinag) Extension Project

LRT 1 South (Cavite Extension Project)

Pasig-Marikina River Channel Improvement Project, Phase III

(Source: build.gov.ph)



DPWH engineers use drones to inspect roads under JICA's roads and bridges maintenance project

45%

JICA load aid commitment to transport infrastructure as of 2016



Mayor Sara Duterte at the workshop for Davao City Infrastructure Plan Project

Jumpstarting infrastructure plans, transforming growth areas

Now seems to be the perfect time to invest in Philippine infrastructure that can help keep the economy's growth momentum.

Together with local government stakeholders, government agencies, and private sector, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) is helping jumpstart infrastructure plans of some of the country's key growth areas.

In Davao City, the Davao Infrastructure Development Plan (January 2017 to June 2018) with support from JICA is helping the local government identify urban infrastructure projects that can help improve the city's competitiveness, resilience, and urban environment.

"With the masterplan, we expect to have a clearer path towards the transformation of Davao as the premier city in the South. It will be our blueprint that will guide public officials and private sector in steering Davao into a future where everyone has the opportunity to pursue productivity and where Davao's lush, green environment is preserved," said Davao City Mayor Sara Z. Duterte.

The JICA partnership aims to formulate mid-term and long-term infrastructure development plans including a list of priority projects in key sectors such as disaster prevention, traffic and transport, waste treatment, drainage and sewerage, tourism, among others.

Once approved by the City Development Council and the Davao City Council, the city government can already start implementing the plan and pave the way for the roll-out of key infrastructure.

Duterte said, "The plan will help us attain growth that will be felt not only by industries directly benefiting from the project but also by each Dabawenyo family. This is towards our vision of a place where children are educated and healthy, and citizens have gainful employment and decent housing and are safe and secure in their daily activities."

Aside from Davao, JICA is also working with the local government of Cebu for the city's Master Plan Study and Institutional Development on Urban Transport System (from July 2017 to October 2018) to help address traffic congestion and sustain urban development.

The study, covering 13 Cebu LGUs and regional transport systems, aims to come up with a Metro Cebu Urban Transport Master Plan for sustainable development.

There's no denying the growth prospects of Cebu City with its growing economic zone IT centers, residential developments, mixed use development projects, and business districts. As such, an infrastructure development plan will certainly help develop further this growth center's economic potential.

In the Greater Capital Region (Metro Manila), JICA and the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) are already updating the 2014 transport infrastructure roadmap of the city and its surrounding areas under a Follow-Up Survey on Roadmap for Transport Infrastructure Development for the GCR.

Under this initiative, JICA Study Team Leader Dr. Shizuo Iwata said, "The challenge is striking a balance on delivering quality infrastructure while addressing demand and integrating transport infrastructure plan in an effective urban plan."

Already, more than ten transport infrastructure projects are ongoing under the roadmap, all seen to help develop other growth centers near Metro Manila, improve mobility and connectivity, and encourage investments and job creation.

While the infrastructure building may take time, the efforts to craft the transport infrastructure plans of cities like Davao, Cebu, and Metro Manila prove that leaders and policy makers can help get things done to help build a better future for many Filipinos. •

DAVAO CITY

1.6M

Population
(2015)

4.1%

GDP Share
Davao
(2016)

9.4%

Economic Growth Rate
(2015-2016)



METRO CEBU

2.85M

Population
(2015)

6.5%

GDP Share
Central Visayas
(2016)

8.8%

Economic Growth Rate
(2015-2016)



MEGA MANILA NCR and CALABARZON

23.6M

Population
(2015)

53.4%

GDP Share
(2016)

12.3%

Economic Growth Rate
(2015-2016)



(Source: Philippine Statistics Authority)



(Photo by Jaime Singlador)

Chapter 2

Overcoming Vulnerability and Stabilizing Bases for Human Life and Production Activity

“ It’s important that we address inequalities and vulnerabilities of many people. By working with the Philippine government, private sector, civil society, and academe as well as Japanese public and private sectors, we can help create a better society that will benefit the future generation. ”



Ayumu Ohshima
Senior Representative
Human Security Group

[Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Section
Environment and Social Development Section]

A treatment and rehab model gives hope to drug dependents



Participants from the Philippines and Japan with trainer Ahndrea Weiner at the training on Matrix Model for Intensive Outpatient Treatment



Japanese experts and Filipino counterparts on drug dependence treatment are working together for a prevention program for illegal drug users in the Philippines

The rain pours outside the treatment and rehabilitation facility of the Department of Health (DOH) in Bicutan, south of Metro Manila that day. But the downpour is not stopping a team of Japanese researchers completing the baseline survey for a study on illicit drug treatment and rehabilitation in the Philippines.

"We studied drug patients in DOH facilities and it has been inspiring to know their situation and how the survey we have been doing could contribute to hopefully helping them integrate themselves into society and adopt social roles," said Miho Kawahatsu, a member of the research survey team for a study on drug use that the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) commissioned.

In line with the government's current campaign against illegal drugs, JICA will provide a 1.85 billion yen grant aid for the construction of a rehabilitation center. To complement this grant aid, a technical assistance to improve drug addiction treatment protocols will be given.

Already, a team of DOH doctors, Japanese experts, and project team members went to the United States where the model was developed and studied how it can be applied in the Philippines. Called the Matrix Model of Intensive Outpatient Treatment, said treatment model is a manualized program focusing on the cognitive behavioral change of drug patients by keeping them busy with productive activities while constantly engaging their family for support.

Dr. Shogo Kanamori, JICA health advisor at the DOH, said "Japan has an experience of adopting a rehabilitation model [Matrix Model] for

stimulant users and has been found effective. Through JICA's technical cooperation, we hope to help the Philippines come up with a rehabilitation model for drug dependents and strengthen the government's institutional capacity to address illicit drug problem."

"With help from JICA, we aim to implement evidence-based and internationally accepted treatment and rehabilitation programs for our drug dependents. With the current government's policy on curbing illicit drug addiction, we are more actively pursuing ways to advance our know-how on treatment protocols and standards in caring for drug patients," said Dr. Alfonso Villaroman, Chief Health Program Officer of DOH treatment and rehabilitation center (TRC) in Bicutan.

In the case of TRC Bicutan, readmission rate has dwindled to 13% from 30% as of January to November 2017 and an evidence-based treatment program can have potential to further decrease the number, while also considering geographic, socioeconomic, and physical capacity as factors in relapse.

"Aside from coming up with a treatment program congruent to Filipino and Asian culture, we intend to create community-based programs, train more nurses, and introduce art therapy in the future," added Dr. Villaroman.

While illicit drug treatment and rehabilitation is a long, challenging journey, the DOH addiction doctors and JICA see a silver lining in helping former drug dependents get back on their feet and be integrated in the society. •

Investing in water sustainability through private sector partnership



(Photo from Maynilad) Pipe replacement and rehabilitation in Maynilad's service area

Rising population and poor living standards bring opportunities for long-term strategic partnership that sustain the Philippines' water resources. This begins with the first private sector investment finance for the water sector of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and Philippine private company Maynilad Water Services, Inc (Maynilad).

In 2017, JICA under its Private Sector Investment Finance (PSIF) facility and Maynilad, the largest private water and wastewater solutions provider in the Philippines, signed a credit agreement allotting P7.6 billion for a non-revenue water reduction program. The new program will entail upgrading water distribution pipes, installing water meters and water distribution control system.

"The JICA assistance will help our portfolio in terms of using financial resources effectively to improve non-revenue water rates and further improve water supply in Metro Manila," said Irineo L. Dimaano, Head of Central Non-Revenue Water Division at Maynilad.

Non-revenue water in the West Zone is estimated at 29.9% as of 2016.

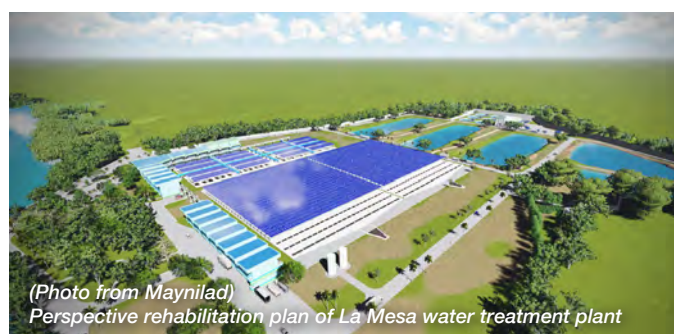
Maynilad provides water services in Metro Manila's West Zone, composed of portions of Manila, Quezon City, Makati, Caloocan, Pasay, Paranaque, Las Pinas, Muntinlupa, Valenzuela, Navotas, and Malabon as well as several towns in Cavite.

Water demand in Metro Manila is expected to rise as population is seen to grow to 13.5 million by 2030.

Thus far, the project will not only contribute to a more efficient water resource management, but also enhance the company's technical capability using Japanese water management technology for leakage control, pressure management, and selective pipe replacement, among others.

Other Japanese private partners such as Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi and Mizuho Bank will also fund Maynilad's water service expansion projects based on the Japanese government's initiative called "Partnership for Quality Infrastructure" in 2015.

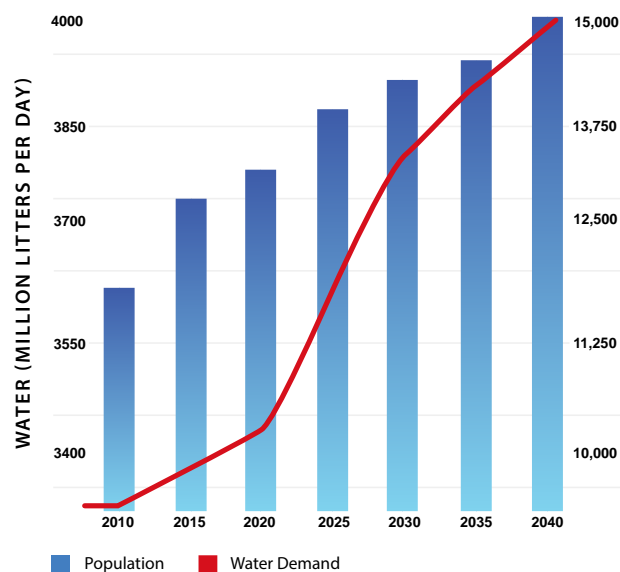
With this carefully designed partnership with the private sector, it is expected that the Philippines can make a positive change in securing the country's future water sustainability. •



(Photo from Maynilad)
Perspective rehabilitation plan of La Mesa water treatment plant

DATA HIGHLIGHTS

Population Projection and Water Demand in Metro Manila



As population in Metro Manila is increasing, there is likelihood of water resource shortage in the future

(Sources: JICA Data Collection Survey for Water Resource Development in Metro Manila, 2013 & Philippine Statistical Authority)

Giving a new face to Typhoon Yolanda disaster areas



New Sto. Niño Elementary School in Leyte

Four years after Typhoon Yolanda, signs of devastation are being replaced with new infrastructure rising to replace old hospitals and school buildings once ravaged by the strongest typhoon to ever hit the Philippines.

For one, a new outpatient department (OPD) building at the Eastern Visayas Regional Medical Center (EVRMC) gave Eastern Visayas a chance to reinvent the way health services are given to the community.

Standing on a 5,272 square meter lot, the building is part of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) 4.6 billion yen grant aid assistance for Typhoon Yolanda rehabilitation and recovery.

The facility is built to withstand strong typhoons with its safety improvement features like screen blocks against flying debris, and facilities like power generator and water supply in case of disasters. The patients' waiting areas and rooms for consultation, treatment, and rehabilitation are envisioned to make the hospital comfortable for people from all walks of life.

"We're confident that more people will have better access to quality health care and benefit from quality design standards that Japan shared in building the project," said EVRMC Chief Dr. John Edward Coloma.

Aside from the hospital's OPD, school buildings in Leyte and Samar were also rehabilitated under the JICA Grant Aid among which are: Sto. Niño Elementary School, San Roque Elementary School, Tolosa Central Elementary School, Dulag Central Elementary School, Mac Arthur Central Elementary School, Osmeña Elementary School, and Giporlos Central Elementary School.

"Our school was totally washed out, not just the buildings, but also our furniture and school records. It was through the support of international

organizations like JICA that we were able to rebuild the school," said Ma. Evelyn Encina, school principal of San Roque Elementary School.

The look of Typhoon Yolanda areas continue to change but what remains is the people's appreciation on the role of strengthening knowledge from experience towards a resilient community. •

“

"We're confident that more people will have better access to quality health care and benefit from quality design standards that Japan shared in building the project"

”



New out-patient department building of the EVRMC from JICA



(Photo by Macbeth Omega) Ormoc Flood Control

How integrated flood measures help improve lives

Tourists flocking the sabo dam in Mahinog River in Camiguin Island, Northern Mindanao enjoy the pristine landscapes of Butuan Bay. The dam, a part of a flood control project of the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) is forged by a collective goal of people working together.

The sabo dam captures the debris flow of rocks and boulders during extreme flooding and a bridge connecting towns nearby all combined Japanese engineering and the government's far-sighted focus to build disaster resiliency.

A strong typhoon once devastated Camiguin causing mudslide that killed hundreds of people in 2001.

The flood control project works in improving Camiguin's tourism landscape and local economy. "The flood mitigation disaster project of JICA in Camiguin is a good model because it combines both structural and non-structural measures like warning systems for flood and debris flow, hazard mapping, public awareness campaigns, and evacuation planning," said Dolores Hipolito, project manager of the flood control management cluster of DPWH.

The success of the flood control project in Camiguin is relevant far beyond the island as it proves to guide DPWH in setting priorities for some 120 river basins for flood control. The JICA Nationwide Flood Risk Assessment Study in 2008 also laid the foundation for the agency's flood control investments and priorities later on.

Through time, with Manila and its Suburbs Flood Control project in 1973 as one of its first Official Development Assistance (ODA) loan in

the Philippines, JICA's flood control projects in the country's flood prone areas delivered benefits by imagining a future based on lessons from the past.

The Ormoc flood control project, for example, harnessed community cooperation to promote effective disaster response at local level using lessons from a typhoon disaster.

Looking back, Hipolito said, what distinguishes JICA flood control projects from others is also because of the planning, design and execution, helping build the capacity of DPWH engineers through Japanese expertise.

The benefits are then not just the flood control and disaster risk reduction during rainy weather but also the restored energy of people to enjoy their community and improve the quality of life along the way. •



Camiguin Dam

JICA Past and On-going Flood Control Projects in the Philippines' Major River Basins (1974 – present)



Agno Flood Control Project

ABULUG RIVER BASIN

ABRA RIVER BASIN

CAGAYAN RIVER BASIN

- Flood Forecasting Systems Project
- Flood Risk Management Project for Cagayan, Tagaloan and Imus Rivers

AGNO RIVER BASIN

- Flood Forecasting Systems Project
- Agno and Allied Rivers Urgent Rehabilitation Project
- Agno River Flood Control Project Phase II
- Agno Flood Control Project (II-B)

PAMPANGA RIVER BASIN

- Flood Control Dredging Project in Pampanga, Bicol and Cotabato
- Pampanga Delta Development Project
- Pinatubo Hazard Urgent Mitigation Project
- Pinatubo Hazard Urgent Mitigation Project (II)
- Pinatubo Hazard Urgent Mitigation Project (III)



Pinatubo Hazard Project

PASIG-LAGUNA DE BAY RIVER BASIN

- Pasig River Flood Control Project
- Nationwide Flood Control Dredging Project
- Metro Manila Drainage System Rehabilitation Project
- North Laguna Lakeshore Urgent Flood Control and Drainage Project
- Metro Manila Flood Control Project – West Manggahan Floodway
- Pasig-Marikina River Channel Improvement Project (I)
- KAMANAVA Flood Control and Drainage System Improvement Project
- Pasig-Marikina River Channel Improvement Project (II)
- Flood Risk Management Project for Cagayan, Tagaloan and Imus Rivers
- Pasig-Marikina River Channel Improvement Project (III)



Effective Flood Control Operation System Phase I

BICOL RIVER BASIN

- Flood Control Dredging Project in Pampanga, Bicol and Cotabato
- Flood Forecasting Systems Project

PANAY RIVER BASIN

- Iloilo Flood Control Project (I)
- Iloilo Flood Control Project (II)



Iloilo Flood Control Project

JALAU RIVER BASIN

ILOG-HILABANGAN RIVER BASIN

CAGAYAN DE ORO RIVER BASIN

- Flood Risk Management Project for Cagayan de Oro River

AGUS RIVER BASIN

MINDANAO RIVER BASIN (COTABATO)

- Flood Control Dredging Project in Pampanga, Bicol and Cotabato

TAGOLOAN RIVER BASIN

- Flood Risk Management Project for Cagayan, Tagaloan and Imus Rivers

AGUSAN RIVER BASIN

- Lower Agusan Development Project (Phase I)
- Lower Agusan Development Project (Phase II)



Lower Agusan Development Project

TAGUM-LIBUGANON RIVER BASIN

DAVAO RIVER BASIN

BUAYAN-MALUNGON RIVER BASIN

(Photo credits: Michael Rayo & Department of Public Works and Highways)



Bohorizon ensures that vulnerable community members know what to prepare in times of disasters

Community members in Bohol learn disaster response skills to future disasters

An old woman lies on a stretcher being carried by community volunteers to the designated evacuation center at the Holy Cross Academy in the Municipality of Tubigon in Bohol.

About 150 residents acted out their roles as evacuees and response teams in a simulated disaster preparedness drill, one of the two target drills that communities in Bohol ran through under the JICA Bohorizon Project “Enhancement of Capacity for Participatory Disaster Management on Prevention, Preparedness, Response and Recovery in the Municipality of Tubigon, Bohol”.

“Barangay leaders in Tubigon visited Japan and saw how communities are trained to prepare for inevitable disasters,” said Noel Mendaña, administrator of Tubigon’s Municipal Planning and Development Council.

Heavy rains devastated Japan’s Nagoya City in Aichi Prefecture years ago and barangay leaders saw the practical disaster prevention activities established in the community after the disaster.

With help from JICA, Nagoya Institute of Technology (Nitech), and Bohol Island State University (BISU), communities in Tubigon learn coastal engineering, evacuation, and citizen participation during disasters.

“We aim to spread the concept of disaster preparedness in the entire municipality by building the capacity of local governments and even schools,” said Professor Daishi Sakaguchi, Bohorizon project coordinator.

At the evacuation center, vulnerable groups like children, persons with disabilities (PWDs), and senior citizens were trained on first aid, basic life support, and family disaster planning among others.

With members wearing green vests and hard hats, the municipality now boasts of having 250 disaster-trained residents.

Tubigon was one of the hardest hit areas when a 7.2 magnitude earthquake struck Bohol in 2013. A sea wall in Barangay Centro in Tubigon collapsed and residents had to deal with severe floods.

Bohorizon was the first community-based disaster preparedness initiative in Bohol after the earthquake and residents have since learned preparing hazard maps and identifying evacuation routes.

“Community preparedness is a long commitment. With the project, we’re able to bring disaster awareness to the people, something they do not know before,” added Mendaña. •



Japanese experts share Japan’s DRR experience with community members



Japanese experts assist fishermen in Typhoon Yolanda-affected areas on use of the submersible fish cages

Japanese SMEs inspire Filipino farmers on agri-technology use

A farmers' cooperative in Talandang, Davao City is finally learning how to add value to the cacao beans that are harvested in their farms.

That is why when Japanese company Dari-K visited Talandang for a feasibility study on high-value cacao production, hope rose for the nearly 200 farmer members of their cooperative.

For the first time, through a Dari-K seminar on chocolate making, the farmers saw the business possibilities from their cacao beans.

"The assistance from JICA and Dari-K will be helpful to us in developing know-how in value-added cacao processing and encourages our farmers to become entrepreneurs," said Alfonso Andoy, manager of the Biao Agrarian Reform Beneficiaries Cooperative (BARBCO) based in Davao City.

It's not only in Davao where Japanese SMEs are introducing game-changing technologies and processes. They are also working in places in the Philippines once challenged by calamities but are now facing challenges of efficient and sustainable production, tighter regional competition and poverty.

Filipino farmers remain one of the country's poorest sectors and 32% of the workforce depended on agriculture for livelihood, data from the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) shows.

For many farmers, support on agriculture technology use from JICA Partnership with the Private Sector can go a long way.

In Pampanga, where farms were devastated by the Mount Pinatubo eruption 25 years ago, the assistance from Japanese company Kuwanosato,

Inc. is helping farmers make up for their losses through processing of mulberry leaves into artisanal teas.

Dr. Norman de Jesus, Director of the Pampanga State Agriculture University shared how mulberry tree varieties from Batac in Ilocos can grow in Pampanga soil laden with volcanic ash. "Our field tests had been successful that we can already see prospects for our farmers to earn as much as P500 per kilo of fresh mulberry leaves for tea processing."

Unlike in Japan and China where mulberry trees are harvested at a limited time due to winter, harvesting in Pampanga can take place every three months. Japanese firm Kuwanosato, Inc had been teaching them how to raise mulberries organically and the farmers are finally looking to harvest more of this cash crop.

Likewise, fishermen in Typhoon Yolanda areas are also taking advantage of Japanese innovations that help them maximize their yield despite frequent typhoons.

Right after Typhoon Yolanda, Japanese firm Nitto Seimo introduced submersible fish cages in Guian, Eastern Samar; Basey, Western Samar; and Tacloban City. This technology, according to Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) Regional Director Visa Tan Dimerin, adapts to local conditions. Already, about 170 fisherfolks are using the technology.

Made of high density polyethylene and is typhoon resistant, the technology has been helping fisherfolks improve their yield of pompano, milkfish, and snapper, to name a few, and explore new markets.

The experiences of Filipino farmers and fisherfolks using innovations from Japanese companies show that using science and technology is a necessity to raise their productivity and make their lives better. •



JICA Cooperation Projects in the Philippines with Japanese SMEs (2012 to present)



Environment

JAPANESE SME	TECHNOLOGY
Biomass Japan	Production of biodiesel
Uzushio Electric Co., Ltd	Electric tricycles
Ogawa Econos	Refuse paper and plastics fuel
Mansei Recycle Systems Co., Ltd/ GUUN Co., Ltd	Waste plastic recycling
AMCON Inc.	Septage treatment technology
INADA Inc.	All-in-one water purification system
Nihon Genryo Co., Ltd.	Mobile sand filtration tank for drinking water and water supply system
Carrier Car Service Co., Ltd	Bio-diesel fuel from recycled cooking oil
International Public Relations System Co., Ltd.	Bioethanol
Kanazawa Engineering Systems	Renergy Project
Kokuka co. Ltd.	Dual diesel fuel technology
Ohara Corporation	Biogas power generation technology
UYENO Green Solutions Ltd.	Solar-diesel hybrid systems
Kita Machinery Inc.	Micro hydro power
Hinode Sangyo Co., Ltd.	Waste water treatment technology utilizing dispersible microbe system



Agriculture

JAPANESE SME	TECHNOLOGY
Dari-K Co., Ltd	High valued cacao production
Nitto Seimo Co. Ltd	Submersible fish cages
eTRUST Co., Ltd.	Irrigation telemetry systems
Okada Manufactory Co., Ltd	Organic compost production from food waste
Biotech Japan Corporation	Low protein rice
E-Supportlink Ltd	Agricultural IT system
Kuwanosato Corporation	Mulberry tea production
Kaientai Co., Ltd	Sea urchin production
CTC Co., Ltd	Soil activation
Maruyuu Co., Ltd.	Chicken industry enhancement
Ohkawara Kakohki Co., Ltd.	Coconut sugar production
Power Bank System	Sea water resilient solar panel
FPC Marketing Co., Ltd	Abaca manufacturing technology

Education

JAPANESE SME	TECHNOLOGY
Shinkoshuppansha Keirinkan Co., Ltd	Hybrid learning materials



Disaster Risk Reduction and Management (DRRM)

JAPANESE SME	TECHNOLOGY
Kochi Marutaka Corp.	Construction works on disaster management and disaster restoration
Unimation System Inc.	River flood early warning system
Informatix Incorporated	GIS for DRR
Wako-Shoji Co., Ltd.	Disaster medical care support system



Welfare

JAPANESE SME	TECHNOLOGY
KGS Co., Ltd	Braille system
Infic Co. Ltd.	Japanese-style nursing care
SHC Design	3D printed prosthesis



Chapter 3

Peace and Development in Mindanao

“ JICA supports the resolve of the Philippine government towards making sure no one is left behind in the quest for inclusive, lasting peace and development in Mindanao. All our initiatives in Mindanao aim to support the peace building process, while enabling our counterparts take ownership of their future.

”



Yo Ebisawa

Senior Representative

Human Security Group

Mindanao Section

[Agriculture and Agri-business Development Section]

At a peace forum, stakeholders tackle the future of Mindanao

It was an opportunity to hold discourse on the future of Mindanao peace and development with hundreds of policy makers, members of academe, media, and officials of both government and non-government groups gathered at the Way Forward: Beyond Peace in Mindanao forum.

Central to the discussions was how various stakeholders can work collectively to support Mindanao. Spearheaded by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), the Ateneo de Manila University, and the Embassy of Japan in the Philippines, below were some of the voices and shared perspectives during the forum:



Takehiro Kano
Deputy Chief of Mission
Embassy of Japan

“

Japan has been a long-time supporter of Mindanao peace process. Our active participation started with our launching of the Support Package for Peace and Stability in Mindanao in 2002. Recently, as response to the latest crisis in Marawi, Japan contributed US \$ 2 million in July to provide humanitarian support such as food to internally displaced people. As a true friend of the Philippines, we will continue to support the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Marawi, by closely consulting with the government of the Philippines and people of local communities.

”



Undersecretary Diosita Andot
Office of the Presidential
Adviser on the Peace Process

“

We should work towards better equipping the communities with social tools that will strengthen and propel them to achieve the life they deserve. The road ahead while fraught with uncertainties is also beset with opportunities and possibilities for change we have built and nurtured through the years.

”



Ghazali Jaafar
Chair
Bangsamoro Transition Commission

“

With the enactment of the Bangsamoro Basic Law and establishment of Bangsamoro Ministerial Government, the enabling environment for peace and economic development will be in place... As result, the quality of lives will be improved, communities will have stable peace and order, and children will be able to attend school and provided with quality education. Thus, radicalism and extremism will be rendered irrelevant and a thing of the past.

”



At the Way Forward: Beyond Peace in Mindanao forum



Amina Rasul Bernardo
President
Philippine Center on Islam and
Democracy

“

For every government administration, the foundation is to correct the historical inequities to the poorest of the poor. Beyond the peace process, we need to work together for the swift legislation and executive approval of the Bangsamoro Basic Law and ensure that the gains for the autonomous region will be preserved should federalism be approved.

”



Dr. Sachiko Ishikawa
Senior Adviser
JICA

“

An important keyword is inclusive development for peace in Mindanao. Reconciliation and social cohesion are needed to consolidate development efforts for Mindanao. Japan is committed to the conflict-affected areas in the Bangsamoro and to the inclusive development not only of Moros but of Christians and Indigenous People as well.

”



Ansarie Sultan
Teacher
Pikit High School

“

The peace process plays a vital role in achieving a just and peaceful environment. Through education, we can protect the youth from the impacts of extremism. Let's not forget the youth.

”



Jandatu Salik experienced farm management practices during training in Shobara City

Blazing new trails to develop local industries in Mindanao

On a summer morning in Shobara City, northeast part of Hiroshima, Japan, a group of trainees from government, academe, private sector, and local industries in Mindanao met with local officials and farmers in Shobara to learn an industry-government-academe model in industry promotion.

Shobara City, which was devastated by war in the past, has transformed itself into a thriving industrial hub where primary industries (agriculture, forestry, fishery), secondary ones (manufacturing, processing) and tertiary industry (retail) are strategically integrated.

The study visit, a part of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Training Program for Local Industry Development in Conflict-Affected Areas in Bangsamoro, aims to share Japan's industry promotion system, best practices, and small and medium enterprise (SME) collaboration model with Mindanao counterparts.

"Our study visit in Hiroshima showed us that a place can choose to promote peace not war, while encouraging the Bangsamoro people to change their perspective towards development. In Shobara City, we saw how the industry, government, and academe (IGA) can work together and this is an eye opener on how we can resolve the challenges in

Mindanao," said Jandatu Salik, a trainee from the Bangsamoro Development Agency (BDA).

In Hiroshima, the IGA collaboration was instrument for product research, business matching, and marketing local produce.

Trainees from Mindanao also met with women farmers who play an active role in agriculture production in Hiroshima. Women in Hiroshima are given wider participation in the industry under the program 'Hiroshima City Makensai (Count on Me) Female Farmers,' giving women farmers' training and leadership roles in industry (agriculture) promotions activities, a practice that can be adopted in Mindanao.

Over the years, Hiroshima has ranked 28th in terms of agriculture output in Japan, diversified its products, and continues to work on improving their profits and marketing.

"After the study visit, we realized how we can contribute to developing the economy of Mindanao, and learned that it's possible for the Philippines to also become a developed country like Japan," Salik added. •

“

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”



Group photo at the training in Hiroshima Prefecture



A participant learns business models from communities in Hiroshima

“

Our study visit in Hiroshima showed us that a place can choose to promote peace not war, while encouraging the Bangsamoro people to change their perspective towards development.

”

A young teacher's sojourn in Japan inspires her to promote peace education in Mindanao



Teachers like Villaruz learn new teaching approaches in Japanese schools during the training.

The introduction of STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) in the Philippines' senior high school curriculum has helped many young students to look at life with a different perspective in a constantly evolving society.

With this new strand, young teachers like Eileen Villaruz, 34, Master Teacher II in Iligan City National High School in Northern Mindanao faces the challenge of making sure that core subjects like science and math equip students with skills and knowledge that will have an impact on lives and society.

Villaruz's participation to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Knowledge Co-Creation Program (KCCP) Young Leaders for math and science education training turned out to be helpful.

"Having visited Japan's schools while also exploring their museums and cities and seeing how they live, I learned about different approaches on contextualizing lessons so students can relate to them," said Villaruz. In a class observation, she saw a math teacher teaching algebra using the school yard's playground. Most of the Japanese teachers relate their lessons using real-life applications.

"Japan's educational system is worth emulating. They have one of the best educated populations in the world, with 100% enrollment in compulsory grades and zero illiteracy. I've observed how their teachers inculcate moral values in their lessons. Also, we saw how students are responsible in cleaning their classrooms teaching them the value of hard work, cleanliness, and respect in their work and that of others," she added.

Villaruz and the other training participants were at the Shimane Prefecture to visit Shimane Prefectural Government, and several schools and educational centers in the area. They also stayed with a family in Izumo City and visited museums and other cultural landmarks.

At the time that she joined the JICA training in Japan, majority of Villaruz's students who hail from Marawi City were caught in the middle of a conflict between government forces and militants.

"From my training in Japan, I saw how important it is to also inculcate peace education in our curriculum," said Villaruz. She cited as an example the friendship built by then former Philippine President Elpidio Quirino with then Mayor of Shimane Prefecture, Tatsuo Kano and how the friendship helped build peace and friendly relations between Japan and the Philippines. Lessons about this friendship are taught in Japanese schools. A museum also featured this aspect of history.

She felt that if peace can be built between nations, then it can also happen among the people in Mindanao. "I hope that Mindanao will really attain peace. If there is peace, then economic development is also attainable. I've witnessed with my own eyes the detrimental effects of war and chaos and I don't want the future generation to experience what we had experienced during the Mindanao conflict."

By using the Japan experience, Villaruz said she can adjust and improve her school's instructional strategies and contextualize classroom activities, while also "teaching students a culture of understanding and respecting each other."

This may seem like a romantic vision of rising above Mindanao's peace and development challenges but Villaruz puts it best by saying, "As teachers, we could create greater impact in our own little way." •

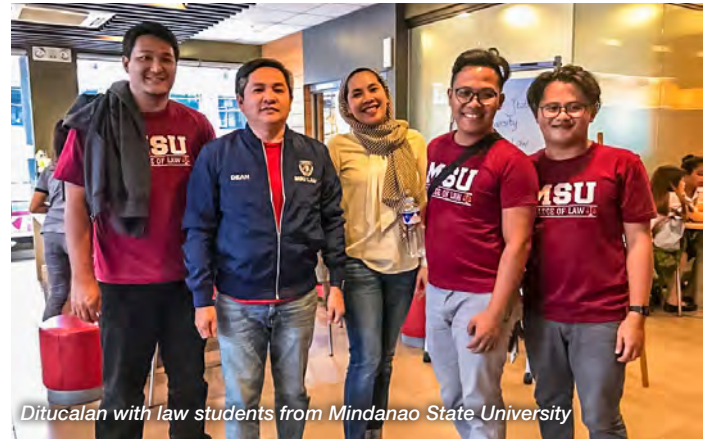


Mindanao Participants in the KCCP Young Leaders for math and science education with JICA Chief Representative Susumu Ito (center)

Law professor from Marawi is KCCP long-term scholar in Japan



MSU Dean Alizedney Ditucalan at Kyushu University



Ditucalan with law students from Mindanao State University

A law professor and dean of the Mindanao State University (MSU) College of Law is among this year's long-term scholars of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Knowledge Co-Creation Program (KCCP) from JICA partner countries.

"Studying in Japan was one of the best things that happened to me. I never thought I would be given such an opportunity. It was life changing for me," said MSU Dean Alizedney Ditucalan.

Ditucalan, 37, was accepted in Kyushu University's Advanced Program for Legal and Judicial Human Resources Development course under the 2017 KCCP Country Focus Long-Term Scholarship to pursue a Doctor of Laws degree. Prior to this, Ditucalan finished Master of Laws in the same university in 2016 under the Young Leaders Program (Law), a scholarship from the Japanese Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology.

The KCCP is one of JICA's globally unique programs that allows participants to look at their countries' issues from multi-faceted perspectives, Ditucalan is optimistic that the scholarship will give him new opportunities to serve his community in Marawi.

Prior to his work in the academe, Ditucalan was also helping marginalized people in Marawi through legal assistance when he was still with the Public Attorney's Office. This is also where he spent a significant amount of public service when he was starting as lawyer.

For his doctorate program, Ditucalan intends to research on competition law enforcement and disruptive innovation.

"I thought it would be difficult to study in Japan because I don't speak Japanese, but I found out it was never difficult to live with communities there. Everything is organized and efficient," said Ditucalan recalling his first study experience in Kyushu University.

Under the KCCP, scholars like Ditucalan attend a graduate school in Japan for one year or more and contribute to exchange of ideas on international cooperation and development throughout their studies.

After the program, Ditucalan would like to strengthen the role of the College of Law in building a culture of rule of law and contribute to stronger JICA-Philippines relations. •

DATA HIGHLIGHTS

A Quick Glance at JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Programs



Group and Region Focus

This type accepts participants interested to study areas related to Japan's identified programs for specific development issues of partner countries. Courses offered are for a period of less than one year.



Country Focus

This type refers to (1) Short-Term or KCCP given to individuals for a period of less than one year and focuses on a specific issue of a partner country; and (2) Long-Term or KCCP given to individuals interested to study master's and doctorate programs for a period of one year or more.



Young Leaders

This type is designed to share Japan's basic knowledge and technological expertise with young people from partner countries. Courses offered are for a period of three weeks.



Demo Site Assessment

Uplifting poverty in Mindanao's conflict areas

Decades of conflict have barred farming communities in Mindanao's conflict-affected areas from significantly improving their conditions.

But, an ongoing cooperation between the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries-Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (DAF-ARMM) and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) is being eyed as means to empower some 1,300 Mindanao farmers.

"Through the program, farmers could apply their new knowledge and skills while attending climate-smart farm business schools training in their respective barangays. The program could also help change their behavior towards farming through values formation," said Jalika Mangakup, senior agriculturist and high value crops development program coordinator of the DAF-ARMM.

The cooperation Livelihood Improvement for the Transformation of Underserved Population (LIFT-UP) will launch climate-smart farm business schools, provide livelihood support, and transform Farmers Field Schools (FFS) into learning sites.

"The idea is to create model farms that will serve as venue for teaching and acquiring new knowledge and skills in farming. Having learning sites will not only train farmers and their families but also non-relatives of said farmers," added Mangakup.

A sub-project of the JICA Comprehensive Capacity Building Development Project, LIFT-UP is being implemented alongside a Revenue Enhancement Assistance for ARMM LGUs (REAL) sub-project that aims to provide good governance support to underserved areas in Mindanao.

Together with the Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG-ARMM), JICA is helping 30 municipalities in the Bangsamoro region that the REAL initiative covers through training on revenue generation and spearheading revenue generating projects.

With the farmers and community members in Mindanao's conflict areas having a sense of ownership into their future and a role in decision making for their economic development, the ongoing cooperation activities are seen to contribute to inclusive economic growth in Mindanao. •



Cluster workshop in Maguindanao

DATA HIGHLIGHTS

Economic Cost of Mindanao Conflict

\$ 370 Million over the period **1975-2002**

(Source: Philippine Human Development Report, Human Development Network, 2005)



Citizen Participation

“ JICA’s task of promoting human dignity for all will not be possible without the dedication and active participation of Japanese volunteers, private companies, grassroots organizations, academe, local government units, and other institutions in Japan. Their roles not only strengthen JICA-Philippines bilateral relations, but also allow Japan to learn from another country’s development story.

”



Aya Kano
Senior Representative
General Affairs Group

Towns formerly devastated by typhoon moves forward with help from Japanese volunteers

Typhoon Yolanda aftermath

“The future depends entirely on what each of us does every day. A movement is only people moving.” This was what a journalist and social activist Gloria Steinem said once. And this is what can also be seen in the work of volunteers and counterparts in former typhoon devastated towns in Eastern Visayas.

Soon after schools, hospitals, and barangays in Tacloban and Samar began picking up the pieces to restore their lives after Typhoon Yolanda, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) dispatched Japanese volunteers to offer help in various development areas.



Education



Hijiri Ota at Tanauan I Central Elementary School

assisting them in developing teaching materials. “In his own way, Yoshi helped develop the skills of our students (in sports and music) while also sharing technical skills to our teachers,” added Mangaliman. Now, music teachers in the school can coach a group of students in playing melodica (a type of wind instrument) and the school’s football team (with coaching from Yoshi) won the silver medal in the Eastern Visayas Regional Athletic Association.

Like Yoshiki, Japanese volunteer Hijiri Ota, 34, is supporting a school Tanauan I Central Elementary School. “When I came here, they are still recovering from the typhoon. They had no gymnasium and classroom. I talked to the teachers and students and helped them with teaching activities. Overall, my volunteer experience made me learn that volunteering is not just giving materials or donations. It’s also helping us, volunteers, to broaden our horizon and perspective.”

In Tanauan II Central School in Leyte, what was once a field covered by tents for displaced families is now a field of green where children play football and practice for regional tournaments.

Yoshiki Yamada, 35, was sent to the school under the JICA Volunteer Program (Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers), to introduce new techniques and strategies in teaching music, arts, physical education, and health (MAPEH). “I tried to teach by setting an example to other teachers. I helped them realize that if teachers improve and aim higher, the students will also improve,” said Yoshiki.

The school’s principal Geraldine Mangaliman said, “We were so focused on what happened after the typhoon that we forgot there are many things we can still do to rebuild the lives and restore hope in our students. Yoshi showed us that despite the trauma, we can still overcome challenges and become the best teachers to our students.”

Teachers in this school, with help from Yoshiki, observed teaching techniques in the Japanese school in Manila aside from the volunteer



Yoshiki Yamada with school principal with Geraldine Mangaliman



Health



Akihiro Kaneko sharing workplace organization techniques at EVRMC

The Eastern Visayas Regional Medical Center (EVRMC) in Tacloban, once severely damaged from sea waters that engulfed the hospital, is now operating back to normal.

Japanese volunteer Akihiro Taneko, 35, has been helping the hospital's emergency care services using the Japanese 5S method (sort, set, shine, standardize, sustain) for more effective workplace organization and system.

"By applying 5S in an emergency room cart, it is possible to quickly administer the necessary medicine to the patient, and help save lives," he shared, while pointing to the emergency cart he helped sort and the marked squares beside the emergency room for parking stretchers and wheel chairs. A 5S 10-minute program is also played in the hospital thrice a day.

Another volunteer, Atsumi Hashimoto, 28, introduced 5S at the Provincial Health Office (PHO) and Leyte Provincial Hospital (LPH). "When I came here, local health records were not organized, maybe because they're recovering from the disaster. So, what I did was to help label hospital materials and introduced waste segregation techniques in the hospital. These are important in controlling infection, and in times of emergency," said Atsumi, who was also a nurse in Saitama Prefecture before volunteering in the Philippines.



Atsumi Hashimoto teaching 5S to counterpart



Community Development



May Tatara with women from Basey, Samar

In a remote barangay in Basey, Samar, Japanese volunteer Mai Tatara, 27, is supporting womens' associations in processing milkfish and snacks for income.

Thelma Sansan, president of Amandeyahan Women Association, said, "We have a problem with clean water after the typhoon and also, some of our members were not very active. When Mai arrived to help us, we were able to organize ourselves and work productively in the processing center."

Mai trained the women members on financial and time management and also coordinating with the local government so the women's livelihood will be sustainable. "The Filipinos are very resilient and they have happy attitude to life. In my place of assignment, there are challenges but I hope that they will make use of the opportunities shared to them to improve their lives."

While there are challenges along the way, the Japanese volunteers and their everyday work with their counterparts in typhoon recovery show lessons on how caring for others can make a big difference. •

“

We have problem with clean water after the typhoon and also, some of our members were not very active. When Mai arrived to help us, we were able to organize ourselves and work productively in the processing center.

”

Connecting Cordillera coffee farmers to the world



Coffee farming as a viable alternative livelihood to uplift poverty in farming communities

Nenita Haramilla was an overseas worker for seven years before she returned to her roots in a coffee farm in Tublay, Benguet.

"I worked abroad and visited many coffee shops there but it was only upon returning here in Benguet that I realized that the quality of our coffee has so much potential," said Nenita Haramilla, who has come full circle learning the coffee business along with a new generation of coffee farmers in Cordillera.

Monroe Macay, 27, like Haramilla, was recently introduced into quality improvement of coffee beans produced in Cordillera. Macay joined a group of farmers to train and learn from Indonesia's best practices. "I had no formal training in coffee farming, but the visit to Indonesia made me see how pursuing a certain standard from farming to post-harvest processing could add value to our coffee beans," he shared.

The farmers' training in Tublay to some 200 members of Sayatan Arabica Coffee Farmers' Association (SACOF), Baayan Organic Farming Practitioners Association (BOFPA), and Bawi Coffee and Organic Farmers Association (BACOF), were part of the assistance from Japanese non-government organization (NGO) WE21-Japan together with local NGOs Cordillera Green Network Incorporated (CGN), Municipality of Tublay, and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

WE21-Japan, a group of Japanese women supporting poverty issues in developing countries, was behind the training of coffee farmers under the identified organizations. WE21 members reuse and recycle local resources in a charity shop in Japan, and proceeds support poverty alleviation in Asian societies like the Philippines.

"We want to contribute building a peaceful society starting from the grassroots and building relationships between the people of Japan and other countries through our project," said WE21 Project Manager Ayako Koike.

JICA, which supports Japanese NGOs through its Technical Cooperation for Grassroots Projects scheme, provided machines for de-pulping coffee



Japanese and local NGOs work together to train farmers and strengthen friendship between Japanese and Filipinos

cherries and facilities for drying the cherries and parchment before the beans are sold to the market.

Renato Guilingen, CGN director said that coffee farming is a viable alternative livelihood to Cordillera farmers since the mountains prove to be conducive for growing Arabica beans. "Through the trainings under the project, we saw new opportunities to increase the quality and the price of coffee grown here," he added.

Recently, certified forester from Mountain Province Lily Jamias passed the Q-grader examination (for a license of the coffee global assessment standard), seen to add an advantage to supporting quality improvement in coffee beans in the region and making it reach export grade. "I hope to be able to help the coffee farmers become more ready for the market and reach the point when they can compete in the world," Jamias said.

In a small barangay hall in Tublay, more than a dozen coffee farmers listen intently to a lecture on pest management and method of the post-harvest processing. It's easy to see how farmers' education and training are bridging local farmers to the world. •



JICA Chief Representative Susumu Ito (right) meets Francis Delos Reyes at the JDS signing ceremony

Banking exec traces humble beginnings from a Japanese university

One of the youngest executives in the meeting boardrooms of the government's Development Bank of the Philippines (DBP) is Francis Delos Reyes.

At 23, Delos Reyes, with a civil engineering degree tucked under his sleeves, began working at DBP. In 2004, he was included in the Management Associates Program of DBP. "I realized I'm more inclined towards finance and economics. But at that time, working and studying was impossible because my house is too far from the office and the consequence is too great that either my studies or work could suffer," shared Delos Reyes.

The path was not too clear for him back then about pursuing graduate school, until luck and fate intervened.

In 2011, he was accepted as part of the 20 young Filipinos working in government to study in a Japanese university under the Japanese Grant Aid for Human Resource Development Scholarship (JDS) of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

"If not for the scholarship, I cannot afford to study in Japan and without the degree, I will not be able to understand the principles needed for my work in DBP's Treasury and Investment Banking Capital Markets," added Delos Reyes.

Through the scholarship, Delos Reyes finished

his master's in economics from the International University of Japan (IUJ) at Niigata Prefecture. IUJ has more than 4,198 alumni in 123 countries.

One of the significant memories he had studying in Japan was their class visit at the Kyushu Recycle and Environmental Industry Plaza (K-RIP) in Fukuoka Prefecture. The facility, a public-private partnership initiative, was conceptualized to address pollution in the 1960s arising from Japan's robust industrialization. "Japan's cleanliness and innovation could be a good model for the Philippines," he said.

"Beyond getting a degree, what I appreciated most is learning more about Japanese people and their culture and how they live their lives with honor and patriotism."

During his last year in the university, Delos Reyes became the president of the university's Graduate Students Organization (GSO) representing some 400 graduate students. Through the group, students are able to develop social and professional network across the university's colleges.

Through the scholarship, Delos Reyes added, he developed the confidence and leadership to lead DBP's Project Management Office (PMO) providing leadership and direction to the agency's development projects.



Francis Delos Reyes (middle) with fellow International University of Japan scholars

Under his helm, the PMO is handling the bank's biggest IT project in history, an Integrated Core Banking System (ICBS). Said IT platform will connect all levels of DBP operations into a seamless system to improve the bank's risk management, customer satisfaction, and product/service development activities. "There are more than 100 members of the project team who will implement this for DBP and we aim to complete the system by 2019."

"The Japanese scholarship is not just about career advancement. It's also about developing the values we need to contribute to Philippine development," Delos Reyes said. •

Special Features





In solidarity with ASEAN

The ties that bind the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) go beyond economics, but are also founded on friendship and shared aspirations for generations.

The Philippines, along with Indonesia and Vietnam, became the first recipients of Japan's Official Development Assistance (ODA) in Southeast Asia in the 1960s.

At the celebration of the Japan-Philippines Friendship Month in Baguio in 2017, JICA Chief Representative Susumu Ito hailed the trusted friendship and relations between JICA and the Philippines and the rest of ASEAN, saying "As the world becomes more globalized, and ASEAN as a

region becomes more integrated, we're confident of the opportunities that abound for all of us."

At the ASEAN Summit in Manila, Japan Prime Minister Shinzo Abe and Philippine President Rodrigo Duterte further solidified the ties between the two nations agreed on various areas of cooperation, namely infrastructure development, disaster risk reduction, support for Mindanao and illicit drugs rehabilitation projects, and other security measures.

Thus, through time, the Philippines and ASEAN relations remain a showcase model of JICA's development cooperation with partner countries to achieve quality growth and prosperity for all. •

DATA HIGHLIGHTS

¥17.9 Trillion

Japan's Official Development Assistance to ASEAN, as of JFY 2016

69,354

Japanese experts dispatched in ASEAN to share Japan's development experience as of JFY 2016

197,261

Trainees from ASEAN member countries accepted in Japan, as of JFY 2016

(Source: JICA Planning and ASEAN Partnership Division)



Partners towards building inclusive, caring society

The event was a celebration of efforts to build an inclusive, caring society under the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) President Award. The award pays tribute to individuals and organizations whose contributions and role in JICA development cooperation activities helped improve the lives of others significantly.

The honorees were led by no less than National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) Undersecretary Rolando Tungpalan and organization partners for JICA-Philippines cooperation on maternal and child health, Typhoon Yolanda rehabilitation and recovery, and the comprehensive and continuous cooperation for the Philippine Coast Guard (PCG).

Chosen from hundreds of individuals and JICA projects from all of its 100 overseas offices, the President Award, in the words of Tungpalan, is symbolic of the shared goals between JICA and the Philippines and an inspiration to “strive for excellence and serve the Filipinos.”

For the first time, JICA likewise honored individuals and organizations for helping strengthen JICA-Philippines relations and long-standing partnership with JICA under the JICA Chief Representative Award.

Philippine counterparts Mary Mediatrix Villanueva of Dios Mabalos Foundation, former Public Works and Highways Undersecretary Raul Asis, Japan Agricultural Exchange Council (JAEC), and Philippine Rice Research Institute (PhilRice) received this award. Villanueva, together with the other recipients, thanked JICA for the “generosity and mindfulness to build a cohesive community.”

In a world that is frequently challenged with conflict, disasters, and poverty, the collective work of these individuals and organizations give hope that much can be achieved when people work together, rising above obstacles, to advance a shared goal of improving the lives of others.

DATA HIGHLIGHTS



JICA rehabilitation project for Typhoon Yolanda helped restore livelihood of fishermen in Leyte and Samar

Typhoon Yolanda Rehabilitation and Recovery

22 quick impact projects

9 grant aid projects implemented

DATA HIGHLIGHTS



Cordillera-Wide Strengthening of Local Health System for Effective and Efficient Delivery of Maternal and Child Health

Significant reduction of maternal mortality ratio in Cordillera Administrative Region

45% For every 100,00 live births in 2015 from 65% in 2010

92% Increase in facility-based delivery in 2015 from 68% in 2010

JICA MCH project in Cordillera strengthened inter-LGU cooperation and provided mothers access to indigenous people-friendly maternal health care services



(Photo from the Philippine Coast Guard) The Tubbataha MRRV dispatched in Lake Lanao

Supporting the Philippine Coast Guard in ramping up maritime safety and security

When Philippine Coast Guard (PCG) crew members rescued fishermen in the coast of Occidental Mindoro after a boat capsized in 2016, the PCG showed how maritime search and rescue training and a response vessel are crucial to saving lives.

Over the years, the PCG along with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) have embarked on a series of human resource development and maritime training activities to boost the PCG's operations. Initially a part of the Philippine Navy, the PCG evolved into a civilian organization under the transport department. With this came the challenge of reorienting the PCG personnel through education and training while also addressing attrition in the ranks.

"The JICA assistance was crucial during the time that the PCG was experiencing administrative challenges in 2000. The support from countries like Japan helped strengthen the maritime law enforcement capability of the PCG, and allowed us to recognize the role of everyone in the organization's success," said Captain Genito Basilio, Deputy Chief of Coast Guard Staff for Education and Training.

Also a former participant to the JICA-PCG training in Japan, Basilio said, "We learn from the Japanese the value of planning, execution, and assessment. Through the trainings from JICA, we have come to appreciate the value of training as we carry out our maritime rescue and law enforcement mission."

Since early 1990s, JICA has also supported the PCG with maritime communication systems, radar, vessel traffic management system, and helped rehabilitate some of the country's lighthouses.

In 2013 and 2016, JICA committed to providing the PCG with 10 middle-sized and two large-sized multi-role response vessels (MRRVs) to help build the country's fleet operations, while also continuously providing trainings on maritime safety and security. Nearly 1,400 PCG personnel have been trained under JICA as of 2016.

During the siege in Marawi, Southern Philippines in 2017, the PCG proved how adequate training can also become useful in tactical

maritime law enforcement operations. The presence of PCG in Lake Lanao in Mindanao prevented intrusions in the lake while also securing government forces.

"Now, we have established education and training as an important element of our operations," Basilio said. •



Captain Basilio cited JICA's role in human resources development at PCG



At a PCG training on search and rescue operations

Q and A

Philippine Socio-economic Planning Undersecretary on the Golden Age of JICA-Philippines Partnership

The Japan-Philippines cooperation has achieved several milestones over the past 40 years, benefiting various regions, sectors, and communities in the country. In the Philippine Government's most recent development initiative, the Build, Build, Build program, the Japanese Government, through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) is the largest and most dynamic development partner.

At the core of this partnership are policy makers, like National

Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) Undersecretary for Investment Programming Rolando G. Tungpalan, who played a significant role in maintaining and further strengthening the robust partnership between Japan and the Philippines.

As one of the nine individuals receiving the 13th JICA President Award, Undersecretary Tungpalan shared his thoughts with JICA Chief Representative Susumu Ito on the past, present, and future of JICA-Philippines relations.

Ito: When you started in NEDA, what is it that you wanted to accomplish?

Tungpalan: When I started in NEDA in 1976. I never had any idea where I would be. I studied economics at UP and I thought perhaps that's the best place to practice what I have learned. In whatever position I would be, I said I would do my best and contribute to the broader sphere of economic development.

I remember my first task was doing the national parameters like computing for the shadow exchange rate and cost of capital, and then eventually branching into economic evaluation. This is where I saw myself helping government or NEDA provide basis for sound decision-making for public investments.

Ito: After 42 years, did your vision in NEDA change?

T: I also try to know my limitations on what areas I can influence and make a difference. So, when I got the position of Undersecretary for Investment Programming, I said I'll use that area of influence to make sure that resources are allocated to the government's priorities. I took that advocacy even if at that time our development partners or donors will say they want their capital to a particular direction. But, I maintained the view that if our development partners wanted to work meaningfully with us, help us in areas where we need you. We took the Philippine Development Plan as the basis for government's allocation of resources.

Ito: You've worked with JICA cooperation projects for the past 40 years, how does it fit into your mission in government?

T: The partnership with JICA can be seen on the responsiveness of JICA to Philippine development requirements and priorities. At the early stage of our partnership, JICA identified what area they will support but we had the perspective of also looking into our own resources. Through the years, JICA has been responding to changing needs and priorities. I'd like to acknowledge JICA for taking the cue from government rather than imposing on us.

I'd also like to acknowledge JICA for being a major player of the Build, Build, Build program towards what we call the Golden Age of Infrastructure, and into what could be the golden age of partnership.

Ito: JICA respects the country's development strategy. We will support the Philippine government by taking the back seat while the government takes the front seat. Having said that, what do you think is the strength and the weakness of JICA's assistance to the Philippines?

T: Japan's post-war development experiences bring in a lot of knowledge and technology into our development challenges.

There is always a passion for quality. With JICA, when it comes to planning, design, and implementation, there's a deep sense and desire for quality and perfection that the Japanese really have an eye for even in areas like infrastructure.

If there's a weakness at all, people say it's expensive. But I say, if you do a life cycle cost analysis, it's not the price that matters but the quality and value for money that must be relevant.



Subic-Clark-Tarlac Expressway

Ito: Last year, NEDA spearheaded *Am-bisyon Natin 2040*. This is the first time for long-term planning. By 2040, all Filipinos will enjoy a comfortable and sustainable life. How do you see the role of JICA in the Philippines?

T: Our development plans must be translated to public investment programs. When we were reaching the status of middle-income economy, I thought maybe it's high time to graduate from development assistance from partners like JICA. But the challenge of infrastructure and human capital development correlate highly with the level of ambition we aspire. Perhaps the nature of cooperation will change but the partnership will continue even if we reach a higher middle-income economy. We foresee the role of JICA not just in infrastructure development but even in higher level of human capital development. Japan has been a steady, reliable partners through the decades and this cooperation is very valuable in achieving the vision for 2040.

Ito: If you are to name three JICA assisted projects which you think is most important or symbolic?

T: When we look at the JICA portfolio, we look at it not in terms of ordinal ranking but on how it contributes to development outcomes. It's not easy to rank or order them.

But if I may cite one, the Philippine-Japan Friendship Highway for me is unparalleled. It was an ambitious project but it was done to connect an archipelagic country. I thought then that it was a game changer. We're hoping, and the President said it during his first SONA, that we would like to see our major islands connected.

The second and third rank would be all the projects JICA assisted, I find it very difficult to dis-



NEDA Undersecretary Rolando Tungpalan and JICA Chief Representative Susumu Ito

cretely rank them all. But let me talk about one that was cutting-edge.

When JICA went to Mindanao to create the Mindanao Container Terminal and address conflict-affected areas, I thought it was a very bold move. In my early years as Director, Japan wanted to pull out a project (Mal-Mar I) and during a bilateral meeting with the Japanese counterparts, I said that the moment you pull out of Mindanao will mean victory for those opposing the Philippine Government. So I prevailed upon JICA and JICA responded positively, trusted the Government and the project was completed.

The commitment and responsiveness of the Japanese Government, of JICA, showed that development cannot be held hostage and JICA

participated actively in monitoring afterwards. Your presence in Mindanao and areas affected by calamity is a mark of JICA's willingness to take on challenging roles.

In modern times, your contribution to the country's connectivity, with projects like the Subic-Clark-Tarlac Expressway (SCTEX) are good examples. Your responsiveness to our priorities showed that every project that we have with you is an important project. •

JICA

Corporate Profile

About the Japan International Cooperation Agency

The Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) is the executing agency of Japanese Official Development Assistance (ODA).

JICA envisions a free, peaceful, and prosperous world where people can hope for a better future and can explore their diverse potentials. JICA's commitment is based on its Development Cooperation Charter where they work with partner countries to achieve human security and quality growth.

JICA is the world's largest bilateral aid agency working with over 150 countries and regions. It has 15 branch offices across Japan and about a hundred overseas offices including the Philippines.

JICA is steadfast in sharing Japanese expertise and technology for long-term development impact.

JICA, a key development partner of the Philippines since the 1960s, also acts as a bridge towards stronger bilateral relations and lasting partnership between Japan and the Philippines.

Types of Cooperation

JICA is committed to support developing countries through the following:



Technical Cooperation

Through people-to-people cooperation, JICA aids developing countries in developing human resources, strengthening organizations, formulating policies, and building institutions.

Technical Cooperation for Development Planning

This includes support for masterplan studies, emergency support studies, and feasibility studies by sharing Japan's survey, analysis, and planning techniques.

Knowledge Co-Creation Program

This program invites participants from developing countries to train in Japan or third countries so they may learn knowledge and technologies for socio-economic development.

Science and Technology Research Partnership Cooperation on Global Issues

Also called SATREPS, this cooperation refers to research collaboration between Japanese universities and research institutions and partner countries to address global challenges like environment, energy, disaster prevention among others.

Dispatch of Experts

Through people-to-people cooperation, JICA aids partner countries in developing human resources, strengthening organizations, formulating policies, and building institutions.

Technical Cooperation Projects

This combines dispatch of experts, technical training, and provision of equipment. Project outcomes are achieved through collaboration with counterpart organizations in a systematic and comprehensive project cycle management.



(Photo by Allan Castañeda) Batangas Port



Loan Aid

Loan aid promotes efficient use of the borrowed funds and appropriate supervision of projects, thus bolstering developing countries' ownership in the development process.

ODA Loan

JICA supports developing countries through low interest, long-term, and concessional funds for large-scale infrastructure and development needs requiring substantial funds.

Private Sector Investment Finance

JICA supports accelerating developing countries' socio-economic growth through the private sector, through debt and equity investment for development projects of private companies.



(Photo by Carter Luma-ang) Benguet General Hospital



Grant Aid

JICA's assistance is visible in improving basic infrastructure (schools, hospitals, water supply facilities, roads), health and medical care, and equipment among others through grants or funds given to developing countries without obligation of repayment.

Other Activities and Initiatives



Partnership with Japanese Private Sector

To apply innovations created by the Japanese companies towards solving diverse issues in developing countries, JICA is strengthening collaboration with private companies through support for Japanese small and medium enterprises.



Citizen Participatory Cooperation

JICA encourages Japanese citizens to act as bridges between developing countries and Japan through cooperation with non-government organizations, local governments, and universities for win-win contributions to the growth of developing countries and regions in Japan.



Emergency Disaster Relief

JICA sends Japan Disaster Relief teams as response to requests of governments of countries affected by large-scale disasters. The teams provide search and rescue support, medical aid, and recovery. JICA also extends emergency relief supplies in disaster-affected areas.



Volunteer Program

JICA dispatches volunteers such as Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers (JOCV) and Senior Volunteers (SV) to contribute to solving problems in partner countries. Volunteers live with local people and familiarize themselves with different cultures and customs.

Priority Areas

01

Achieving sustainable economic growth through further promotion of investment

To improve the Philippines' investment climate, and achieve sustainable economic growth, JICA provides assistance focusing on (1) improvement of traffic and transport network of the Greater Capital Region (GCR) and major cities outside of GCR; (2) improvement of energy and water infrastructure; (3) securing maritime safety; and (4) human resource development for industries.

02

Overcoming vulnerability and stabilizing bases for human life and production activity

To overcome vulnerability to risks affecting the impoverished sector and stabilize the foundation for human life and production activities, JICA provides assistance to the Philippines on (1) improvement of "hard" and "soft" infrastructure related to natural disasters and environment; (2) development of safety nets including health care; and (3) enhancement of agriculture productivity and processing and distribution of agricultural products.

03

Peace and development in Mindanao

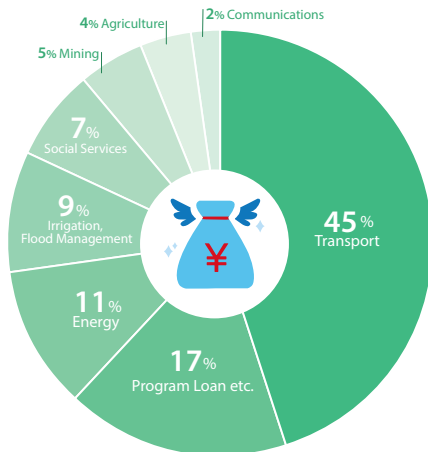
To help stabilize peace in Mindanao through the peace process and socio-economic development in conflict-affected areas, and poverty alleviation, JICA assists the Philippines in (1) reducing poverty through improvement of access to social services; (2) community development through improvement of infrastructure and industry promotion; and (3) strengthening local governance;

Fast Facts

Japan's Bilateral Assistance to the Philippines (Sectoral Distribution in percentage as of JFY 2016)

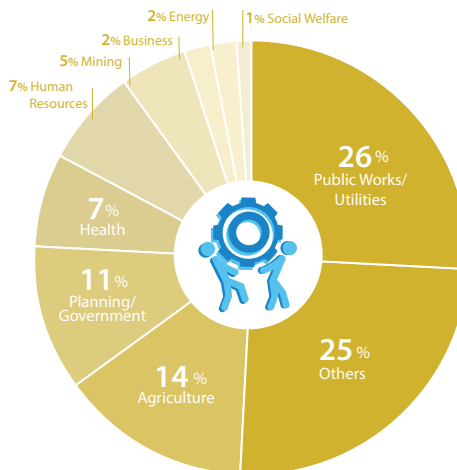
ODA Loan

¥ 2,719,625
million



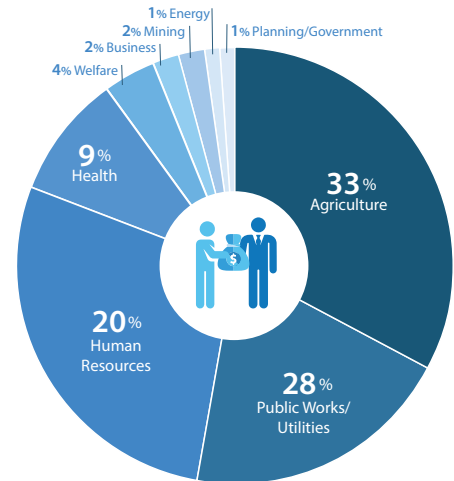
Technical Cooperation

¥ 230,066
million



Grant Aid

¥ 238,062
million



Volunteer Program

Total Number of Volunteers: 47
As of February 2018

17 MALE



30 FEMALE



Distributed by region

CAR	1	Region 6	17
Region 3	1	Region 7	14
Region 4B	1	Region 8	9
Region 5	4		



Field of Specialization in the Philippines



Agriculture / Forestry / Fishery



Mining and Manufacturing



Human Resources



Health / Healthcare



Planning / Government



Public Works / Utilities



Social Welfare Services



Business and Tourism

41,354

Filipinos trained by JICA

9,313

Japanese experts
deployed to the Philippines

1,630

Japanese volunteers
dispatched to the Philippines

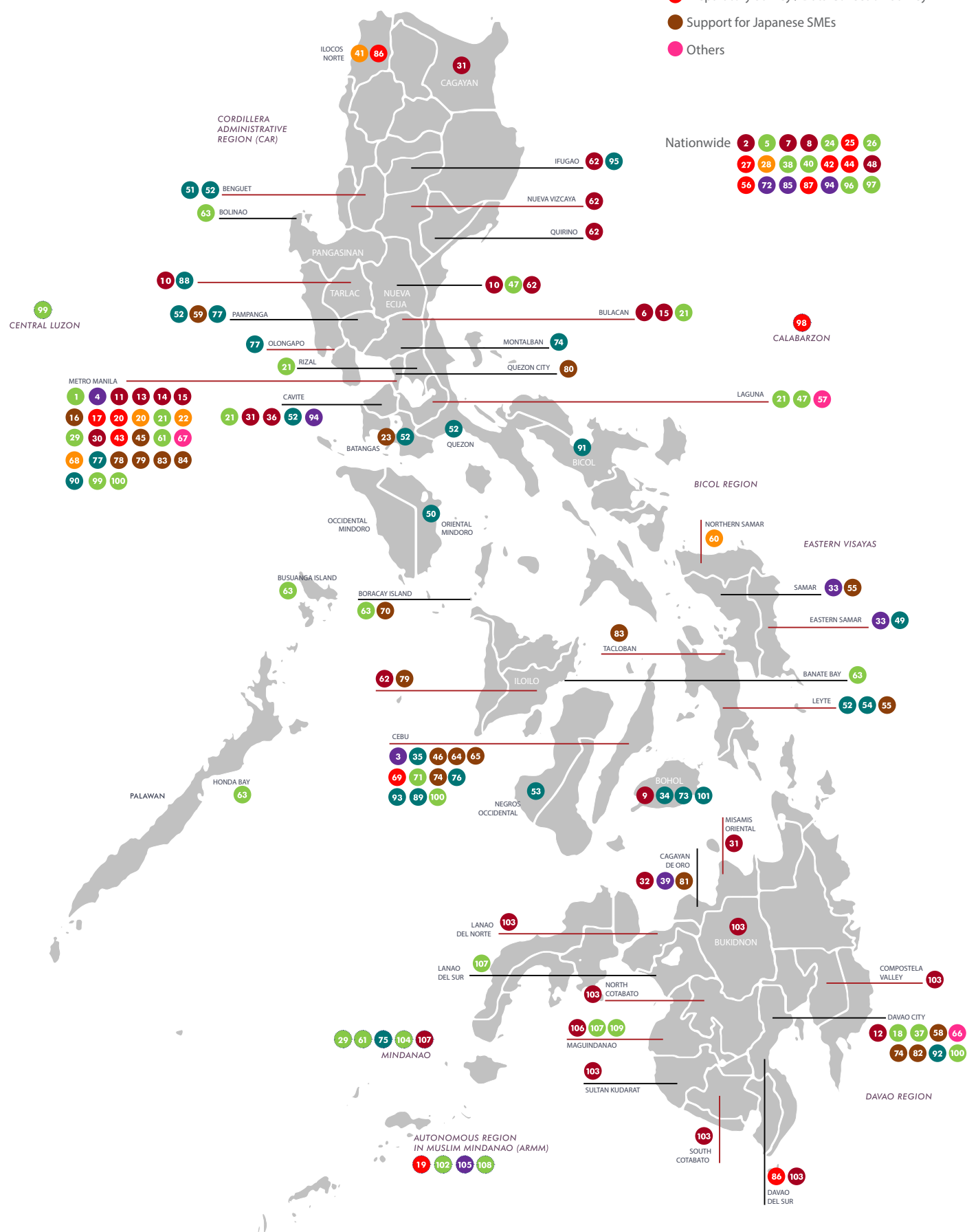
17,696

Japanese study team
members to the Philippines

JICA Philippines Operations Map

LEGEND

- Technical Cooperation Projects
- Technical Cooperation for Grassroots Projects
- Yen Loan
- Yen Loan Technical Assistance
- Grant Aid
- Preparatory Survey / Data Collection Survey
- Support for Japanese SMEs
- Others



JICA Philippines Project List

Achieving economic growth through further promotion of investment

GOVERNANCE

- 01 The Project for Comprehensive Practical Capability Improvement for Maritime Law Enforcement [Metro Manila](#)
- 02 Maritime Safety Capability Improvement Project Phase I and II [Nationwide](#)

- 03 The Project for Enhancement of Communications Systems of Philippine Coast Guard [Cebu](#)
- 04 Improvement of TV Programs of People's Television Network [Metro Manila](#)

ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE

- 05 The Project on Improvement of Quality Management for Road and Bridge Construction and Maintenance, Phase III [Nationwide](#)
- 06 Arterial Road Bypass Project (Phase II) [Bulacan](#)
- 07 Road Upgrading and Preservation Project [Nationwide](#)
- 08 New Communications, Navigation and Surveillance/ Air Traffic Management Systems Development Project [Nationwide](#)
- 09 New Bohol Airport Construction and Sustainable Environment Protection Project [Bohol](#)
- 10 Central Luzon Link Expressway Construction Project [Tarlac, Nueva Ecija](#)
- 11 Metro Manila Interchange Construction Project (Phase VI) [Metro Manila](#)
- 12 Davao City Bypass Construction Project (South and Center Sections) [Davao City](#)
- 13 Metro Manila Priority Bridges Seismic Improvement Project [Metro Manila](#)
- 14 Capacity Enhancement of Mass Transit Systems in Metro Manila Project [Metro Manila](#)
- 15 North-South Commuter Railway Project (Malolos-Tutuban) [Metro Manila, Bulacan](#)
- 16 Verification Survey with the Private Sector for Disseminating Japanese Technologies for Environmentally Friendly Urban Transportation Systems Using Electric Tricycles [Metro Manila](#)
- 17 Preparatory Survey for Circumferential Road 3 (C3) Project [Metro Manila](#)
- 18 Davao City Infrastructure Development Plan and Capacity Building Project [Davao City](#)
- 19 Preparatory Survey for Road Network Development Project in Conflict-Affected Areas in Mindanao [ARMM](#)
- 20 Preparatory Survey/Detailed Design Study for the Metro Manila Subway Project [Metro Manila](#)
- 21 Follow-Up Survey on Roadmap for Transport Infrastructure Development for Greater Capital Region [Metro Manila, Bulacan, Laguna, Rizal, Cavite](#)
- 22 Detailed Design Study (Including Supplementary Feasibility Study) of the Malolos-Clark Railway Project and The North South Railway Project-South Line (Commuter) [Metro Manila](#)
- 23 Collaboration Program with the Private Sector for Disseminating Japanese Technology for Electricity Distribution System and Management in Philippines [Batangas](#)

Investment Promotion and Industrial Development

- 24 Elaboration of Industrial Promotion Plans Using Value Chain Analysis [Nationwide](#)
- 25 The Study for Introduction of Credit Risk Database (CRD) in the Philippines [Nationwide](#)
- 26 Enhancement of Industrial Competitiveness through Industrial Human Resource Development (IHRD) and Supply and Value Chain Development [Nationwide](#)
- 27 Study on Innovative Bond Financing and Credit Ratings in the Philippines [Nationwide](#)
- 28 Technical Assistance Project to Establish the Philippine Railway Institute [Nationwide](#)

Overcoming vulnerability and stabilizing bases for human life and production activity

Disaster Risk Reduction and Management

- 29 Project for Strengthening Capacity of Integrated Data Management of Flood Forecasting and Warning [Mindanao, Metro Manila](#)
- 30 Pasig Marikina River Channel Improvement Project III [Metro Manila](#)
- 31 Flood Risk Management Project for Cagayan River, Tagloaan River and Imus River [Cagayan, Misamis Oriental, Cavite](#)
- 32 Flood Risk Management Project for Cagayan de Oro River [Cagayan de Oro](#)
- 33 The Project for Reconstruction of Municipal Halls in Lawaan and Marabut Municipalities [Eastern Samar, Samar](#)
- 34 Project for Enhancement of Capacity for Participatory Disaster Management on Prevention, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery in the Municipality of Tubigon, Bohol [Bohol](#)
- 35 Promotion of School Disaster Risk Reduction and Management in Cebu [Cebu](#)
- 36 Cavite Industrial Area Flood Risk Management Project [Cavite](#)
- 37 Master Plan on Flood Control and Drainage in Davao City [Cagayan de Oro](#)

- 38 Development of Extreme Weather Monitoring and Information Sharing System in the Philippines [Nationwide](#)
- 39 Developing Flood Forecasting and Warning System for Cagayan de Oro River Basin [Cagayan de Oro](#)
- 40 Capacity Building for Philippine National Rescue Team [Nationwide](#)
- 41 Laoag River Basin Flood Control and Sabo Project [Ilocos Norte](#)
- 42 Disaster Risk Reduction Capacity Enhancement Project Phase II [Nationwide](#)
- 43 Data Collection Survey for Paranaque Spillway Project [Metro Manila](#)
- 44 Strengthening Institutional and Policy Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation Integration [Nationwide](#)
- 45 Feasibility Survey for the Utilization of Self-Navigation Assembly Salvage Barge for the Construction Works on Disaster Management and Disaster Restoration [Metro Manila](#)
- 46 Feasibility Survey for Disaster Risk Reduction Using River Flood Early Warning System in the Philippines [Cebu](#)

Agriculture and Agribusiness Development

- 47 Technical Cooperation Project on Extension Capacity Development for Rice Food Security in Africa [Laguna, Nueva Ecija](#)
- 48 National Irrigation Sector Rehabilitation and Improvement Project [Nationwide](#)
- 49 Improving Agri-based Enterprise and Livelihood of Small Scale Low Income Farmers affected by Typhoon Haiyan through Enhanced Institutional Capacities of Cooperatives in Eastern Visayas [Eastern Samar](#)
- 50 Pilot Project on Livelihood Generation for the Yolanda-stricken Mangyan People through Native Pig Farming [Oriental Mindoro](#)
- 51 Capacity Development for the Quality Improvement of Coffee in Tublay, Benguet [Benguet](#)
- 52 Safe Vegetable Production and Marketing Technology Improvement Project in the Philippines [Benguet, Batangas, Cavite, Pampanga, Quezon, Leyte](#)
- 53 Victorias City Agri-Business/Agri-Eco-Tourism Enhancement Project based on Nanjo City model [Negros Occidental](#)
- 54 Oyster Cultivation and Processing Project in Leyte, Typhoon Affected Area Using the Technology from Oku Matsushima [Leyte](#)
- 55 Verification Survey with the Private Sector for Disseminating Japanese Technologies for Typhoon-Resistant Fish Farming Cage with the Submersible Function in the Typhoon Stricken Area [Leyte, Samar](#)
- 56 Data Collection Survey on Agricultural Modernization [Nationwide](#)
- 57 Wonder Rice Initiative for Food Security and Health (WISH Project) [Laguna](#)
- 58 Feasibility Survey for Promoting High Valued Cacao Production in Mindanao of the Philippines [Davao City](#)
- 59 Feasibility Survey for Introduction of Irrigation Telemetry Systems Using Sensor Networks and Cloud Technology [Pampanga](#)
- 60 Special Assistance for Project Sustainability for The Help for Catubig Agricultural Advancement Project [Northern Samar](#)
- 61 Project for Capacity Building for Financial Access in Agribusiness (Phase 1) [Metro Manila, Mindanao](#)

Environmental and Social Development

- 62 Forestland Management Project [Ifugao, Nueva Vizcaya, Quirino, Nueva Ecija, Iloilo](#)
- 63 The Project for Comprehensive Assessment & Conservation of Blue Carbon Ecosystems and Their Services in the Coral Triangle (BlueCARES) [Busuanga Island, Honda Bay, Banate Bay, Bolinao, Boracay Island](#)
- 64 Verification Survey for Electric Waste Recycle System [Cebu City](#)
- 65 Pilot Survey for Plastic Waste to Fluff Fuel Manufacturing for Solid Waste Management and Recycling Phase 2 [Consolacion, Cebu](#)
- 66 JICA-Kitakyushu City Partnership Program for Improvement of Solid Waste Management in Davao City [Davao City](#)
- 67 Maynilad Water Services, inc (MWSI) Non-Revenue Water Reduction Program [Metro Manila](#)
- 68 Technical Assistance for Enhancing Capabilities of Non Revenue Water Management of Maynilad Water Services, Inc. (MWSI) [Metro Manila](#)
- 69 Preparatory Survey for Septage Management Project in Cebu [Cebu](#)
- 70 Verification Survey for Japanese Recycling Waste Waste Cooking Oil as a Substitute for Diesel Fuel with Renergy System in Boracay island [Boracay Island](#)
- 71 Improvement of Water Supply System in Metropolitan Cebu Water District [Cebu](#)
- 72 Japanese Grant Aid for Human Resource Development Scholarship (JDS) [Nationwide](#)
- 73 Project on Promoting Sustainable Reduce, Reuse and Recycle (3Rs) System through Education to Produce Environment-minded Society for Development [Bohol](#)
- 74 Skills Training for CBR Workers and Communities through the Community Activities for the Empowerment of Children and Adults with Disabilities [Muntalban](#)

- 75 Global Hiroshima Project to Enhance Peace-Building Human Resource Development for the Bangsamoro Government in Mindanao, the Philippines [Mindanao](#)
- 76 Saitama-Cebu Comprehensive Human Resource Monozukuri Project Phase2 [Cebu](#)
- 77 Ensuring Children's Potential for Development and Independence through Improved Residential Care Practices [Pampanga, Olongapo, Metro Manila](#)
- 78 Survey on Feasibility Survey for Introduction of Japanese Style Nursing-Care System [Metro Manila](#)
- 79 Survey on 3D Printed Prostheses Solution [Metro Manila, Iloilo](#)
- 80 Feasibility Survey for Introduction of Refuse Paper and Plastic Fuels [Quezon City](#)
- 81 ASEAN University Network (AUN)/South East Asia Engineering Education Development Network (SEED-Net) (Phase 4) [Cagayan de Oro](#)
- 82 Verification Survey with the Private Sector for Disseminating Japanese Technology for Improving Environment through Establishment of Waste Cooking Oil Collection as well as Production and Propagation of Biodiesel [Davao City](#)
- 83 Collaboration Program for Disseminating Japanese Technologies for iSPEED Disaster Medical Mission Operating System [Metro Manila, Tacloban](#)
- 84 Collaboration Program for Disseminating Japanese Technology for New TB Diagnostic Algorithm [Metro Manila](#)
- 85 ASEAN University Network /South East Asia Engineering Education Development Network (AUN/SEED-Net) (Phase 3) [Nationwide](#)
- 86 Survey on Overseas Remittances and Household Finances in the Philippines [Ilocos Norte, Davao del Sur](#)
- 87 Data Collection Survey for Formulating Development Policy Of Water and Septage Management in the Philippines [Nationwide](#)
- 88 Project on Knowledge Dissemination and Actual Implementation of Preventive Care Program among for the Senior Citizens of Capas Municipality [Tarlac](#)
- 89 Project for Supporting Local Fisherfolk Communities through Training on Seafood Processing Methods and Disaster Prevention/Reduction Education [Cebu](#)
- 90 Health Promotion and QoL improvement for Diabetics in Metro Manila [Metro Manila](#)
- 91 Expansion of Participatory Local Social Development based on Iida Local Governance Model in Legazpi City [Bicol](#)
- 92 Project for Enhancing Solid Waste Management in Davao City [Davao City](#)
- 93 Saitama Active Learning Promotion Project [Cebu](#)
- 94 The Programme for Consolidated Rehabilitation of Illegal Drug Users (CARE) [Cavite \(Rehab center site\) Nationwide for other program components](#)
- 95 Strengthening "Twinning" between GIAHS designated sites, "Ifugao Rice Terraces" and "Noto's Satoyama and Satoumi" for Sustainable Development [Ifugao](#)
- 96 Knowledge Co-Creation Program on Organizational Development [Nationwide](#)
- 97 The Project for Introducing Evidence-Based Relapse Prevention Programs to Drug Dependence Treatment & Rehabilitation Centers [Nationwide](#)
- 98 The Project for Enhancement of Industrial Competitiveness through Industrial Human Resource Development and Supply & Value Chains Development [CALABARZON Area, Region IVA \(Special Economic Zones\)](#)
- 99 The Project for the Establishment of the One Health Prevention and Treatment Network Model for the Elimination of Rabies in the Philippines [Metro Manila, Region III](#)
- 100 The Project for Capacity Development on Improving Solid Waste Management through Advanced/Innovative Technologies [Quezon City, Davao City, Cebu City](#)
- 101 Plastic Recycling Project for Improving Women's Income in Tagbilaran City [Bohol](#)

Peace and development in Mindanao

- 102 Rice-Based Farming Technology Extension Project for the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (ARMM) [ARMM](#)
- 103 Mindanao Sustainable Agrarian and Agricultural Development Project [Lanao del Norte, Bukidnon, Compostella Valley, Davao del Sur, North Cotabato, South Cotabato, Sultan Kudarat](#)
- 104 Harnessing Agribusiness Opportunities through Robust and Vibrant Entrepreneurship Supportive of Peaceful Transformation (HARVEST) [Mindanao](#)
- 105 Project for Improvement of Equipment for Power Distribution in Bangsamoro Area [ARMM](#)
- 106 Livelihood Improvement for the Transformation of Underserved Population (LIFT-UP) - CCDP-A* [Maguindanao](#)
- 107 Revenue Enhancement Assistance for LGUs in ARMM (REAL) - CCDP A* [Maguindanao, Lanao del Sur](#)
- 108 ARMM Market Driven Local Industry Promotion (MD-LIP) -CCDP-A [ARMM](#)
- 109 Upland Rice-Based Farming Technology for the Bangsamoro - CCDP - B** [Maguindanao, Lanao del Sur](#)

* Comprehensive Capacity Development for the Autonomous Regional Government

** Comprehensive Capacity Development for the Bangsamoro

(On-going projects as of February 2018)



JICA Philippine Office Organizational Chart



The People behind JICA Philippines



General Affairs Group



Economic Growth Group



Acknowledgments

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Philippines thanks all government officials at the national and local levels, staff at implementing agencies, field staff, non-government organizations, private sector organizations, partner communities, and JICA staff who shared their stories, provided valuable information, arranged interviews, and worked for the success of JICA projects.

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JICA Annual Report 2017 is published by JICA Philippines

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Annual Report **2017**



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