

**JASSO SS/SV
STUDENT EXCHANGE
(Philippines)**

FINAL REPORT

MARCH 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part I (UST Short Stay Report)

Detailed Itinerary.....	1
List of Participants.....	3
Individual Reports.....	4
Group Reports.....	38

Part II (YNU Short Visit Report)

Introduction.....	54
List of Participants.....	55
Detailed Itinerary.....	56
Group Reports.....	63
Individual Reports.....	74

Part I

Report by the University of Santo Tomas (UST)

ACADEMIC TRIP TO JAPAN SEPTEMBER 2011

DETAILED ITINERARY UST GROUP (18-23 September 2011)

- 18Sep (DAY 1)** Arrival at Narita International Airport. Tour Shin-joku temple (2:00 pm)
- Tour Narita AEON Mall (4:00 pm)
 - Return to Narita View Hotel (6:00 pm)

Overnight at Narita View Hotel

- 19Sep (DAY 2)** Transfer in Tokyo area c/o YNU
- Depart Narita View Hotel (8:00 am)
 - Stop-over by the bay / Lunch (11:00 am)
 - JAXA-Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (12:30 pm)
 - Tokyo Bay-Aqua Line (3:00 pm)
 - YNU-OOKA International Residence, Meet and Greet (4:30 pm)
 - Check-In at Sunshine City Prince Hotel (7:30 pm)

*Overnight at **Sunshine City Prince Hotel.***

- 20Sep (DAY 3)** Breakfast inside the hotel. Visit Yokohama National University using private coach for whole day use
- Depart Hotel, Visit to YNU (7:00 am)
 - Joint Session: Speakers: Prof. Ikeda, Prof. Araki, Prof. Valdez (8:30 am)
 - Lunch at YNU Student Canteen (11:30 am)
 - Giving of Scholarship grants to UST Students (12:30 pm)
 - Cultural Song & Dance presentation by UST to YNU (1:00 pm)
 - Depart YNU, Visit TOSHIBA Science Museum (2:00 pm)
 - Return to Hotel (7:00 pm)

Overnight at **Sunshine City Prince Hotel.**

- 21Sep (DAY 4)** Breakfast inside the hotel.

- Depart Hotel, route to Tsukiji Fish Market (7:00 am)
- DIET Visit (11:30 am)
- METI Visit (1:00 pm)
- Kokugikan Sumo Stadium (3:00 pm)
- Return to Hotel (9:00 pm) *
- * Due to Heavy Rains/Storm/Shutdown of Trains

Overnight at **Sunshine City Prince Hotel.**

22Sep (DAY 5)

Breakfast inside the hotel.

- Depart Hotel, Ride the SHINKANSEN (8:00 am)
- Hakone Mountain Tour (9:30 am)
- Depart Hakone, Return to Hotel (3:00 pm)

Overnight at **Sunshine City Prince Hotel.**

23Sep (DAY 6)

Breakfast inside the hotel

- Free Time of Students to roam around (7:00 am)
- Return to Hotel before (12:00 pm)
- Check out Hotel, route to Narita Airport (2:00 pm)
- Arrival at Narita Airport, Check-In (3:30pm)
- Arrival at Manila (10:00 pm)

Transfer to Narita Airport for the flight back to Manila.

*****End of Itinerary*****

Flight Details:

via Delta Airlines	via Delta Airlines
DL172	18SEP 0745 – 1315
DL173	23SEP 1830 – 2155

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

1. CABALLERO, Gregorio Jr. Mr
2. CABALLERO, Juella Mae Ms
3. CALIBO, Janusz Ms
4. CARAIG, Cecille Ms
5. CASTILLO, Melquiades Jr. Mr
6. DIAMANTE, Oscar Mr
7. DOMOPOY, Jharyse Ann Ms
8. ESTRANERO, Hazel-lynn Ms
9. JAVIER, Paul Lovell Mr
10. LABIOS, Felix Jr. Mr
11. LEE, Katrina Ms
12. MACALALAD, Benedict Mr
13. MENDOZA, Joyce Ms
14. PINEDA, John Joseph Mr
15. SANTOS, Anne Michelle Ms
16. SANTOS, Sandra Ma. Lourdes Ms
17. VICENTE, Melanie Ms

ADMINISTRATORS/FACULTY/STAFF

1. AUREADA, Jose Antonio Rev. Fr.
2. BARBOSA, Christina Ms
3. CASTANO, Mary Caroline Ms
4. DECENA, Emmanuel Mr
5. VALDEZ, Rafael

INDIVIDUAL REPORTS BY STUDENTS - Cecille G. Caraig

Wonderment, curiosity & innovation had made me join this academic trip in Japan. It is an honor to be part of UST group finding its new endeavor in Tokyo, a well-known City that is expensive to live! It is a privilege as well to visit the center of Technology & Economy and to stumble upon Japanese culture. By getting out of the classroom...I developed flexibility, creativity and time management. Immersing me in unfamiliar situations enhanced my academic experience, tested my freewheeling thinking and put theories into practice. This program helped me strengthen my communication skills noting that we had to speak English as we dealt with foreigners. In addition, I needed to budget my time because we worked in a quick time



frame since we had a lot of itinerary scheduled for specific date. I couldn't help but to admire Japanese for their highly disciplined attitude considering that they were not just on time nevertheless they're always ahead of time in any engagement. Lurching at every place made me observe how they behaved well including kids who were

prim and proper, workers who were serious including security guards who were very strict. Citizens were disciplined, they queued whenever required, and they were very hard-working. This was edifying as I've met highly respected professors that my professionalism leveled up; it did spread out my horizon, and had a striking increase of knowledge. To avoid the cliché of my place, this travel was undeniably superb. What is most important, I had experienced cultural diversity! In this fast paced era of society, I am determined to become diligent, academically active, open-minded, have a continuing education and must know how to handle different circumstances as well as surmount various adversities of life. Thanks to UST professors Ma'am Carol Castano, Sir Rafael Valdez, Father Aureada, and also, to YNU's International students, professors and staffs.



INDIVIDUAL REPORTS BY STUDENTS - Kathrina, Lee



Yokoso Japan! This was seen in front of our travel pocket guide given to us. But then what does Yokoso mean? As I tried to search for its meaning, I found its next tagline, "Welcome to our home." Therefore, it simply means Welcome to Japan!

I am very happy and thankful to be part of this academic trip and I can say that it is a dream come true. Why did I say that? Even before I joined the academic trip, I really do admire Japan primarily because of the beautiful natural scenery and landscapes and its unique cultural heritage. So when I received the news about the Japan Academic Trip from my professor Dr. Carol Castano, I said yes without any hesitation. That moment I knew that I won't have any regrets regarding my decision to join the said trip which during my six (6) days stay in Japan, I can say and prove that this country is worth to be admired.



As soon as we arrived at the Narita International Airport, I was amazed on how big the airport Japan has considering it is their primary international airport. Not only that, our group was warmly welcomed by

Professor Ichiro Araki from Yokohama National University (YNU), who fetched us at the arrival area.



I admit that I've never been to any temple. So when we visited the Shinsho-ji Temple, I was amazed because it was my first time to see and visit a temple particularly a Shingon Buddhist Temple though we have Churches in the Philippines as the equivalent of the temples in Japan. Visiting such temple gave me a glimpse of Japan's historic culture. Also, on the way to the temple there were a lot of stores selling food and souvenir items which I enjoyed looking at but didn't buy because I could not choose which ones to buy. After visiting the temple, we went to AEON Mall LAOX to spend our remaining time before going back to Narita View Hotel for dinner.



On our second day, we met the YNU students at the hotel lobby before leaving. We enjoyed their company! On the way to Japan Aerospace Exploration

Agency (JAXA), we ate our lunch at Denny's and then we stopped over at the Kujukuri Beach for picture taking.



At JAXA, we particularly visited the Katsuura Tracking and Communication Station. I was amazed to see Japan's latest tracking communication devices and it was a good opportunity for us students to visit an aerospace agency. From JAXA, we went to Tokyo Bay Aqua Line known to be the fourth longest underwater tunnel in the world. We stopped over at Umihotaru to enjoy the place and for picture taking. I really loved that place because I felt at peace, I mean everything was calm.



Our fun day didn't end there. We went to YNU Ooka International Residence in Yokohama for the welcoming reception. I admit I loved the place especially when we were walking outside, I felt the cold air surrounding the place. The food prepared for us were also delicious even Professor Ikeda prepared the tomatoes for all of us! Definitely I enjoyed that moment especially that our group had interaction with the YNU students who accompanied us for the whole day. Interesting conversations plus delicious food made that moment memorable for all of us.





The following day which was our third (3rd) day, the joint workshop at YNU. As I stepped my feet on the YNU campus, I couldn't help but admire the beauty of the campus. With so many trees, spacious grounds, and cold air made the campus very conducive for learning. Receiving the Certificate of Participation and Scholarship Payments made the joint session unique and interesting. The moment I received my Certificate of Participation and Scholarship Payment, I felt that I was also a student of YNU primarily because YNU is our partner university. But then the joint workshop would not be complete without the sing and dance presentation from the UST participants! Even though we practiced the previous night, our presentation was a



successful one since all of us enjoyed that moment.



If we had more time, we could've explored the YNU campus. I personally would like to go around the campus because I was really amazed on the campus' spacious area. From YNU, we visited the Toshiba Science Museum. The first exhibit that really strikes me was the

Globe Screen, so I asked a favor from my classmate to take a photo me beside the globe. A different line of Toshiba's products was presented to us from history of Toshiba's products up to the latest ones such as Digital Imaging Processing Technology, Self Balancing Two-Wheeled Robot, and LCD TV Cell REGZA.

On our fourth day, we went to Tsukiji Market, known to be the largest wholesale and oldest market in Tokyo. But going there was a big challenge for us because we had to take the commuter train and the Tokyo subway station. Remembering the train lines was a challenging one because Japan had more than thirty (30) different line routes in Tokyo alone and around 100 lines in the entire country. But with the help of Professor Araki and Ms. Kasumi Suto, everything went fine. As we arrived in our destination, we met Professor Ueda from YNU who also accompanied us that day.



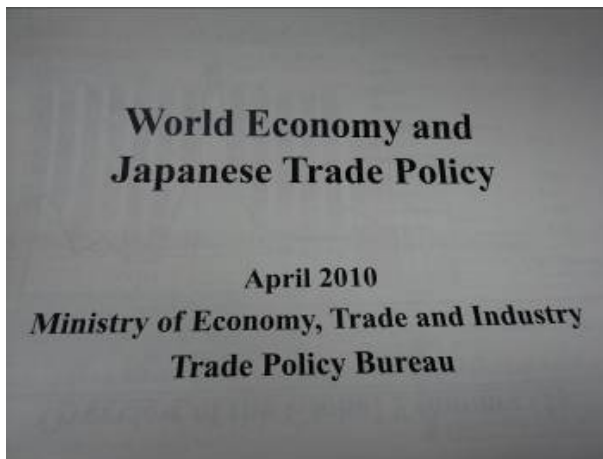
Initially, we thought the market was like a usual market in the Philippines where we can buy a lot of stuff for "pasalubong." But we were mistaken because this market was a kind of market where the buyers were wholesalers themselves. What really amazed me was, there were no flies roaming around the market and it was so clean! It was my first time to see such kind of market unlike what I normally observed in the Philippines.

Same day, we went to The National Diet Building where the (House of) Representatives and Councilors meet. The building has an impressive architectural design. I initially thought it's only magnificent from the outside but as we toured inside, the more I was impressed because all areas inside the building had magnificent interior designs.



We also went to Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry (METI). Our lecturers namely Aimoto Hiroshi, Director of Trade Policy Bureau and Kikuchi Takanori, Assistant Director for American Division gave the lectures on World Economy, Japanese Trade Policy, White Paper on International Economy and Trade 2011 Summary. We learned a lot

from this session especially since there were parts in the lecture that we learned from this session only.



The highlight of that day's activity was watching the Grand Sumo Wrestling Tournament in Ryogoku, Tokyo. Kokugikan, the sumo stadium, looked simple and not so massive from the outside. It was also plain inside; its setup was quite new to us because obviously it was for sumo wrestling fights, unlike the Cuneta Astrodome which is

convertible to different sorts of activity, say, from concerts to basketball and boxing to even prayer rally. We enjoyed watching the sumo wrestling especially because that it was our first time to watch it live.



When the sumo tournament ended the winds of the typhoon Roke outside the stadium were howling and getting stronger. It was raining, but the wind made it worst. On our way back to the hotel, our patience, strength and stamina were put to test we needed to walk under the heavy rain. Some trains stopped their operations due to strong typhoon. It was an eclectic sense of

emotion because we were in a different country wherein we were not particular on their



trainings, their standard operating procedures during natural calamities as well as their protocols when typhoon strikes. Professor Araki was our guide who gave us utmost patience of Ms. Kasumi Suto who was with us, also bestowed extreme support. Auspiciously, we were well trained in the Philippines considering that we've been encountering more than 20

typhoons per year in as such a way that we managed to overcome the situation.



Our fifth day activity which was going to Hakone culminated the entire UST-Japan Academic Trip. What made me excited about it was riding the famous Shinkansen going to Odawara Station. Not only that, we also rode the Hakone Tozan Cable Car going to Hakone.

At Hakone, we ate black eggs. According to the legend, if one eats the black eggs it will add seven (7) years to his/her life. Since we ate five (5) black eggs, we will have plus 35 years of our lives! But I guess there's nothing to lose and more years to gain, if I will try eating those eggs, right?



We also rode the Hakone Ropeway. I was amazed to see some trees turning to color red. That made me realized that it was the start of the autumn season. How I wish I could see more trees change into different colors, because based from my readings the best season to visit Japan is the autumn season. Anyway, I still love the

view especially that of the Lake Ashi. I can say that day was a tiring one but there's a smile on my face because I really enjoyed the whole day of our Hakone trip. That day I saw the beauty of Japan's natural scenery.

On our sixth day which was the last day of our academic trip, all of us were busy packing things preparing to go back to Manila, Philippines. While packing my things, I can't help but look at the pictures in my camera and also the souvenir items that I bought for my family and friends. I treasured all moments we had during the entire trip. That moment I know I will miss Japan, the country I met in six days, and the country that taught and gave me unique experiences. I will miss YNU especially the students, Professors Araki and Ueda, and Ms. Kasumi Suto who accompanied and guided us in our academic trip. I know time was limited but our group could've spent more time with them. At that moment I knew I had a lot of stories to tell to my family and friends about my wonderful and unique experience in my short stay in Japan.

If I were given a chance to go back and visit Japan, my answer would definitely be a YES! A lot of people say that going to Japan is expensive but that's not the issue. I want to go and visit Japan because the learnings and experiences that I acquired was something cannot be converted to a monetary amount. This is part of education and something that will be passed on to the next generation.

To YNU and Japan, Arigato!

INDIVIDUAL REPORTS BY STUDENTS - Melquiades S. Castillo Jr.

My experience in Japan was very enlightening, I should say.



I think it was more of a drizzle I experienced in some days of our stay in Japan. It was wonderful to experience misty rain; never felt some drizzle here in Manila. After the tsunami that hit Japan last March, six months past we were already on an educational trip to Yokohama, switching between train stations in Tokyo, on a high at Hakone and shopping along Akihabara! I can attest that it is safe to travel here again, truly.

Yokohama University was very accommodating. Good food was served during the Welcome Party at the Ooka International Residence. There was one dish with caviar on top, I guess. After some toasts and chit-chat that dish it was suddenly gone! Wew! How I wished I had a taste of it. It was a pleasure to know the students, professors and the other staff there at the university, especially Professor Araki who was with us throughout our stay in Japan.



I very much liked the experience of riding their transportation. From the bus to the subway, to their light rail transits, and to the amazing bullet train! From the places we've been, roads were wide, light rail transit had multiple lines, and the bullet train arrived on the exact time. As I had observed, what made their transportation distinct were the passengers, they fell in line and queued for the next arriving train, very disciplined, indeed.

Learning from their infrastructure, culture and technology, I was able to realize that towards a faster economic development, infrastructure facilities matters. Like the Tokyo Bay Aqua Line, which I say was more than a tourist attraction but more of a solution to reduce congestion on the roads in Tokyo. I just hope that these kinds of projects are going to be proposed here in our

country. Costs may matter but usefulness and intention matter most. It was quite a short stay but filled with wonderful experiences.

INDIVIDUAL REPORTS BY STUDENTS - John Joseph Pineda



The Toshiba Science Museum had introduced to us the world's corporate history of technical innovation and has offered us a hands-on experience with the latest technologies in the environment and energy fields, social infrastructure and digital products.

One of the most impressive displays at the Toshiba Science Museum is the "Karakuri", a mechanical figure puppet created by Hisashige Tanaka, the founder of Toshiba. The genius of mechanical wonders is very functional, the doll is actually useful, works like a robot although his movement is very limited, but quite amazing, impressive creation for that period, and also entertaining as well.



Another amazing feature that we've seen is the magnetic levitation. I recall when I was a kid; I discovered I could levitate a ball on a stream of air from the output pipe of a vacuum cleaner. This is actually similar to optical levitation from the electromagnetic suspensions. This magnetic field created is the idea behind the magnetic levitation train rail system.

Also we have seen a sorting machine developed by Toshiba. The efficiency and consolidation of this Sorting Machine is truly an innovative technology. This machine is designed to handle a full range of flat documents. It deals with all types of paper, card, from feeding to sequencing

through cancelling, coding, tray handling and process monitoring, and makes the dropping time fixed, minimizing the duty cycle. This machine represents the best choice for traffic plants of low and middle dimensions, where quality and prompt delivery are the keywords to target a high level service.

Beyond doubt, Toshiba is committed to people and to the future, determined to help create a higher quality of life for all people, and ensure that progress continues within the world community.

We shall all be grateful for all these technological inventions contributed to the world by Toshiba.

INDIVIDUAL REPORTS BY STUDENTS - Juella Mae P. Caballero



We went to Hakone this day. By this time, we had been riding the different train lines in Japan. I had been a little familiar and personally fascinated by the train transport system in Japan by how advanced it was and how it really served the needs of the commuters. From the Ikebukuro Station, we rode the JR Yamanote Line to Shinagawa and from there, we transferred to the

Shinkansen or Bullet Train. As a tourist and as a commuter, I was blown away with this train that really cuts travelling time to farther places in Japan. It was really fast and it was a very comfortable ride for everyone since there was enough space to move around in the train. Riding the bullet train may cost a little bit more but it was definitely worth it for the time saved in travelling. We went down in Odawara Station and we transferred to the Hakone-Tozan Line to go to Hakone-Yumoto Station. When we got there, we just looked around the shops. From there, we rode the Hakone Tozan Cable Car that took us around the mountain. It travelled in different directions according to the perfect route up the mountain. The way up was such a sight to see. They really preserved the mountain even though a Cable Car was in place. When we got to the top, we rode the Hakone Ropeway, which offers a great view of Mt. Fuji and other unspoiled natural sceneries. We went to Owakudani and we saw the sulphurous vapors and the black egg that is said to extend one's life by seven years. After our tour around Owakudani, we rode the Ropeway again to Togendai where we rode a bus for Hakone. After the bus ride, we went down for some shopping. Then, we rode the Romancecar, another train that amazed me because of the rotating seats. It was such a lovely and restful ride back to Shinjuku.

INDIVIDUAL REPORTS BY STUDENTS - REV.FR.FELIX P.LABIOS,JR

Like our country, the Philippines, Japan is a mixed culture of old traditional and modern lifestyles with a blend of Asian and Western influences. It is also evident that traditions are carried on by Japanese younger generations.



My experience in doing the tea ceremony was wonderful because it gave me a sense of life's meaning and purpose as well as watching personally the Sumo wrestling in the midst of strong typhoon which gave me a sense of fortitude. These were both my first time experiencing them that is why these became more memorable for me.

The lectures in the Yokohama National University together with some international students there on the current situations of Japan after the earthquake and the many other possible sources of power which can be used were very informative and encouraging. Visiting government agencies such as Department of Trade and Industry and Japanese Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA), as well as the Toshiba Museum shed more light to this country's continuing quest for moving forward and discovering more for the people.



In the four corners of the classroom in universities, we normally learned a lot but truly I can proudly say that more learning are gained when we had personally seen, heard, tasted, smelled and felt the culture other than ours and the warm acceptance of the people.



With this academic trip, I learned not only arigatou, sayounara, ohayougozaimasu, konbanwa and moshimoshi. With this trip, my horizons were widened, my appreciations increased, and my wisdom broadened. Through this experience, I have to express my gratitude to University of Santo Tomas and to the Yokohama National University.

INDIVIDUAL REPORTS BY STUDENTS - Melanie Vicente

University of Santo Tomas has built an outstanding relationship with the Yokohama National University in Japan. Every school year UST students are given the opportunity to visit Japan, YNU specifically, and this school year I was privileged to be one of the participants. I was excited to visit Japan, because it is one of my dream countries to visit considering my own petty reasons like my love for anime (Japan cartoons) and for the Sakura or Cherry Blossom trees in the autumn season. Nevertheless, I never imagined visiting Japan and discovering more about it and gain new and worth to keep experiences.



When I first found out that our International Trade class was going to Japan for our Academic trip I was so excited to make sure that I will be able to join the trip that I immediately called my father to ask permission, luckily my father agreed.

Also what made me more excited is that based on the schedule, my special day will be spent there in Japan. I told myself how lucky I will be to celebrate of my 25th year, my silver year outside of the country and this just made me more excited.



The day of our trip came and thank God I was able to sleep somehow the night before (maybe because I got tired with my last minute packing), that I was in full energy mode when we left Manila on the 18th of September via Delta Airlines. We arrived in Japan 1300 hours Japan time and was welcomed by Prof. Ichiro Araki, who would be our tour guide for the rest of the trip. We checked in at Narita View Hotel then off to our first destination, the SHIN-JOKU Temple. I am just amazed how the Japanese pay respect to their dead, building shrine or temple for that matter. After the temple we headed to AEON mall where I bought "pasalubongs" for my family. It made me smile to know that there are also second hand shops (also known here in the Philippines as "Ukay-Ukay") in Japan which can't be denied a good buy because of the good quality but in a very reasonable price. We called it a day after having dinner at the hotel.

I started our second day with a laugh. I was taking a shower when an earthquake occur, I started to panic when it didn't stop for quite a while but then I realized I was not in the Philippines, I was in Japan where earthquakes are somehow natural. I laughed and told myself "Melanie, you are in Japan, earthquakes happen often". The YNU group came to pick-up the UST group; I was surprised to found out that not everyone in the YNU group was Japanese,

most of them were from different countries. I thought to myself that this will be an exciting joint session. The group's first stop was the Kujikuru Beach, but the way there was a long drive. The long drive became the reason for the UST students to know each other. Although we in the UST group are schoolmates, we did not know each other. I know some of them because they became my classmates in some subjects but I did not know the rest of the group. Starting on the 2nd day, we already had a wonderful friendship.



On this trip I was with my close friends Hazel and Sandra. We knew each other well and we could not be separated throughout the trip that the other Thomasians called us

the "Tres Marias". When we arrived in Kujikuru Beach, we took pictures with the beach, the YNU students, We also took pictures of the beach, our bus and the Porsche & Ferrari that we saw in the parking area. We only stayed at the beach for about 30 minutes or less then we headed off to Denny's where we ate lunch and met Ms. Barbie. After our lunch, we're headed to our next destination - JAXA (Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency) and I was the most excited among the group because it is my dream to become an astronaut. I dreamt of studying in the US or in Japan just to be one, It was just a dream, but visiting JAXA I felt I'm one step closer to that dream. I'm just thankful to my friends that they kept up with my excitement and I thought they got excited too.



On our way to the YNU Ooka Residence we stopped at the Tokyo Bay Aqua Line and I must say what a beautiful architectural design it was. The Japanese people are just great when it comes to maximizing things. We arrived at the YNU Ooka

Residences past 5 in the afternoon and we're welcomed by the YNU students and Prof. Ikeda the Assistant Dean of the YNU graduate school. After some speeches from the YNU and UST representative, the welcome party began. It was funny because at first, the UST group was at one side of the room while the YNU group on the other side; but when some friends began teasing me with the other YNU student, the two groups started to chat with each other. The interaction went along well so that by the time we left for our hotel we've made a lot of friends already.

When we arrived at our hotel, we planned & practice for our presentation for the YNU faculty & students. It was decided that we will be singing Filipino folk songs like "Ieron-Ieron Sinta", "Bahay Kubo" and "Tong Tong Tong Pakitong Kitong" which we even accompanied with dance steps. For the boys they will be singing "Anak", a famous OPM which was translated in different language including Nihonggo and for the girls would to sing "Heal the World" what materialized later on was we would all sing "Heal the World".



On the third day we had the joint session of the YNU and UST. Prof. Araki presented the Tsunami incident that happened last March 2011 and Prof. Raffy presented his study on wind solar energy in the Philippines. After the

UST-YNU joint session, we visited the Toshiba Science Museum where some of the Toshiba technologies were displayed. Thereafter, during our free time, some of us went to Disney but since I was not feeling well at that time, my friends and I only stayed in Akihabara, the Electric city of Japan. As expected all technologies were all there from cameras to cell phones of all sorts of brand which you can buy at reasonable prices. You could see people dressed in anime and, being an anime lover, I thought of buying a costume and wearing it back here in the Philippines, It was just that the costume for my favorite anime was not available. We visited Don Quijote, it where the prices were cheap. In there I was able to buy my mom "pasalubongs" like coffee maker and grilling pan. We headed back to the hotel because of our curfew was 12 midnight.



The fourth day, my birthday! My day started with a call from my dad greeting me then my roommate Sandra when I woke her up then my friend Hazel when she picked us up for breakfast and the greetings followed from the rest of the group and from the Philippines. This day was the most exciting

day for me, not only it was my birthday but because this is the day where we went from one place to the other by train. Our first stop was the Tsukiji Market one of Japan's largest wet market. After the Market we went to DIET. It is the equivalent of the House of Congress here in the Philippines. Then off to METI which is the equivalent of DTI here. We watched a Sumo Wrestling match, which is the national sport of Japan. It is nice to know that a half Filipino-half Japanese sumo wrestler was a participant. Being a fellow Filipino, we cheered him as if we were fans. Well what can I say, a Filipino is proud of their "kapwa Filipino". Did I mention that it was raining cats and dogs throughout the day?! They say rain on your birthday is a sign of blessing, but on that day it was not only raining there was typhoon, Does that mean a typhoon is a blessing for me too?! Anyway, since there was typhoon on that day some of the train stations were closed so in order for us to reach our hotel we had to walk a mile or so to get to a train station that was open. If it were adventurous walking under rain, how much more under the typhoon. When we got to our hotel, Mam Carol requested everyone that we have dinner all together just so we can celebrate somehow my birthday. If I were not able to celebrate w/ my family in Philippines, at least I was able to celebrate with my Thomasian family. After our dinner, some of us went to our room to continue the celebration by drinking and playing "Pinoy Henyo". It was the best birthday ever away from home.



The fifth day, the day we visited HAKONE. This was for me the most tiring day because we had to transfer from one train to the other plus the fact we had to climb who knows how high just to be able to eat black egg. But I had no regrets because the egg was delicious and was told that eating one egg adds 5 years to your life.

So,who wouldn't want additional 5 years to life? We stayed there for quite a while; we ate our

lunch and bought again “pasalubongs”. If going up we used trains and they were of different kinds, going down we used the cable car. It was just amazing to see the beauty of Hakone from the cable car. However, we were unfortunate for not able to see the eminent Mt. Fuji because it was covered by clouds, but still the view was breath taking. The Hakone visit was our only itinerary for the day so we came back at our hotel earlier so we decided to take a tour of the vicinity around the hotel. Some of us ate at KFC while others ate at a Sushi Restaurant after which we continued to explore the city. After all, it was our last night in Japan.

The sixth day, the last day; we had no schedule for the this day except to be ready for the bus to pick us up. Before the bus arrived, some of us still did last-minute shopping, trying to spend every last yen we had. Even at the airport we did not fail to buy some things.

The UST-YNU Academic Trip is definitely a fun and learning experience but besides these, it is about gaining new knowledge and most especially gaining new friends that are absolutely worth keeping. I thank UST for the opportunity like this, it gave me the chance to meet people who are now part of my life.

INDIVIDUAL REPORTS BY STUDENTS - Joyce A. Mendoza

It was an exciting Sunday morning (September 18, 2011), departing from Manila Airport Terminal I at 7:45 a.m. Days before the departure were characterized by preparation of travel documents in coordination which UST Graduate School and Universal Holidays, Inc., as well as buying tokens of gratitude “pasalubong” to Yokohama University’s professors and students.



Traveling to the “Land of the Rising Sun” for the first time, its first day has been full of fun and curiosity. We arrived at Narita Airport around 13:15 p.m., traveled around one hour and a half by bus to check-in at Narita View Hotel. We were 22 17 students, 2 professors, 2 office assistants and the regent of the UST Graduate School.



It was really a reflective and meditative moments when at around 3:30 p.m. we went up to Shinsho-ji Temple at Narita. This was a time to pray and thank the Supreme and Heavenly God for a safe travel as well as imploring special blessings as we start this academic trip, thereby casting away unwanted spirits.





After some prayers and picture takings, it was time to fill up our empty stomach at the nearby AEON Mall Narita Laox. We found it quite hard what food to take since the choices were unfamiliar Japanese cuisine.



We went around the mall and had picture takings again. We then headed to and went back to Narita View Hotel. After taking some moments of rests, we had a buffet dinner at the hotel sponsored and arranged by Yokohama National University.



It was my first time to travel abroad and luckily for me, Japan is the first country. I was so excited and, admittedly, I cannot sleep the night before we depart Manila, Philippines. Funny thing was, I departed having no sleep at all because of rushing to pack up my things.

I had lots of expectations for this trip, like how worth it was to travel to Japan considering the expenses I was going to incur, how much would I appreciate Japan's culture and heritage; whether I would learn something from this trip, whether if I would have so much fun and adventure with the schoolmates/classmates whom I just met. Well, as the cliché goes, "expect the unexpected". I never thought that this UST Japan academic trip would be such a wonderful and unforgettable experience ever!

I appreciated very much the hospitality of Yokohama University professors and student during our trip. They even showed us the Japanese style of tea ceremony which is what I am very much interested about their culture.



I am also thankful for being one of the recipients of the financial scholarship/grant of this trip. It was a great help for me financially. With this, I was so privileged and honored. I also learned a lot from the discussions from the workshop.



This was the kind of trip I would definitely be missing, not only because of the beautiful places we've been but because of the new beautiful faces we met, a friendship that should be treasured wherever we may all be.

INDIVIDUAL REPORTS BY STUDENTS - Jharyse Ann Domopoy



On our fifth day in Japan, we went to Hakone. It's my first time to ride the bullet train and I'm so excited about it. I took pictures while the bullet train was on standby waiting for passengers. It is indeed very fast, we only traveled for about 1 hour instead of 3 hours if we took the bus. We traveled by different trains on our way up to Hakone. And then we also

traveled by cable cars, though it's my second time to ride a cable car, my experience in Hakone was really different and more exciting since its from one mountain to another. I took a lot of pictures with my classmates and friends. The walk up to the mountain was very tiring but it was very rewarding because the view is really beautiful. Unfortunately, Mt. Fuji was hiding behind the clouds, so we were not able to see a glimpse of it but that's okay, we had fun anyway. We also had lunch there, wherein we ate katsudon, noodles and a lot more, it is really delicious.

I learned a lot from joining the academic trip to Japan. I enjoyed everything that we did. I will never forget that experience especially the people who made it fruitful for us and also the friends that I gained from that trip who made it enjoyable and memorable for me.



INDIVIDUAL REPORTS BY STUDENTS - Rev. Paul Lovell G. Javier, OP

The use of traveling
is to regulate imagination by reality,
and instead of thinking how things may be,
to see them as they are.

-Samuel Johnson



Japan, the “*Land of the Rising Sun*”, exemplifies both modernity and antiquity, an apt venue for the exchange student program. As a country, it has maintained a high respect for advancement and keeping traditions, a realization of the healthy tension between the past and the present. As Japan progresses in economic activities with the fast advancement in science and technology the historical past and cultural values are preserved. The interplay of progress without destroying and neglecting the past has sparked interest on my part. Participating in this kind of program, financed by Japan Association of Student Services (JASSO) and hosted by Yokohama National University, provided me an opportunity to learn through hands on experience. These experiences certainly broaden my perspective on how to understand things.

Visitation to Tsukiji Fish Market, Japan’s oldest and largest fish market, made me aware of the real impact of globalization on man. Learning that the yellow fin tuna coming from General Santos are being exported to Japan is a simple yet a concrete proof of globalization.

Facing the reality of globalization in all fields of life, one indeed has to keep abreast with the changes in the environment. Globalization aims at making things readily available and accessible to everybody, making people’s lives more comfortable. At the same time, however, we may posit a negative attitude towards a healthy development leading to stagnation and gradual degradation-- in the long run, the destruction--of the society.

An overview of the tsunami tragedy that struck Japan was presented at the joint workshop held at Yokohama National University. This unfortunate tragedy opened the consciousness of the Japanese and the world concerning the uncontrollable impact of natural disaster. Somehow, preparation for such occurrences will lessen the damage to humanity. Study will lead man to cognitive understanding but exposure to reality will broaden his perspectives and enable him to look at issues in an in-depth manner. Hence, learning will be more meaningful and holistic.

In conclusion, the desire to serve is not enough and one has to know first in order to serve best. One cannot give what one does not have. It is by studying that one knows and by knowing, one serves and responds efficiently and effectively. Participating in this worthwhile exposure in an international environment directed and maximized the use of my potentials in response to the fast changing global world, creating and recreating our educational institutions, not only as venues for learning but of excellence.



UST JAPAN ACADEMIC TRIP: Day 1: September 18, 2011

Places visited: Shinshoji temple, Narita View Hotel

Report by: Joyce A. Mendoza, Rev. Fr. Felix Labios, Jr., Janusz Calibo, Gregorio Caballero, Jr.



Article write-up

After some prayers and picture takings, it was time to fill up our empty stomach at the nearby AEON Mall Narita Laox. We found quite hard what food to take since the choices are unfamiliar Japanese cuisine.

We went around the mall and had picture takings again. Then headed to and went back to Narita View Hotel. After taking some moments of rests, we had a buffet dinner at the hotel sponsored and arranged by Yokohama National University.

This is our first travel abroad. Luckily for us, Japan is the first country we visited for the longest time. We was so excited and admittedly, we cannot sleep the night before we depart Manila, Philippines. Funny thing was, we departed with having no sleep at all because of rushing to pack up my things.

We had lots of expectations for this trip like how worth it is to travel to Japan considering the expenses I'm going to incur, how much would I appreciate Japan's culture and heritage, if I would learn something from this trip, wondering if I would have so much fun and adventure with the schoolmates/classmates whom I just met and be with. Well, as the cliché goes, "expect the unexpected". I never thought that this UST Japan academic trip would be such a wonderful and unforgettable experience ever!



Photo Gallery





Photo Gallery

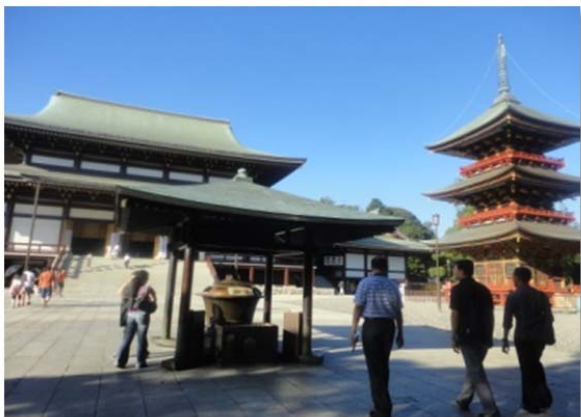




Photo Gallery



UST JAPAN ACADEMIC TRIP: Day 2: September 19, 2011

Places visited: JAXA-Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency, Tokyo Bay Aqua Line, YNU Ooka Residence, Sunshine City Prince Hotel

Report by: Hazelynn Estranero, Sandra Santos, Melanie Vicente.



Article write-up

Hazel, Sandra and Melanie started their day by eating breakfast around 8:00 am, finished it early and since their departure time is at 10:00 am they decided to take a walk and take some pictures outside the Narita View Hotel.

Past 9:00 a.m. the YNU students came and the UST students began to check out of the hotel. The UST group made an agreement that for every minute of being late you'll have to pay 100 yen this is so to avoid delays. By 9:45 a.m. the YNU and UST group left Narita and off to Yokohama to meet and greet the other YNU students. Although they come from the same school, the members of the UST Group do not know each other, but on the way to Yokohama, while appreciating the beauty of Japan, friendships were made. Hazel, Sandra and Melanie, the "Tres Marias" as the group call them because they were inseparable, began to make friends with the other UST students.

Our first stop was the Kujukuri Beach where the waves were as tall as the people or even taller. It was a wonderful beach where you'll think that you can just seat, listen to the waves and the wind and have a relaxing time. We had fun taking pictures at the beach but when the group noticed the Porsche & Ferrari parked near our bus we turned our attention to them. The group only stayed there for about 15 minutes and off to the next destination. We had our lunch at a restaurant called Denny's.

At the bus, Prof. Ichiro Araki, a professor at the YNU began to distribute brochures about their next destination, the JAXA – Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency. The group got excited and when we arrived at JAXA, the smile in Melanie's face cannot be erased; she was just so excited because it was her dream to become an astronaut. Hazel and Sandra on the other hand, were just happy to see their friend so happy. The group watched a presentation where the different JAXA station all over Japan was showcased. It also showed the satellites and rovers that JAXA had sent to space, as well as and their own astronauts that were part of NASA.

After the presentation, the group had a chance to explore the whole of JAXA, they played games with the computer, took pictures where you'll be able to customize it and took picture with its satellite. After some time the group were on their way to Tokyo Bay Aqua Line.

The Tokyo Bay Aqua Line, also known as the Trans-Tokyo Bay Highway , a bridge and an under-sea tunnel that connects the Kanagawa Prefecture to Chiba Prefecture .However, what amazed the group is the design. It was just an awesome to see an architecture as beautiful as the Tokyo Bay Aqua Line.

After some picture taking, the group headed off to YNU Ooka Residence.

At the YNU Ooka Residence, the group was welcomed by the other YNU students some of whom were already been to the Philippines. The night started with a welcome note from Prof. Ikeda , Professor of YNU. In his speech, he extended his warm welcome to the UST group who came to visit YNU once more despite what had happened last March 2011.

The YNU students prepared some finger foods to be shared by everyone and Prof. Ikeda even proudly said that he was the one who cut the tomatoes and that the group should try it. While eating, the UST and YNU groups began to talk with each other and friendship again was made. There were some who tried the tea ceremony and even wore Kimonos while some are guitar jamming with Fr. Tony and the students and professors are just having a great time. Sadly, the time has come that the UST students must leave because their hotel was at least an hour or so from the YNU Ooka Residence. So the UST group bid farewell to some of the YNU students who were their friends from that moment on.

On the way to the hotel, there were some funny moments that will never be forgotten and from that moment on the UST group were bonded as if they have known each other for a long time.

Sunshine City Prince Hotel, the last destination of the group for the day w because it was the hotel they stayed for the succeeding days. The following day, it was the YNU-UST joint seminar workshop; the group practiced some songs that they will be presenting for the YNU students and professors. At first, the group practiced together, they sang a medley of Leron-leronSinta, Bahay Kubo and Tong-tong pakitongkitong with even matching dance steps. After some time, the boys and girls separated and practiced their own songs. It was agreed that the boys will sing "Anak" while the girls will sing "Heal the World", but in the end since the boys are more talented in singing, the boys will sing Anak and the group will sing Heal the World all together. After practicing for some time, the group called it a day and went to their own rooms to get some rest and be ready for the next day ahead.

It was only the 2nd day of the academic trip and what a fun and exciting day it was and the Tres Marias was just excited for the coming days on what adventure they will have, but for them the greatest experience was having new and friends for keeps.



Photo Gallery



Photo Gallery



Photo Gallery



UST JAPAN ACADEMIC TRIP: Day 3: September 20, 2011

Places visited: Yokohama National University, Toshiba Science Museum

Report by: Paul Lovell G. Javier, OP

THE HYBRID WIND-DIESEL POWER GENERATOR SYSTEM FOR NATIONAL POWER CORPORATION – SMALL POWER UTILITY GROUP

In the study conducted last October 2010 by International Energy Consultant, the Philippines holds the distinction of having the most expensive electricity in the whole of Asia! The study revealed that the average residential rate of electricity use per kilowatt hour in the Philippines is 18.1 US cents. This means that the Philippines surpasses Japan, which is a super economy, with an average cost of 17.9 US cents per kilowatt hour. Among the countries included in the study were Singapore with 15 cents, Thailand with 8 cents, Malaysia with 7 cents, Indonesia with 5 cents, and Vietnam with 3 cents.

In terms of commercial rate, the Philippines ranked 2nd with 13 US cents per kilowatt hour after Singapore, a developed economy, with 14 cents. The same costs 12 cents in Japan, 8 in Thailand, 7 in Malaysia, 6 in Vietnam and 5 cents in Indonesia.

This situation causes many potential foreign investors to be discouraged in investing in the Philippines due to the high cost of electricity usage. Moreover, expensive electricity rate is an added burden to the innumerable problems that poor Filipinos are carrying on their shoulders. On top of all these problems is the threat and effect of global warming caused, mainly, by carbon dioxide emissions to which coal-fired electricity plants in the Philippines contribute.

Having enumerated several disadvantages of conventional means of electricity, it is high time that the Philippine government look for alternative sources of electricity. In the lecture of Prof. Rafael Valdez, Ph.D. he presented a proposal for an alternative renewable energy source which is the wind turbine. The study conducted by Dr. Valdez give a shed of hope for a better, cost-efficient, and environmental friendly source of electricity for the Philippines and neighboring countries as well.

In the case of Japan, the March 2011 earthquake and tsunami that devastated their nuclear plants caused them to experience energy crisis. This wind-based power proposal of Dr. Valdez could be an answer to their energy crisis.

The following is a brief summary of the presentation of Dr. Valdez:

With a wind potential of 7,404 Mega Watts, the Philippines can transform itself into the leading wind power producer in the Southeast Asia. In pursuit of this vast resource, the national government supports a strong collaborative partnership between the various government agencies and the private

(local and foreign) sector to attain the goal of wind-based power projects. Attractive market-based incentives and financing schemes will be granted to ensure private sector's sustained interest and participation in the industry.

The Small Power Utility Group (SPUG) is an operating arm of the National Power Corporation (NPC), mandated by the national government to provide missionary electrification throughout the country, specifically to remote and far-flung communities mostly situated in islands where physical utility grid is not available or impossible to construct due to expensive capital outlay of the government.

The SPUG is comprised of 112 Diesel Power Plants across the country, operating under annual government subsidy of approximately P7 Billion Pesos. The SPUG's 5-year total diesel consumption is P 430, 186, 759.00 and power generation of 1, 108, 040, 803 kilowatt hours. Out of 112, 60 diesel power plants demonstrate moderate to excellent natural wind resource due to their geographical location predominantly along coastal shores and isolated islands.

The proposed hybrid or combined wind-diesel power generation system would reduce the cost of power production to P5.70 per kilowatt hour from the established annualized average cost of P 9.77 per kilowatt hour. This translates to a reduction of P4.07 per kilowatt hour or 42% less than the current cost of production of diesel-fed generators. Moreover, the estimated total annual wind power generation of 280, 223 megawatt hours translates to about 571, 884 tons of carbon dioxide reduction; likewise it will save the use of 46 Million liters of diesel fuel equivalent of 123.5 Million of CO2 emission into the atmosphere.

The management of National Power Corporation has indicated that due to significant amount of capital expenditure for the proposed project in the amount of EU\$621,027,900.00, a financial package is desirable as part of the would-be wind turbine manufacturer/supplier for the successful implementation of the project.

Photo Gallery





UST JAPAN ACADEMIC TRIP: Day 4: September 21, 2011

Places visited: Tsukiji Fish Market, DIET, METI, Kokugikan Sumo Stadium

Report by: Cecille G. Caraig, Katrina Lee & Oscar Diamante



Article write-up

The Wednesday activity, the 4th day of our tour was an eventful day and probably the toughest of the entire trip. First, we have to take the commuter train by the Tokyo subway station. Remembering the lines was quite difficult because the country has more than 30 different line routes in Tokyo alone and around 100 lines in entire Japan. But with the help of our guide, everything was fine. We walked from the hotel to Ikebukuro station going to Tsukishima station using Asakusa line then transferred train using Oedo line for our final destination, the Tsukiji Market, the largest wholesale & oldest market in Tokyo. It was a well known seafood/fish market wherein you can find the freshest tuna & the famous sushi fish.

Before coming to the place we thought that this market was like the usual market where we could buy a lot of stuff, especially for pasalubong. We were mistaken. This was the kind where the buyers were wholesalers themselves. The prices were determined by auction and everything was sold immediately; the fresh goods would be gone before mid-morning. When we reached there the market was deserted, only few workers who are cleaning the tables and floors were there when we toured. Our tour guide was even worrying where to find a box where there were still fish to show to us. Everything, it appeared, was sold out. And the place was so clean, we had not seen any table or corner where there were flies like what we notice normally in some markets in the Philippines. Our impression was that from the catching of the fish to delivery up to the purchasing by the buyers in the market, the Japanese were very systematic and orderly. We suspect that this must also be the way they care for their health, their food, their diet.

Afterwards, the group went to The National Diet Building, the venue of the House of Representatives and the House of Councilors meet. The group toured inside the building to view the areas such as the Central Hall, Chamber of the House of Councilors, Public Gallery, and the Emperor's Room.

From The National Diet Building, we went to Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI). Aimoto Hiroshi, Director of Trade Policy Bureau and Kikuchi Takanori, Assistant Director for American Division gave the lectures on World Economy, Japanese Trade Policy, White Paper on International Economy and Trade 2011 Summary. In their report, they talked about the slow recovery of the global economy from the economic downturn following the "Lehman shock". He was referring to the financial crisis that struck the US and had ripple effects to other economies. While the giant economies were recovering

since 2010, he noted that the emerging economies were showing improvements in their growth, as if they were not massively affected by the crisis. So, now Japan is directing its gaze upon these emerging economies of Asia, like China, Vietnam, Indonesia, Singapore, and even India, to name some.

The report says that 40% of the total revenues of Japanese listed companies are generated in East Asia. So, it means for Japan that increasing the domestic demand even more of these East Asian countries would be very strategic of Japan trade interests. We also learned that Japan is one of the countries which the Philippines had a huge debt from. Japan also contributed significantly to ODA – Official Development Assistance, the source of funds which Philippine utilized for infrastructures.

If we envied that Japan is so rich compared to the lowly Philippines, one could feel a sort of consolation upon knowing that it also has very huge debt, like the US. The speakers claimed that the debt of Japan was mostly internal and their banks and companies were just willing to help the government.

The question on nuclear plant and disaster just like the Fukushima incident cropped up. Japan was facing the question of whether to “denuclearize” or not. One answer, at least unofficially, was that it was unlikely because perhaps on the prospect of severe power shortage since other sources of power were not (yet) available.

The highlight of today’s activity was watching the Grand Sumo Wrestling Tournament in Ryogoku, Tokyo. Kokugikan, the sumo stadium, looked simple and not so massive from the outside. It was also plain inside; its setup was quite new to us because obviously it was for sumo wrestling fights, unlike the Cuneta Astrodome which is convertible to different sorts of activity, say, from concerts to basketball and boxing to even prayer rally. Sumo is a Japanese style of wrestling and Japan's national sport. It originated in ancient times as a performance to entertain the Shinto Gods. Many rituals with religious background are still followed today.

When the sumo tournament ended the winds of the typhoon Roke outside the stadium were howling and getting stronger. It was raining, but the wind made it worst. On our way back to the hotel, patience, strength, stamina were challenged for the reason that we need to walk in the midst of heavy rain because some trains stopped their operations due to strong typhoon. It was an eclectic sense of emotion because we were in a different country wherein we were not particular on their trainings, their SOPs during natural calamities as well as their protocols when typhoon strikes. Professor Araki was our guide who gave us utmost patience with the aid of Ms. Kasumi Suto who also bestowed extreme support. Auspiciously, we’re well trained in the Philippines considering that we’ve been encountering more than 20 typhoons per year in as such a way that we managed to overcome the situation. After reach our place, we had a great dinner in the celebration of Melanie’s birthday, and then proffered goodnight looking forward for next day’s Hakone trip.



Photo Gallery





Photo Gallery





Photo Gallery



Part II

YNU Field Study Trip to the Philippines 2012

A group of thirteen students and three professors from the International Graduate School of Social Sciences and a staff member of the International Affairs Division of Yokohama National University went on a field-study visit to the Philippines from February 25th to March 3rd 2012.

The trip has become something of an annual tradition in the Department of International and Business Law. However, it should be mentioned in particular that this year, the trip is partly financed by the Japan Student Services Organization (JASSO) under the initiative of the Ministry of Education. Our visit to the Philippines is called “short visit” whereas the inbound visit by our friends at the University of Santo Tomas (UST) in September 2011 was called “short stay”. This is part of the ambitious program by the Ministry (announced in 2008) to increase the number of international students in Japan to 300,000 (from the current level of 140,000) by 2020.

Since our exchange with UST has a much longer history, dating back to 2005, I wanted to maximize our flexibility in the design of actual content of the visit when we applied for this support program. So, I deliberately termed our project “Japan-Philippines Student Exchange Program for Sustainable Development”. Depending on whether you emphasize the “sustainable” aspect or “development” aspect, you can connect a wide variety of issues to this concept. However, I still think it is useful to revisit the origin of the term “sustainable development” – a famous report by the World Commission on Environment and Development (“Brundtland Commission”) in 1987. The messages contained in the report are still relevant today. I hope every participant of the trip was able to deepen their understanding on the need for sustainable development.

Finally, on behalf of the IGSSS faculty members, I would like to express our heartfelt gratitude to the faculty members and students of UST who were instrumental in making this trip a success – Dean Lilia Sison, Professor Tommy Tiu, Professor Carol Castano and Mr. Exequiel Cabanda in particular. Our thanks are also due to Ms. Kasumi Suto, who supported our trip from Yokohama, and Ms. Hisako Kamifuku, our student leader.

ARAKI Ichiro

List of Participants

Name	Nationality	Affiliation
Alam Mohammad Mahaboob	Bangladesh	IMP, M1
Aliya, Alimu	China	M1
Battulga, Sarnai	Mongolia	IMP, M1
Hosono, Yuri	Japan	Ph.D Candidate
Kachkynbaev, Sovetbek	Kyrgyz Republic	LPP, M1
Kamifuku, Hisako	Japan	M1
Kelsinbek Kyzy, Keremetkan	Kyrgyz Republic	LPP, M2
Lotay, Yeshey	Bhutan	IMP, M1
Moges, Amha Miheretu	Ethiopia	IMP, M1
Muchebve, Edwin	Zimbabwe	IMP, M1
Muhammod Kudrot-E-Khuda	Bangladesh	IMP, M1
Takayanagi, Ayumi	Japan	M1
Yin Minn Pa Pa	Myanmar	IMP, M1
Araki, Ichiro	Japan	Professor
Ide, Kuninobu	Japan	Administrative Staff
Ikeda, Tatsuhiko	Japan	Professor
Ueda, Naoko	Japan	Professor

“IMP” stands for the Infrastructure Management Program and “LPP” stands for the Law and Public Policy Program.

Detailed Itinerary

TIME	ACTIVITY	REMARKS
February 25 (Saturday)		
0730H	Meeting at Terminal 2 of the Narita Airport	
0930H	Departure flight from Narita(NRT)	via JL 741
1335H	Arrival at Manila International Airport (MNL)	PHT is 1 hour behind JST
1600H	Check in at Hotel in Manila (The Charter House)	Welcome Reception by University of Santo Tomas (UST) Graduate School
February 26 (Sunday)		
0500H	Check out (The Charter House) to proceed to Iloilo field trip with UST professors and students	
0820H	Departure flight from Manila International Airport (MNL)	Via PR141 Prof. Carlos P. Garcia (UST) Prof. Tommy Tiu (UST) Katrina Lee (UST)
0935H	Arrival at Iloilo International Airport(ILO)	
1030-1130H	Visit to Sta. Barbara Centennial Museum	
1200H-	Lunch at Tatoy's Manukan (Villa)	
1400H-	Hotel Check-in at Sarabia Manor Hotel and Convention Center	
1500H-	Visit to Miagao Church, Molo Church, Guimbal Church	
1900H-	Dinner at Breakwater Seafood Restaurant	
2100H-	Back to Hotel	
February 27 (Monday)		
0530H	Breakfast	
0600H	Leave Hotel for BBBRMC	
0700H-	Arrival at Banate-Barotac Bay Resource Management Council (BBRMC) office. Venue: Badilla St. Poblacion Banate, Iloilo (at the back of Banate municipal hall)	Focal Person: Ms.Adora (0921-219-2822)
0730H-	Depart for the Oyster Project via big boat	2 boats will be rented
0830-0900H	Observe harvest of oysters (mouth of Tinorian River)	
0930H-	Tinorian River cruise	By small boat
1200-1300H	Depart for Iloilo City	

Afternoon		
1300H	Visit to the office of Association of Disabled Persons, Iloilo (ADP-I) Venue: Rizal Street Brgy.Benedicto, Jaro Plaza, Jaro, Iloilo City	Focal Person P: Ms Natsuki SODA
1600H	After visiting the Office, of the ADP-I, Visit the group of disabled in New Lucena	45minutes drive from Iloilo.
1900-2100H	Dinner at Ocean City Restaurant , General Luna St., Iloilo City	
February 28 (Tuesday)		
0800H	Breakfast and Hotel Check-out	Proceed directly to airport after MIGEDC visit.
0830H	Visit to Metro Iloilo-Guimaras Economic Development Council (MIGEDC) Venue: G.M. Basa St., Plaza Libertad	Focal Person: Mr.Jo Tengco (0921-434-0201)
0900-0930H	Courtesy Call to MIGEDC Executive Director, Mr.Jose Roni SJ Penalosa	
0930-1000H	Visit to City Hall *(Transportation Management and Traffic Regulation Office)	
1000-1030H	Briefing on JICA Project & Social Experiments in the City	By Engineer. Jose Tengco, Acting Action Officer, MIGEDC Transport and Traffic Management Committee
1030-1130H	Visit to Social Experiment Sites in Iloilo City	With Transport and Traffic Management Committee
1130-1200H	Depart for Iloilo International Airport(ILO)	
1200H	Individual lunch at Airport	
1400H	Departure flight from Iloilo International Airport(ILO)	Via PR144
1510H	Arrival at Manila International Airport(MNL)	
1600H	Check in at Hotel in Manila (The Charter House)	
February 29 (Wednesday)		
0730H	Meeting in the bus near the Charter House	By UST bus
0830-1030H	Visit to Department of Energy (DoE), Taguig City Metro Manila and briefing on overview of DOE, DOE Energy policies, energy sources, Renewable energy and Rural Electrification. Venue: Energy Center, Fort Bonifacio, Taguig City	Honorable DOE Undersecretary and Chief of Staff Josefina Patricia M. Asirit. All YNU

		Prof. Delfin Jacob (UST) Prof. Tommy Tiu (UST) Contact No. (632)-840-2067
1100-1200H	Meeting and interview with Civil Service Commission Chairman Francisco T. Duque III Venue: <i>Office of the Chairman, Civil Service Commission, Constitution Hills, Batasang Pambansa Complex, Diliman, Quezon City</i>	Yuri Hosono Melanie Vicente (UST) Contact Nos.:(632)-931-7913, (632)-931-4147
1000H-	Depart for Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council(HUDCC),	By UST BUS
1100-1230H	Visit to HUDCC and briefing on overview of HUDCC, Policies and Strategies on Housing, Policies on New Town Development and Housing. Venue: <i>9th Floor, BDO Plaza, Paseo de Roxas, Makati City</i>	HUDCC Director for Administrative and Finance Group Zacarias A. Abañez All YNU Prof. Delfin Jacob (UST) Prof. Tommy Tiu (UST) Contact No. (632)-811-4159
1230-1400H	Lunch and depart for UST	By UST Bus
1400H-	Joint Seminar at University of Santo Tomas (UST) Graduate School Venue: <i>Thomas Aquinas Research Complex</i>	Joint session of UST GS and YNU
1400-1410H	Welcome Remarks by Dean, UST	
1410-1420H	Introduction of Participants	
1420-1600H	Seminar on Resource Utilizations and Initiatives for Green Technology Development in UST	Prof. Maria Natalia Roxas Dimaano (UST)
1600-1630H	Closing Address by YNU Professor/Student	
1830-2000H	Dinner hosted by UST Graduate School at Mabuhay Palace Restaurant, Manila Hotel	ALL YNU Dean Lilian J. Sison (UST) Prof. Carol Castaño (UST) Prof. Rafael Valdez (UST) Prof. Tommy Tiu (UST)

2100H	Return to the Charter House	
March 1(Thursday)		
0800H	Leave for Asian Development Bank (ADB) meeting	ALL
0900-0000H	Visit to Asian Development Bank(ADB)	ALL
1200-1300H	Meeting with Dr. Eduardo P. Banzon, President & CEO of Philippine Health Insurance Corporation (TBA) Venue: <i>Citystate Center, 709 Shaw Boulevard, 1603 Pasig City</i>	Yuri Hosono
1400-1600H	Visit to UP Manila	Yuri Hosono
1400-1600H	Meeting with Honorable MMDA Chairman Francis N. Tolentino, Metropolitan Manila Development Authority (MMDA). Briefing about MMDA, its policies, strategies, comprehensive land use plan and zoning ordinance, new town development in metropolitan area and projects related to the new town. Venue: <i>Office of the Chairman, MMDA Building, EDSA, Quezon City</i>	Battulga Sarnai, Kamifuku Hisako, Takayanagi Ayumi Lotay Yeshey Aliya Alimu Juella Caballero (UST) Contact No. (632)-882-0854
1400-1600H	Meeting with Philippine National Railways (PNR) General Manager Junio Rragio, Chief of Staff Chito Irigo Briefing about PNR, its operations and its short and long term strategies on commuter trains and regular trains. Venue: <i>4th Floor Executive Building, Mayhaligue St., Tondo, Manila 1000</i>	Muhammod Kudrot-E-Khuda Edwin Muchebve Alam Mohammad Prof. Ueda JM Mendoza (UST) Contact No. (632)-365-4716
1400-1600H	Meeting with Mr. Warner Andrada, Division Chief, Office of the Product Research & Development. Department of Tourism (DoT) Briefing about DOT, Philippine eco-tourism and community tourism, DOT policies and strategies on sustainable tourism. Venue: <i>4th Floor, DOT Building, T. M. Kalaw St., Manila</i>	Kachkynbaev Sovetbek Keremetkan Kelsinbek Kyzy John Pineda (UST) Augusto Laforga (UST) Contact No. (632)-523-1930, (632)-526-7545
1400-1600H	Meeting with Mr. Nakamura, JICA Expert on Disaster Prevention.	Lotay Yeshey

March 2(Friday)		
6300H-0900 H 0900-1100H 1100-1200H 1200-1400H	<p>Depart for MakBan Geothermal Power Plant Meeting with Eng. Januario Maralit, Facility Manager, Aboitiz Power Corporation.</p> <p>Briefing on Aboitiz Power Corporation, plant history and generating capacity, geothermal and renewable energy and their long term strategies.</p> <p>Venue: <i>Plant Tour and Office of Eng. Maralit.</i></p> <p>Lunch Depart for Manila</p>	<p>Alam Mohammad Mahaboob, Amha Miheretu Moges Prof. Tommy(UST) Contact No. (632)-793-2608, (632)-917-634-22 73</p>
0900-1100H	<p>Meeting with National Computer Center (NCC) Deputy Managing Director Juli Ana E. Sudario, National Computer Center with briefing on NCC, its policies, directions and strategies.</p> <p>Venue: <i>National Computer Center Building, Carlos P. Garcia Ave., University of the Philippines, Diliman, Quezon City.</i></p>	<p>Yin Minn Pa Pa Ann Michelle Santos(UST) Svetlana Santiago (UST) Contact No. (632)-920-7420</p>
0900-1200H	<p>Field Observation Tour with Philippine National Railways(PNR) with Mr. Chito Irigo, Chief of Staff, Office of the General Manager, PNR.</p> <p>Visit maintenance and repair facilities of PNR. Actual free commuter train ride with PNR staff.</p> <p>Venue: <i>PNR Depot for Maintenance and Repairs, PNR Head Office, Tutuban, Tondo, Manila</i></p>	<p>Muhammod Kudrot-E-Khud a J M Mendoza (UST) Contact No. (632)-365-4716</p>
0900-0000H	<p>Field Trip to Angeles City, Pampanga Province with Lenny Pajarillo, Tourism Operations Officer of the Department of Tourism (DOT) Manila.</p> <p>Meeting with Region 3 DOT Officials in Angeles City and Visit to Aeta Village. Visit to historic Intramuros Walled City in Manila later in the afternoon.</p> <p>Venue: <i>Aeta Village in Angeles City, 83km away from Manila. Intramuros Walled City in Manila.</i></p>	<p>Kachkynbaev Sovetbek John Pineda (UST) Augusto Laforga (UST) Contact No. (632)-523-1930, (632)-526-7545</p>
0900-1000H	<p>Visit to Office of the Ombudsman</p> <p>Venue: <i>Ombudsman Building, Agham Road, North Triangle, Diliman, Quezon City 1101</i></p>	<p>Kelsinbekkyzy Keremetkan Prof. Tatsuhiko Ikeda Contact No. (632)-479-7300</p>
1000-1400H	<p>Interview with JICA, Manila</p>	<p>Kamifuku Hisako, Takayanagi Ayumi Lotay Yeshey</p>
1000-1100H	<p>Interview with Executive Vice President and Chief</p>	<p>Yuri Hosono</p>

	<p>Operating Officer Atty. Alexander Padilla of Philhealth Insurance Corporation Venue: <i>Citystate Center, 709 Shaw Boulevard, Pasig City 1603</i></p>	<p>Contact No.: (632)-441-7442</p>
1000-1100H	<p>Site visit of DMCI Bonifacio Heights, Lawton Avenue, Fort Bonifacio, Taguig City with Mr. Joe Alcoriza of DMCI Homes Venue: <i>DMCI Bonifacio Heights, Lawton Road, Fort Bonifacio, Taguig City</i></p>	<p>Battulga Sarnai Cecilia Caraig (UST) Contact No.: 654-9211 (632)-0947-938-5314</p>
1400-1600H	<p>Meeting with Honorable Department of National Defense Undersecretary Dr. Proceso T. Domingo of the National Disaster and Risk Reduction Management Council (NDRRMC), Office of Civil Defense and Director Edgardo J. Ollet, Chief of Operations, Office of Civil Defense Operations Center Briefing on NDRRMC, its policies and strategies on disaster risk management. Venue: <i>NDRRMC Conference Room, 2nd Floor Office of Civil Defense Operations Center, Camp Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo, EDSA, Quezon City</i></p>	<p>Lotay Yeshey Kelsinbekkyzy Keremetkan Ayumi Takayanagi Hisako Kamifuku Alam Mohammad Mahaboob, Prof. Tatsuhiko Ikeda Prof. Tommy Tiu (UST) Melanie Vicente (UST) Contact No. (632)-912-6675, (632)-421-1926</p>
1400-1600H	<p>Meeting with Mr. Bombi Cadiz, President of Philippine Network Foundation, Inc. (PHNET) Venue: <i>2721 Berkeley Residences, Katipunan Avenue, Loyola Heights, Quezon City</i></p>	<p>Yin Minn Pa Pa Ann Michelle Santos(UST) Svetlana Santiago (UST) Contact No. (632)-621-2437</p>
1400-1600H	<p>Meeting with Mr. Sisenando Lampa, Technical Assistant to Mr. Victorino Vargas, President & CEO of Maynilad Water Services, Inc. Briefing about Maynilad, its business, long term strategies on water. Venue: <i>MWSS Compound, Katipunan Avenue, Balara, Quezon City</i></p>	<p>Edwin Muchebve Maria Urica Destreza-Alcard e (UST) Katrina Rigor (UST) Francis Lawrence de Jesus (UST)</p>

		Contact No. (632)-981-333 loc. 3306
1430-1600H	Meeting with Anette Baleda, Information Officer, Philippine Commission on Women with briefing on PCW, its policies and strategies on women's rights in the Philippines. Venue: 1145 J. P. Laurel St., San Miguel Manila (inside the presidential palace grounds)	Aliya Alimu Cecilia Caraig (UST) Contact No. (632)-736-7712, (632)-735-1864
1530-0000H	Visit to Ateneo School of Government (Quezon City) Venue: Pacifico Ortiz Hall, Fr. Arrupe Road, Social Development Complex, Ateneo de Manila University, Katipunan Avenue, Loyola Heights, 1108 Quezon City	Yuri Hosono
1900-2100H	YNU Reunion at Saisaki Restaurant (Makati City)	ALL
March 3 (Saturday)		
0800H	Breakfast	
1100H	Hotel check-out	
1450H	Departure flight from Manila International Airport(MNL)	Via JL 742
2000H	Arrival at Narita Airport(NRT)	

Schedule of Professors

Professor Araki, Feb. 25 – March 1

Professor Ikeda, Feb. 25 – March 3

Assistant Professor Ueda, Feb. 25 – March 3

Kuninobu Ide, Feb 25 – March 3

Note: Till March 1 morning session, the meeting and briefing are all in same group. Individual interviews and meetings are all mentioned by name in the remark column.

For more detail, please visit the following websites:

1. Hotel in Iloilo: <http://www.sarabiamanorhotel.com/rates.html>
2. Asian Development Bank: <http://beta.adb.org/>
3. University of Santo Tomas(UST) : <http://www.ust.edu.ph/>
4. Banate-Barotac Bay Resource Management Council (BBBRMC), Iloilo: <http://bbbrmci.blogspot.com/>
5. Association of Disabled Persons, Iloilo (ADP-I): <http://sites.google.com/site/adpiloilo/>
6. Department of Energy, Philippines : <http://www.doe.gov.ph/>
7. Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council (HUDCC) <http://www.lawphil.net/administ/hudcc/hudcc.html>

Reports by Students

Group Reports

Banate-Barotac Bay Resource Management Council

- Date and Time : February 27, 08:00-12:00H
- Meeting Place : Badilla St. Poblacion Banate, Iloilo

The Banate-Barotac Bay Resource Management Council (BBRMI) was registered to as a non-stock, non-profit organization. Banate-Barotac Bay covers an area of 15, 141 hectares from Magquil point in Banate to Talisay point in Barotac Nuevo. It has 20km coastline, and is common fishing ground around near municipalities. There are approximately 7,899 registered fisherfolks. Fishery production and allied business contribute to the growth and development of local economy.

They have many partnerships like DENR, TESDA, Provincial Government of Iloilo, etc. and conduct some programs. They have skills and technical training of fisherfolks and their families to augment their income, for example, Bamboo crab pot making, salt making, and green mussel and oyster.

We visited the harvest of oyster. Before we arrived there, we have to take bangka. It was small and middle size board in Filipino word. It was first time experience to ride on it for some students. When we started to leave, it was Low tide time. So the surface of the sea was low, and we could not go ahead. high tide, we could continue our way. We saw the gate made from bamboo in the mouth of a river. There are many facilities for oyster.



A fisherfolk and Oyster.

Fisherfolks can get one area for oyster. They make a fence and a shack made by bamboo in their own area. Also we visited their rest station. It is made from two plants. The lady who works in harvest of oyster answered our questions.

Q1: What do you think about management of oyster harvest?

A1: I think the amount of oyster we get is not enough for us. Sometimes, that amount is only for our food. So we need to promote our business.

Q2: Why do you work here?

A2: It is because that I can pay school fee for my daughter. The price of oyster is 10 pesos per 1 kg. They usually harvest 40kg in a day as whole harvest. So, they get 400 pesos in a day. The harvested oyster is consumed in domestic of Philippines. Some Professors and student ate fresh oysters. They told that the taste of oysters was delicious. We hope the price of oyster increase more than now. The more efficient management and operation of oyster harvest are needed and contribute their income and local economy.

We went up the narrow river by taking bangka. Both sides are filled with mangrove trees. When we saw a little pollution of river, we became sad and feel the need to save environment. But cruising was excited and it was unforgettable adventure.

- Visitor : All participants



In front of their rest station, we would go up the river with this boat.

Visiting MIGEDC

- Date and Time : 9:00-10:30 on 28th February
- Meeting Place : the Metro Iloilo-Guimaras Economic Development Council

On 28th February, all participants of the study tour to Philippines visited the Metro Iloilo-Guimaras Economic Development Council (MIGEDC). Mr. Jose A. Engo guided us and gave the detailed presentation about the organization and 9 steering committees and Trade and Investment Promotion which was output of JICA project in 2007. Also, the traffic survey conducted by JICA was shown and JICA's Funded seminars and workshops were introduced. Before the presentation, Iloilo business persons from various sectors and industries who have been involved in addressing such problems as energy shortages, infrastructure inadequacies, traffic congestion, manpower training and housing of the poor that beset the Metro Iloilo area, all YNU students, UST students, professors and staffs introduced themselves.

The challenge to the Iloilo Business Club has grown with the creation of the MIGEDC, which is a work alliance of the City of Iloilo, the municipalities of Oton, San Miguel, Pavia, Leganes, and Sta. Barbara, and the Province of Guimaras. It was formally established by former President Gloria Macapagal Arroyo through Executive Order No. 559 on August 28, 2006, and was designed to help address the area's emerging problems brought about by rapid urbanization and the spatial development challenges of tourism and sustainable economic development. The population of this region is growing rapidly.



Listening to the presentation at MIGEDC

As one village one product this provinces and cities has own products. For example, the Guimaras province, famous for some of the sweetest mangoes in the whole co-untry, assumes the role of an agri-tourism hub. Finally, the original Iloilo City will remain the residential, financial, commercial, governance, and educational center, not only for Guimaras and the five satellite municipalities but for the entire Region VI or We tern Visayas.

Q and A

Q1. Is there any future plan to introduce bus service instead of Jeepnees?

A1. On the process of implementing bus service now.

Q2. How about the city road improving plan?

A2. There are plans to improve road conditions. However, without government's budget help, it cannot be achieved.

Q3. How about the city beautification?

A3. There is a city beautification office responsible of planning beautification of city such as planting trees, cleaning, garbage collecting.

- Visitor : All participants



Prof. Araki and Mr. Jose A. Engo

Visit to the office of Association of Disabled Persons Iloilo (ADP-I)

“Opportunity not Pity: Let us help PWDs help themselves”

Date and Time: February 27 at 11:30 – 13:30

Meeting Place: In the Office of Association of Disabled Persons, Iloilo city.

President of ADP-I, Mr. May Rose A Devaras, welcomed all the participants and introduce the staff of ADP to the participants. He expressed his heartfelt gratitude to all the participants visiting their association.

The Association of Disabled Persons Iloilo (ADP-I) was established on December 3, 1990. It is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a non-stock and non-profit organization. The main mission of the association is to integrate persons with disabilities into mainstream of society. The association vision is to make model persons with disabilities organization in Western Visayas in the region VI of Philippines. The goals of the association are to organize and strengthen person with disabilities organization. The association is run by a President. Presently, the office has 8 staff members including the president and supported by a recently appointed JICA volunteer. Current membership of the association is 500 registered Person with Disabilities (PWDs).

In 1993, with help from the Ministry of Trade, the association constructed a canteen to raise funds and sustain the association.

The activities and services offered by the association are

1. Social Services for children with Disabilities; scholarships, medical assistance and physical rehabilitation. The disabled children below the age of 25 are provided with medical assistance, scholarships for studies and rehabilitation. The association has supported 327 children to date. The activities are funded by the Liliane Stichings Funds (SLF) of Netherlands.
2. Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR); give advocacy, leadership formation, capacity building and livelihood system development with funding from Christian Blind Mission (CBM).



During Presentation in ADP-I Office

All people have their own human right on this earth; even a disabled person has his/her right in the society. The association aims to integrate person with disabilities into the mainstream society and make them God-centered, competitive, independent and self-reliant.

The members also celebrate summer camps and other special occasions, concerts and even join competitions both locally and globally. Hence, equal opportunities.

We also visited the Productivity Center of the Technical Education and Skill Development Authority. The disabled people are work at the center producing of school chairs and tables among other products for their wellbeing. Seeing the manufactured products is the proof that disabled people have the same skills as the able-bodied people.



Technical Education and Skill Development Authority, Productivity Center

Questions and Answers:

- How do you operate the association and mobilize the fund?

Answer: The membership fees are one

of the sources and also get support from the Christian Blind Mission (CBM) and Liliane Stichings funds (SLF) of Netherlands for conducting the training programs.

- Do you have any other international organization helping your association?

Answer: Liliane Stichings funds (SLF) of Netherlands provide funds for the scholarships, medical assistance and training.

- Do you get any subsidiary from local government?

Answer: They have office in the city that helps the disabled and mayor provides 25%, if the project proposal is approved. Since, ADP is non-governmental organization we need to get project approval from local government for our subsidiary of 25%.

- What types of training you conduct for the disabilities persons?

Answer: Conduct different types of training such as empowerment training and rehabilitation training for the physical disabled persons.

- How do you identify the disable people in remote places and encourage them to come out to get your services ?

Answer: To encourage the disable people and to identify them, every July we celebrate the Rehabilitation and Disable Day. Also we do the advocacy through the radio programs to encourage the disable people to come out to get services. During the Christmas and anniversary day, we invite the TV Station to broadcast the program to let people see and encourage them to come out to get help.

- How is public facilities accessibility by the disable people in Iloilo city?

Answer: The city mayor approved that disable person can be dropped anywhere on the road. Also regarding the accessibility to facilities in the city, modification plans are still on-going. The hotels in Iloilo city provide facilities for the disable.

Visiting the Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council (HUDCC)

- Date and Time : February 29 (Wednesday) 11:30 – 13:30
- Meeting Place: The Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council (HUDCC) official building.
- Attendance: UST, YNU professors and YNU students Total 19 persons

Exclusive summary:

Our team departed Philippine Department of Energy for The Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council (HUDCC) at around 11:00. We were met by Director for Administrative and Finance Group Zacarias A. Abañez at 11:30 in the conference room of HUDCC, The Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council (HUDCC), under the immediate control and supervision of the President of the Philippines, is charged with main function of coordinating the activities of the government housing agencies to ensure the accomplishment of the National Shelter Program.

We had a very informative two hour meeting in which the Philippine Government National Shelter Program and government policy, strategies on Housing were discussed. Presentation titled "the brief introduction of the Philippine Government National Shelter Program" was given by Mr. Zacarias A. Abañez.

In his presentation, Mr. Zacarias A. Abañez first introduced the basic law/framework of government in Philippine to support housing and urban development of the nation. The responsibility of the government to ensure the provision of decent and affordable Housing to every Filipino is contained in the Constitution of Philippine, which mandates the State to undertake a continuing program of urban land reform and housing, which will make available at affordable cost decent housing and basic services to Underprivileged and homeless citizens in urban centers and resettlement areas. The issue on Housing and Urban development was addressed through the many housing-related laws and executive issuances (from 1987 to present) which respond to the provision of housing services to the country's increasing population and institute the necessary implementing structures and mechanisms. There are also several national plans for improving Housing and Urban development in Philippine.

Second outline of the presentation was about Government agencies in Philippine that involved in the delivery of housing service. The Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council (HUDCC) is the highest policy making and coordinating office on shelter and urban development of this country, under this institution there are several Key shelter agencies and other attached agencies all together support nation's housing development.

Then, Philippine government's special housing programs for the poor population in the country was introduced with detailed figures and data. At the end, Mr. Cecilia S. Alba informed us with the recent Housing strategies and targets under President Benigno S. Aquino Administration (2011-2016)

After presentation, students were given time to ask questions.

Q&A

1. Are there any open access to those housing legislations and housing plans of the government? (Asked by Saranai)

Answer: Yes, all of the Laws and other Data of governments housing framework can be downloaded through internet.

2. Are those Community Mortgage Programs country-scale programs or specific to certain regions? (Asked by Saranai)

Answer: Country-scale program.

3. How do you look at the differences of development on Housing in different regions? (Asked by Amha)

Answer: The differences can be said as the result of the both countries' overall development strategy and result of the Regional plan of each Local government unit. Governments as many other countries do, encourage certain areas to develop ahead.

4. What about the Legislation to combat squatting in Philippine? (Asked by Professor Araki)

Answer: Squatting is a major issue in the Philippines, especially in industrialized areas of the Philippines, including Metro Manila.

Description:

With HUDCC (Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council)
Director for Administrative and Finance
Group Zacarias A. Abañez



Description:

Students asking questions

Yokohama National University(YNU) - University of Santo Tomas (UST) Joint Seminar

The YNU – UST joint seminar was held on February 29, 2012 at the UST Graduate Thomas Aquinas Research Complex, UST, Manila. The session started at 2 o'clock in the afternoon

The seminar opened with Philippine National Anthem. Welcome remarks were made by Professor Lilian J. Sison, Ph.D. Dean, UST Graduate School. She also gave an overview of the UST Graduate School. Professor Naoko Ueda, an Associate Professor at YNU introduced YNU delegates.



Dean Lilian J. Sison welcoming delegates

The first presentation on “Resource Utilizations and Initiatives for Green Technology Development in UST” was made by Professor Maria Natalia R. Dimaano, UST Professor. She talked about problems associated with climate change and the ways to lessen the global warming problems. The topics covered in the presentation included alternative energy sources such as bio-fuels, energy efficiency, utilization of waste materials, and enhanced national and international cooperation on climate change issues. Finally she talked UST energy research and projects including biodiesel project, micro algae project and bio thermal projects.

The second presentation was on “Yokohama National University and its Internationalization Strategy” by Professor Ichiro Araki, YNU Professor. Professor Araki gave an overview of YNU, its history, student population and study programs offered by the university including programs aimed at promoting internationalization at the university. During the presentation, Professor Araki mentioned that international students at the university are almost 9% of the students. He also discussed on the facilities available for international students, for example YNU’s Ooka International Residence.



Engr. Oliver R. Gagarin delivering his talk
efficient products.

Engr. Oliver R. Gagarin, UST Graduate Student presented the third talk on “Refocusing Demand Side Management in a Global Sense: A Change for Sustainability”. Engr. Gagarin talked about energy demand management and how consumer demands for energy can be modified. He also showed how peak demand management could reduce the need for investment in power plants. He also stressed the importance of Demand Side Management (DSM) such as promoting energy efficient buildings and use of energy

The final presentation was on "Infrastructure Management Program at YNU" by Mr. Edwin Muchebve, YNU Student. He gave an overview of infrastructure management. He then introduced the Infrastructure Management Program at YNU supported with pictures of field trips. Finally he talked about his research interests, i.e. technical and financial optimization of water supply. He discussed the water supply problems of Zimbabwe's capital city, Harare and how he intends to study the system and recommend solutions. He also showed how the program helps students understand the Japanese culture.

The question and answer session followed. Dr. Rafael M. Valdez asked Mr. Muchebve about water supply situation and source of water for Zimbabwe's capital city, Harare. Mr. Muchebve said the city requires about 700 mega litres per day but the supply is currently 400 mega litres per day. He mentioned that water is mainly supplied from dams and the main problem is water pollution. He was then asked how the study at YNU will help solve the problems. Mr. Muchebve said he is working with a professor from civil engineering who is an expert in coastal and estuaries engineering.



Mr. Muchebve presenting Infrastructure Management Program at YNU to delegates



Mr. Khuda asking a question during open session

Professor Araki asked Professor Dimaano about her and UST cooperation with Japanese universities. Professor Dimaano said her current research is not related to her studies at Tokyo University but she is encouraging her students to look for links with Asian universities and research institutes. UST work with other universities and/or research institutes on a case to case basis, for example, when they require specialized equipment.

Mr. Kudrot Khuda asked about the hybrid energy supply system. Professor Dimaano said their renewable energy is solar and wind; and generator sets are used as backup. Their research is exploring the combination of all the renewable energies. The UST and other universities and institutes are involved in the research and are waiting for research funds. Research sites have been already identified.

A UST graduate student asked about renewable energy replacing petroleum based energy. Professor Dimaano said renewable energy currently support petroleum based energy. Petroleum fuel resources will be depleted by 2050. Now they are contacting studies in renewable energy.

Mr. Amha Miheretu asked how Philippine is adapting to climate change. Dr. Rafael M. Valdez said Philippines government mandates that 10% of 60GW energy supply be from renewable sources. Current supply from renewable sources is 3%. Professor

Dimaano said there are several renewable projects the government has already embarked on. Professor Lilian J. Sison said the issue of climate change has to be looked at on a global scale. Currently the world is overdeveloped, consuming more than the earth produces. If the world continues to develop in the manner western countries developed the earth will not have enough resources. The world needs to rethink the manner in which it develops so as not to deplete earth's resources. She also talked about extreme weather events.

Speakers and YNU delegates were presented with certificates. Prof. Tatsuhiko Ikeda, Professor at Yokohama National University made the Closing Remarks. The UST Hymn closed the YNU – UST joint seminar.

Individual Reports by Students

Alam Mahaboob and Amha Miheretu

Date and Time: 02 March 2012, 7:45 a.m. - 1:00 p.m

Venue: Mak-ban Geothermal Power Plant

On 2nd March 2012, delegate students, Mr. Amha Miheretu and Mr Alam Mahaboob from YNU and Professor Tiu from UST visited Mak-ban Geothermal Power Plant. We started the journey from Manila at 7.45 am. It was a nice morning, good weather, and less traffic. The Mak-ban geothermal power plant was located 70 km away from manila. It takes about two hours from manila. Along the way we had a chance to appreciate infrastructures on highway, express way, housing, and the beauty of country side.



Finally we reached the plant at 9.45 am. We were welcome by the plant operation manager and in charge engineer. Engineer Toto Escopete, shift in charge, has given a brief presentation on the general overview of the plant. During the presentation Eng. Toto addressed the function of the plant, geothermal technology, location, steam generating process, electricity production process, drilling well, satellite station, hot brine injection wells, cold brine injection wells, holding pond, cooling tower, and environmental aspects.

According to Eng. Toto explanation, the Mak-ban geothermal field operated by a private company called Aboitiz power Company Ltd. The area of the Mak-Ban Geothermal Field is 700 hectare. MAK-Ban has ten generating which are housed in separate power stations with total installed capacity of 458.53 MW. Besides, Philippines have 200 active and dormant volcanoes with potential of 4000+ megawatt of electricity. Currently the installed capacity is 2027.065MW which is put Philippines to the second largest global geothermal energy producer.



In a mean while Eng. Toto continued his explanation on geothermal processes. According to his briefing, the steam production wells produce two-phase fluid (hot water & steam) from 260-288 degrees Celsius. Then two-phase fluid passes through

satellite station. The satellite station consists of separator and primary scrubber. In separator the water particle is separated and sent to the binary plant for heating, auxiliary use and finally sent to underground by hot brine injection wells. It's a close loop cycle. Geothermal plants use scrubber systems to clean the air of hydrogen sulphide that is naturally found in the steam and hot water. After the final stage of scrubber, the steam is inlet to the turbine by main stream pipe for electricity production. The condensate is cooled by direct cooling method, for further cooling, sent it to cooling tower and finally stored in a holding pond for further cooling. The hot water collected from the scrubber is also sent to holding pond for cooling and finally injected to underground through cold brine injection wells to maintain the underground reservoir valance. It's a close loop cycle.

On the other hand, we had an opportunity to contrast geothermal plants (renewable energy) and fossil fuels (non renewable energy) with respect to environment and finance. In this regard, the Mak-ban geothermal plant helps the environment not to emit 22 million tons of carbon dioxide, 200,000 tons of nitrogen oxide, 540,000 ton of sulphur dioxide, 110 thousand tons of particulate matter to the atmosphere, as they produced electricity from geothermal resources rather than burning fossil fuels. In addition, due to geothermal electricity production the plant saved 108, 252, 7341.35 million barrels oil from 1979 to June 25, 2010.

In conclusion, visiting such fascinated geothermal plant helped us to broaden our horizon and appreciating geothermal technology for the integral cooperation of sustainable development and environmental protection.

Sarnai Battulga

Metropolitan Manila Development Authority (MMDA) Chairman Mr. Francis N. Tolentino welcomed delegates of YNU and UST students on March 1, 2012. The Metropolitan Development Planning Service Dir. III Ma. Josefina J. Faulan, Urban Development Division Officer Mr. Jose Reynaldo Lunas and Officer Mr. Felicitas A. Sabas introduced briefly about MMDA, its strategies and in the Philippines.

Metropolitan Manila is the one of the most populous metropolitan area in the world which population density is 18 246 km². Metropolitan Manila is composed of the sixteen cities and one municipality. Metropolitan Manila is facing challenges toward urbanization such as rapid population growth, environmental degradation, and meteorological and geologic hazards and weak coordination among local government units (LGUs) and agencies. Therefore, MMDA is embarked on a long term development plan "Metro Manila Greenprint 2030" which aims to develop a common vision for Metro Manila's future, propose institutional reforms to improve coordination among LGUs and agencies, provide spatial strategy which will guide the urban form of the metropolis, primary infrastructure, green systems and the clustering of economic activities to improve the quality of life of their citizens. "Metro Manila Greenprint 2030" will be completed in June 2013.

After the meeting, students visited to the Flood Control Information Center and Disaster

Risk Reduction and Management Operation Center of Metro Manila, MMDA.

On March 2, 2012, YNU student Sarnai Battulga and UST student Cecilia Caraig visited to the Bonifacio Heights Condominium Project. Engr. Joe J. Alcoriza, chief of Technical Services Division, Home Development Mutual Fund, gave an explanation about the project. The housing project is located along Lawton Avenue in Fort Bonifacio, Taguig City. A total of 1370 condominium units (for low and middle income soldiers) were generated in this project. Total area is 7.7 hectare including 17 buildings and resort amenities such as club house, swimming pool, children's playground and parks. The project is finished in 2007.

Yuri HOSONO

This was my third opportunities to participate in study tours in the Philippines organized by the Department of International Business Law at the Yokohama National University. Having been working on sustainable health in the Philippines, it was my great honor to receive the Japan Services Organization (JASSO)'s scholarship for the field research of my study.

This year, we were fortunate to interview figures individually based on our own research interests. We thank professors of University of Santo Tomas (UST), especially Dr. Tommy Tiu for helping us to make appointments with government officials and experts. We also thank all the graduate students of UST who volunteered to accompany us to visit the offices. We always admire gracious hospitality of Filipinos.

Chairman Francisco Duque III of Civil Service Commission (CSC) was one of the figures of my interviewees. Having had experiences of working as Secretary of Health to increase the enrollment of national health insurance program of PhilHealth to achieve universal coverage, he led to develop the Commission's Roadmap for Development and Reforms for 2010-2015. In order to enhance good governance in the public sector of the government of the Philippines, he steered the Commission to adopt the Performance Governance System to achieve CSC's mission to become Asia's leading Center for Excellence for Strategic Human Resource and Organizational Development by 2030. His experiences of working abroad broadened his view to modernize public sector management of the country and his strong will to achieve the target will lead to public integrity of the government sector.

This year, my encounter with a new memorable experience was Tinorian river banker cruise. On February 27th, we visited there to observe oyster harvesting of the cultivation site funded by JICA in Ilo Ilo city. The banker boat started to sink while we were on and we had to jump on to a bank, covered with mud under the mangrove trees along the river. Then, a woman diver for oyster harvesting and a fisherman allowed us to go on their banker. In the end, they pulled the banker by walking in the river, which were filled with mud and garbage. On March 1st, the Director of Philippines Country Office of the ADB told us that geographical location of the islands makes it difficult to achieve education for all in the country. It is painstaking to row bankers for hours to go to schools for those in remote islands. The banker cruising was a precious exposure to

experience a piece of these difficulties.

Last not but the least, we thank graduates of YNU and all the respective guests from UST, JICA and ADB who joined our last dinner on March 2nd to make our trip more memorable and delightful.

Sovet Sadyrsson

This study trip to Philippines was very fruitful for me in my field of study, community based on tourism, and understanding development in Asia in general. I tried to look at many aspects of Philippine people's life. First time in my life I saw such a huge gap between rich and poor people (high GINI coefficient). I did not expect to see modern buildings, departments and supermarkets where you can buy whatever you want. At the same time I was able to see slum areas in Manila. This trip pushed me to rethink about development in general one more time. What I liked about Philippines were people. I find them so cheerful, warm-hearted having zest for life, positive-minded and having a great sense of humor.



Interviewing local guides in Aetas village in Pinatubo Mountain.

Except the above all, the most important, I am fully satisfied with our study trip to Philippines. It allowed me to reach my purpose what I planned before – to conduct research how community based on tourism helped local people living near Pinatubo Mountain to improve their living conditions.



Indigenous Aetas people living in Pinatubo Mountains.

I am so happy that our group consisted of multi-national students and Japanese professors. It was very helpful for me to get experience in group working with Japanese students and professors as well. Many things I learned from our group collaboration will be definitely useful in the future. In one word during this 8-day-trip I made some discovery for myself and understand Japanese management better than before going to Philippines. Therefore, I would highly advise the other foreign students to

get out from their study bunker for some time and participate in such a self-leading group trips with Japanese people together. This is also a wonderful study – to learn the

way how Japanese students cooperate with their superiors and teachers.

Hisako Kamifuku

My purpose of this study tour was to know what people in Philippines think about their development during planning and operation. I could feel their passion they would like to develop through visiting some sites and interviews. I visited JICA Office in Manila and interviewed the lady who was a national staff of the office. I could get some information about education project and especially, the effect of the project and how the stakeholder of the project felt after starting it. Also, she told us the future of JICA's aid and her consideration. Through



At YNU UST joint seminar

these valuable experiences, I feel we have to cooperate with each other including both of people in developing countries and developed countries. This tour motivated me more than leaving Japan 25th February.

Also, our team had 10 nationalities and I was a leader of this team. Thanks to grateful cooperation of some professors in Philippines and Japan and friends from Philippines and many other countries, I could play my role.

To sum up, this study tour is unforgettable for me because I got many valuable experiences. Also, it encouraged me and makes my interest much higher.

Keremet KELSINBEK KYZY

The study trip to the Philippine was one of memorable and unforgettable for me. The Philippine was second Asian, a tropical country I have visited with my classmates and professors from LPP office of YNU from 25th of February to 3rd of March 2012. Of course, every country and nation has own culture and tradition. In this unique country I have seen a lot of new things and places in Philippines, I noticed two good things, one of them that they could keep all old churches from ancient, and another, they could keep English schools after the independence from USA.

The fruitful study trip was 7 hot days in Manila and Iloilo cities. Sometimes, to see the problem in practically gives more than in theoretically. Thanks to organisers and Professors all participants have had chance to visit various organisations of the field interests. The our YNU group was most welcomed by the Graduate students and Faculty of the UST led by Professors Tommy TIU, Mary Caroline N. Castano and Dean of the UST Graduate School.

Finally, the study trip to Philippine was one of my good experiences that I have had

during my study in Japan. We have learnt nice presentations by experts and professors in the developing field of the Philippine. I would like to express my deepest appreciation to all organisers, Professors of UST and YNU, and all participants. Everyone was kind and friendly. The foods, especially sea food and tropical fruits were so delicious, enjoyable and unforgettable.

I was glad to see many graduates from Yokohama University in final dinner in Manila. All of us hope, that the friendship among the both side's students will be forever, as well as the local Filipinos.

On the 2nd day of the March I and Professor T. IKEDA visited the Ombudsman office of the Philippine. Francisco Alan L. Molina, who was graduated from YNU in 2009, gave many materials about Role of the Filipinos Ombudsman for fighting corruption. Also we visited Public Association Bureau and Department for fighting corruption under the Ombudsman office. Ombudsman Conchita Carpio MORALES highly welcomed us in her office and gave valuable information about Ombudsman office.

The Office of the Ombudsman in the Philippines is the lead agency in the fight against corruption in the bureaucracy. It has been created pursuant to Article XI of the 1987 Philippine Constitution and further strengthened by Republic Act No. 6770 or the Ombudsman Act of 1989. Its key officials are the Tanodbayan or Ombudsman, the Overall Deputy Ombudsman, the Deputy Ombudsmen for Luzon, Visayas, and Mindanao, the Deputy Ombudsman for the Military and Other Law Enforcement Offices, and the Special Prosecutor. Other officials and employees whose appointment is made pursuant to law make up the rest of the complement of the Office of the Ombudsman.

As a constitutional body, the Office of the Ombudsman of the Philippine has five main functions: (a) public assistance; (b) graft prevention; (c) investigation; (d) prosecution; and (e) administrative adjudication. These are explained in the Primer on the Office of the Ombudsman.

The Office of the Ombudsman endeavours to address the issue of corruption in the public sector by performing its constitutional and statutory duties and functions without fear or favour, and enforcing strictly the Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards for Public Officials and Employees as prescribed in Republic Act # 6713.

Lotay Yeshey

The field trip to Philippines from February 25 to March 3, 2012 was wonderful experience to me in learning other country's development as well as culture. We are warmly welcomed by the University of Santo Thomas Graduate students and faculties on February 25, 2012. My expectation prior to the visit was different, as I thought Philippines will be same as of other developing countries. But it was totally different after seeing many developed city and high rise buildings. It was my first time seeing the tricycle and Jeepney for the mode of public transportation other than in Philippines. I didn't know that people of Philippines are that much touching and kind in helping others. The visit to Iloilo city on February 26 to February 28 was also a good experience to see many historical churches.



The boat ride in Tinorian River was adventures, I felt as if I am in Amazon forest. It was first time in my life eating Oyster and also seeing the Oyster harvesting. Therefore, I felt eating Oyster without seeing the Oyster harvesting doesn't feel much tasty. It was also impressive to see the Association of Disabled Persons in Iloilo city and how they function for their sustainability. I was impressed even the Disabled persons in such a remote island can speak English very fluent and they are playing a greater role for all the disabled people. The briefing on the JICA projects and social experiments in the Iloilo city was presented by an engineer of the Metro Iloilo Guimaras Economic Development Council.

The visit to Department of Energy and the presentation done by the Honorable undersecretary was informative about the policy and framework in their department.

The visit to Housing and Urban Development Coordinating Council and the presentation was informative on the policies and strategies on Housing in Manila. The joint seminar with University of Santo Thomas was very informative and good experience to hear from different Professors. The visit to Asian Development Bank and presentation on the disaster risk



With Mr. Nakamura, JICA

reduction was informative. The meeting and interview with Mr. NUKAMURA Hayato, JICA, Philippine office who is working as Project Formulation Advisor (Disaster Management) talked about the roles of JICA in Philippines especially during disasters. It was good to hear that JICA was playing greater role in Risk Assessment, Prevention and Mitigation and Disaster Preparedness and Early Warning. The last meeting with National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council officials was knowledgeable. I didn't know that Philippines had that much problems with flood and landslides. The material they provided was very useful for my work and research.

The interviews and meetings held in Philippines are very useful for my research as well as for my daily works. Therefore, I would like to thank our Professor Ichiro Araki, Professor Tatsuhiko Ikeda, Professor Tommy, Naoko Ueda-sensei, Kasumi Sato-san and all the UST students and all my friends for making our trip successful. Also, I would like to thank Japan Student Services Organization (JASSO) for partly financing my trip.

Edwin Muchebve

Study Visit to Maynilad Water Services, Metro Manila, Philippines

The meeting was held with Mr. Sisenando Lampa, a Senior Technical Assistant to Mr. Victorico P. Vargas, Maynilad Water Services, Inc. president. The meeting took place at the company's head office in Balara, Quezon City, Metro Manila, Philippines on March 2, 2012 at 1400 hours.

Mr. Sisenando Lampa presented an overview of the company and provided other information based on the questionnaire emailed to him prior to the meeting.

Maynilad Water Services, Inc. (Maynilad) is the largest concessionaire in terms of customer base in the Philippines. The company provides water and wastewater services to around 7.6 million people in 17 of the most populous cities and municipalities in Metro Manila and Cavite. Since 2007, Maynilad has been under the management of DMCI-MPIC Water Company, a joint venture between Metro Pacific Investments Corp. and DMCI Holdings, Inc.



Mr. Muchebve, YNU student; Mr. Sisenando Lampa, Senior Technical Assistant to Maynilad Water President, and UST students



How Maynilad delivers portable water

In 2008, the company launched a Non-Revenue Water (NRW) reduction program (leak repairs, modern leak detection equipment, foreign trainings etc.). Maynilad was able to recover almost 550 million litres of water per day through its NRW management programs, less than five years after Metro Pacific Investments Corporation (MPIC) and DMCI Holdings, Inc. (DMCIHI) took over the company.

Muhammod Kudrot-E-Khuda

Title: The New Philippine National Railways

Under the above title Ms. Josephine Geronimo Area Manager and Mr. Chito Irigo, Chief of staff, PNR presented the golden history, major challenges, ongoing projects and future plan of Philippines National Railways (PNR) on March 01, 2012. After the presentation YNU and UST delegate students and professor participated in a courtesy meeting with Mr. Junio Ragragio, General Manager of PNR.

PNR began operations on June 26, 1875 as the Ferrocarril de Manila-Dagupan, during the Spanish colonial period, and later becoming the Manila Railroad Company (MRR) during the American colonial period. It became the Philippine National Railways on June 20, 1946 by virtue of Republic Act No. 4156. The PNR's Commuter Express (Commex), together with Light rail transit (LRT) and Mass rapid transit (MRT) are now serving as integrated railway network in the capital.

The presenters informed that Commex has been extended in the south up to Calamba City, [Laguna](#). PNR introduced newly-procured Hyundai Rotem DEMUs and KiHa 52 for the commuter service between Tutuban and Alabang in Muntinlupa City. It has increased the number of trips per day of commuter rail service from 18 in 2009 to 48 in 2010. According to comparative report of passenger and revenue per year, they carried 1836665, 8429806 & 15431855 passengers in 2009, 2010 and 2011 respectively. The revenue has also been increased with passengers like P15872012.00 in 2009, P102748744.00 in 2010 and P177466336.00 in 2011.

PNR has successfully completed various development projects like Main Line South (MLS) Rehabilitation, Train Refurbishing project (Manila & Bicol), and North Rail-South Rail Linkage Project (NSLP) phase-1. They have three strategic development directions i.e. (a) Short-term strategic target 2010; (b) Medium-term strategic goals (2011-2016); and (c) Long -term Development plan (2017 & beyond).

Q: Is there any plan to reduce present headway (30 min)?

A: Japan government has donated 50 DEMU recently. After some minor modification, those units will be utilized to reduce headway.

Q: Is PNR now profitable organization?

A: Due to different debt, PNR is running in breakeven point. It will be profitable in near future.

Q: What are the major problems do you face to maintain in time service?

A: There are forty one level crossings with 28 km railway route. People usually do not

abide by the traffic rules and trains have to slow down near each LC gate to avoid accident.

Ayumi Takayanagi

This study tour made me learn many things more than I imagined.

First of all I was impressed with getting warm receptions and being helped by UST. At the same time, I could touch the strong relationship and long history between UST and YNU. I felt that

I was proud of being YNU student, respect and keep cherishing them.

Secondly, knowing something as knowledge completely differed from actually seeing. I visited JICA MANILA office and could listen to the presentation about its educational project to gain knowledge about my research topic. Asking some questions and getting exact answers were the experience only I could get because of visiting there.

Also, I could have a good chance to talk with of JICA volunteers from Japan.

I deeply appreciate to all the participants of this study tour because I owed it to them that I was be able to enjoy it. This study tour became wonderful experience for me.



Asking questions at JICA MANILA office

Yin Minn Pa Pa

The first meeting was at National Computer Center of Philippine with Deputy Managing Director, Ms. Juli Sudario from 10 to 12 pm. ICT status and initiatives was figured out. Out of 93.2 million population internet penetration rate is 23% and PC and social networking penetration rate is 83.1%. The internet service was fully privatized with 433 internet service provider. 50% of cities and municipalities are covered with fixed mobile broadband internet services.



Meeting with Deputy Managing Director Jili Ana E. Sudario, National Computer Center

Concerning with e-Government and ICT initiatives, out of 323 nation government agencies surveyed, web presence is 93.4%. Web presence of local government is 28.4% out of 1699 units. 67.27% out of 11 universities and colleges have web presence.

Concerning with Philippine Digital strategy, the ongoing projects are Public Key Infrastructure, cyber security system, government contact center and unified multipurpose identification systems.

The second meeting was with Mr. Bombi Cadiz, the president of PHNET, on March 2, 2012 at from 3 to 4 pm. Domain Name infrastructure of Philippine was understood. According to the meeting the number of domains registered under (.phil) is unknown. Under (.phil) domain, some are registered out of the country. DNS security has not deployed yet. Monitoring for DNS traffic was done sometimes under (.edu.phil) domain and no attacks has not found yet.



Meeting with Mr. Bombi Cadiz, president of

In short, software and hardware industries are quite strong. ICT infrastructure readiness for e-government is also strong as Philippine is ranked 78 in world e-government development status. According to my recommendation, more security awareness on cyber system is needed. Moreover, a certain organization representing to ICT is necessary because all the ICT departments are scattered and it is a little bit difficult to figure out ICT management system as a nation.