

Report and Recommendation of the President to the Board of Directors

Project Number: 50288-004 Loan Number: 3589-PHI November 2019

Proposed Loan for Additional Financing Republic of the Philippines: Infrastructure Preparation and Innovation Facility

Distribution of this document is restricted until it has been approved by the Board of Directors. Following such approval, ADB will disclose the document to the public in accordance with ADB's Access to Information Policy.

Asian Development Bank

CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 1 October 2019)				
Currency unit	_	peso/s (₱)		
₱1.00	=	\$0.019		
\$1.00	=	₱51.81		

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	_	Asian Development Bank
DED	_	detailed engineering design
DOF	_	Department of Finance
DOTr	_	Department of Transportation
DPWH	_	Department of Public Works and Highways
ICC	_	Investment Coordination Committee
NEDA	_	National Economic and Development Authority
PAM	_	project administration manual
PMU	-	project management unit
ТА	-	technical assistance

NOTE

In this report, "\$" refers to United States dollars.

Vice-President Director General Directors	Ahmed M. Saeed, Operations 2 Ramesh Subramaniam, Southeast Asia Department (SERD) Hiroaki Yamaguchi, Transport and Communications Division, SERD Kelly Bird, Country Director, Philippine Country Office, SERD
Team leader Team members Peer reviewer	Shuji Kimura, Transport Specialist, SERD Elah Marie Abangan, Project Analyst, SERD Ruby Alvarez, Senior Project Officer (Infrastructure), SERD Cielo Añon, Senior Operations Assistant, SERD Sarah Bennett, Young Professional, SERD Shinsuke Kawazu, Senior Counsel, Office of the General Counsel Edwin O. Lara, Senior Safeguards Officer (Environment), SERD Leonida Limqueco, Project Analyst, SERD Lila Mallory, Senior Procurement Specialist, Procurement, Portfolio and Financial Management Department Alain Morel, Principal Country Specialist, SERD Markus Roesner, Principal Transport Specialist, SERD Witoon Tawisook, Principal Transport Specialist, SERD Astra Velasquez, Safeguards Specialist (Environment), SERD Gengwen Zhao, Transport Specialist, SERD Arto T. Ahonen, Senior Infrastructure Specialist, Pacific Liaison and Coordination Office, Pacific Department

In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area in this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.

CONTENTS

		Page
PRO	JECT AT A GLANCE	
Ι.	THE PROPOSAL	1
II.	THE PROJECT	1
	 A. Rationale B. Impact and Outcome C. Outputs D. Investment and Financing Plans E. Implementation Arrangements 	1 5 5 5 7
III.	DUE DILIGENCE	8
	 A. Technical B. Economic and Financial C. Governance D. Poverty and Social E. Safeguards F. Risks and Mitigating Measures 	8 8 8 8 8 9
IV.	ASSURANCES	9
V.	RECOMMENDATION	9
APPE	NDIXES	
1.	Revised Design and Monitoring Framework	10
2.	List of Linked Documents	15

PROJECT AT A GLANCE

1.	Basic Data			ject Number: 5	0288-004
	Project Name	Infrastructure Preparation and Innovation Facility (Additional Financing)	Department/Division	SERD/SETC	- :
	Country Borrower	Philippines Republic of the Philippines	Executing Agency	Department of	Finance
	Country Economic Indicators Portfolio at a Glance	https://www.adb.org/Documents/LinkedDocs/ ?id=50288-004-CEI https://www.adb.org/Documents/LinkedDocs/ ?id=50288-004-PortAtaGlance			
2.	Sector	Subsector(s)	A	DB Financing (\$	6 million)
1	Transport	Road transport (non-urban)			105.00
		Transport policies and institutional development	nt		4.45
		Urban public transport			55.55
	Agriculture, natural resources and rural development	Rural flood protection			35.00
	development		Total		200.00
	Operational Priorities		Climate Change Infor		
		ling climate and disaster resilience, and	Climate Change impact Project	t on the	Low
1	enhancing environmental sust Making cities more livable	ainability	ADB Financing		
1	Promoting rural development	and food security	Adaptation (\$ million)		0.20
1	Strengthening governance an	d institutional capacity	Mitigation (\$ million)		60.00
	Sustainable Development G SDG 9.1 SDG 13.a	oals	Gender Equity and Ma No gender elements (N		1
			Poverty Targeting		
			Geographic Targeting		1
4.	Risk Categorization:	Low			
5.	Safeguard Categorization	Environment: C Involuntary Res	settlement: C Indigenc	ous Peoples: C	
6.	Financing				
	Modality and Sources		Amount (\$ milli	on)	
	ADB				200.00
		ar Loan): Ordinary capital resources			200.00
	Cofinancing				0.00
	None				0.00
	Counterpart				41.68
	Government				41.68
	Total				241.68

I. THE PROPOSAL

1. I submit for your approval the following report and recommendation on a proposed loan to the Republic of the Philippines for the additional financing of the Infrastructure Preparation and Innovation Facility.¹

2. The additional financing will extend the support of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to the Government of the Philippines under the ongoing project to meet the government's accelerated infrastructure development objectives. The proposed additional financing, together with the ongoing project, will support project preparation and improve the infrastructure project management capacity of the implementing agencies, including the Department of Transportation (DOTr) and the Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH). The project will build on the ongoing project to (i) improve the quality of priority infrastructure project proposals for approval by the Investment Coordination Committee (ICC) of the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA); (ii) accelerate early project implementation following ICC approval through detailed engineering design (DED) and tendering support, with a focus on complex and large projects requiring international expertise; and (iii) strengthen the government's capacity to implement projects under the implementing agencies.

II. THE PROJECT

A. Rationale

3. Inadequate or underdeveloped infrastructure has been identified as one of the key constraints on the Philippines' growth. The 2018 Global Competitiveness Report by the World Economic Forum ranked the Philippines 56th out of 140 countries, advancing it by 29 places since 2010, mainly based on improvements in the macroeconomic environment.² However, the country ranked low on infrastructure (92nd), below other Southeast Asian countries such as Indonesia (71st), Thailand (60th), and Malaysia (32nd). Among the direct impacts of inadequate infrastructure are the high costs of doing business, which undermine business potential and economic opportunities, especially in rapidly growing urban areas.

4. The government has been increasing public infrastructure investments under the "Build, Build, Build" Program to raise the Philippines' long-term growth potential. In 2016, the government announced a ten-point action plan that targets public spending on infrastructure reaching 7.0% of gross domestic product by 2022 from 3.4% in 2016. The government has already achieved substantial progress on this agenda. In 2018, public spending on infrastructure rose to 5.1% of gross domestic product. The difference between the current level of investment and the government's target indicates that efforts to accelerate infrastructure investments should be sustained in the coming years.

5. ADB approved financing for the facility on 27 October 2017 to offer a short- to mediumterm solution to the near-term needs of the DPWH and DOTr to boost their capacity for preparing public infrastructure investments. The facility has four components: (i) output 1: road and bridge projects prepared; (ii) output 2: water projects prepared; (iii) output 3: rail, public transport, port, and airport projects prepared; and (iv) output 4: project management capacity of the government

¹ ADB. 2017. <u>Report and Recommendation of the President to the Board of Directors: Proposed Technical Assistance</u> <u>Loan to the Republic of the Philippines for the Infrastructure Preparation and Innovation Facility</u>. Manila.

² World Economic Forum. 2018. <u>*The Global Competitiveness Report 2018*</u>. Geneva.

improved. The project supports preparation of infrastructure projects to be financed by ADB and other funding sources.

6. The ongoing project's early implementation has been effective. On behalf of the government, three framework consultants had been recruited under advance contracting, which enabled the DOTr and DPWH to sign the contracts within 2 months after loan effectiveness in February 2018. Shortly after their mobilization, the consulting firms conducted an initial project strategic review, which helped the DOTr and DPWH identify priority projects and project preparation steps. As a result of the prioritization, the government has decided to focus support under the facility on large and complex projects, which benefit most from access to international expertise. Table 1 shows the major projects that the facility is supporting. These projects are expected to be financed by ADB and other financing sources.

Name of Project	Implementing Agency	Type of Support
Bataan–Cavite Interlink Bridge Project	DPWH	Feasibility study
Laguna Lakeshore Road Network Project	DPWH	Master planning and feasibility study
Samal Island Davao Bridge Project	DPWH	Feasibility study and DED
North Eastern Luzon Expressway Project	DPWH	Feasibility study
Sorsogon Samar link project	DPWH	Prefeasibility study
Bohol Leyte Bridges Project	DPWH	Prefeasibility study
Metro Manila Bridges Project	DPWH	DED
Flood Risk Management Investment	DPWH	Master planning, feasibility study,
Project for Six Major River Basins		DED, and tender support
EDSA Greenway Project	DOTr	Feasibility study, DED, and tender
		support
Mindanao Rail Project	DOTr	Tender support, technical review, and
		additional surveys and investigations
Metro Manila Subway Project	DOTr	Tender support and technical review
North South Commuter Rail and South	DOTr	Tender support and technical review
Long-Haul Project		
New Cebu International Container Port	DOTr	Technical review and safeguard
Project		impact study
Mindanao Central Airport Project	DOTr	Strategy development
Subic Clark Railway Project	DOTr	Review of feasibility study

Table 1: Support Provided under the Ongoing Project

DED = detailed engineering design, DOTr = Department of Transportation, DPWH = Department of Public Works and Highways, EDSA = Epifanio delos Santos Avenue.

Source: Asian Development Bank

7. **Ongoing project implementation and lessons learned.** The ongoing project's implementation has been successful, and lessons have been drawn from its implementation:

- Demand for facility support has exceeded initial expectations. The facility is supporting pre-investment activities as varied as feasibility studies and assistance with tenders for infrastructure projects with a total value of more than \$30 billion;³
- (ii) The facility has been efficient in providing the DOTr and DPWH with access to international expertise. This enabled the preparation of technically complex projects (such as long-span bridges), with which the DOTr and DPWH had no prior experience;

³ When the ongoing project was approved, the facility was expected to support only about \$3.8 billion of infrastructure investments. The Infrastructure Preparation and Innovation Facility supports not only projects to be financed by ADB but also those financed by other financing resources.

- (iii) The facility has assisted the government to make sound and objective investment decisions. For example, the initial project strategic review carried out under outputs 1-3 helped the DOTr and DPWH to focus preparation on projects with higher socioeconomic benefits and to identify realistic preparation steps;
- (iv) The facility has accelerated the implementation of very large infrastructure projects. For example, it has been helping the DOTr tender its large rail and metro projects, which may have been delayed without the support under the facility;
- (v) The flexible contracting approach used under the facility (i.e., the use of framework contracts) has been effective in helping the government select projects to be prepared and, subsequently, launch feasibility studies and other pre-investment activities. Under the proposed additional financing, project preparation activities will be better defined, and the contracting approach is expected to shift to project-based terms of reference, which will further smoothen implementation; and
- (vi) The original loan fund for output 4 has not been used since the government is utilizing separate technical assistance provided by ADB to develop capacity for the project preparation activities (TA Grant).⁴ This includes safeguards, contract management of consulting services, and accounting of the loan. Under the proposed additional financing, further intensive capacity development and support will be required to manage the implementation of large-scale projects.

8. Under the ongoing project, three consulting service contracts totaling \$76.8 million have been awarded as of 30 September 2019, of which \$14.7 million has been disbursed; and one consulting service contract is under recruitment. All of the original loan proceeds, including contingencies, are expected to be committed for pre-investment activities before the end of February 2020. To mitigate the lack of capacity and experience of the DOTr and DPWH and support the implementation of the facility, ADB has mobilized project management advisors and provided capacity development programs under the TA Grant. The TA has also been supporting the daily operations of the DOTr and DPWH project management units (PMUs).

9. The ongoing project is categorized as performing well since (i) project performance has been satisfactory;⁵ (ii) safeguard policy requirements have been complied with, (iii) the expected outputs are being achieved, and (iv) risk management measures are being implemented successfully.⁶

10. **Proposed additional financing**. Foreseeing that the demand for project preparation activities will exceed the availability of funding under the ongoing project, the government has indicated the need for additional financing to scale up the facility. The proposed additional financing will finance project readiness activities for high priority large infrastructure projects and build the capacity of the implementing agencies to implement them. Among others, the proposed additional financing will extend the assistance provided under the ongoing project by bringing selected flagship projects initiated under the ongoing project to the stage where civil works can commence. In particular, it will finance the DED of projects for which feasibility studies are being undertaken under the ongoing project (e.g., the Bataan–Cavite Interlink Bridge Project and the Laguna Lakeshore Road Network Project).⁷ Furthermore, the proposed additional financing will

⁴ ADB. 2017. <u>Technical Assistance to the Republic of the Philippines for Strengthening Infrastructure Capacity and</u> <u>Innovation for Inclusive Growth</u>. Manila.

⁵ The project performance was rated *on track* as of the end of the second quarter, 2019. Summary of Project Performance (accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 2).

⁶ Summary of Project Performance (accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 2).

⁷ These projects are included in ADB. 2019. <u>Country Operations Business Plan: Philippines, 2020–2022</u>.

support strengthening the project management capacities of the implementing agencies for effective and efficient implementation of the projects supported by the facility.

11. **Modality.** Additional financing is suitable as the proposed project has strong links with the ongoing project in terms of design and implementation arrangements, and will contribute to scaling up the outcome and impact of the facility. All eligibility criteria for additional financing are met, as the proposed project is (i) technically feasible and economically viable; (ii) accorded high priority by the government; (iii) consistent with the project's development objectives; and (iv) consistent with the country partnership strategy (para. 12).

12. **Alignment with ADB country partnership strategy**. The proposed additional financing directly supports ADB's country partnership strategy's strategic pillar of accelerating infrastructure investment, which remains the government's priority.⁸ It is also an essential element of ADB's country operations business plan. Three infrastructure projects to be supported under the proposed additional financing are already included in ADB's country operations business plan for possible ADB financing.⁹ The overall project will support the preparation of infrastructure projects worth more than \$5.9 billion in programmed ADB lending for 2020–2022.¹⁰

13. Value added by ADB assistance. The ongoing project is the first TA loan for the Government of Philippines. The ADB assistance constitute a novel means to support the DOTr and DPWH in delivering more effective and innovative infrastructure projects through (i) enabling mobilization of international consultants in project preparation; (ii) enhanced effective identification, analysis, and planning for infrastructure gaps using international best practices, especially in roads, urban transport, and flood management; (iii) addressing critical constraints such as resettlement and inadequate access to international knowledge, best practices, innovation, and technology; and (iv) implementation management of complex public infrastructure projects with international expertise to supplement national expertise and resources. The project will also strengthen the capacity of the government to implement projects under the implementing agencies.

14. **Alignment with ADB's Strategy 2030.** The project supports the implementation of ADB's Strategy 2030 as summarized in Table 2.¹¹

Table 2. Alignment with Offategy 2000					
Strategy 2030	Project's Contributions				
Key Operational Priorities					
Accelerating progress in gender equality	Infrastructure projects prepared under the project will generate progress in gender equality. Consultants carrying out detailed engineering designs will integrate gender and social considerations into the project design.				
Tackling climate change, building climate and disaster resilience, and enhancing environmental sustainability	Infrastructure projects prepared under the project will include public transport projects, which will lower greenhouse gas emissions. Climate risk assessment will be conducted before designing the infrastructure projects, and the risks will be addressed in the design.				

Table 2: Alignment with Strategy 2030

⁸ ADB. 2018. Country Partnership Strategy: Philippines, 2018-2023–High and Inclusive Growth. Manila

⁹ Bataan-Cavite Interlink Bridge Project, Laguna Lakeshore Road Network Project, and Metro Rail Transit-Line 4 Project.

¹⁰ ADB. 2019. <u>Country Operations Business Plan: Philippines, 2020–2022.</u> Manila.

¹¹ ADB. 2018. <u>Strategy 2030: Achieving a Prosperous, Inclusive, Resilient, and Sustainable Asia and the Pacific.</u> Manila.

Strategy 2030 Key Operational Priorities	Project's Contributions				
Making cities more livable	Infrastructure projects prepared under the project will include public transport projects, which will provide reliable and affordable options for transportation in cities.				
Strengthening governance and institutional capacity	The project, together with the TA Grant, will provide capacity development support to the government. This will achieve efficient and effective project administration; and uphold environmental and social safeguards, and anticorruption measures.				

Source: Asian Development Bank

B. Impact and Outcome

15. The project is aligned with the following impact: infrastructure development accelerated.¹² The project will have the following outcome: delivery and quality of public infrastructure projects improved. The impact and outcome of the proposed project are the same as those of the ongoing project.¹³ A new outcome indicator has been added to reflect the amount of infrastructure projects to be approved by NEDA's ICC and procured.

C. Outputs

16. The project will expand support for the facility's outputs 1, 2, and 3. The scope of output 4 will be adjusted to reflect the objective to build the capacity needed to implement the ensuing infrastructure projects and ensure their sustainability. The TA Grant will continue to support capacity development for project management of the DOTr and DPWH.

17. **Output 1: Road and bridge projects prepared**. Under this output, the project will provide support to the concerned implementing agencies for the preparation, pre-implementation, and early implementation needs of road and bridge projects.

18. **Output 2: Water projects prepared.** Under this output, the project will provide support to the concerned implementing agencies for the master planning and preparation, pre-implementation, and early implementation needs of water projects for flood protection.

19. **Output 3: Rail, public transport, port, and airport projects prepared**. Under this output, the project will provide support to the concerned implementing agencies for the preparation, pre-implementation, and early implementation needs of rail, public transport, port, and airport projects.

20. **Output 4: Project management capacity of the government improved.** This output will train and provide hands-on support to the government for project preparation and implementation of projects under the implementing agencies.

D. Investment and Financing Plans

21. The project is estimated to cost \$241.7 million (Table 3). This will be financed by (i) an ADB project loan in the amount of \$200.0 million from ADB's ordinary capital resources, and

¹² Government of Philippines, National Economic and Development Authority. 2017. <u>Philippine Development Plan</u>, <u>2017–2022</u>. Manila.

¹³ The design and monitoring framework is in Appendix 1.

(ii) government counterpart financing of \$41.7 million. The financing plan is in Table 4. ADB will finance consulting services. The government will finance taxes and duties, and financing charges during implementation. Detailed cost estimates are in the project administration manual (PAM).¹⁴

Table 3: Project Investment Plan	
(\$ million)	

Item		Current Amount ^a	Additional Financing ^b	Total
Α.	Base Cost ^o			
	1 Output 1: Road and bridge projects prepared	53.7	107.1	160.8
	2 Output 2: Water projects prepared	35.2	35.7	70.9
	3 Output 3: Rail, public transport, port, and airport projects prepared	42.2	56.7	98.9
	4 Output 4: Project management capacity of the government improved	4.1	4.5	8.6
	Subtotal (A)	135.1	204.0	339.13
B.	Contingencies ^d	24.9	20.0	44.9
C.	Financing Charges During Implementation ^e	4.1	17.7	21.7
	Total (A+B+C)	164.1	241.7	405.7

Note: Numbers may not sum precisely because of rounding.

^a Refers to the original amount. Includes taxes and duties of \$17.1 million financed from government resources.

^b Includes taxes and duties of \$24 million financed from government resources by cash contribution.

^c In mid-2017 prices for the original loan and in 2019 prices for the additional financing.

^d Physical contingencies computed at 4.5% (3.0% for ongoing project) for consultants and surveys. Price contingencies computed at 1.5% on foreign exchange costs (1.5% for ongoing project) and 3.8% on local currency costs (3.0% for ongoing project).

^e Includes interest and commitment charges. Interest during implementation for a regular OCR loan has been computed at the 5-year forward London interbank offered rate plus a spread of 0.50%. The maturity premium is 0.2% for the additional loan (0.10% for the ongoing project). Commitment charges for a regular ordinary capital resources loan are 0.15% per year to be charged on the undisbursed loan amount.

Source: Asian Development Bank estimates.

22. The government has requested a regular loan of \$200 million from ADB's ordinary capital resources to help finance the project. The loan will have a 28-year term, including a grace period of 9 years; an annual interest rate determined in accordance with ADB's London interbank offered rate (LIBOR)-based lending facility; a commitment charge of 0.15% per year; and such other terms and conditions set forth in the draft loan agreement. Based on the straight-line repayment method, the average maturity is 18.75 years and the maturity premium payable to ADB is 0.20%. The government has expressed its preference for a longer loan tenor and grace period than under the original loan, given the current financial status of the government.

(\$ million)						
Current ^a Additional Financing Total						
Amount	Share of	Amount	Share of	Amount	Share of	
(\$ million)	Total (%)	(\$ million)	Total (%)	(\$ million)	Total (%)	
100.0	61.0	200.0	82.8	300.0	73.9	
64.1	39.0	41.7	17.2	105.7	26.1	
164.1	100.0	241.7	100.0	405.7	100.0	
	Amount (\$ million) 100.0 64.1	(\$ Current ^a Amount Share of (\$ million) Total (%) 100.0 61.0 64.1 39.0	(\$ million) Current ^a Additional Amount Share of (\$ million) Total (%) (\$ million) 100.0 61.0 200.0 64.1 39.0 41.7	(\$ million)CurrentaAdditional FinancingAmountShare of (\$ million)Amount Total (%)100.061.0200.082.864.139.041.717.2	(\$ million)CurrentaAdditional FinancingToAmountShare of (\$ million)Amount (\$ million)Share of (\$ million)Amount (\$ million)100.061.0200.082.8300.064.139.041.717.2105.7	

Table 4. Financing Plan

ADB = Asian Development Bank, OCR = ordinary capital resources.

¹⁴ Project Administration Manual (accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 2).

23. Climate adaptation is estimated to cost \$0.2 million and climate mitigation is estimated at \$60 million. ADB will finance 82.8% of the adaptation and mitigation costs.¹⁵

E. Implementation Arrangements

24. The proposed project will share the same implementation arrangements as the ongoing project. The Department of Finance (DOF) will be the executing agency and the DOTr and DPWH will be the implementing agencies. ¹⁶ The steering committee will monitor the overall implementation of the project and ensure that supported infrastructure projects are prioritized for preparation and implementation. Two PMUs were established under the DPWH for road and bridge projects and for water projects, and one PMU was established under the DOTr for public transportation projects. Selection of the consultants will be delegated to ADB. The implementation arrangements are summarized in Table 5 and described in detail in the PAM (footnote 15).

Table 5: Implementation Arrangements					
Aspects		Arrangements			
Implementation period	February 2020–December 2024				
Estimated completion date	31 December 20	024			
Estimated loan closing date	30 June 2025				
Management					
(i) Oversight body	Steering commi	ttee			
	DOF (chair)				
	DOTr, DPWH, N	NEDA, and DBM (members)			
(ii) Executing agency	DOF: Office of t	he Secretary			
(iii) Key implementing agencies	DOTr and DPW	Ή			
(iv) Implementation units	DOTr: Office of	Undersecretary for Planning: 10 sta	ff		
	DPWH: Unified	Project Management Office: 20 staf	f		
Consulting services	QCBS (90:10)	2800 person-months for	\$179 million		
_		international and 3,400 person-			
		months for national			
	ICS	25 person-months for	\$1 million		
		international			
	All recruitment v	will follow the ADB Procurement Poli	cy (2017, as		
		ime to time) and Procurement Regu			
		7, as amended from time to time). C	onsultant		
		delegated to ADB.			
Advance contracting	Advance action will be undertaken for consultant recruitment for at				
	least three packages. The contracts will be signed after the loan is				
	declared effective.				
Disbursement	The loan proceeds will be disbursed in accordance with ADB's Loan				
	Disbursement Handbook (2017, as amended from time to time) and				
	detailed arrange	ements agreed between the governmeter	nent and ADB.		

Table 5: Im	plementation	Arrangements
-------------	--------------	--------------

ADB = Asian Development Bank, DBM = Department of Budget and Management, DOF = Department of Finance, DOTr = Department of Transportation, DPWH = Department of Public Works and Highways, ICS = individual consultant selection, NEDA = National Economic and Development Authority, QCBS = quality- and cost-based selection. Source: Asian Development Bank.

¹⁵ Details of the estimate are in the Project Administration Manual (accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 2).

¹⁶ If requested, other government agencies may be considered for implementing agencies. In such cases, proper due diligence will be carried out.

III. DUE DILIGENCE

A. Technical

25. Under the proposed additional financing, the implementing agencies will continue to tap into international expertise for the preparation of major public investment projects, often involving high-level technologies. The proposed additional financing will focus on DED preparation, procurement, and implementation of infrastructure projects. To ensure the technical feasibility and quality, the project will finance independent proof-checking engineers to review the designs of complex infrastructure projects.

B. Economic and Financial

26. The proposed additional financing will generate significant economic benefits. The overall project will complete the preparation and/or facilitate the implementation of public infrastructure investments valued at more than \$30 billion. The project will undertake DEDs only for investments whose economic viability has been confirmed. Road and urban transport investments supported by the project will strongly contribute to the Philippines' economic growth through reduced transport costs, improved travel time reliability, and increased domestic productivity.

C. Governance

27. The project's overall procurement risk is *low* as ADB will select the consultants. The financial management risk is *substantial*.¹⁷ The TA Grant will continue to support strengthening of the capacity of the accounting divisions of the DOTr and DPWH. The steering committee, chaired by the DOF undersecretary and established under the ongoing project, will continue to ensure effective oversight and institutional coordination. ADB's Anticorruption Policy (1998, as amended to date) was explained to and discussed with the government, DOF, DOTr, and DPWH. The specific policy requirements and supplementary measures are described in the PAM (footnote 15).

D. Poverty and Social

28. The project is not expected to have direct poverty, gender, or social impacts, but the infrastructure projects prepared under the project will generate such impacts. Consultants carrying out DEDs will integrate gender and social considerations into the project design.

E. Safeguards

29. The project is not expected to have direct social or environmental impacts or affect indigenous peoples. Consultants carrying out DEDs will prepare or update environmental and social safeguard documents. All safeguard documents shall be prepared in accordance with national laws and legislations and ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement (2009). In compliance with ADB's Safeguard Policy Statement, the project's environmental and social safeguard categories are C for environment, involuntary resettlement, and indigenous people.

¹⁷ The first submission of audited financial statement for the ongoing project is delayed.

F. Risks and Mitigating Measures

30. Major risks and mitigating measures are summarized in Table 6 and described in detail in the risk assessment and risk management plan.¹⁸ The integrated benefits and impacts of the project are expected to outweigh its costs.

Table 0. Summary of HISKS and Millyaling Measures		
Risks	Mitigating Measures	
Limited availability of ODA funding	The size of the national infrastructure program is very large, and the ODA support might not be able to meet the level of financing being sought. The project will support packaging of infrastructure projects for financing.	
Insufficient qualified counterpart staff	The scale of infrastructure projects to be prepared under the proposed project means that the key agencies, DOTr and DPWH, may not have sufficient qualified staff. The project and the TA Grant will provide consultants to fill the gap in the short term.	
Insufficient experience to manage the project	The project and the TA Grant will provide additional support to help meet the management and reporting requirements.	
DOTr = Department of T	Fransportation, DPWH = Department of Public Works and Highways, ent assistance, TA = technical assistance.	

Table 6: Summary of Risks and Mitigating Measures

Source: Asian Development Bank.

IV. ASSURANCES

31. The government and the DOF have assured ADB that implementation of the project shall conform to all applicable ADB policies, including those concerning anticorruption measures, safeguards, gender, procurement, consulting services, and disbursement as described in detail in the PAM and loan documents. The government and the DOF have agreed with ADB on certain covenants for the project, which are set forth in the loan agreement.

V. RECOMMENDATION

32. I am satisfied that the proposed loan would comply with the Articles of Agreement of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and recommend that the Board approve the loan of \$200,000,000 to the Republic of the Philippines for the additional financing of the Infrastructure Preparation and Innovation Facility, from ADB's ordinary capital resources, in regular terms, with interest to be determined in accordance with ADB's London interbank offered rate (LIBOR)-based lending facility; for a term of 28 years, including a grace period of 9 years; and such other terms and conditions as are substantially in accordance with those set forth in the draft loan agreement presented to the Board.

Takehiko Nakao President

20 November 2019

¹⁸ Risk Assessment and Risk Management Plan (accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 2).

REVISED DESIGN AND MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Unchanged	Performance	Data Sources and	
Results Chain	Indicators with Targets and Baselines	Reporting Mechanisms	Risks
Outcome		Meenanisiiis	TISKS
Ongoing project	Ongoing project By 2022:		Political support declines
Delivery and quality of public infrastructure projects improved	a. Project approval time reduced to at most 10 months (2016 baseline: 18 months)	a. NEDA approvals and annual performance reports by DOTr and DPWH	Limited availability of official development assistance funding
	 b. Project start-up time shortened to at most 18 months (2016 baseline: 36 months between approval and start-up) 	b. Progress reports by DOTr and DPWH	
Overall project	Overall project By 2025:		
Unchanged	a. Unchanged	a. Unchanged	
	b. Unchanged	b. Unchanged	
-	c. \$30 billion of public infrastructure investment approved by NEDA's Investment Coordination Committee and procured with ADB support (2016 baseline: \$0)	c. NEDA approvals and annual performance reports by DOTr and DPWH	
Outputs			
Output 1 Ongoing project 1. Road and bridge projects prepared	Ongoing project By 2022: 1a. Up to five road and bridge projects identified, feasibility studies and detailed design completed, and project documents prepared and ready for tendering (2016 baseline: 0)	1a. DPWH progress reports	Limited experience with financial management arrangements of ADB- funded projects

	Performance	Data Sources and	
Results Chain	Indicators with Targets and Baselines	Reporting Mechanisms	Risks
Overall project	Overall project	Meenamismis	111313
Unchanged	By 2024: 1a. Up to 10 road and bridge projects identified, feasibility studies and/or detailed design with climate proofing components completed, and project documents prepared and ready for tendering (2016 baseline: 0)	1a.–1b. DPWH progress reports	
Output 2	1b. DEDs and/or draft negotiated contracts for projects with a total estimated investment value of \$6 billion prepared (2016 baseline: \$0)		
Ongoing project			
2. Water projects prepared	Ongoing project By 2022: 2a. Up to five flood- protection and urban water projects identified, feasibility studies and detailed design completed, and project documents prepared and ready for tendering (2016 baseline: 0)	2a. DPWH progress reports	
Overall project Unchanged	Overall project By 2024: 2a. Up to 10 flood- protection and urban water projects identified, feasibility studies and/or DEDs with climate proofing components completed, and project documents prepared and ready for tendering (2016 baseline: 0) 2b. DEDs and/or draft	2a.–2b. DPWH progress reports	
	negotiated contracts for projects with a total estimated investment value of \$4 billion prepared (2016 baseline: \$0)		

	Performance	Data Sources and	
Beculto Chain	Indicators with	Reporting Mechanisms	Risks
Results Chain Output 3	Targets and Baselines	Mechanisms	
Ongoing project 3. Rail, public transport, port, and airport projects prepared	Ongoing project By 2022: 3a. Up to five rail, public transport, port, and airports projects identified; feasibility studies and detailed design completed; and project documents prepared and ready for tendering (2016 baseline: 0)	3a. DOTr progress reports	
Overall project Unchanged	Overall project By 2024: 3a. Up to 10 rail, public transport, port, and airports projects identified; feasibility studies and/or detailed design with climate proofing components completed; and project documents prepared and ready for tendering (2016 baseline: 0)	3a.–3b. DOTr progress reports	
Output 4 Ongoing project	3b. DEDs and/or draft negotiated contracts for projects with a total estimated investment value of \$20 billion prepared (2016 baseline: \$0) Ongoing project By 2022:		
4. Project management capacity of the government improved	4a. Road, bridge, flood protection, urban water, rail, public transport, port, and airport projects identified and include gender design features and gender targets (2016 baseline: 0 projects)	4a.–4c. DPWH and DOTr progress reports	Insufficient qualified counterpart staff
	4b. Project planning and preparation manual prepared and approved, following gender mainstreaming guidelines (2016 baseline: not prepared)		

		Performance	Data Sources and	
		Indicators with	Reporting	
Resu	Ilts Chain	Targets and Baselines	Mechanisms	Risks
		4c.50 DPWH and DOTr staff trained in project planning and preparation (at least 40% are women) (2016 baseline: 0 staff)		
Over	all project	Overall project By 2024:		
Unch	anged	4a4c. unchanged	4a4c. Unchanged	
		4d. Training and project implementation support provided for up to five projects (2016 baseline: 0 projects)	4d. DPWH and DOTr progress reports	
Key /	Activities with Miles	stones		
1. 1.1 1.2 1.3	Conduct surveys (C Complete project de	studies (Q2 2018–Q2 2020 Q2 2018–Q4 2020) (change esigns, including engineerir nt, procurement plan, and p		
1.4	Prepare procureme	ent documents and ready fo	r tendering (Q1 2022–Q4 2	024) (changed)
2. 2.1 2.2 2.3	Conduct surveys (C Complete project de	studies (Q2 2018–Q2 202 Q2 2018–Q1 2021) (change esigns, including engineerir nt, procurement plan, and p		
2.4	, (0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	r tendering (Q2 2020–Q4 2	024) (changed)
3. 3.1 3.2 3.3	Rail, public transp Carry out feasibility Conduct surveys (C Complete project d	oort, port, and airport proj studies (Q2 2018–Q2 202 Q2 2018–Q1 2021) (change esigns, including engineerir	ects prepared 1) (changed, ongoing)	ture, economic analysis,
3.4 4 .	Q1 2024) (changed Prepare procureme	l, ongoing) Int documents and ready fo	r tendering (Q3 2018–Q4 2 f the government improve	024) (changed, ongoing)
4.1 4.2	Prepare project pre	paration and/or implementa	ation manuals (Q2 2020–Q ation manuals (Q4 2020–Q	1 2022) (ongoing)
4.3			ntation support to DOTr and	I DPWH staff (Q2 2018–

puts
ADB
Loan
\$100,000,000 (ongoing)
\$200,000,000 (additional)
\$300,000,000 (overall)
, <u>,</u>
Government
\$64,060,000 (ongoing)
\$41,680,000 (additional)
\$105,740,000 (overall)
ssumptions for Partner Fi

Not applicable

ADB = Asian Development Bank, DED = detailed engineering design, DOTr = Department of Transportation, DPWH = Department of Public Works and Highways, NEDA = National Economic and Development Authority, Q = quarter.

^a Government of the Philippines, National Economic and Development Authority. 2017. *Philippine Development Plan,* 2017–2022. Manila.

Source: Asian Development Bank.

LIST OF LINKED DOCUMENTS http://www.adb.org/Documents/RRPs/?id=50288-004-3

- 1. Loan Agreement
- 2. Sector Assessment (Summary): Multisector
- 3. Project Administration Manual
- 4. Summary of Project Performance
- 5. Contribution to the ADB Results Framework
- 6. Development Coordination
- 7. Economic and Financial Analysis
- 8. Country Economic Indicators
- 9. Summary Poverty Reduction and Social Strategy
- 10. Risk Assessment and Risk Management Plan