

**MAJOR WORK UNDERTAKEN BY PKII
WHICH BEST ILLUSTRATES QUALIFICATIONS**

Project Name: STUDY FOR GIS MAPPING IN THE AUTONOMOUS REGION OF MUSLIM MINDANAO		Country: Philippines
Project Location with Country: Maguindanao, Lanao del Sur, Basilan, Sulu and Tawi-Tawi, Philippines		Professional Staff Provided:
Name of Client: Japan International Cooperation Agency		No. of Staff: 3
Address: 12F Pacific Star Bldg., Sen. Gil Puyat Avenue corner Makati Avenue, Makati City		No. of Person-Months: 16.50 M/M
Start Date: (Month/Year) February 2004	Completion Date (Month/Year) October 2004	Approx. Value of Service: ₱ 10,041,106.25
Name of Associated Firm(s), if any: Geospatial Solutions, Inc.		No. of Months of Professional Staff Provided by Associated Firm(s): 26.5 M/M
Name of Key Staff Involved and Position : Edgar Doña - Project Manager Franciso Baltazar - Topo Mapping/GIS Assistant Marcelo Abing - Sr. Civil/Survey Engineer/ Field Coordinator		
Detailed Narrative Description of Project: <p>The Study for GIS Mapping in the Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao consists of two phases: Phase 1- Reconnaissance Phase, and Phase 2- GIS Mapping Phase. The objective of the Study is to gather data and update the existing topographic, socio-economic, infrastructure, hydrological and land use maps for ARMM, which are information necessary to contribute to effective and successful socio-economic development activities for ARMM. The provinces included in the study area are: Lanao del Sur, Maguindanao, Basilan, Sulu, Tawi-tawi and City of Marawi, covering about 98 municipalities and 3 million population.</p>		
Detailed Description of Actual Services Provided: <u>Phase 1: Reconnaissance Phase</u> 1) Preparation of Inception Report; 2) Data Acquisition, Collection and Review; 3) Preparation of GIS Mapping including results of acquisition of SPOT image and digitization of contour lines of existing topographic maps.; and 4) Submission and Discussion of Reconnaissance Report. <u>Phase 2: Topographic Mapping Phase</u> 1) Application of Geometric corrections to the satellite images. Geometric adjustments were made to the satellite images to orient them to the proper datum; 2) Production of ortho-rectified images; 3) Land use cover and/or land use layers having the agriculture, forest, grasslands, infrastructure, water bodies and river systems and built-up area; 4) Digitization of planimetric data such as road network, ports, airports and other data; 5) Integration of socio-economic information and data obtained from relevant studies; 6) plotting of ortho-rectified images together with all the GIS maps derived from this phase and consistent with the NAMRIA topographic map sheets. GIS Maps consist of topographic maps, land use maps, resource maps, infrastructure maps, population maps and road network maps; and 7) coordination and facilitation of workshops for ARMM staff on GIS technology and information. To supplement/validate information from lower resolution SPOT images, ground verification surveys were also undertaken. In terms of actual hard outputs, the Project delivered 50 copies of 88 topo and land use maps (1:50,000 scale) based on HLURB land use classification and 50 CD GIS containing socio-economic and physical information. Transfer of technology was also effected through several seminar-workshops.		