

PHILIPPINES
COUNTRY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Item	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
ECONOMIC INDICATORS					
A. Income and Growth					
1 GNP per Capita (\$, current)	1083.6	1200.4	1166.8	909.0	1046.0
2 GDP Growth (% in constant prices)	4.7	5.8	5.2	-0.5	3.2
Agriculture	0.9	3.8	2.9	-6.6	6.6
Industry	6.7	6.4	6.1	-1.9	0.5
Services	5.0	6.4	5.4	3.5	3.9
3 GNP Growth (% in constant prices)	4.9	7.2	5.2	0.1	3.6
B. Saving and Investment (at current market prices) (percent of GDP)					
1 Gross Domestic Saving	17.5	18.5	19.6	22.3	19.8
2 Gross Domestic Investment	21.6	23.0	24.9	20.4	18.8
C. Money and Inflation (annual percent change)					
1 Consumer Prices (1994=100, annual average)	8.0	9.1	5.9	9.8	6.6
2 Broad Money (M3)	25.3	15.8	21.0	7.4	19.3
D. Government Finance (percent of GNP)					
1 Total Revenue	18.4	18.2	18.7	16.6	15.2
2 Total Expenditure and Net Lending	17.9	17.9	18.6	18.3	18.8
3 Overall Surplus/Deficit (-)	0.6	0.3	0.1	-1.8	-3.6
E. Balance of Payments					
1 Merchandise Trade Balance (% of GNP)	-11.7	-13.1	-13.0	0.0	5.4
2 Current Account Balance (% of GNP)	-4.3	-4.6	-5.1	2.3	9.0
3 Export (\$) Growth (annual percentage change)	29.4	17.7	22.8	16.9	18.8
4 Import (\$) Growth (annual percentage change)	23.7	20.8	14.0	-18.8	4.1
F. External Payments Indicators					
1 International Reserves (\$ billion, end of period)	7.8	11.7	8.8	10.8	15.1
- months of imports	2.6	3.2	2.0	3.0	4.2
2 External ODI	15.8	12.7	11.6	12.7	13.1
3 External Debt (% of GNP)	51.7	48.5	53.1	70.0	65.0 ^a
Memora: ODI					
GDP (current prices, billion pesos)	1906.0	2171.9	2421.3	2667.1	2989.1
GNP (current prices, billion pesos)	1958.6	2261.3	2522.9	2794.1	3137.9
Exchange Rate (P/\$, annual average)	25.7	26.2	29.5	40.9	39.1
Population (million)	70.3	71.9	73.5	75.2	76.8

^a As of April 2000.

Source: National Statistical Coordination Board, Bangko Sentral ng Pilipinas and National Economic and Development Authority.

PHILIPPINES
COUNTRY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

	1985	1990	Latest Year
POPULATION INDICATORS			
Total Population (millions)	54.7	62.0	76.8 (1999)
Annual Population Growth Rate (% change)	2.50	3.16	2.16 (1999)
SOCIAL INDICATORS			
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman)	4.4 (1984)	3.9 (1990)	3.7 (1998)
Maternal Mortality Rate (per hundred thousand live births)	213 (1980-1986)	209 (1987-1993)	180.0 (1998)
Infant Mortality Rate (below 1 year; per '000 live births)	45.3	36.8	35.3 (1998)
Life Expectancy at Birth (years)			
Female	64.9	68.8	71.0 (1996)
Male	61.3	63.6	65.0 (1996)
Adult Literacy (%)	83.3 (1980)	94 (1990)	94.0 (1994)
Primary School Enrollment (% of school age population)		84.6 (1990-1991)	89.2 (1995-1996)
Secondary School Enrollment (% of school age population)			
Female	65	-	75 (1996)
Male	64	-	71 (1996)
Child Malnutrition (% of under age 5)	33 (1982)	34	30 (1993)
Population Below Poverty Line (%)	49.3	45.3 (1991)	37.5 (1998)
Income Ratio of Highest 20% to Lowest 20%	10	11 (1991)	13 (1997)
Population with Access to Safe Water (%)	71	81	81 (1998)
Population with Access to Sanitation (%)	68	70	74 (1998)
Public Education Expenditure as % of GNP	1.8	3.1	3.9 (1998)
Public Health Expenditure as % of GDP	0.6	0.8	0.5 (1998)
Human Development Index	0.603 (1980)	0.677 (1992)	0.740 (1997)
Human Development Ranking	92	100	77 (1997)
ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS			
ODI			
Annual deforestation	-	-	3.4 (1980-1990)
Nationally protected area as % of land area	1.3	-	2 (1994)
Land Use: Cropland; permanent pasture (hectares)	0.18	-	0.14 (1995)
Forest Land (percent of total land area)	51.13	52.9	52.9 (1996)
Aggregate legal cut of timber (cubic meters)	-	(1992) (1992)	771,543 (1996)
Water: Coverage of coastal environmental program (hectares)	-	-	278,244 (1996)
Industrial pollution:			
Solid waste disposal sites (number)	-	-	648 (1996)
Gasoline stations selling unleaded gasoline (number)	-	-	567 (1996)
Per capita carbon dioxide emissions (metric tons)	-	0.66 (1989)	-
Air pollution in Manila (total suspended particulates, micrograms/cubicmeter)	80 (1980)	260	-

PHILIPPINES
ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS

ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS	1980	Latest Year
Energy Efficiency of Emissions		
GDP per unit of energy use (PPP \$ per kg oil equivalent)		
Traditional fuel use (% of total energy use)		
Carbon dioxide emissions (total metric tons)		0.9 (1996)
Carbon dioxide emissions (per capita metric tons)		
Water Pollution		
Emissions of organic water pollutants (kg/day)		
Industry share of emissions of organic water pollutants		
Wood (%)		
Primary Metals (%)		
Paper and Pulp (%)		
Chemical (%)		
Food and Beverages (%)		
Textiles (%)		
Water and Sanitation		
Urban percent of population with access to safe water		
Rural percent of population with access to safe water		
Access to sanitation in urban areas (%)		
Land Use and Deforestation		
Forest area (hectares '000)	9,705.0	15,002 (1996)
Average annual deforestation (hectares)	35,696 (1980-85)	21,066 (1990-95)
Average annual deforestation (% change)	135.3 (1980-85)	116.6 (1990-95)
Rural population density (people per sq km of arable land)		
Arable land (% of land area)		34.0 (1991)
Permanent cropland (% of land area)		
Biodiversity and Protected Areas		
Nationally protected areas (hectares '000)	1,477.7 (1990)	2,619.0 (1996)
Percent of total land area	4.9 (1990)	2.9
Mammals (number of threatened species)	27 (1991)	94 (1996)
Birds (number of threatened species)	125 (1991)	176 (1996)
Higher plants (number of threatened species)		(1990)
Reptiles (number of threatened species)	11 (1991)	15 (1996)
Amphibians (number of threatened species)		(1990)
Urban		
Urban population (millions)		34.6 (1997)
Percentage urban (% to total population)		50.5 (1997)
Per capita water use	ODI	
Wastewater treated (percent)		
Per capita solid waste generation (kg/day)		0.64 (1996)
Air Pollution		
City population - Metro Manila ('000)	ODI	10.2 (1999)
Total Suspended particulates (micrograms per cubic meter)	173.0 (1990)	243.2 (1998)
Sulfur dioxide (micrograms per cubic meter)	0.094 (1994)	0.2 (1995)
Nitrogen dioxide (micrograms per cubic meter)	0.164 (1994)	0.9 (1995)

PHILIPPINES
PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE

Table 1 : Implementation, Disbursement Performance and Postevaluation Results
Public Sector Projects only
(as of 31 December 1999)

A. Project Portfolio	Net Loan Amount \$ million %		Rating (No.) ^a									
			Total		Implementation Progress				Development Objectives			
			No.	%	HS	S	PS	U	HS	S	PS	U
Agriculture and Natural Resources	403	16.1	15	33.3	-	13	2	-	-	13	2	-
Energy	961	37.9	6	13.3	-	3	3	-	-	4	2	-
Finance and Industry	153	4.9	2	4.4	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-
Social Infrastructure	623	20.7	16	35.6	-	10	3	3	-	15	-	1
Transport and Communications	301	19.5	3	6.7	-	1	2	-	-	3	-	-
Others/Multisector	296	0.9	3	6.7	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-
Total	2,737	100.0	45	100.0	0	31	10	4	0	40	4	1

B. Disbursements	OCR	ADF	Total
(1) Total funds available for withdrawal (\$ mn, active loans only)	2,408.77	290.38	2,699.15
(2) Disbursed amount (\$ mn, cumulative, active loans only)	844.45	113.84	958.29
(3) Percentage disbursed [(2)/(1)] (%)	35.06	39.20	35.50
(4) Disbursements (\$mn, active loans only, latest year)	90.04	32.12	122.16
(5) Disbursement ratio (%) ^b	5.78	14.41	6.80

C. Net Transfer of Resources ^c (\$ million)	OCR	ADF	Total
Net transfer in 1995	-280.50	41.70	-238.80
Net transfer in 1996	-162.79	38.10	-124.69
Net transfer in 1997	-31.52	41.20	9.68
Net transfer in 1998	-15.37	13.77	-1.60
Net transfer in 1999	-292.83	15.34	-277.49

D. Post-Evaluated Projects (By Year of Approval)		1968 - 1977		1978 - 1987		1988 - 1999		1968 - 1999	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1. Postevaluation Rating (as of 31 Dec 1999)									
Rated Generally Successful (GS)	ODI	17	63.0	7	29.2	2	20.0	26	42.6
Rated Partly Successful (PS)		8	29.6	7	29.2	7	70.0	22	36.1
Rated Unsuccessful (US)		2	7.4	10	41.7	1	10.0	13	21.3
No Rating		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	ODI	27	100.0	24	100.0	10	100.0	61	100.0
2. Postevaluation Rating by Sector									
1968-1999 (as of 31 Dec 1999)		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Agriculture and Natural Resources	GS	7	26.9	6	27.3	7	53.8	20	32.8
Energy		5	19.2	4	18.2	-	-	9	14.8
Finance and Industry		4	15.4	5	22.7	2	15.4	11	18.0
Social Infrastructure		2	7.7	5	22.7	2	15.4	9	14.8
Transport and Communications		7	26.9	2	9.1	2	15.4	11	18.0
Others/Multisector		1	3.8	-	-	-	-	1	1.6
Total		26	100.0	22	100.0	13	100.0	61	100.0

^a HS: Highly satisfactory; S: Satisfactory; PS: Partly satisfactory; U: Unsatisfactory

^b Ratio of disbursement during the year over the undisbursed net loan balance also been added to the beginning balance of undisbursed loans.

^c Includes private sector projects for countries with private sector operations.

Philippines
PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE
Table 2: Status of Project Implementation
Public Sector Projects Only
(As of 31 December 1999)

Sector ^a	Project Title	Loan No.	Net Loan Amount		Approval Date	Effectivity Date	Project Progress (% completed)	Cum. Contract Awards (\$million)	Cumulative Disbursement (\$million)	Project Implementation Rating ^b	
			OCR (\$million)	ADF						Implementation Progress	Development Objective
AGR	RIDP	1332		16.4	Nov-94	May-95	80	6.2	5.3	S	S
AGR	RURAL MICRO FINANCE	1435		18.7	Apr-96	Apr-97	-	8.7	4.4	S	S
AGR	BIADP	1453		19.0	Jul-96	Oct-97	22	1.3	1.4	S	S
AGR	AGRARIAN REFORM	1667	93.2		Dec-98	Jul-99	3	0.1	0.7	S	S
AGR	LOW-INCOME UPLAND	999		26.3	Dec-89	Feb-90	95	18.5	19.9	S	S
AGR	KABULNAN	1136		48.8	Nov-91	Mar-92	80	34.3	30.1	S	S
AGR	FSP	1191/92(SF)	21.0	18.1	Nov-92	May-93	92	34.1	34.1	S	S
AGR	2ND IRRIG SYS IMP	1365/66(SF)	15.0	13.2	Aug-95	Mar-97	27	5.8	5.8	S	S
AGR	CORDILLERA HIGHLAND	1421/22(SF)	9.5	8.7	Jan-96	Jun-97	28	2.2	3.6	PS	PS
AGR	FISHERIES RESOURCE	1562/63(SF)	20.2	15.1	Oct-97	Sep-98	12	1.3	0.9	S	S
AGR	STHRN PHILS IRRIG	1668	60.0		Dec-98	Oct-99	0	-	-	S	S
SOC	ANGAT W.S. PROJECT	986	130.0		Nov-89	Jan-90	77	58.8	79.2	U	S
SOC	MANILA SOUTH WATER	1150	31.4		Dec-91	Jun-92	36	-	1.5	U	U
SOC	MUN. WATER SUPPLY	1269	43.2		Nov-93	Jun-94	76	19.3	15.2	PS	S
SOC	REG'L MUN DEV	1367	27.0		Aug-95	Mar-97	22	3.7	3.8	U	S
SOC	UMIRAY-ANGAT TRANS	1379	92.0		Sep-95	May-96	68	47.1	46.6	PS	S
SOC	RWS & SANITATION	1440/41(SF)	18.5	17.5	Jun-96	Nov-97	47	3.9	4.8	S	S
SOC	SMALL TOWNS WS	1472	50.0		Sep-96	Oct-97	20	4.8	1.6	PS	S
SOC	SUBIC BAY MUN DEV	1599	22.0		Dec-97	Sep-98	16	-	0.1	S	S
SOC	CLARK DEV PROJ	1658	24.3		Dec-98	Jun-99	10	-	0.0	S	S
SOC	NON FORMAL EDUCATIO	1254		24.8	Sep-93	Jul-94	65	12.0	10.9	S	S
SOC	WOMEN'S HEALTH	1331		40.5	Nov-94	May-95	48	16.3	12.8	S	S
SOC	ICHS	1396		24.2	Oct-95	Mar-97	30	6.1	4.3	S	S
SOC	EARLY CHILD DEV	1606/07(SF)	15.7	8.9	Jan-98	Sep-98	10	-	1.0	S	S
SOC	SEDIP	1654	53.0		Dec-98	May-99	2	-	0.0	S	S
F&I	CMDPL	1363	150.0		Aug-95	Mar-97	-	75.0	75.0	U	S
F&I	LGU INFRASTRUCTURE	1729	3.1		Dec-99	-	0	-	-	S	S
ENE	MERALCO DIST	1207	132.6		Dec-92	Apr-93	90	105.8	105.4	PS	S
ENE	POWER TRANSMISSION	1288	127.5		Dec-93	Sep-94	91	92.4	111.6	PS	PS
ENE	NORTHERN LUZON	1398	204.0		Nov-95	May-96	99	140.7	142.1	S	S
ENE	LEYTE-MINDANAO INTE	1474	5.3		Sep-96	Feb-97	50	5.0	3.8	S	S
ENE	PWR TRANS REINFORCE	ODI	191.4		Dec-97	Apr-98	0	1.0	0.7	S	S
ENE	POWER RESTRUCTURING	1662	300.0		Dec-98	Dec-98	-	100.0	100.0	PS	PS

Philippines
PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE
Table 2: Status of Project Implementation
Public Sector Projects Only
(As of 31 December 1999)

Sector ^a	Project Title	Loan No.	Net Loan Amount		Approval Date	Effectivity Date	Project Progress (% completed)	Cum. Contract Awards (\$million)	Cumulative Disbursement (\$million)	Project Implementation Rating ^b	
			OCR (\$million)	ADF (\$million)						Implementation Progress	Development Objective
T&C	AIRPORT DEV'T	ODI	41.0		Nov-94	Apr-95	45	27.5	13.8	PS	S
T&C	SIXTH ROAD	1473	167.0		Sep-96	Dec-97	20	60.3	16.5	S	S
T&C	THIRD AIRPORTS DEV.	1536	93.0		Sep-97	Nov-98	5	10.4	0.2	PS	S
OTH	MMAI (PROGRAM LOAN)	1663	200.0		Dec-98	Dec-98	-	100.0	100.0	S	S
OTH	AIR POLL. CONTROL	1664	25.0		Dec-98	Dec-98	-	-	-	S	S
OTH	(INVESTMENT LOAN)	1665	71.0		Dec-98	Dec-98	0	0.0	1.1	S	S
	Total		2,436.8	300.4				1,002.7	958.3		

^a Sector:

AGR Agriculture and Natural Resources

ENE Energy

F&I Finance and Industry

SOC Social Infrastructure

T&C Transport and Communications

OTH Others/Multisector

^b HS: Highly satisfactory; S: Satisfactory; PS: Partially satisfactory; U: Unsatisfactory.

PHILIPPINES
OVERALL EXTERNAL ASSISTANCE
(in \$ million)

External Source	1994-1998 (annual average)		1999 Approvals	
	Loan/Credit	TA	Loan/Credit	TA
A. Multilateral Assistance				
ADB	403.8	6.3	153.2	7.0
UN System	-	18.6	-	19.3
World Bank	257.5	-	339.4	-
Subtotal	661.3	24.9	492.6	26.3
B. Bilateral Assistance				
Australia	34.3	26.7	-	30.5
Canada	3.1	18.8	-	15.5
France	40.5	0.2	-	-
Germany	24.1	15.4	15.06	0.7
Italy	-	1.0	-	0.0
Japan	967.3	85.4	1318.7	70.6
United Kingdom	15.9	-	16.25	-
United States	7.0	34.3	-	-
Subtotal	1,092.3	181.7	1,350.0	117.4
Total	1,753.6	206.6	1,842.6	143.7

Source: National Economic and Development Authority
The Asian Development Bank

Philippines
LENDING PIPELINE AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, 2001-2003

Sector/Project Name	Poverty Classification ^a	Crosscutting Operational Priority ^b	Responsible Division	Year of PPTA	PROJECT COST (in \$ million)					
					TOTAL	Bank			Gov't	Cofinancing (Others)
						OCR	ADF	Total		
2001 LOAN PIPELINE										
Agriculture and Natural Resources										
1. Infra. for Rural Productivity Enhancement Sector	ODI	GG	AEAR	1999	155.6	70.0	-	70.0	85.6	-
Subtotal					155.6	70.0	-	70.0	85.6	-
Finance and Industry										
1. Non-bank Financial Intermediation	ODI	PSD	IEFI	1998	100.0	100.0	-	100.0	-	-
Subtotal					100.0	100.0	-	100.0	-	-
Social Infrastructure										
1. Mindanao Basic Education Development	CPI	HD	AEEH	1997	111.1	50.0	-	50.0	61.1	-
2. Mindanao Basic Urban Services Sector	PI	HD	AEWU	1998	100.0	45.0	-	45.0	28.0	27.0
Subtotal					211.1	95.0	-	95.0	89.1	27.0
Total					466.7	265.0	-	265.0	174.7	27.0
2001 STANDBY LOANS										
Agriculture and Natural Resources										
1. Mindanao Community-Based Forest Resource Mgmt.	CPI	ENV	AEFN	1999	88.9	40.0	-	40.0	48.9	-
Energy										
1. Rural Electrification Project		PSD	IEEN	2000	133.3	60.0	-	60.0	73.3	-
Standby Total					222.2	100.0	-	100.0	122.2	-
Total Including Standby					688.9	365.0	-	365.0	296.9	27.0
2002 LOAN PIPELINE										
Agriculture and Natural Resources										
1. Mindanao Community-Based Forest Resource Mgmt.	CPI	ENV	AEFN	1999	100.0	40.0	-	40.0	60.0	-
Subtotal					100.0	40.0	-	40.0	60.0	-
Energy										
1. Rural Electrification Project		PSD	IEEN	2000	150.0	60.0	-	60.0	90.0	-
Subtotal					150.0	60.0	-	60.0	90.0	-
Finance and Industry										
1. SME Export Development	AD	PSD	IEFI	1996	125.0	50.0	-	50.0	75.0	-
Subtotal					125.0	50.0	-	50.0	75.0	-
Social Infrastructure										
1. Education Sector Development Program		HD	AEEH	2000	135.0	75.0	-	75.0	60.0	-
2. Development of Poor Urban Communities	CPI	HD	AEWU	2001	125.0	50.0	-	50.0	25.0	50.0
Subtotal					260.0	125.0	-	125.0	85.0	50.0
Transport and Communications										
1. Rural Roads Development	ODI	GG	IETC	2000	187.5	75.0	-	75.0	112.5	-
Subtotal					187.5	75.0	-	75.0	112.5	-
Total					822.5	350.0	-	350.0	422.5	50.0
2003 LOAN PIPELINE										
Agriculture and Natural Resources										
1. Integrated Coastal Resources Management	CPI	ENV	AEFN	2000	100.0	40.0	-	40.0	60.0	-
2. Rural Microfinance	CPI	HD	AEAR	2001	100.0	40.0	-	40.0	60.0	-
Subtotal					200.0	80.0	-	80.0	120.0	-
Energy										
1. Strengthening Transmission Systems for Rural Electrification		PSD	IEEN	2000	250.0	100.0	-	100.0	150.0	-
Subtotal					250.0	100.0	-	100.0	150.0	-
Finance and Industry										
1. LGU Infrastructure Development Facility		PSD	IEFI	1999	62.5	25.0	-	25.0	37.5	-
Subtotal					62.5	25.0	-	25.0	37.5	-
Social Infrastructure										
1. Health Sector Development	PI	HD	AEEH	2000	150.0	75.0	-	75.0	75.0	-
2. Metro Manila Urban Services for the Poor	CPI	HD	AEWU	2001	125.0	50.0	-	50.0	75.0	-
Subtotal					275.0	125.0	-	125.0	150.0	-
Total					787.5	330.0	-	330.0	457.5	-

^a CPI = Core Poverty Intervention; PI = Poverty Intervention; PG = Pro-poor Growth.

^b ENV = Environmental Protection; GAD = Gender and Development; GG = Good Governance; HD = Human Development; PSD = Private Sector Development and RC = Regional Cooperation.

* This classification was completed prior to the finalization of the improved and redesigned classification system in December 2000, which will be applied from January 2001.

Philippines
LENDING PIPELINE AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, 2001-2003

Sector/Project Name	Responsible Division	Type of TA	Amount (\$'000)		
			ADB	Others	Total
2001 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM					
Agriculture and Natural Resources					
1. Rural Microfinance	AEAR	PP	500.0	-	500.0
2. Upland Communities Development	AEFN	PP	900.0	-	900.0
3. Irrigation Sector	AEFN	PP	900.0	-	900.0
	Subtotal		2,300.0	-	2,300.0
Energy					
1. Strengthening Transmission Systems for Rural Electrification	IEEN	PP	500.0	-	500.0
2. Inst'l Strengthening of DOE in Natural Gas Regulation and Cost Control	IEEN	AD	800.0	-	800.0
	Subtotal		1,300.0	-	1,300.0
Social Infrastructure					
1. Metro Manila Urban Services for the Poor	AEWU	PP	800.0	-	800.0
2. Regionalized Urban Services	AEWU	PP	800.0	-	800.0
3. Private Sector Participation in Formal and Nonformal Education	AEEH	AD	700.0	-	700.0
	Subtotal		2,300.0	-	2,300.0
Others (Governance/Environment)					
1. Improved Municipal Governance	AEWU	AD	400.0	-	400.0
2. Promotion of Cleaner Production Technologies	ENVD	AD	700.0	-	700.0
3. Judicial Reform	OGC	AD	600.0	-	600.0
4. LGU Capacity Building II	PE2/AEWU	AD	600.0	-	600.0
5. Power Sector Compliance w/ Clean Air Act	IEEN	AD	150.0	-	150.0
6. Support for Financial & Corporate Sector Dev. (Piggybacked to NBF)	IEFI	AD	1,000.0	-	1,000.0
	Subtotal		3,450.0	-	3,450.0
	Total		9,350.0	-	9,350.0
2002/2003 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM					
Agriculture and Natural Resources					
1. Rural Development	AEAR	ODI	900.0	-	900.0
	Subtotal		900.0	-	900.0
Energy					
1. Renewables and Remote Area Electrification	IEEN	PP	600.0	-	600.0
	Subtotal		600.0	-	600.0
Finance and Industry					
1. Capacity Bldg. For PDIC II	IEFI	AD	600.0	-	600.0
2. Trade Policy and Econ. Governance (Piggy Backed to SME Export Comp. Devt. SDP)	IEFI	AD	600.0	-	600.0
	Subtotal		1,200.0	-	1,200.0
Transport and Communications					
1. Provincial Roads Development	IETC	PP	700.0	-	700.0
	Subtotal		700.0	-	700.0
Others (Governance/Environment)					
1. Poverty Reduction through Biodiversity Cons and Env Rehabilitation	ENVD	AD	600.0	-	600.0
2. LGU Capacity Building III (Financial Mgt. Resource Mobilization)	AEWU	AD	600.0	-	600.0
3. Regional Cities Air Quality Improvement/Industrial Pollution Prevention and Management	IEOD	PP	700.0	-	700.0
4. Capacity Building for an Expanded ARMM	PE2	AD	600.0	-	600.0
	Subtotal		2,500.0	-	2,500.0
	Total		5,900.0	0.0	5,900.0

Philippines
LENDING PROGRAM, 2001-2003
BY POVERTY CLASSIFICATION, CROSSCUTTING OPERATIONAL PRIORITY AND SECTOR

Classification	2001 (Firm)		2002-2003	
	No.	%	No.	%
I. By Poverty Classification*				
A. Core Poverty Intervention	1	25.0	5	41.7
B. Poverty Intervention (Non-core)	1	25.0	1	8.3
C. Pro-poor Growth	2	50.0	6	50.0
Total	4	100.0	12	100.0
II. By Crosscutting Operational Priority*				
A. Environment	-	-	2	16.7
B. Gender and Development	-	-	-	-
C. Good Governance	1	25.0	1	8.3
D. Human Development	2	50.0	5	41.7
E. Private Sector Development	1	25.0	4	33.3
F. Regional Cooperation	-	-	-	-
Total	4	100.0	12	100.0
III. By Sector				
A. Agriculture and Natural Resources	1	25.0	3	25.0
B. Energy	-	-	2	16.7
C. Finance and Industry	1	25.0	2	16.7
D. Social Infrastructure	2	50.0	4	33.3
E. Transport and Communications	-	-	1	8.3
F. Others/Multisector	-	-	-	-
Total	4	100.0	12	100.0

* This classification was completed prior to the finalization of the improved and redesigned classification system in December 2000, which will be applied from January 2001.

PHILIPPINES

PROJECT PROFILE					
1. Project Name: Infrastructure for Rural Productivity Enhancement Sector			2. Sector/Subsector: Agriculture Support Services		
3. Poverty Classification: ^{a*} ODI			4. Crosscutting Operational Priority: ^{b*} GG		
5. Rationale & Objectives: Most of the rural poor are engaged in subsistence agriculture and are concentrated in the eastern-central and southern Philippines, particularly in the Bicol region, Eastern Visayas, the Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao (ARMM), and Central Mindanao. The Government's Medium Term Philippine Development Plan (MTPDP) for 1999 to 2004 and the Agriculture and Fisheries Modernization Act (AFMA) of 1997 emphasize the importance of mechanisms for the realization of agricultural production potentials and the creation of viable employment and income opportunities in rural areas, particularly in the southern part of the country. Inadequate rural infrastructure stands out as a principal cause of constraints that smallholders face in becoming more productive and profitable. Chief among them is the difficulty and cost of hauling their inputs to the farm and their outputs to market caused by the lack of access infrastructure. The Project aims to remove these constraints.			6. Beneficiary Participation/Consultation Needs: The design of the proposed Project will require extensive consultation with the concerned target areas to address their socioeconomic interests.		
7. Scope: The long-term development goal is increased rural incomes in areas with high agricultural potential. The immediate objective of the Project is the removal of constraints to the improvement of productivity caused by the lack or inadequacy of rural infrastructure. This will be achieved by the provision of infrastructure in areas where there is potential for sustainable gains in productivity that will, in turn, lead to increases in rural incomes, particularly for smallholders and the poor. The Project will have three components: (i) improved rural infrastructure; (ii) capacity building for LGU leadership in the management of subprojects; and (iii) project management and coordination.					
8. Estimated Cost & Financing Plan (\$):			9. Remarks		
Loan Project Cost (\$ million)					
Financing (Source)	FC	LC			Total
ADB	TBD	TBD			70.0
Cofinancing	TBD	TBD			-
Borrower/LGUs	TBD	TBD			86.0
Total	-	-	156.0		
10. Estimated Benefits and Beneficiary Groups: The Project will benefit farm (and non-farm) households in more than 100 municipalities in the Southern Philippines. Beneficiaries from rural roads will experience savings in costs and increased production that together will increase average household incomes from crop production by \$94 to \$553. Incomes from crop production for farmers with irrigated holdings will be expected to increase by 82 to 215 percent following investment in irrigation facilities.					
11. Executing Agency: Department of Agriculture			12. Project Implementation Period: Start: 2001 End: 2003		
13. Environmental Category: B			14. Processing Year: 2001		

^a CPI = Core Poverty Intervention; PI= Poverty Intervention; ODI = Other Development Interventions

^b ENV = Environment; GAD = Gender and Development; GG = Good Governance; HD = Human Development; PSD = Private Sector Development; and RC = Regional Cooperation

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PHILIPPINES

PROJECT PROFILE				
1. Project Name: Non-Bank Financial Intermediation Program		2. Sector/Subsector: Finance/Capital Market Development		
3. Poverty Classification:^{a*} ODI		4. Crosscutting Operational Priority:^{b*} PSD		
5. Rationale & Objectives: The Project will support financial and corporate governance reforms, particularly the development of capital market institutions with a view to enhancing transparency and predictability in the market place. A cornerstone of this effort will be the strengthening of supervision, compliance and enforcement of market participants. The Project will focus on improving the (i) transparency of market transactions, (ii) corporate governance standards of publicly listed firms, and (iii) developing the capacity for clearing and settlement of corporate debt instruments with the objective of strengthening the role of institutional investors (pension and insurance funds) in mobilizing long-term funds for economic development, economic growth and employment generation.		6. Beneficiary Participation/Consultation Needs:		
7. Scope: To be determined during project processing.				
8. Estimated Cost & Financing Plan (\$):			9. Remarks	
Loan Project Cost (\$ million)				
Financing (Source)	FC	LC		Total
ADB	100.0	-		100.0
Cofinancing	-	-		-
Borrower	-	-		-
Total	100.0		100.0	
10. Estimated Benefits and Beneficiary Groups: The Philippines has suffered from a crisis of investor confidence. Bolstering financial and corporate standards will introduce more predictability into the market. In addition, introducing institutional investors into the corporate market should boost growth and employment in the manufacturing sector. The beneficiaries will be the people of the Philippines who will benefit from sustainable, market driven employment growth resulting from increased confidence and investment in manufacturing and the recipients of pension and insurance plans that should see higher benefits based on increased returns in invested funds.				
11. Executing Agency: Department of Finance		12. Project Implementation Period: Start: 2001 End: 2003		
13. Environment Category: C		14. Processing Year: 2001		

^a CPI = Core Poverty Intervention; PI= Poverty Intervention; ODI = Other Development Interventions

^b ENV = Environment; GAD = Gender and Development; GG = Good Governance; HD = Human Development;

PSD = Private Sector Development; and RC = Regional Cooperation

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PHILIPPINES

PROJECT PROFILE																								
1. Project Name: Mindanao Basic Education Development Project			2. Sector/Subsector: Education																					
3. Poverty Classification:^{a*} CPI			4. Crosscutting Operational Priority:^{b*} Human Development																					
5. Rationale & Objectives: Mindanao's socioeconomic development has been constrained by insurgency and low level of investment in both human and physical development. Achieving universal participation in basic education that is relevant to students representing diverse socio-cultural background will contribute to poverty reduction, restoration of peace and sustainable socioeconomic development of Mindanao.			6. Beneficiary Participation/Consultation Needs: Project preparation has been involving representatives of Islamic communities and schools, as well as Indigenous Cultural Communities (ICC) and schools.																					
7. Scope: The Project will promote equitable access to basic education (primary, secondary and nonformal literacy and skills development) and strengthen local capacities to deliver quality and culturally relevant education services to the poor and vulnerable population groups. The Project will support (i) partnership between government and nongovernment schools and quality improvement in Madaris and ICC schools; (ii) quality and relevance of public basic education, in particular through encouraging curriculum flexibility and localization; and (iii) grassroots level initiatives for school life improvement and poverty reduction.																								
8. Estimated Cost & Financing Plan (\$): (a) TA: Amount: \$670,000 Source: JSF and Belgium Trust Fund (b) Loan Project Cost (\$ million)			9. Remarks A number of agencies are supporting Mindanao's basic education. JBIC has expressed interest in cofinancing the Project.																					
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Financing (Source)</th> <th>FC</th> <th>LC</th> <th>Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ADB</td> <td>10.0</td> <td>40.0</td> <td>50.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cofinancing</td> <td>TBD</td> <td>TBD</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Borrower</td> <td>TBD</td> <td>TBD</td> <td>61.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>111.1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Financing (Source)	FC	LC	Total	ADB	10.0	40.0	50.0	Cofinancing	TBD	TBD	-	Borrower	TBD	TBD	61.1	Total	-	-	111.1		
Financing (Source)	FC	LC	Total																					
ADB	10.0	40.0	50.0																					
Cofinancing	TBD	TBD	-																					
Borrower	TBD	TBD	61.1																					
Total	-	-	111.1																					
10. Estimated Benefits and Beneficiary Groups: The expected social benefits include: (i) fostering peaceful co-existence of multicultural population groups, (ii) enhanced basic education and skills development opportunities and improved employability of graduates and (iii) improved human resource base to promote and sustain socioeconomic development. Children from poor families, vulnerable groups and cultural minorities will be the main beneficiaries.																								
11. Executing Agencies: Department of Education, Culture and Sports Implementing Agency in Mindanao to be determined.			12. Project Implementation Period: Start: June 2001 End: Dec 2007																					
13. Environmental Category: C			14. Processing Year: 2001																					

^a CPI = Core Poverty Intervention; PI= Poverty Intervention; ODI = Other Development Interventions

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PHILIPPINES

PROJECT PROFILE					
1. Project Name: Mindanao Basic Urban Services Sector			2. Sector/Subsector: Social Infrastructure/Urban Development		
3. Poverty Classification:^{a*} PI			4. Crosscutting Operational Priority:^{b*} HD		
5. Rationale & Objectives: The demand for basic urban services in Mindanao is outstripping the ability of local governments to deliver and sustain adequate levels of municipal services, particularly for the urban poor. Accordingly, there is an urgent need to address in a comprehensive approach the inadequacy of basic urban infrastructure in Mindanao through upgrading and expansion of basic urban infrastructure and strengthening the capability of LGUs to provide and manage these essential services. The Project aims to improve the quality of life of urban residents by enabling the provision, upgrading and rehabilitation of basic municipal infrastructure and services. The Project will strengthen the participating LGUs' capacity to plan, provide, manage and maintain municipal investments and services. The Project will improve poor communities' access to affordable basic infrastructure and services. In addition to poverty alleviation, the Project will contribute to economic development and improvement to the urban environment.			6. Beneficiary Participation/Consultation Needs: Central Government agencies, LGUs, private sector, NGOs, and community groups will participate in project design and implementation.		
7. Scope: The Project will comprise two parts, Part A: Infrastructure Investments, and Part B: Project Preparation, Management and Institutional Development Support. Part A will consist of the construction, upgrading, and rehabilitation of basic urban infrastructure and service facilities of subprojects in cities and municipalities, covering any of the following components (i) water supply; (ii) flood control and drainage; (iii) sewerage and sanitation; (iv) solid waste; (v) urban roads, bridges, and traffic management; and (vi) public facilities such as public markets, bus terminals and slaughterhouses. The Project will be based on a demand driven and integrated approach to urban development. Part B will include (i) assistance to prepare subprojects, including feasibility studies and detailed engineering design; (ii) project management support to assist in overall project management and subproject implementation; and (iii) institutional development and capacity building covering urban management, financial management, enhancing revenue generation, corporatization of the economic units, training for GIS, and public-private partnerships.					
8. Estimated Cost & Financing Plan (\$):			9. Remarks Cofinancing possibilities will be further explored.		
Loan Project Cost (\$ million)					
Financing (Source)	FC	LC			Total
ADB	41.0	4.0			45.0
Cofinancing	TBD	TBD			27.0
Borrower	TBD	TBD	28.0		
Total	-	-	100.0		
10. Estimated Benefits and Beneficiary Groups: The Project will benefit about one million urban residents, in terms of improved access to municipal services and higher environmental standards. In addition, as the urban population usually represents 30 to 40 percent of the city/municipal population, an additional one to two million rural residents will also benefit from selected improved municipal infrastructure and service in the city center. The Project will address about 20 percent of the total urban infrastructure investment program for Mindanao. In addition to the improvement of the physical urban infrastructure, the LGUs will benefit from the institutional development and capacity building program which aims at strengthening their managerial, technical and financial capacity.					
11. Executing Agencies: Department of Interior and Local Government (DILG) Land Bank of the Philippines			12. Project Implementation Period: Start: 2001 End: 2008		
13. Environmental Category: B			15. Processing Year: 2001		

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