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INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT  
PROPOSED WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE AND SANITATION SECTOR PROJECT  
AIDE MEMOIRE OF THE MISSION WHICH VISITED THE PHILIPPINES  
FROM SEPTEMBER 25 TO OCTOBER 14, 1989

E X E C U T I V E      S U M M A R Y

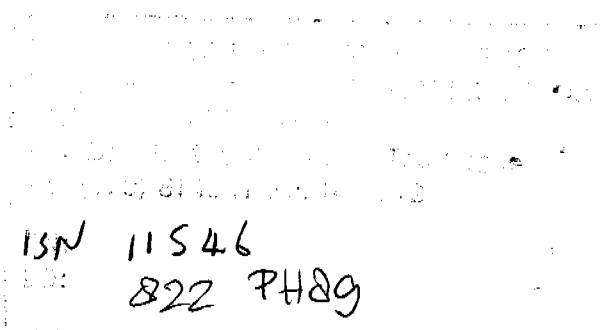
1. The Mission's findings, recommendations and understandings reached as regards: (a) the review of the ongoing First Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project (Loan 2206-PH) and (b) the appraisal of the proposed future project are recorded in the main body of the Aide Memoire (AM) and covered in more detail in the draft Staff Appraisal Report (SAR) attached.

2. This Executive Summary (ES) covers the main issues which the Mission wishes to bring to the attention of the relevant Philippine Authorities to facilitate preparation for the planned loan negotiations to be held in Washington early in the new year.

- (a) The Mission has received clearance from Bank Management to upgrade the Mission to Appraisal Status;
- (b) The estimated project cost amounts to P 3.5 billion (US\$ 150 mn);
- (c) The loan amount is estimated at US\$ 100 million equivalent;
- (d) Assurances will be sought during loan negotiations that:
  - (i) Provincial Water Supply, Sewerage and Sanitation Sector Plans will be prepared for each province to be provide with water supply facilities under the project. A minimum of eight such Plans should be ready by loan effectiveness;
  - (ii) the project will cover the provinces in Luzon area for water supply and nationwide for sanitation reflecting the Government's intention to focus program development geographically to avoid overlapping among ESAs and increase efficiency in implementation;
  - (iii) the procurement of handpumps and PVC toilet units, and construction of deep wells would be packaged so that it will attract bids from firms capable of good quality large scale production. Advance procurement will be allowed in accordance with the Bank's guidelines;
  - (iv) handpumps and toilet units must be inspected by an independent quality controller for quality and conformance to specifications before delivery is accepted;
  - (v) completed wells including handpumps would be covered by a warranty by the implementing agency against defective materials and faulty workmanship for a period of one year; / poss.

- (vi) that completed wells and other facilities provided under the project would be formally handed over to BWSA and that the Handover Certificates indicate that for each concerned Barangay the complementarity of water supply, sanitation improvements and training has been satisfactorily completed;
- (vii) a Project Coordination Committee (PCC) be established to review Provincial Investment Plans, prepare programs and budgets, coordinate between agencies to ensure complementarity of provision of water supply, sanitation, community development and training, monitor performance and prepare and submit reports;
- (viii) the training and community development program be implemented in its totality through the concerted efforts of DPWH, DOH, DLG and LWUA. Execution will be monitored from time to time by an independent consultant;
- (ix) the regulations regarding the establishment of BWSA be amended to provide women an equal opportunity to membership and training activities, and that training and community development records be maintained on a gender basis;
- (x) NEDA Board Resolution No. 5 (s. 1989) be clarified to make it clear that the grant funding of source development will apply only to deserving communities on the basis of an affordability test;
- (xi) that the monitoring arrangements formulated under the project be strictly adhered to and that the findings be included in the PCC's Quarterly Reports;
- (xii) the necessary steps be taken as defined under the project for the assistance to private enterprise to increase the handpump manufacturing and well drilling capabilities in respect of quality and volume.

3. The Mission suggest that the remaining tasks be undertaken by the responsible agencies during November and December 1989, and that the relevant responses be faxed to the Bank (if necessary via the Bank's Resident Mission in Manila). It would seem advisable for the Bank to mount a brief post-appraisal mission in early December, 1989 so as to enable a speedy finalization of documentation to facilitate Loan Negotiations, possibly in February 1990.



INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

PROPOSED WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE AND SANITATION SECTOR PROJECT

AIDE MEMOIRE OF THE MISSION WHICH VISITED THE PHILIPPINES  
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1. A Mission of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank) comprising Messrs. Anthony Van Vugt, Team Leader (Financial Analyst/Economist), Erdogan Pancaroglu (Sanitary Engineer), Finn Nielsen (Municipal Engineer) and Luis-Jose Mejia (computer Specialist) visited the Philippines for various periods during the three week period September 25 to October 14, 1989. The purpose of the mission was to: (a) review progress with the implementation of the ongoing First Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project (Loan 2206-PH), and (b) preappraise the proposed First Water Supply, Sewerage and Sanitation Sector project.

2. The Mission was assisted for varying periods of time by: (a) Messrs. Gerhard Tschannerl (Project Engineer), of the UNDP/World Bank Community Water Supply Team, who assisted with the drafting of well drilling and hand pump specifications, assistance to the private sector to improve manufacturing capabilities, and with the formulation of a proposal for a possible UNDP technical assistance contribution towards project implementation, and (b) Mr. William Barker (Training Consultant) who assisted with the formulation of the training and community development component of the proposed project. Also taking part in project preparation was Mr. William Tuck (Consultant) who is in the process of finalizing the sample Provincial Water Supply, Sewerage and Sanitation Sector Plans.

3. The Mission and consultants wish like to thank the many Government organizations and others who assisted the mission and extended their hospitality, including the Departments of Health (DOH), Finance (DOF), Local Government (DLG), and Public Works and Highways (DPWH); as well as the Local Water Utilities Administration (LWUA), and the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA).

4. The Mission received approval from Bank Management to upgrade the mission to Appraisal status. The Mission's findings, recommendations and understandings reached are subject to review by Bank Management and its views will be communicated to the relevant authorities upon the Mission's return to Headquarters in Washington. The draft Staff Appraisal Report (SAR) supplied herewith, similarly is subject to refinement, review and editing in Washington.

APPRAISAL OF THE FIRST SECTOR PROJECT

Sector Lending.

5. Sectoral institutional arrangements in the Philippines are such that a sector lending approach could be considered under which the Bank could finance successive tranches of sector investments. This approach is possible when: (a) the roles of sector agencies are clearly defined, (b) the agencies are capable to successfully discharge their mandates, (c) workable sector (including financial) policies are in place, (d) procurement methods are agreed, and (e) standard practices and procedures for implementation and

operation and maintenance are followed. Sector lending allows the implementing agencies flexibility to respond quickly to changing circumstances. The first proposed Sector Project, defined below, seeks to put in place guidelines to serve not only the Bank assisted projects but also for similar projects in the remaining provinces which may be supported by other External Support Agencies (ESA).

Magnitude of Task.

6. The Government's announced Accelerated Water Supply Program, enacted under RA 6716, and to which the proposed FW4SP is a major contribution, comprises an unprecedented increase in activity which requires new approaches, including:

- (A) specialization, close cooperation and coordination in programming, supervision and control by and between the relevant Sector Agencies;
- (B) Increasing decentralization and delegation of authority, responsibility and funding;
- (C) procurement procedures which will attract large well drilling contractors and facilitate bulk procurement of hand pumps, and which includes advise and assistance to private enterprise, particularly the Philippine well drilling contractors and hand pump manufacturers;
- (D) Consultancy Services for Project Implementation, monitoring and for the conduct of the comprehensive training program; and
- (F) Use of Uniform Standards, Practices and Procedures.

7. Complementary projects contemplated for implementation with support from other ESA will increase the need for adherence to the above approaches which will increase implementation efficiencies and hence the absorptive capacity to sustain accelerated development.

Decentralization.

8. The Government's policy to decentralize planning, implementation, operation and maintenance, and monitoring functions is embodied in this First Sector project. The first definite step in this direction is through the preparation by Provincial Development Staffs (PDS), of Provincial Water Supply, Sewerage and Sanitation Sector Plans (PWASP). These Plans will enunciate the sector development needs of the provinces. The Plans will provide the basis for the prioritization and allocation of resources within provinces by the Provincial Government and between the provinces. Accordingly, to qualify for financial assistance under the loan a Province should have submitted to the relevant sector and core agencies acceptable Sector Plans prepared in a standard format.

Geographic focus of support by ESA.

9. In support of the Government's policy for achieving a greater geographic focus of development projects supported by ESA, the proposed First Sector project would focus on the provinces in Luzon in respect of water supply

and in addition would include sanitation improvements for Luzon and all of the provinces in the Visayas and Mindanao where such support is not provided by others. Accordingly, the project will only cover those provinces in Luzon or elsewhere, where other ESAs are not actively involved in a major way.

### Proposed Project

10. The project is titled the First Water Supply, Sewerage and Sanitation Sector project; it is identified as project PH-D-6 in the Water Supply, Sewerage and Sanitation Sector Plan of the Philippines 1988-2000. Details of the proposed project are given in the draft SAR. The project as reformulated during the mission is summarized below:

### Project Components

11. The proposed project includes:

- (A) Rural Water Supply (Level I) in Luzon:
  - (i) Drilling of about 11,000 Shallow Wells;
  - (ii) Drilling of about 7,000 Deep Wells;
  - (iii) Procurement of about 16,000 Hand Pumps together with casing and pipes and tools for the above new wells;
  - (iv) Development of about 1,000 Springs, including construction of spring boxes and transmission pipe lines;
  - (v) Rehabilitation of about 5,000 existing non-functioning wells including replacement parts and Hand Pumps;
  - (vi) Procurement of about 200 rain water collectors;
  - (vii) Procurement of equipment, materials and vehicles; and
  - (viii) Construction of 25 workshop buildings.
- (B) Rural Sanitation nation-wide:
  - (i) Procurement and Installation of 1.5 million PVC water sealed pour flush toilet bowls;
  - (ii) Construction of about 1,000 Barangay school toilets;
  - (iii) Procurement of Chemicals for the disinfection of public wells;
  - (iv) A Pilot Project covering the Procurement and Installation of about 1,000 waste water treatment facilities;
  - (v) Provision of about 8,000 sullage removal units;
  - (v) Provision of Laboratory Equipment for water quality surveillance; and
  - (vi) Procurement of Vehicles.
- (C) Technical Assistance and Support.
  - (i) to LWUA for:
    - (a) Preparation of feasibility Studies and designs for future urban water supply systems;
    - (b) Preparation of Automation Plan;
    - (c) Training of LWUA, WD and BWSA staff;
    - (d) Study for institutional/financial restructuring; and
    - (e) Study of need for Urban Environmental (Sewerage/ Sanitation) improvements.

(ii) to DPWH for:

- (a) Preparation of Provincial Water Supply, Sewerage and Sanitation Sector Plans;
- (b) Computer Equipment and supplies; and
- (b) Consultants for Project Implementation.

(iii) to DOH for:

- (a) Training of Sanitary Engineers;
- (b) Training of 180 Supervising Sanitarians and 4000 Sanitary Inspectors,
- (c) Health Education Material; and

(iv) to DLG for the assistance with the formation of Barangay Water Supply and Sanitation Association.

~~(v) Consultancy Services to DPWH and DOH for project implementation.~~

12. As shown above the project includes project preparatory activities for the proposed Second Sector project which would cover a time slice of LWUA's future investment program in urban and rural water supply, and a possible Third Sector project which would cover investments to improve urban sanitation. A tentative estimate of the appraisal dates could be mid-1990 and end-1991 for the First and Second Sector projects, respectively.

#### Project Cost

13. Total project cost is estimated at P 3.5 billion (US\$ 150 million equivalent), including physical and price contingencies over a project period of 5 years. Local and foreign exchange components are estimated at P 2.2 billion (US\$ 92 million) and P 1.3 billion (US\$ 58 million), respectively. The water supply component to be implemented by DPWH amounts to 61% of the total project cost, sanitation to be implemented by DOH to 36%, and the remainder to be implemented by LWUA and DLG to 3% of the total.

14. The project cost estimates include certain activities for which grant financing is either already secured or contemplated. However, in order not to delay the formulation of the project full provision is included in the loan to cover such needs.

### Financing Plan

15. On the basis of the Bank's maximum financing participation rate for social sector projects of 75 % of the total project cost of about P 3.5 billion (US\$ 150 million), less duties and taxes of about P 300 million (US\$ 15 million), the loan would be about US\$ 100 million. The financing plan would be as follows:

	Pesos Million			US\$ million		
	Local	Forex	Total	Local	Forex	Total
<b>Costs:</b>						
DPWH Rural Water	1189	969	2158	50.5	41.5	92.1
DOH Sanitation	874	375	1249	37.5	16.2	5.7
DLG Commun. Dev.	35	0	35	1.5	0.0	1.5
LWUA Proj. Prep.	62	13	75	2.7	0.6	3.2
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	2160	1357	3519	92.3	58.3	150.6
	====	====	====	====	====	=====
<b>Financing:</b>						
Government	1110	0	1110	47.0	0.0	47.0
World Bank	1020	1307	2327	44.0	56.0	100.0
Bilat. Grants	30	50	80	1.3	2.3	3.6
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<b>TOTAL FINANCING</b>	<b>2160</b>	<b>1357</b>	<b>3517</b>	<b>92.3</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>150.6</b>
	====	====	====	====	====	=====

16. The total annual budgetary allocations required, including that part which will be financed from external sources, amount to about: P 400 mn in 1990, P 700 mn in 1991, P 700 mn in 1992, P 800 mn in 1993, P 700 mn in 1994, and P 200 mn in 1995.

### Procurement

17. Equipment and materials, vehicles, toilet bowls and pilot waste water treatment units needed for the project amounting to about US \$ 51.2 million are suitable for ICB and will be procured according to the Bank's procurement guidelines. A margin of preference equal to 15% of the CIF price will be allowed for domestic manufacturers in bid evaluation.

18. Civil works for the construction of 18,000 wells, 1000 spring development, 5000 rehabilitation works, 25 provincial workshop buildings, 1,000 Barangay school toilets, 1,500,000 toilet units, 7600 sullage removal units, and 1000 pilot waste water treatment units would be procured through small contracts by means of local competitive procedures satisfactory to the Bank or through force account or voluntary community effort.

19. Advanced procurement and the engagement of consultants will be permitted in accordance with the Bank's Guidelines. Such procurement may amount to a maximum of US\$ 5.0 million equivalent, and may commence from March 1, 1990. Details are still to be agreed.

20. All consultancy services will be obtained on the basis of the Bank's Guidelines for the engagement of Consultants. ~~The total may be up to five percent of the total estimated loan amount and may commence from March 1, 1990 onwards. Details have yet to be agreed.~~

#### Disbursements

21. Disbursements. The categories of items to be financed out of the loan proceeds and the percentage of expenditures for items to be financed in each category are given below:

- (A) Equipment and Materials: Items procured under ICB:
  - (i) directly imported 100% of foreign expenditures;
  - (ii) locally manufactured 100% of local expenditures (ex-factory);
  - (iii) locally procured 65%
- (B) Civil Works: Using Statements of Expenditure (SOE) based upon agreed amounts of completed facilities of various kinds formally handed over and covered by Certificates of Acceptance for water supply facilities, Certificates of Compliance for sanitation facilities, and Certificates of Completion for Workshops.
- (C) Technical Assistance: 100% of total expenditures for consultancy services, for foreign training, and for Information /Education/ Communication (IEC) materials.

#### Implementation

22. While each Government agency will be autonomous as regards the implementation of the project component under its control, a high level of coordination will be required. Accordingly, there will be established a Project Coordination Committee (PCC) which will approve the centrally coordinated Provincial Investment Plans, and facilitate coordination and monitor implementation. The PCC will consist of senior representatives of the relevant sector agencies (at Director or equivalent level), which will meet formally at the launching of the project and at least quarterly thereafter, to review and approve a Quarterly Plan and Progress Report for submission to: (a) concerned Secretaries or Heads of involved Departments and other Agencies of Government, (b) concerned Provincial Governments, and (c) the Bank. The PCC will maintain minutes of its proceedings, which will be distributed with the Quarterly Reports.

23. At the Local Government Level, the Provincial Governments will prepare PW4SP (initially with the help of consultants), monitor implementation progress, be a party to the formal handover of completed water supply facilities to Barangay Water Supply and Sanitation Associations (BWSA) (except for those which will be managed and maintained by Water Districts), and monitor the continuing operation of facilities and report these monitoring results at least annually to the PCC. No less than eight Plans should be ready by loan effectiveness.



24. The role of concerned agencies will be as follows:

- (A) DPWH will:
- (i) chair and act as the Secretariat to the PCC, and will prepare the consolidated Quarterly Report;
  - (ii) implement the Rural Water Supply Component (Level I); and provide technical support during the warranty period; and
  - (iii) supervise the preparation of Provincial Investment Plans.
- (B) DOH will:
- (i) Implement the Rural Sanitation Component;
  - (ii) the Health Education component; and assist with the monitoring of implementation, operations performance, and health status at the Barangay level;
- (C) LWUA will:
- supervise the Technical Assistance for the preparation of future projects.
- (D) DLG will:
- provide assistance with the preparation of PW4SP and assistance with the formation of Barangay Water Supply and Sanitation Associations.

#### Operations and Maintenance

25. The sustainability of the project will depend on the effectiveness of operations and maintenance to be undertaken by the BWSA. This requires firstly that the quality of workmanship and materials of pumps and wells should be of acceptable level. It will therefore be a requirement that the quality of handpumps and well drilling should be checked by an independent quality controller before delivery is accepted. Furthermore, the implementing agency will be required to warranty the completed unit against defective materials and workmanship for a period of one year. Completed and fully functioning wells should be formally handed over to the concerned BWSA (except those to be operated by WDs), with participation of the Provincial or Municipal Government, under which the concerned LGU and BWSA will accept the maintenance responsibility. Disbursements will be made by the Bank on certification that the unit has been formally handed over to the BWSA.

#### Training

26. The sound and timely implementation of the Training and Community Development component is the cornerstone to underpin the sustainability of the project. The Handover Certificate for completed wells should include the certification that the BWSA was formally established and that the named members have received the training required for the efficient operation and maintenance of the well. Other training will be disbursed against on the certification of training events completed.

### Women in Development

27. As the provision of safe water is of particular importance to women equal opportunity should be provided to women to be members and officials of the BWSA with the concomitant access to training. Amendment is required to the regulations concerning the establishment and operation of BWSA to, in accord with the Philippine Constitution, provide equal opportunity to women. Records of training for which disbursements will be sought must be maintained on a gender basis.

### Financing and Cost Recovery

28. Recognizing the limited ability to pay for water by the rural population, the Government by virtue of NEDA Board resolution No. 5 (s. 1989) resolved that the Government will meet the cost of source development outside the Metro Manila area. The communities concerned would be required to meet the capital cost of any reticulation works, which would be financed by way of loan, and the operation and maintenance costs. These principles have already been recognized in earlier projects. However, to substantiate the validity of this approach the Bank would wish to review the updates of earlier affordability studies measuring the ability and willingness of the rural population to pay for the services provided. Grant funding should be provided only to those communities and for those levels of service meeting agreed poverty and affordability criteria.

### Monitoring

29. Strict monitoring will be required of (a): Project Implementation in respect of progress in relation to plans and expenditures incurred and in terms of quality control; and (b) subsequent operations and maintenance, population served and measurable health benefits. Monitoring would take place working from the BWSA upwards, and through the DOH voluntary health workers and midwives. A monitoring system must be put in place under which the BWSA, with the help of local DOH staff, annually report to the provincial governments on the number and location of wells installed under the project and their functioning. Provincial Governments would include this information in the updates of the PWASP thus reporting to the PCC, which would be required to include the information in the reports submitted as defined under para. 8 above.

### Private Enterprise Participation

30. Technical Considerations. A detailed report was prepared by the Mission concerning the Philippine capacity and quality of handpump manufacture and well drilling. This has led to the development and agreement on specifications appropriate to the Philippines. The following comments are pertinent:

(A) Hand Pump Manufacture. The large volume manufacturing capacity and quality control for the production of handpumps does not currently exist in the Philippines. However, with the establishment of clear specifications and assistance to local manufacturers this capacity could probably be established over a 12 month period. The Bank is assessing the possibility to provide this

assistance, possibly with the help of UNDP, based on the experience gained through the Bank's comprehensive field testing of hand pumps. This is still under discussion with UNDP;

(B) Well Drilling. It appears that there is currently an inadequate capacity for well drilling at the volume required under the Accelerated Water Supply Program. Pending the motivation of private enterprise to enter this field in a large way, the start of the program should be undertaken by the responsible Government authorities. However, their total participation will be restricted to 25%. Packages for the remaining well to be drilled will be formulated to attract large local and overseas contractors.

Concluding Remarks regarding proposed the First Sector Project.

31. The formulation by the responsible Government agencies of this World Bank-assisted project, including the changes for a large scale accelerated program through the establishment of new procedures, practices and standards, is hoped to also facilitate support from other multilateral and bilateral financing and aid agencies. The proposed project fits into the framework of the recently announced Philippine Assistance Plan (PAP) and will materially contribute to improving the welfare of the population in the rural areas.

REVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION OF ONGOING PROJECT.

First Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project (Loan 2206-PH)

32. The Project Management Office (PMO) presented to the mission the Progress Report for the Second Quarter of 1989 reporting on the implementation of the First Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Project (Ln 2206-PH). The status of the utilization of loan proceeds as of April 30, 1989 was also provided by the PMO.

33. From the initial loan of US \$ 35.5 million, \$ 6.5 million had been cancelled in 1988 thus leaving a revised loan allocation of US \$ 29.0 million. A review of the utilization of loan proceeds shows that LWUA potentially is overcommitted. Any over commitment will have to be met from the Government's own resources. No further extension of the loan closing date will be required; which, accordingly will close on December 31, 1989. The Mission will recommend to Bank Management that disbursements will be made up to June 30, 1990 against any commitments entered into before the loan closing date.

34. The Mission reviewed the bid award for the procurement of a drilling rig by LWUA, and has recommended to Bank Management in Washington that a "no objection" be telexed to LWUA. This should arrive within the next few days.

35. The request from the Government for an increased disbursement rate was approved by Bank Management and formally communicated to DOF as the representative of the Borrower.

36. The Bank has not as yet received audited copies of the project accounts. The Mission seeks an undertaking from and agreement with the Government that the accounts for the period up to December 31, 1989 will be audited and will be submitted as part of the Project Completion Report which is due within six months of the loan closing date.

Distribution.

37. This Aide Memoire has been distributed for information to the following officials and organizations:

CCPAP: Chairman R. Villanueva.

DBM: Undersecretary B. Diokno (Chairman LWUA Board),  
Ms. C. Escresa, Director.

DLG: Secretary Santos,  
Undersecretary C. Sarino  
Mr. N.J. Toledo, Director, OPDS,  
Mr. P. Panares, Project Manger.

DOF: Undersecretary E. Leung,  
Ms. C. Amatong, GCMCC

DOH: Secretary M. Bengson,  
Undersecretary M. Roxas,  
Dr. L. Manapsal, Head Environmental Health,  
Ir. P. Imperio, Sanitary Engineer.

DPWH: Secretary F. Estuar,  
Undersecretary E. Encarnacion,  
Mr. F. Padernal, Project Manager.

LWUA: Administrator Ricardo T. Quebral,  
Ir. H. Balucan, Project Manager,  
Ir. A. De Vera, Chief Corporate Planning,

NEDA: Mr. J. Sunga, Director, Infrastructure,  
Ms. C. Guina, Project Investment Staff,  
Mr. J. Paul Jr. Desk Officer IBRD Projects.

PEC: Dr. E. de Castro, Chairman.

and to: Mr. Rolando Arrivillaga, Resident Representative, IBRD in Manila,  
Mr. Edouard Motte, Manager, UNDP/IBRD Sector Team in Bangkok.  
Mr. Gerhard Tschannerl, UNDP/World Bank, Manager, Community Water  
Supply Team in Beijing, China.  
Mr. W. Barker, Training Specialist, Baguio  
Mr. W. Tuck, Kampsax-Kruger, Manila  
Ms. M. Valera, Executive Director, Tulungan sa Tubingan  
Foundation Inc., Manila  
Mr. C. Yniguez, Project Officer - Water Supply, UNICEF, Manila

This Aide Memoire has also been distributed to multilateral and bilateral Aid and Funding agencies with which discussions have been held or communications established with the objective of inviting participation in the implementation of the First Water Supply, Sewerage and Sanitation Sector Project:

ADB Mr. J. Gomez, Manager Water Supply Division, Manila

Australia Mr. R. Nicholls, First Secretary (Development Assistance) AIDAB, c/o Australian Embassy, Manila; and  
Mr. P. Turner, Desk Officer, AIDAB, Canberra, Australia

Canada Mr. J. Carruthers, Canadian Embassy, Manila  
Mr. B. Grover, CIDA, Toronto, Canada

Denmark His Excellency G. Bleahr, Royal Danish Embassy, Manila  
Messrs. B. Sorensen and E.S. Jensen, DANIDA, Copenhagen, Denmark

F.R.G Mr. Kresse, GTZ, Frankfurt, FRG

France Mr. Christian Levy, DAEI, Paris, France

Italy His Excellency Mario Crema, Ambassador of Italy, Italian Embassy, Manila; and Counsellor Jolanda Brunetti, Direzione Generale per la Cooperazione allo Sviluppo, Ministero degli Affari Esteri, Roma, Italy.

Netherlands Mr. P. Van Leeuwen, Deputy Chief of Mission, Royal Netherlands Embassy, Manila; and  
Mr. C. Roels, DGIS, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The Hague, the Netherlands

Norway His Excellency Harald Midttun, Ambassador of Norway, Royal Norwegian Embassy, Manila; and  
Ms. Torild Skard, Director General, Multilateral Department, Ministry of Development Cooperation, Oslo, Norway

Japan Mr. Y. Moromoto, Director OECF, Tokyo, Japan  
Mr. N. Miwa, OECF representative, Manila

Spain Mr. F.J. Alfonso, Commercial Attache, Embassy of the Kingdom of Spain, Manila; and  
Mr. Valentin Laiseca, Deputy Director General, Multilateral Financial Institutions, Ministry of Economy and Finance, Spain

U.K. Mr. Rapley, DDA, London, U.K.

U.S.A. Mr. W. McAleer, USAID, Manila  
Ms. S. Gandionko, United States Peace Corps, Manila