PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA DZA 301/85

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Algeria

2. NAME OF STUDY: Projet d'amenagement agricole de la region pripherique du Lac Fetzara

3. SECTOR: Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Ministry of Agriculture

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

8. DATE OF S/W: Mar.1983

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Sanyu Consultants Inc.
Hokkaido Consultants
Kyowa Engineering Consultants Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	13
Period	Dec.1983 - Mar.1985 (17 months)
Total M/M	71.58
Japan	29.15
Field	41.83

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	315,059 (¥'000)
Contracted	280,430

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Southwest 20km from Annaba City, Annaba Province

2. PROJECT COSTS

		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
(US$1,000)	1)	350,000	220,000	13,000
	2)			
	3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
Agricultural infrastructure improvement plans:
Irrigation, drainage, terminal field improvement, agricultural facilities.
Agriculture development plan: farm land of 10,570ha
Agriculture improvement plans: housing, water supply, sewerage, transmission of electlicity, school, post office.

Implementation Period: 1985 - 1992

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR	FIRR
7.3%	

Feasibility:

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Opportunity cost of capital : 10%
Those projects will contribute not only to the increase of agricultural production, but promotion of rural economy, expansion of social investment, effective management of state-operated farm land organization and regional economic development.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
To counterparts assigned during the period of the survey

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ■ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

There is no hope of fund because of deterioration of Algerian economy. It hasn't requested the projects to Japanese Government because it cannot raise fund for local cost. There was the possibility of utilizing private fund.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1)

和名　フェツァラ湖周辺地域農業開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA EGY 301/80

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Egypt

2. NAME OF STUDY: South Hussinia Valley Agricultural Development Project

3. SECTOR: Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Ministry of Irrigation, Ministry of Land Rehabilitation

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:

8. DATE OF S/W: Jul.1980

9. CONSULTANT(S): Sanyu Consultants, Inc.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	12
Period	Jul.1980 - Mar.1981 (9 months)
Total M/M	51.70
Japan	15.83
Field	35.87

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	149,413 (¥'000)
Contracted	116,140

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: Northeast part of Nile Delta, area 31,400ha

2. PROJECT COSTS

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	120,000	60,000	60,000
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

1. Irrigation area: 20,900ha
2. Irrigation canal: 323km, Drainage canal : 295km
3. Drainage pumping station : 1 site, 1,000mm X 3 stations
4. Main farm road : 1,329 km
5. Field improvement : 26,800 ha

Implementation Period: 1983 - 1988

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR: 16.3% — FIRR:

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:

28,900ha excluding existing cultivated area 2,500ha is not cultivated at all. After the completion of the projects, following impacts are expected:

Rice	49,000 t
Wheat	30,000 t
Cotton	21,000 t
Beaf	8,000 t
Corn	19,000 t

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER:

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
  - ● Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

-OECF loan was requested but it was suspended
-A part of the projects is under construction with their own fund.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

Development policy of Egyptian Government has changed.
It is said fund source has been changed by the relation with the World Bank.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名　南部ホサイニア・バレイ農業開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA EGY 302/82

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: EGYPT

2. NAME OF STUDY
Tenth of Ramadan Agricultural Development Project

3. SECTOR
Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Ismailia state government

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

8. DATE OF S/W: Apr.1981

9. CONSULTANT(S)
Taiyo Consultants Co.,Ltd.
Pacific Consultants International

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	12
Period	Jan.1982 - Oct.1982 (10 months)
Total M/M	41.41
Japan	18.92
Field	22.49

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Topographic survey
Analysis of water quality and soil samples.

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	120,316 (₩'000)
Contracted	107,120

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Tenth of Ramadan district, Ismailia State

2. PROJECT COSTS

(US$1,000)		by 1982 price Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
	1)	84,582	21,716	62,866
	2)			
	3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Agricultural development in the desert:

Irrigation area	9,000ha
Head work	1 unit
Main pump station	1 unit
Booster pump station	10 units
Main pipe line	20.7km
Branch pipe line	247.9km
Settlement	940 houses

Implementation Period: Jan.1982 - Oct.1982

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR 14.6% — FIRR

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Prior conditions:
The Irrigation Ministry of the Egyptian Government is to be responsible for preservation of irrigation water as well as construction and maintenance of the irrigation facilities for watering the project area.

Benefits from the project:
Through development of the desert, irrigation water will be reserved throughout a year enough to secure 200 percent of cropping in the project area, which will be managed under the mechanized farming system of middle scale. By this, the project is expected to contribute to obtaining foreign currencies, area development and increasing employment opportunities.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

-Acceptance of two trainees for in-service training in Japan.
-OJT -A seminar organized for the staffs of the state government and agriculture cooperatives.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ■ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Progress:
1984.8.15 OECF L/A (E/S) 370 million yen
Detailed design was completed during the period from July 1984 to August 1985 under the loan above.
The primary round of 7.26 billion yens was pledged in June 1983(the ninth yen credit).
1985.4.28 OECF E/N 7.26 billion yen

Present situation:
After completion of the detailed design, a construction firm was selected through international bidding (LDC untied) in September 1986. Immediately after that, Egypt was classified into rescheduled country; the proposed yen credit was cancelled by the Egyptian Government.

Measures:
It is planned to construct with the financial support of Germany, partly modifying the design.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

The proposed yen credit was cancelled by the Egyptian Government itself. It may be due to its intention to avoid the increasing debt from abroad.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 テンスオブラマダン地区農業開発計画

(F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA EGY 303 /83

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: EGYPT

2. NAME OF STUDY
Cold Storage Chain Development Project

3. SECTOR
Animal Husbandry/ Livestock Processing

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
GERCO(General Authority for Supply Commodities)

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

8. DATE OF S/W: Jun.1982

9. CONSULTANT(S)
Sanyu Consultants, Inc.
Other

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	12
Period	Aug.1982 - Feb.1984 (20 months)
Total M/M	31.29
Japan	15.83
Field	15.46

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	97,200 (¥'000)
Contracted	95,209

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Alexandria : 1 site, Portsaid : 2 sites, Suez : 1 site, Cairo : 1 site

2. PROJECT COSTS — US$1=245Yen in 1982

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	66,420	25,414	41,006
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
Cold stores, with capacity 6,000t in Cairo and Alexandria, 5,000t in Portsaid, 3,000t in Suez will be established.
Meat processing factories with capacity 25t/shift will be built with cold stores in Cairo and Alexandria.
In Alexandria, anice plant with capacity 100t/day will be constructed.

Implementation Period: Sep.1983 - Feb.1984

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR: 14.0% FIRR:

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Conditions:
Egypt imports frozen meat of about 300,000t because domestic production is not sufficient for the increasing demand.
Existing cold stores do not have enough capacity for those frozen meat.
To deal with this situation, 5 cold stores with capacity of 20,000t in total will be built.
Development Impacts:
-Decrease of loss of frozen meat inquality and quantity
-Stable supply of frozen meat
-Reduction of ship fee for arrear
-Import of frozen meat in large quantity when international price is cleap

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
Technique related to survey method, analysis method, etc. was transferred during the field survey with counterparts in GERCO.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ■ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)
Suspended

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
GERCO which is under jurisdiction of Ministry of Supply was our counterpart, although Ministry of Supply is the proper agency considering the projects.
GERCO does not have political and operational ability to implement the projects, which is the reason of suspension.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1)

和名 食肉冷蔵供給開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA EGY 304/84

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: EGYPT

2. NAME OF STUDY:
North Hussinia Valley & South Port Said Agricultural Development Project

3. SECTOR:
Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY:
Ministry of Irrigation; General Authority for Rehabilitation Projects and Agricultural Development (GARPAD)

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:

8. DATE OF S/W: Sep.1982

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Taiyo Consultants Co.,Ltd.
Sanyo Consultants Inc.
Naigai Engineering Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	17
Period	Mar.1983 - Mar.1984 (13 months)
Total M/M	93.03
Japan	40.35
Field	52.68

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:
Geological survey
Analysis of samples

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	368,146 (¥'000)
Contracted	338,910

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA:
The area in the south of the Lake Manzara which is located in the northeastern part of the Nile Delta and close to the Mediterranean Sea.

2. PROJECT COSTS — US$1=0.8LE. in 1983

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	602,300	418,500	183,800
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Agricultural land reclamation	36,000 ha
Drainage pump station	2 units
Drainage facilities	328 km
Irrigation facilities	371 km
Embankment for sea reclamation	80 km

Implementation Period: 1985 - 1994

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR: 14.8-8.7% FIRR:

Feasibility:

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Conditions:
Completion of the Jerusalem canal, and preservation of water resources enough to irrigate the project area.

Benefits from the project:
New agricultural land of high productivity created by sea reclamation will contribute very much to Egypt lacking in arable lands, through creating employment opportunities, systematic irrigation, setting up new farm villages and development of agro-industries.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

-Acceptance of two trainees in Japan for in-service training
-Sending experts

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ■ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

This project was proposed as a new project to be implemented under the five year plan for the social and economic development(1982/83~1986/87) of the Egyptian Government. However, the implementation was delayed due to the financial difficulties of the government related to reduction of the petroleum prices.
The Egyptian Government does not take any actions for the eleventh yen credit(1984). The business for approaching the yen credit has become much complicated for Egypt. A mutual agreement through E/N and ratification by the government is required.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

The Egyptian Government can not invest in new projects of large scale due to its financial difficulties.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 北部ポサイニア及びポートサイド南部農業開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA EGY 305/84

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: EGYPT

2. NAME OF STUDY:
South Hussinia Valley Agricultural Development Project:Phase II

3. SECTOR:
Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY:
GARPAD (General Authority for Rehabilitation Project and Agricultural Development)

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:

8. DATE OF S/W: Aug.1983

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Sanyu Consultants, Inc.
Naigai Engineering
Taiyo Consultants

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	8
Period	Sep.1983 - Jun.1984 (10 months)
Total M/M	21.65
Japan	7.00
Field	14.65

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	84,793 (¥'000)
Contracted	75,391

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA:
Southern Hussinia Valley, a part of Sharqiya Governorate, left shore of lower Suez Canal

2. PROJECT COSTS

US$1=0.82LE.

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	1,035,610	725,000	310,610
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Reclamation and cultivation of back area of Manzala Lake facing the Mediterranean.
Reclamation : farmland of 23,400 ha (salt leaching and land consolidation), irrigation facilities to take water from El Salamun Lake, drainage facilities to discharge to Manzala Lake.
Houses and public facilities : 9,359 houses, water supply and sewerage facilities, electricity transmission and distribution facilities.
Process of farm products : Tomato process factories, milk treatment and process factories.

Implementation Period: 1986 - 1996

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR	FIRR
7.3%-13.0%	

Feasibility:

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Farm land reclamation of 31,400 ha;
- Increase of farm products (rice, sorgham, berseem, sugar beet, tomatoes, etc.) by building water supply and sewerage facilities
- Creation of employment opportunities (small scale farm family 80%, large scale farm family 20%)
- Promotion of agriculture-related industry (sugar refinery tomato processing, oil extracting, milk processing plants, slaughter house)

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

1. Technical transfer by conducting soil survey
2. Instrument provision and training on leaching experiements

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
- ○ Completed
- ● Implementing
- ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

- OECF loan was requested but it was not approved.
- A part of the projects is under construction by their own funds.
- There is possibility of World Bank loan.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 南部ホサイニア・バレイ農業開発計画、Phase II

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA EGY 306/84

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: EGYPT

2. NAME OF STUDY: Fayoum Agricultural Development Project

3. SECTOR: Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY:

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:

8. DATE OF S/W: Aug.1983

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Sanyu Consultants, Inc.
Taiyo Consultants

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	12
Period	Jan.1984 - Mar.1985 (15 months)
Total M/M	66.43
Japan	28.81
Field	37.62

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	289,250 (¥'000)
Contracted	265,322

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA:
Com Osheem District, Wahby downstream District, Lake Qarun Shore District, North Wahby, Faiyum Governerate

2. PROJECT COSTS — US$1=240Yen in 1984

		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
(US$1,000)	1)	128,588	58,194	70,394
	2)			
	3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S):
Soil improvement, irrigation facilities, drainage facilities, terminal field facilities, irrigation agriculture, husbandry, rural manufacturing, social infrastructure, community establishment.

Implementation Period: Feb.1984 - Mar.1985

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR: 12.1% FIRR:

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Premises:
Increase of farm products by desert reclamation (3,690ha), supplementary irrigation for water lacking districts(7,220ha), and drainage improvement for districts with insufficient drainage(2,830ha)
Immigration following desert reclamation village building
Development Impacts:
New desert reclamation, Increase of farm products in existing fields,
Improvement of farm families' economy

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER:
On-the-job-training

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS:
- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ■ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Department of Economic Cooperation of Egyptian Government has a policy not to implement projects which are not included in current Five Year Plan(1987-1992).
This project isn't included the plan, therefore it seems difficult to be implemented, although Fayoum Provincial Government is positive for the project.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS:

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
(1)

和名　ファユーム農業開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

MEA EGY 201A /89

Compiled March 1991
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Egypt

2. NAME OF STUDY: North Sinai Integrated Rural Development

3. SECTOR: Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: M/P+(F/S)

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Ministry of Development, New Communicty, Housing and Utilities

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

8. DATE OF S/W: Nov.1987

9. CONSULTANT(S)
Sanyu Consultants Inc.
Pacific Consultants International

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members 9
Period Apr.1988 - Dec.1988 (9 months)

Total M/M
Japan 30.16
Field 41.96

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE
Total 249,378 (¥'000)
Contracted 232,260

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Entire North Area of Sinai Peninsula

2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS (US$1=2.325LE)

(US$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
	1)	12,600,000	6,400,000	6,200,000
	2)			

3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED

The project aims to give impact on the development of North Sinai Area of 3,220sq.km and proposes components are as follows:
- Agricultural Development in the area of 100,000ha including improvement of irrigation water supply facilities
- Inland Fisheries Development and Agricultural/Fish Processing Industry Development
- Tourism/Recreation Development
- New Community Development

4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

Expansion of Agriculture will be expected by planning transmigration of farmers living in Deltaic area and settlement of Bedouin in the farmland to be reclaimed in the plain desert area of less than 25m above the sea level.
However early completion of El-Salaam Canal and commencement of construction of Suez Canal Syphon Crossing will be required for the above plan.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS

1. PRSENT STATUS
- [■] In Progress or In Use
- [ ] Delayed
- [ ] Discontinued

(Description)

Following this masterplan feasibility study was carried out by JICA and British Technical Assistance team has also carried out the feasibility study for a part of the area.
Egyptian government is considering OECF and the World Bank for the finance of project implementation.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 北シナイ農村総合開発計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

MEA EGY 201B/89

Compiled March 1991
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Egypt

2. NAME OF STUDY
North Sinai Integrated Rural Development

3. SECTOR
Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY: (M/P)+F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Ministry of Development, New Community, Housing and Utilities

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

8. DATE OF S/W

9. CONSULTANT(S)
Sanyu Consultants Inc.
Pacific Consultants International

10. STUDY TEAM
No. of Members 10
Period Apr.1988 - Dec.1988 (9 months)

Total M/M
Japen 30.16
Field 41.96

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE
Total 249,378 (¥'000)
Contracted 232,260

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Balouza ~ Rabae District in North Sinai

2. PROJECT COSTS

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	370,000	178,000	192,000
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
- Extension of El-Salaam canal and Suez Canal Syphon Crossing, Installation of Booster Pump
- Farmland Development of 22,000ha and Construction of Village, Agricultural Products Processing Plant, and Marketing Facilities

Implementation Period: 1990 - 1995

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR 8% — FIRR

Feasibility:

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Early completion of detailed design of Suez Canal Syphon Crossing and El-Salaam Canal Extension will be required, because F/S of Tina Plain with 30,000ha has been completed by British PPU.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ■ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Loan procedure by Egyptian Government to the World Bank and OECF has been delayed due to Gulf Crisis.
International tender for detailed design for Suez Syphon Crossing was called under the finance of Kuwait Fund, however, this also has been postponed.
British and French consultants and Sanyu are competing.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 北シナイ農村総合開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

MEA IRN 101/86

Compiled March 1991
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Iran

2. NAME OF STUDY:
Caspian Sea Coastal Area Agricultural Development Project

3. SECTOR:
Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: M/P

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY:
Ministry of Agriculture

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:

8. DATE OF S/W:

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Sanyu Consultants Inc.
Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.
Hokkaido Kaihatsu Consultant Inc.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	
Period	Sep.1984 - Dec.1986 (19 months)
Total M/M	88.90
Japan	37.18
Field	51.72

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	313,994 (¥'000)
Contracted	262,335

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA:
Haraz River Basin, Amol, Mazandaran Province

2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS (US$1=72.5RIS)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)		1,106,200	
2)			

3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED

1) Improvement of Terminal Irrigation System and Drainage System for 70,000ha present paddy field.
2) Improvement of Drainage Facilities in wide areas
3) Animal Husbandry Promotion
4) Improvement of Cultivation Technique and Farm Management
5) Post Harvesting Improvement
6) Modernization of Farm Village

Establishement of Development Center is proposed for promoting the above plans.

*Cost above includes only projects 1)~3).

4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

- By the above 1), 2) projects, effective mechanization system is introduced and by lessening the labor, rice product cost is reduced.
- By the drainage facilities, grass is cultivated as secondary crops, and then livestock farming is combined with Agriculture, resulting in the increase of farmer's income.
- Training of extension workers for land consolidation and agricultural mechanization will be requested for promotion and implementation of the above project.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

1) Acceptance of trainees (4)
2) Cooperative investigation work in the field: guidance of how to develop through the joint meeting (On the job training)

III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS

1. PRSENT STATUS
- [■] In Progress or In Use
- [ ] Delayed
- [ ] Discontinued

(Description)

Present Condition
- Iranian Government requested to the Japanese Government technical cooperation for establishing Implementation Center for Development, and JICA dispatched long-term adviser since Oct.1988 to investigate the situation and to determine the scope of cooperation.
- Oct.1989, technical cooperative mission from Ministry of Foreign Affairs visited Iran and agreed with the implementation of project type technical cooperation in principle.
- The specialists have been dispatched for 2-year term since 1990.
- As for the Haraz River Basin Development Project, F/S study is going on at present.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

- Iranian Government had strongly requested Japanese technical and economic cooperation for the project implementation

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 カスピ海沿岸地域農業開発計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA IRQ 301 /79

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Iraq

2. NAME OF STUDY: Kahla Rice Farm Project

3. SECTOR: Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

8. DATE OF S/W

9. CONSULTANT(S): Sanyu Consultants, Inc.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	11
Period	Oct.1978 - Mar.1980 (18 months)
Total M/M	51.85
Japan	19.91
Field	31.94

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	145,113 (¥'000)
Contracted	126,392

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: Amarah City, Maysan Province, about 400km southeast of the capital Baghdad

2. PROJECT COSTS

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	68,000	27,000	41,000
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

State operated paddy farm land : 8000ha reclamation
Farm machinery : introduction of 460 machines
Irrigation canal : 45km
Facilities of farm land management
Drainage canal : 62km
Flood protection forest : 330 ha

Implementation Period: 1980 - 1987

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR: 6.2% — FIRR:

Feasibility:

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Building farm land will play a role to produce rice which is a stable food in Iraq and at the same time to increase the production of rice by state operated organization as a pilot farm.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
Transfer to the counterparts assigned during the period of the study.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ■ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Unknown

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

Since the project site is near to a battle field of Iran-Iraq War, current situation is unknown

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名　カハラ稲作農場計画

(F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA JOR 301/76

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Jordan

2. NAME OF STUDY: Wadi Arab Dam and Irrigation Project

3. SECTOR: Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Jordan Valley Commission

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: F/S

8. DATE OF S/W:

9. CONSULTANT(S): Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members 18
Period Apr.1976 - Nov.1976 (8 months)

Total M/M
Japan
Field

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total Contracted 170,478 (¥'000)

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA

Northern part of Jordan valley which is located in northwest of Jordan. Projected area of 1,600ha

2. PROJECT COSTS

US$1=0.335JD.

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	40,000	13,000	27,000
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

1.Irrigation area : 1,250 ha
2.Wadi Arab Dam : Earthfil Type
Storage capacity : 1,210 million cu.m
3.Pipe line : total length of 3,260m
4.Irrigation Practice: Sprinkler
5.Main drainage canal : 3.5 km
6.Rehabilitation and construction of farm road : 47.4 km

Implementation Period: Apr.1977 - Mar.1981

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR 13.5%
FIRR

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Conditions:
The project benefit is estimated as a difference of the benefits between with and without project conditions
Impacts:
1.Increase of agricultural production
2.Raising of living standard of beneficial farmers
3.Increase of employment opportunity

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- [■] Completed or in Progress
  - (●) Completed
  - (○) Implementing
  - (○) Processing
- [ ] Promoting
- [ ] Delayed or Suspended
- [ ] Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

1977.6.20 OECF L/A 7.5 billion yen
The whole project had been completed by the OECF fund by the end of 1988.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 ワディアラブ・ダムかんがい計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA MAR 301/86

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY Morocco

2. NAME OF STUDY

Projet d'exploitation des eaux souterraines en vue de developpement rural dans la Province d'Oujda

3. SECTOR

Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY

Minestere de l'Agriculture et de la Reforme Agraire

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

Integrated rural development based on groundwater in Oujda province

8. DATE OF S/W

9. CONSULTANT(S)

Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation
Naigai Engineering Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members 9
Period Jan.1986 - Sep.1986 (9 months)

Total M/M 32.99
Japan 17.28
Field 15.71

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

Topo-mapping
Test drilling (2 sites)

12. EXPENDITURE

Total 99,426 (¥'000)
Contracted 89,396

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA

Oujda province (northeast Morocco near Algerian border;120,000ha)

2. PROJECT COSTS US$1=184Yen

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	18,478		
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

	Full Plan	Priority Project
Well construction	52 locations	23 locations
Pump Stations	52 locations	23 locations
Storage tanks	25 locations	18 locations
Communal spigots for domestic water and livestock watering	28 locations	21 locations
Irrigated area	1,070 ha	65 ha

Implementation Period: Feb.1988 - Dec.1991

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS EIRR 8.47-13.86% FIRR

Feasibility:

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Rate of return for each district:
Angad 8.47%
Ain Tboudu 10.58%
Ain Beni Mathar 13.86%

Impacts of the project are as follows:
1.Stabilized living standard
2.Increased youth education opportunities
3.Water supply for livestock
4.Improved rural living environment
5.Groundwater development

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
- ○ Completed
- ○ Implementing
- ● Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Basic design and detailed design were performed by Nihon Giken Consultants.
1987 grant aid E/N 677 million yen

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 ウジュダ州地下水／農村開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA OMN 301/82

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Oman

2. NAME OF STUDY: Wadi Jizzi Agricultural Development Project

3. SECTOR: Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:

8. DATE OF S/W: Nov.1980

9. CONSULTANT(S): Sanyu Consultants, Inc.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	21
Period	Mar.1981 - Jan.1983 (24 months)
Total M/M	76.31
Japan	39.02
Field	37.29

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	416,435 (¥'000)
Contracted	385,124

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA

Batinah District
(180km north of the capital Muscat)

2. PROJECT COSTS

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	3,420	510	2,910
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Wadi Jizzi impounding dam : Capacity V=5.4MCM, length 1,000m
Distribution facilities : length 110m, height 2m,
New farm land : area 100ha, immigrant farm families 20

Implementation Period: Nov.1981 - Dec.1982

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR 13.6% FIRR

Feasibility:

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Development Impacts:
1. Increase of farm products by newly developed farm land (area 85ha)
2. Reduction of flood damage
3. Prevention of salinization
4. Supply of drinking water and industrial use water to copper refining field

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
- ○ Completed
- ● Implementing
- ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

After submission of final report of the feasibility study in Jan.1983, detailed design was completed by JICA in June 1986. Construction started in 1988.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 ワジ・ジジ農業開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (D/D)

MEA OMN 401/86

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Oman

2. NAME OF STUDY
Wadi Jizzi Agricultural Development Project

3. SECTOR
Agriculture/ Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY: D/D

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Ministry of Agriculture

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

8. DATE OF S/W: Jul.1984

9. CONSULTANT(S)
Sanyu Consultants, Inc.
Pacific Consultants International

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	13
Period	Jan.1985 - Jun.1986 (18 months)
Total M/M	39.86
Japan	14.58
Field	25.28

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	287,929 (¥'000)
Contracted	265,710

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
North Batina coast in the outskirts of Sohal city

2. PROJECT COSTS (US$1= 215yen in 1985)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	27,870		
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

1) Detention Dam
- Dam Height: 21 m
- Dam Length: 820 m
- Embankment Volume: 600 thousand m3
- Dam Capacity: 5.4 MCM
- Flood Discharge: Max 7,800 m3/sec
- Outlet Discharge: Max 13 m3/sec

2) Diffusion Facilities

3) Groundwater Observation Well (5 points)

Implementation Period: Mar.1985 - Mar.1986

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR	FIRR
12.2%	

Feasibility:

Conditions and Development Impacts:
The main function of the dam is to temporarily reserve flood and utilize groundwater by making flood penetrating in the lower stream.

The project area has only about 130 mm annual rainfall, and therefore, the water resources are quite precious. Available groundwater shall be lifted in the plain fields by wells and shall be utilized for drinking and irrigation water.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
1) Local guidance for soil and rock experiment methods
2) Local guidance for electrical exploration methods

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ■ Completed or in Progress
  - ● Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

After the completion of its detailed design, the Government of Oman has implemented by its own finance and completed in Aug., 1989.

The consultant engaged in implementation is Sir M. MacDonald & Partners Limited (the Britain).

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

In Oman, water resources are quite precious, and it promotes desaltfication of sea water. So, the project is urgent and well-suited.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 ワジ・ジジ農業開発計画実施設計調査

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

MEA OMN 101/89

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Oman

2. NAME OF STUDY
Agriculture Development Project in the Nejd Region

3. SECTOR
Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: M/P

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

8. DATE OF S/W: Dec.1986

9. CONSULTANT(S)
Pacific Consultants International
Mitsui Mineral Development Engineering Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	9
Period	Sep.1987 - 1989 (months)
Total M/M	58.40
Japan	18.30
Field	40.10

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Topographical and geological survey

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	286,182 (¥'000)
Contracted	240,752

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Southern Oman, 8,000 sq.km from Nejd region

2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS

(US$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
	1)	4,300		4,300
	2)			

3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED
Construction of a pilot farm
Area : 50ha

4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS
Conditions:
Detailed study on ground water, selection of personnel and drawing up of operation plan
Impact:
Accumulation of techniques and experience in desert agriculture

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
-Acceptance of trainee(1)
-OJT
-Regular seminars

III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS

1. PRSENT STATUS
- [x] In Progress or In Use
- [ ] Delayed
- [ ] Discontinued

(Description)
Situation:
Oman has requested Japan to prepare plans for a pilot farm

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1)

和名 ネジド地方農業開発計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA SDN 301 /78

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Sudan

2. NAME OF STUDY: Rice Development Project in Abu Gasaba Basin

3. SECTOR: Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:

8. DATE OF S/W: Mar.1977

9. CONSULTANT(S): Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members 11
Period May.1977 - Oct.1979 (30 months)

Total M/M
Japan
Field

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12. EXPENDITURE

Total 194,729 (¥'000)
Contracted 153,009

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: About 20,000ha along White Nile, 200km south of the capital Khartum.

2. PROJECT COSTS (US$1=0.39SP.)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	210,760	73,260	137,500
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

1.Irrigation Area : 15,600 ha
2.Irrigation Canal : Main canal 52km, Feeder canal 121km
3.Drainage Canal : Main canal 73km, Feeder canal 103km
4.Road : Main road 206km, Farm road 260km
5.Embankment : height 2.5-4.5m, length 155km
6.Pump station : 14 caliber 1,000-1,100mm
total discharge 2,100 cu. m/min.
7.Rice processing facilities : 3, 20t/hr

Implementation Period: May.1978 - Jun.1986

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS: EIRR 17.6% FIRR

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Conditions:
Benefit is calculated as the difference of net profit of farm production between with and without project conditions
Development Impacts:
-Increase of rice production
-Rise of farmers' income and living standards
-Reduction of flood damage

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
  - ● Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Building pilot farm was completed by grant aid.
1977.8.24 grant aid E/N 500 million yen
(laboratory farm land in Gasaba district, farm machineries)
1979.7.21 grant aid E/N 1 billion yen
(pilot farm expansion project)
1982.4.6 grant aid E/N 150 million yen
(pilot farm expansion project in Gasaba District)

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 アブ・ガサバ地区農業開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA TUR 301/89

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Turkey

2. NAME OF STUDY: Adatepe Irrigation Project

3. SECTOR: Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Su Isleri, General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Agricultural development in Adatepe area

8. DATE OF S/W: Jun.1988

9. CONSULTANT(S): Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation
Naigai Engineering Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	9
Period	Sep.1988 - Dec.1989 (16 months)
Total M/M	50.87
Japan	16.27
Field	34.60

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

Topo-mapping
Test drilling(2 sites)

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	183,835 (¥'000)
Contracted	97,211

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA

Central Kahraman Maras province
(600 sq.km, population 75,000)

2. PROJECT COSTS — US$1=1,220.7TL in 1988

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	153,270	46,940	106,330
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Irrigation area: 44,000 ha
Dam : Adatepe dam(89.0m height, 651.0m crest length)
Main canal : 76km (concrete lined, open canal)
Pump station: 8 sites (0.18-3.98cu.m/s discharge)

Implementation Period: Jan.1991 - Dec.1998

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR	FIRR
15.0%	12.4%

Feasibility:

Conditions and Development Impacts:

New dam and canal construction will secure stable water supply allowing introduction of new cropping pattern.
On this basis, yields for with and without Project were calculated.
Benefit from river improvement was computed in terms of prevention of saline intrusion and reduction of inundation by flooding.
Impacts of the project are as follows:
1.Increased yields
2.Increased farmer income
3.More efficient land use
4.Prevention of saline intrusion and flooding
5.Rectification of difference of development degree among regions
6.Improved standards of living

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

-Training in Japan (3 persons) -OJT
-Attendance at International Conference on Irrigation and Drainage in Tokyo

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ■ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

This project has been given attention as an important step to develop the economically lagging southern Anatolia region.
However, the project is for the time being suspended due to priority of central government with 3 main national programs of (1) structural adjustment (2) development of eastern region, and (3) countermeasures to Ankara air pollution. Properly timed, further effort to promote project is required.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 アダテペ灌漑開発計画

(F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

MEA YEM 101/79

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Yemen

2. NAME OF STUDY: Hajjah Province Integrated Rural Development

3. SECTOR: Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: M/P

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Central Planning Organization, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Public Works

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:

8. DATE OF S/W: Aug.1978

9. CONSULTANT(S): Agricultural Development Consultants Association

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	22
Period	Dec.1978 - Mar.1980 (16 months)
Total M/M	83.20
Japan	57.33
Field	25.87

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	256,701 (¥'000)
Contracted	177,514

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA

Hajjah Province is locatd at north-west part of Yemen. Its capital, Hajjah city, is 70km away by a straight distance from state capital, Sanaa.

2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS

US$1-4.51YR.

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	56,000		
2)			

3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED

1) Simple waterworks: 4 towns and villages
2) Improvement of road network: main road 80km and branch roads
3) Agricultural development: establishment of water observatory network, comprehensive laboratory, and training center of mechanization.
4) Improvement of irrigation: implementation of pilot projects of four districts
5) Improvement of afforestation field
6) Improvement of agricultural social infrastructure: establishment of health and hygiene facilities, and simple medical facilities, improvement of communication and electric power.
7) Others: improvement of organization, training of staffs, etc.

4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

Yemen is considered as one of LLDC and MSAC and its GDP per capita is $220. The effect of these projects is very large to develop those areas which are almost undeveloped and make a living by the income of emigrant laborers in neighboring oil producing countires, and to stabilize social infrastructure.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

Exchange and transfer of knowledge and technology by living and working with counterparts during the study period.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS

1. PRSENT STATUS

- [■] In Progress or In Use
- [ ] Delayed
- [ ] Discontinued

(Description)

Yemen Government was said to request M/P of the same kind in neighboring provinces and implementation of each project of this study to Japanese Government, however, they were not realized. Also it is said updating of this M/P was impremented by Arab Fund of Kuwait, but it is not clear.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 ハッジャ州農業総合開発計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR CMR 301/86

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Cameroon

2. NAME OF STUDY: Baigom Agricultural Development Project

3. SECTOR: Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Ministry of Agriculture

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: F/S

8. DATE OF S/W: Apr.1985

9. CONSULTANT(S): Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	10
Period	Jun.1985 - Sep.1986 (16 months)
Total M/M	53.07
Japan	17.40
Field	35.67

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	215,783 (¥'000)
Contracted	215,119

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA

Baigom area in western state
(Area 2,800ha, population 32,000 in '84)

2. PROJECT COSTS

US$1=384.5CFA.F

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	40,400	21,960	18,440
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

-Irrigation area : 2,000 ha
-Storage dam : Undopdam (filldam, Height 25.5m, Length 155m)
Unjadam (filldam, Height 26.0m, Length 260m)
-Headwork: 1 nos (Height 1.0m, Length 13.0m)
-Main canal : 8.1 km
-Main drainage canal : 13.2 km,etc.

Implementation Period: Jan.1987 - Dec.1992

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR: 12.1%
FIRR:

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Condition:
Difference of agricultural benefit between with and without project.
Benefit with project:
Increase of agricultural production, supply of food to the major cities, saving of foreign reserves, increase of employment, increase of living standard of farmers and rural economy

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ■ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Official request letter for Baigom Agriculture Development Pilot Project was issued to the Japanese Government as a grant aid in 1985.
E/N has not been concluded as of Nov.1990.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 バイゴム農業開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR GHA 301 /76

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Ghana

2. NAME OF STUDY: Aveyime Sugar Production Project in Accra Plains

3. SECTOR: Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Ghana government

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: To make sugar production plan and assess its feasibility

8. DATE OF S/W:

9. CONSULTANT(S): Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members 5
Period Jun.1975 - Jun.1976 (13 months)

Total M/M
Japan
Field

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total 29,483 (¥'000)
Contracted 23,890

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: The downstream of the Volta river in the north-eastern part of Accra Plan with an area of about 9,400ha

2. PROJECT COSTS

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	74,780	31,260	43,520
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Sugarcane field area: 7,500ha
Nos. of Pumpstation : 9 total discharge 1,006.8 cu.m/min.
Irrigation canal : Main 68km/secondary & tributary 195km
Drainage canal : Main 69Km/secondary & tributary 143km
Road : Trunk road 60 km
Sugar Refinary factory : 11,800 sq.m
annual production capacity; 45,000 tons

Implementation Period: for 77 months

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR 15.0%
FIRR

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Conditions:
Benefit is estimated based on the difference of net benefit between with and without project conditions

Impacts:
1. Increased crop production
2. Increased farm income
3. Increased employment opportunity
4. Activation of marketing activity
5. Improvement of living environment, etc.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ■ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Unknown

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 アクラ平原アベメ砂糖生産プロジェクト

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR GIN 301/80

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Guinea

2. NAME OF STUDY: Projet de developpement agricole a Kankan

3. SECTOR: Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Ministry of Economy and Finance, Ministry of Agriculture

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:

8. DATE OF S/W: Sep.1979

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.
Kokusai Kougyo Co.,Ltd. (for mapping)
Other

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	10
Period	Aug.1979 - Mar.1980 (8 months)
Total M/M	48.70
Japan	24.20
Field	24.50

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	210,067 (¥'000)
Contracted	175,901

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: Milo River shore district in Kankan province, east part of Guinea

2. PROJECT COSTS (US$1=17.5Syli)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	194,701	97,556	97,145
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

1. Irrigation area : 5,600ha
2. Pump station : 8 places
3. Irrigation canal : main canal 30km, feeder canal 65.4km
4. Drainage canal : main canal 21.1km, feeder canal 56.3km
5. Embankment : 59.6km
6. Main farm road : 54.2km

Implementation Period: 1981 - 1989

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS: EIRR 12.8% FIRR

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Development Impacts:
Increase of agricultural production
Reduction of flood damage
Improvement of land productivity, etc.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER:

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS:
- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ■ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Unclear

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS:

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 カンカン地区農業開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR KEN 301/81

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Kenya

2. NAME OF STUDY: (Grain Silos Construction Project)

3. SECTOR: Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: National Cereals and Produce Board

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

8. DATE OF S/W: Aug.1981

9. CONSULTANT(S): Sanyu Consultants Inc.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	9
Period	Jul.1981 - Oct.1981 (4 months)
Total M/M	6.18
Japan	2.83
Field	3.35

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	23,867 (¥'000)
Contracted	20,152

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: Nakuru, Bungoma, Kisumu

2. PROJECT COSTS — US$1=8.9891sh

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	48,200	12,055	36,145
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Following grain silos will be constructed in Nakuru, Bungoma and Kisumu.

	storage capacity	drying capacity	shipping capacity
Nakuru	50,000 t	50 t/h	50 t/h
Bungoma	30,000 t	30 t/h	30 t/h
Kisumu	30,000 t	30 t/h	30 t/h

Implementation Period: Jul.1982 - Jun.1985

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR: 16.8% FIRR:

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:

There is a lack of storage facilities in production sites of grain (especially corn), therefore supply does not satisfy demand.

Building silo in the center of products collection will contribute to the increase and stabilization of grain supply.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
  - ● Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

1984.2.13 OECF L/A (E/S) 391 million Yen
(detailed design of 3 silos)
1985.7.18 OECF L/A 5.521 billion Yen
1988.3 construction completed

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 穀物貯蔵倉庫建設計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR KEN 302/87

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Kenya

2. NAME OF STUDY: Mwea Irrigation Development Project

3. SECTOR: Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Ministry of Energy and Regional Development
National Irrigation Board

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: F/S

8. DATE OF S/W: Nov.1985

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.
Kokusai Kougyo Co.,Ltd.
Nihon Giken Inc.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	19
Period	Jul.1986 - Nov.1987 (17 months)
Total M/M	68.12
Japan	21.63
Field	46.49

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	338,819 (¥'000)
Contracted	335,252

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA:
Eastern part of Central Province located 100km northeastern from Nairobi (Area 16,000ha,Population 8,300 person)

2. PROJECT COSTS (US$1=16.5Ksh)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	74,369.7	28,387.9	45,981.8
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

	Mwea Area	Mutithi Area
1.Irrigation Area	5,860 ha	2,900 ha
2.Thiba Dam	Zoned fill type,Total storage capacity 18 million cu.m	
3.Canal	59 km(Rehabilitation)	33 km (New)
4.Drain	33 km(")	31 km (")
5.Farm Road	164 km(")	81 km (")

Implementation Period: Jan.1988 - Dec.1993

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS: EIRR 18.4% FIRR

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Condition:
Benefit was estimated as the difference of the annual net crop production values between with and without Project conditions
Development Impacts:
To increase crop production, To increase farmers' income, To increase opportunity of employment, To improve domestic water supply condition, To earn foreign currency.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
All the works were executed with counterpart.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ● Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Since July 1989, this project has been under implementation by grant aid.
1989.6.23 grant aid E/N 1,264 billion yen

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 ムエア地区灌漑開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR MLI 301/81

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Mali

2. NAME OF STUDY: Projet de developpement du perimentre de Baguineda

3. SECTOR: Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Rural Economic Institute

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Feasibility Study

8. DATE OF S/W: Feb.1980

9. CONSULTANT(S): Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	9
Period	Feb.1979 - Oct.1981 (22 months)
Total M/M	46.88
Japan	17.58
Field	29.30

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	241,527 (¥'000)
Contracted	202,729

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA

Right bank area of about 4,500ha of the Niger river, 30 downstream of Bamako

2. PROJECT COSTS

US$1=460MF.

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	40,219	20,905	19,314
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

1.Irrigation area : 3,000ha
2.Main Irrigation Canal System:
Rehabilitation of 37km,construction of 4km
3.Secondary canal : Rehabilitation of 46km,construction of 32km
4.Main Drainage Canal : Rehabilitation of 7.2km,construction of 6.8km
5.Main Road : Rehabilitation of 37km, construction of 4km
6.Farm Road : No rehabilitation work,construction of 163km

Implementation Period: Mar.1982 - Sep.1986

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR: 12.4%
FIRR:

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Conditions:
The project benefit is estimated based on the production increase in the agricultural and animal husbandry sectors accrued by provision of year-round irrigation and drainage improvement
Development Impacts:
1.Increase of agricultural production
2.Increase of farmers' income
3.Raising of farmers' living standard
4.Stable raw materials supply for existing cottage industry

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
  - ● Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

The Updating Feasibility Study Report recommended that the project should be implemented by three(3) construction stages.
The 1st and 2nd stages have been implemented as a grant aid project by the Government of Japan. The 3rd stage will be promoted by the AFDB financial assistance.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 バギンダ地区農業開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR MLI 302/85

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Mali

2. NAME OF STUDY: Baguineda Agricultural Development Project (Updating Study)

3. SECTOR: Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Ministry of Agriculture

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: F/S

8. DATE OF S/W: Jul.1985

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.
Naigai Engineering Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	6
Period	Sep.1985 - Mar.1986 (7 months)
Total M/M	10.95
Japan	2.93
Field	8.02

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	44,659 (¥'000)
Contracted	42,777

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA:
Right side area of Niger river located 30km east from Bamako, capital of Mali

2. PROJECT COSTS (US$1=426CFA)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	36,967	18,339	18,628
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Improvement of following facilities is executed in three construction stages:
1.Irrigation Canal : Main canal 41.3km, Secondary canal 54km
Tertiary canal 460km
2.Drain Canal : Main drain 13.8km, Secondary canal 54km
3.Main road : 41.3 km
4.Land reclamation : 3,000 ha

Implementation Period: for 55 months

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR	FIRR
13.5%	

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Condition:
Benefit was estimated as the difference of agricultural and livestock production between with-project which consists of whole year irrigation and drain improvement and without-project condition.
Development Impacts:
To increase crop production, To raise farmers' living standard, To promote agro-industry

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- [■] Completed or in Progress
  - (●) Completed
  - ( ) Implementing
  - ( ) Processing
- [ ] Promoting
- [ ] Delayed or Suspended
- [ ] Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

1.Stage 1 : Completed by grant aid(divided in 2 substages)
E/N : Substage 1 concluded in Sep.1986, 550 million Yen
Substage 2 concluded in Oct.1987, 732 million Yen
Period : Oct.1986 - Mar.1989
2.Stage 2 : Implemented by grant aid
(divided in 3 substages)
E/N : Substage 1 concluded in Nov.1988, 760 million Yen
Substage 2 concluded in Jul.1989, 718 million Yen
Substage 3
Period : Nov.1988 - Mar.1991(Schedule)
3.Stage 3 will be executed by AFDB loan.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 バギンダ地区農業開発計画実施補完調査

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR NER 301/83

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Niger

2. NAME OF STUDY: Amenagement hydro-agricole de la cuvette de Kourani-Baria

3. SECTOR: Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Du Genie Rural au Ministere du Development Rural

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Adjustment of irrigation facilities

8. DATE OF S/W: Aug.1982

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Japan Engineering Consultants Co.,Ltd.
Naigai Engineering Co.,Ltd.
Crown Engineering Consultants

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	10
Period	Sep.1982 - Jul.1983 (8 months)
Total M/M	47.83
Japan	24.21
Field	23.62

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	143,810 (¥'000)
Contracted	113,685

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: Kourani and Baria Area Thillabery district 1,380ha

2. PROJECT COSTS

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	4,688	1,960	2,728
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Embankment : 13.5 km
Pump Station : 2 nos.(400mm X 4,400mm X 3)
Irrigation Canal : Lining Canal (32.4km)
Earth Canal(38.0km)
Drainage Canal : 34.3 km
Road : 39.9 km
Farm land consolidation area : 752 ha

Implementation Period: 1984 - 1986

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR	FIRR
11.3%	13.5%

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Conditions:
Benefit by increase of the paddy and the straw
Development Impacts:
Stabilizing agricultural products and contribution to self-sufficient measure of food

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

-OJT
-Acceptance of Trainee (1)

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
  - ● Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Completed by West German Consultants
Received the Financing of African Development Bank

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名　クラニ・バリア灌漑農業開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

AFR NER 101/89

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Niger

2. NAME OF STUDY
Rehabilitation of Ouallam Area

3. SECTOR
Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY: M/P

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Ministry of Plan

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Master Plan Study

8. DATE OF S/W: Jan.1987

9. CONSULTANT(S)
Construction Project Consultants, Inc.
Kokusai Kougyo Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	11
Period	Mar.1988 - Jul.1989 (11 months)
Total M/M	33.90
Japan	5.94
Field	27.96

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Landsat analyze well exgraving

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	198,830 (¥'000)
Contracted	184,498

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Ouallam prefecture
(about 22,000sq.km, population 186,000)

2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS

US$1=120Yen

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	344,917		
2)	104,260		

3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED
Rehabilitation Project of the basic farm land
Rehabilitation Project of the basic stockbreeding
Development Project of the arid crops
Water supply project
Tree planting project
Road Construction project
Reproduction project of the breedings and live-stock transformation
Inland Fishery project
Fruit tree planting project

4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS
The Ouallam region is situated in the Tillabery department that has 1,281,000 populations.
Up to 1960, in this region had a large green land because of a lot of rainfalls. But since 1970, the unnatural climate conditions had continued to the Quallam region. The agricultural land had been changed to devastated land and the basic vital population has fallen owing to the several dry weather.
Considering these natural conditions, the project for the rehabilitation of the Ouallam agricultural Zone should be planned aiming at insuring the vital water supply and preventing the decline of the population.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
Training of the practical use method for the supplied equipment

III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS

1. PRSENT STATUS
- [■] In Progress or In Use
- [ ] Delayed
- [ ] Discontinued

(Description)
After the Master plan study was brought to completion, the Basic Design study have been executed from October 1989 to March 1990 for the Project for Rehabilitation of the Ouallam Agricultural Zone.
At present, "The Exchange of Note" of this project was concluded between the government of the Republic of Niger and the government Japan on the 22th of November,1990 as the grand Aid Project by the government of Japan. Consultant contract was concluded on 27th of November, 1990.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1)

和名 ウアラム農村復興計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR NER 302/89

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Niger

2. NAME OF STUDY: Projet d'amenagement hydroagricole de la cuvette d'Ouna-Kouanza

3. SECTOR: Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Ministere de l'agriculture et de l'Environnement

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Agriculture development and social development in the project area

8. DATE OF S/W: Apr.1987

9. CONSULTANT(S): Japan Engineering Consultants Co.,Ltd.
Sanyu Consultants Inc.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	9
Period	Mar.1988 - Aug.1989 (17 months)
Total M/M	49.80
Japan	18.80
Field	31.00

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY: A topographical map produced by Kokusai Kougyo Co.,Ltd.

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	225,316 (¥'000)
Contracted	180,304

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: Dosso and Gaya

2. PROJECT COSTS

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
(US$1,000) 1)			
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Project Area	3,888 ha
Irrigation Area	2,905 ha
Embankment	42.1 km
Pump station	10 locations
Irrigation Canal	94.6 km
Drainage canal	
Farm Land Consolidation	2,491 ha
Farm Road	

Implementation Period: 1990 ~ 1993

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR	FIRR
7.93%	3.94%

Feasibility:

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Conditions:
Banefit by double cropping of paddy and a reduction of flood damage

Development Impacts:
Food increase, Development of land-use,
Improvement of agricultural income,
Prevention of flood damage

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
-Acceptance of Trainee(1)
-OJT

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ■ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

The Government of Niger has requested to the embassy of Ibory Coast as the project by Japanese Grant Aid in 1989.
The government of Niger requested it as second priority of projects by Japanese aid to realize rapidly.
The contents of request are as follows:

Project Area	874 ha
Irrigation Area	569 ha
Embankment	7.9 km
Pump Station	2 nos.
Irrigation Canal	24 km
Drainage Canal	29 km
Power Transmission Line	30 km

The amount will be 1.5 billion Yen.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

The relation between KR Aid and Other Aid
The difficulty of an assistance system in French Area
Paddy production mainly

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名　ウナ・クワンザ農業水利施設計画

(F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR NGA 301 /77

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Nigeria

2. NAME OF STUDY
Agricultural Development Projects in Imo and Bendel States

3. SECTOR
Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Ministry of Agriculture

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Formulation of Agricultural Development Project in Imo and Bendel States

8. DATE OF S/W

9. CONSULTANT(S)
Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM
No. of Members 9
Period Nov.1976 - Jun.1977 (8 months)
Total M/M
Japan
Field

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE
Total 93,663 (¥'000)
Contracted 76,101

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Suburb of Oweri City in Imo State (2,600ha) and Auch in Bendel state (2,850ha)

2. PROJECT COSTS

		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
(US$1,000)	1)	35,771.2		
	2)	36,213.6		
	3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

	Oweri Project	Auch Project
Paddy Area Development (ha)	2,100	2,100
Intake (Nos., capacity)	1 nos. 3.0cu.m/sec	1 nos. 1.5cu.m/sec
Irrigation canal length (km)	297.4	302.4
Drainage canal length (km)	136	136.8
Rice mill (Unit/Cap.)	3 Units 1.5t/ea	3 Units 1.5t/ea

Implementation Period: Oct.1977 - Dec.1982

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR: Oweri 12%, Auch 7.1%
FIRR:

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Condition:
Project benefit is estimated besed on the net crop production benefit derived from the difference of net benefit between with and without project conditions.
Impacts:
1.Increase of agricultural production
2.Increase of employment opportunities
3.Contribution to the regional economy

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ■ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Unknown.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 イモ州およびベンデル州農業開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR SEN 301/86

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Senegal

2. NAME OF STUDY:
Projet de developpement rural de petite envergure et de l'etude experimentale du developpement agricole(Thiago-Guiers)

3. SECTOR:
Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY:
Ministry of Plan and Cooperation
Ministry of Rural Development

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:

8. DATE OF S/W:

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Taiyo Consultants Co.,Ltd.
Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation
Hokkaido Engineering Consultants Co.,Ltd.
Japan Engineering Consultants Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	9
Period	Jan.1986 - Jan.1987 (12 months)
Total M/M	63.22
Japan	12.60
Field	50.62

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Geological survey
Analysis of soil samples

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	201,161 (¥'000)
Contracted	227,661

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
On the River Basin of Senegal which is in the northern part of the country, In the suburb of the city Richaro-Toll which is 450km far from Dakar.

2. PROJECT COSTS — US$1=330Fcta in 1986

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	3,380	900	2,480
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
Agricultural land reclamation----------200ha
Facilities for irrigation and drainage ----200ha
Construction of a bridge----------1 unit on 800m
Rice mill, Public hall, and warehouse------1 unit each

Implementation Period: 1988 - 1989

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR — FIRR 3.4-11.0%

Feasibility:

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Conditions:
Since the Manantali Dam and Diama Dam were constructed on the upstream and downstream respectively of the River Senegal, the agriculture on the River Basin does not depend on flooding of the River. All the irrigation water is provided by pumps.

Benefit from the project:
The proposed project is to develop agriculture in the area of sandy soils which is widely found on the Senegal River Basin. Through implementation of the project, extension of irrigated agriculture, area development and promotion of employment are expected. The project will also provide a model of agriculture in the semi-arid areas.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
-Acceptance of one trainee on in-service training in Japan.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS
- [■] Completed or in Progress
  - (●) Completed
  - ( ) Implementing
  - ( ) Processing
- [ ] Promoting
- [ ] Delayed or Suspended
- [ ] Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Progress
The project proposal was submitted to the Japanese Government for consideration of implementation under the Grant Aid Scheme, immediately after completion of F/S. The basic design survey was carried out by JICA in February 1988. As a result, the project was implemented in the two phases as follows:
1988.9.16 Phase I E/N ¥649million
1989.7.3 Phase II E/N ¥408million

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
The project was accepted as a good one to help alleviate the hunger in Africa and to introduce the advanced agriculture with irrigation by using water reservoirs which was constructed recently.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1)

和名 小規模農村開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR SLE 301/83

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Sierra Leone

2. NAME OF STUDY: Rhombe Swamp Agricultural Development Project

3. SECTOR: Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

8. DATE OF S/W: Jul.1982

9. CONSULTANT(S)

Pacific Consultants International
Taiheiyo Consultant Co.,Ltd.
Toyo Aero Survey Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	
Period	Aug.1982 - Oct.1983 (15 months)
	Jan.1982 - Aug.1982 (8 months)
Total M/M	39.57
Japan	12.13
Field	27.44

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	205,225 (¥'000)
Contracted	159,812

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA

Northern Gbenti, Western Sierra Leone
(60Km from capital, population 7,000, Area 24,000ha)

2. PROJECT COSTS (US$1=2.4Le. in 1983)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	11,731	1,997	9,734
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Irrigation area: 1,300 ha
Miter gates: 2
Irrigation pumps: 16
Canal : 13.3 km
Syphons: 8
Road : 13km

Implementation Period: 1985 ~ 1989

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR	FIRR
11.4%	11.5%

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:

This development project is a pilot project for development project of the whole region.
It will also help in keeping the residents from leaving the area.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

-Accept trainees(4)
-Provide machinery and instruction on its use
-OJT

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ■ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

A loan was requested to AFDB in 1985. Consultant(s) for D/D were selected. Pacific Consultants International came first, however contract negotiations have been suspended by the reason below.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

As interest on the previous loan has not been paid, AFDB has refused to provide further loans to this country.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 ロンベ沼沢地農業開発計画

(F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR TZA 301/80

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Tanzania

2. NAME OF STUDY: Lower-Moshi Agricultural Development Project

3. SECTOR: Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Regional Development Directorate, Kilimanjaro

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: F/S

8. DATE OF S/W: Dec.1979

9. CONSULTANT(S): Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.
Pasco International

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	18
Period	Dec.1979 - Oct.1980 (11 months)
	Jul.1979 - Sep.1980 (15 months)
Total M/M	36.33
Japan	
Field	36.33

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	231,639 (¥'000)
Contracted	209,993

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: Moshi Area of Kilimanjaro Region (Investigated Area 42,000ha, population 44,000 as of 1979)

2. PROJECT COSTS — US$1=8.18T.Shs.

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	77,346	31,436	45,910
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

	Irrigation Area	Paddy	Upland
Rau Scheme	2,300(ha)	2,000(ha)	300(ha)
Miwareni Scheme	2,000	900	1,100
Himo Scheme	1,000	150	850
Ground water Scheme	1,020	-	1,020
Total	6,320	3,050	3,270

Implementation Period: Jul.1981 - Feb.1988

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR: 15.3-8.1% FIRR:

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Conditions:
Direct benefit consisting of flood prevention benefit and irrigation benefit which were estimated on the basis of crop production is counted in the evaluation.
Direct economic benefit was estimated as the difference of net income from crop production between with-project and without-project conditions.

Development Impacts:
To increase crop production value, to raise farmer's living standard, To improve transportation network, To increase employment opportunity

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

-Training of two counterparts as trainees

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- [■] Completed or in Progress
  - (●) Completed
  - ( ) Implementing
  - ( ) Processing
- [ ] Promoting
- [ ] Delayed or Suspended
- [ ] Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

1.For first priority, Rau Scheme was executed as "Lower Moshi agricultural development project":(Rau river area)
Detailed Design
1) Finance : OECF(L/A was concluded on June 1982)
3.3 billion Yen
2) Consultant : Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.
3) Period : July 1982 - March 1983
Construction
1) Finance : OECF
2) Contractor : Kounoikegumi
3) Consultant : Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.
4) Period : July 1984 - April 1987
2.For second priority, Miwareni Scheme was selected and in 1989, Tanzania Government submitted the request letter to Japanese Embassy as Grant Aid Project. E/N has not been concluded yet as of Nov. 1990.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 ローアモシ農業開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR TZA 302/83

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Tanzania

2. NAME OF STUDY: Mkomazi Valley Area Irrigation Development Project

3. SECTOR: Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Regional Development Directorate, Kilimanjaro

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: F/S

8. DATE OF S/W: Feb.1982

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.
Kokusai Kougyo Co.,Ltd.
Naigai Engineering
Pasco International

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	13
Period	Jun.1982 - Mar.1983 (10 months)
	Oct.1982 - Jan.1984 (16 months)
Total M/M	74.51
Japan	29.58
Field	44.93

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	346,470 (¥'000)
Contracted	299,761

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Mkomazi Valley of Kilimanjaro Region (Investigated Area 190,000ha, population 90,000 as of 1982)

2. PROJECT COSTS (US$1=12T.Shs)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	61,200	23,500	37,700
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

	Irrigation Area (ha)	Dam	Diversion weir	Irrigation canal(km)	Drain canal (km)
Kisiwani	360	-	2	8.7	9.4
Gonja	600	-	1	20.9	17.7
Ndungu	680	-	1	17.6	15.4
Kihurio	1,670	1	1	29.7	23.1
Igoma	750	1	1	15.8	3.4
Total	4,760				

Implementation Period:

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR 21.6-12.1% — FIRR

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Conditions:
Agricultural benefit which was estimated as difference of crop production value, flood prevention benefit and benefit of water release for potable water from the Igoma Dam is counted in evaluation.
Development Impacts:
To increase crop production, To increase employment opportunity, To improve transportation sytem, To improve sanitary condition, To promote migration from densely populated high lands.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
-Training of counterpart
-Investigation in cooperation
-Reporting

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ■ Completed or in Progress
  - ● Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Ndungu area project was executed by grant aid(1.8 billion Yen)
(Basic Design)
Consultant : Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.
Period : Dec.1986 - Apr.1987
(Detailed Design Supervision)
E/S : Stage 1 (Conclusion in Feb.1987, 781 million Yen)
Stage 2 (Conclusion in Aug.1988, 944 million Yen)
Period : Jan.1988 - Mar.1990
Consultant : Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.
Contractor : Kounoikegumi

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1)

和名 ムコマジバレイ農業用水開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR ZIM 301/87

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Zimbabwe

2. NAME OF STUDY
Medium Size Dams in Masvingo Province

3. SECTOR
Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Development

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

8. DATE OF S/W: Feb.1986

9. CONSULTANT(S)
Sanyu Consultants Inc.
PASCO International Inc.
Wakasuzu consultants Co., Ltd.
Nippon Giken Inc.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	11
Period	Jul.1986 ~ Mar.1987 (9 months)
Total M/M	99.20
Japan	41.70
Field	57.50

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Geographical Survey
Aerophoto Mapping

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	360,095 (¥'000)
Contracted	345,035

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Masvingo Province

2. PROJECT COSTS

(US$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
	1)	20,451	11,048	9,403
	2)			
	3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
Fill Dam 6 (Dam Height 13-20 m, Storage Capacity 1-6 MCM)
Pumping Station (74 l/sec, 151 l/sec)
Canal (Concrete Flume L = 800 - 5,600 m)
Farm Pond (Q = 1,400 - 8,700 m3)
Irrigable Area (A = 50 - 100 ha)

Implementation Period: Jul.1986 - Mar.1987

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR: 5.8% — FIRR:
Feasibility:

Conditions and Development Impacts:
The study aims to make the water resources development plan in the communal land in Masvingo Province to supply water for irrigation, domestic and animal use. Application of irrigation water will increase the unit yield to 5 times and will ensure double cropping. Accordingly, the production will increase to 10 times.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
Trainee in Japan (1)

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ■ Completed or in Progress
- ○ Completed
- ● Implementing
- ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

The project is to be implemented by the Japan's Grant Aid.

Basic Design	May 1989 completed
Phase I	Supply of Machines and Equipment
Phase II~IV	Construction of two dams in each Phase

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

The medium size dams projects is one of the most important projects for the Zimbabwe Government. The project aims to alleviate the poverty of the farmers in communal land. It is worth to be implemented by Japan's Grant Aid.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1)

和名 マシンゴ州中規模かんがい計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

CSA ARG 101/88

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Argentina

2. NAME OF STUDY:
Proyecto de desarrollo agricola integrado en el area adyacente a la represa de Yacyreta e la provincia de Corrientes

3. SECTOR:
Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: M/P

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY:
Government of the Province of Corrientes (Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry)

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:

8. DATE OF S/W: Sep.1986

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	21
Period	Feb.1987 - Dec.1988 (23 months)
Total M/M	177.0
Japan	75.0
Field	102.0

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:
Data analysis of LANDSAT Imagery

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	479,164 (¥'000)
Contracted	390,505

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA:
Loret and San Carlos Area located in North Part of Province of Corrientes (Population: 660,000, Area 290,000 ha)

2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS (US$1,000), by 1986 price

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	203,981	86,654	117,327
2)			

3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED:
Drainage Canal:258km,
Irrigation Canal:256km,
Road:330km,
Agricultural Land Reclamation:119,800 ha,
Agricultural Facility:6 sets,
Agricultural Technics center:1 set,
Pump Facility which supplies water by its pressure:6sets

4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS:
Various effects are expected as follows;

1.Agricultural production cost will be reduced as a result of converting pump irrigation into gravity irrigation.
2.Available use of machineries and appropriate farming operation scale will improve conditions of farming operation and cropping technics.
3.Distribution conditions such as roads and stock facilities will be improved.

This study is considered to contribute to strengthening of international competitiveness, and balanced regional development including correction of difference of income through production increase of main crops (rice 260,000 ton, vegetables 30,000 ton, grains 100,000 ton, Citrus fruits 50,000 ton)

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER:
Co-operative work to make a report

III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS

1. PRSENT STATUS:
- ☐ In Progress or In Use
- ■ Delayed
- ☐ Discontinued

(Description)
This F/S is not yet started due to delayed construction of Yacyreta Dam.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS:

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION:
(1)

和名 ヤシレタダム隣接地域農業総合開発計画

(M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other)

CSA BOL 501/79

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled March 1991
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Bolivia

2. NAME OF STUDY
(Land Use Mapping Project for Chapare Area)

3. SECTOR
Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY: Basic Study

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Department of Farmers, Agriculture and Animal Husbandry

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

8. DATE OF S/W

9. CONSULTANT(S)
Agricultural Devleopment Consultants Association, Nippon Koei Co., Ltd., Sanyu Consultants, Inc., Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	9
Period	Feb.1980 - Mar.1980 (2 months)
Total M/M	8.43
Japan	3.83
Field	4.60

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	46,720 (¥'000)
Contracted	33,686

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Chapare District and surrounding regions in Cochabamba Province

2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
(US$1,000) 1)			
2)			

3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED
We visited the project site to conduct basic data study necessary drawing a land use map in Chapare District. However a part of it has already completed in governmental sector, therefore we changed the objective of the study to giving technical comment and the evaluation of its results by the advice of Japanese embassy.

4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS
Main contents of the advices, as a result of field investigation and examination of materials, are:
1.To improve road infrastructure
2.To take consideration into improvement of farm land including preventing soil erosion.
3.To establish and manage distribution and process system of farm products
4.To investigate the possibility to produce Kenaf (ambari hemp) coconut palm and sago palm.
5.To put more importance on beef cattle than on milch cows.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ☐ In Progress or In Use
- ☐ Delayed
- ■ Discontinued

(Description)

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1)

和名 チャパレー地区土地利用図作成

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA CHL 301/86

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Chile

2. NAME OF STUDY: Mapocho River Basin Agricultural Development Project

3. SECTOR: Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Ministry of Agriculture,Ministry of Public Works(Directorate general of water)

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:

8. DATE OF S/W: Oct.1984

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Pacific Consultants International
Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation
Naigai Engineering Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	14
Period	Dec.1984 - Jul.1986 (20 months)
Total M/M	98.85
Japan	35.63
Field	63.22

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	312,239 (¥'000)
Contracted	287,322

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Mapocho Central River Basin next to the capital Santiago and Lampa and Colina Basins(36,000ha chosen from 61,000ha from the 1st development study)

2. PROJECT COSTS — US$1=178Ch$ in Sep. 1985

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	131,096	50,213	80,883
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
Irrigation area : 17,340 ha
Check dam : Height 28m, Length 48m, Capacity 13,000 cu.m
Headworks : Height 1.5m, Length 200m
Syphon : Width 2.3m, Height 2.3m, Length 240m, 10.3 cu.m/s
Water treatment stations : 5
River improvement : 40.7 km
San Carlos : 17 km
Improvement of waterway

Implementation Period: Jan.1987 - Dec.1991

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR 15.1% FIRR 12.0%

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Conditions:
To increase cultivation area, introduce multiple cropping, and introduce profit yielding crops for export
Development Impacts:
The visible effects of the project may be seen in the increase in crop yield, improvement in farm roads and bridges and flood prevention measures.
The following social/economic effects may also be expected: development of agriculture in suburban areas, a balanced agricultural policy, improvement of international payments, increase in job opportunities, water improvement, flood prevention, improvement in regional differences, improved living standards and economic stimulus.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
1.Acceptance of trainees(5)
2.Seminars to be conducted regularly

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ■ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Situation
Due to the country's agricultural administration, the project has been suspended.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
There are problems in the L/C budget.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1)

和名 マポーチョ川流域農業開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA CHL 302/88

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Chile

2. NAME OF STUDY: Proyecto de desarrollo agricola mediante aprovechamiento de aguas subterraneas en Tololo Pampa en la region de Atacama

3. SECTOR: Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: The Government of Atacama Region

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: To study the land and water resources and to make an agricultural development plan

8. DATE OF S/W: May.1986

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.
Kokusai Kougyo Co.,Ltd.
Taiyo Consultants Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	8
Period	Feb.1987 - Sep.1988 (20 months)
Total M/M	62.25
Japan	16.00
Field	46.25

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY: Goundwater Survey

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	259,364 (¥'000)
Contracted	266,858

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: Between Copiapo and Vallenar City in Atacama Region with an area of about 33,000ha

2. PROJECT COSTS

		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
(US$1,000)	1)			
	2)			
	3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

	Cropping Pattern				
	Kiwi	Grape	Peach	Kiwi/Tuna	Grape/Tuna
Development Area (ha)	76.8	85.8	76.8	64.0/171	71.5/191
Nos. of wells	6	6	6	5/1	5/1
Irrigation Method	Drip	Drip	Drip	Drip	Drip
Drainage length (m)	1,920	2,010	1,920	1,920/ 5,820	2,010/ 5,820
Road Const./ Improvement (km)	57.2	60.9	57.2	83.4	86.5

Note: Total cost above ranges from 1,261 - 2,184 depending on the cropping.

Implementation Period: 13 months

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR	FIRR
17.6-32.0%	14.6-27.0%

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Conditions:
5 cropping patterns were studied. Benefit was estimated in each pattern by subtracting net benefit in without project condition from that in with project condition

Impacts:
1.Contribute to correcting present mono-cultural economic activity
2.Create employment opportunity

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
- ○ Completed
- ● Implementing
- ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Development will be made by Chilean domestic fund.
Design and construction are in process by their own fund.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 トロロ・パンパ地下水農業開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA COL 301/84

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Colombia

2. NAME OF STUDY:
Pamplonita River Basin Agricultural Development Project

3. SECTOR:
Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY:
Instituto Colombiano de hidrologia, Meteorologia Y adecuacion de tierras(HIMAT)

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

8. DATE OF S/W: Feb.1983

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Pacific Consultants International
Hokkaido Engineering Consultants Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	12
Period	Jun.1983 - Jul.1984 (14 months)
Total M/M	60.52
Japan	19.63
Field	40.89

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:
Geological Survey, water level observation station

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	198,322 (¥'000)
Contracted	167,796

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA:
Norte de santander, 40km north of Cucuta, Pamplanita River Basin 13,500ha ,400,000 people

2. PROJECT COSTS — US$1=80COl$ in 1984

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	38,731	22,336	16,395
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
Drainage Improvement area: 1,740 ha
Irrigation area: 4,300 ha
Canal : 6,400 m
Arterial Channel : 26,700 m
Secondary and tertiary arterial drainage : 253,000 m
Construction of farm roads : 14.5 km

Implementation Period:

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR 13.4% FIRR

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Development plans were drawn up for 1~3 levels, estimating respectively the difference in yield "with" and "without" project conditions.
Development Impacts:
Improving drainage, increase in yield through irrigation plan, improving land use, decrease of damages due to floods, increase in agricultural income and employment, stabilization of the people's livelihood.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
1.Training of counterpart (2)
2.OJT

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ■ Completed or in Progress
  - ● Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

A part of the projects in neighboring Suria area (downstream only) has been completed,through a loan from the American States Development Bank.
The upstream area has been suspended.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1)

和名 バンプロニータ川流域農業開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA COL 302/86

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY Colombia

2. NAME OF STUDY

Small Scale Irrigation Package Project in Slope Area

3. SECTOR

Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY

Instituto Colombiano de hidrologia meteorologia y adecuacion de tierras

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

Agricultural development

8. DATE OF S/W Jun.1985

9. CONSULTANT(S)

Naigai Engineering Co.,Ltd.
Pacific Consultants International
Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	9
Period	Jan.1986 - Mar.1987 (15 months)
Total M/M	52.93
Japan	21.64
Field	31.29

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	162,436 (¥'000)
Contracted	145,629

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA

Andes region among the Oriental Moutain Range

2. PROJECT COSTS US$1 = 193.76 Peso in 1986

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	960		
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Proposed Components in 4 areas

Sub-area	SanPedro de Iguaque	Santa Sofia	Caqueza	Tibacuy	Total
Irrigation area(ha)	162	239	417	258	1,076
Pond(site)	2	-	4	-	6
Intake facilities (site)	3	4	5	4	16
Main irrigation canal(km)	11	13	8	5	37

Implementation Period: 6 - 7 months

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS EIRR 24.0% FIRR

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Direct benefit

Sub Area	SanPedro de Iguaque	Santa Sofia	Caqueza	Tibacuy	Total
Improvement Benefit (1,000US$/year)	87	341	412	198	1,037

Indirect benefit:
Acceleration of the farm land development in the sloping area of the Andes region

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

1. Acceptance of 2 trainees
2. OJT

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
  - ● Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

In the sloping area of the Andes region, small scale farm land is scattered and total area of those farm land is estimated around 60,000ha.
Agricultural development of these area is being carried out by the government with the three stages. F/S study executed by JICA is the model plan to proceed the agricultural development in the sloping area.
Santa Sofia area project which F/S study has been completed by JICA is implemented as one of the stage 1 project. In addition, Stage 1 and 2 programs are completed and/or being implemented with the loan assistance of IBRD. To implement the Stage 3 program, Colombia government is requested verbally the loan assistance to the Japanese government.
Following is the transitional status of the project after completion of the F/S study.

1988	Completion of Santa Sofia area project
1989 Mar.	Completion of the Stage 1 program
1989 Jan.	Commencement of the Stage 2 program (completion will be 1992)
1993	Stage 3 program will be commenced

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

60% of the farmers in the nation is the small scale farmers who carry out their agricultural activities in mid-slope of mountainous areas.
To promote the eradication of poverty, relief of these small scale farmers and elevation of agricultural productivity are the most urgent policy of the nation.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 傾斜地小規模かんがい計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

CSA COL 101/88

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Colombia

2. NAME OF STUDY:
Quindio Basin Integrated Agricultural Development Project

3. SECTOR:
Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: M/P

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY:
Regional Autonomous Corporation of Quindio

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:

8. DATE OF S/W: Jul.1986

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Pacific Consultants International
Naigai Engineering Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	13
Period	Jan.1987 - Jun.1988 (18 months)
Total M/M	97.54
Japan	29.99
Field	67.55

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:
Remote sensing (Pasco)
Water and soil analysis
Construction of water observation station

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	368,817 (¥'000)
Contracted	281,208

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA:
Quindio (20,000,000 sq.km) population 400,000

2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS (US$1 = 250 Peso in 1987)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	90,492	33,716	56,776
2)	299,240	119,700	179,540

3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED

In order to correct regional differences within Quindio a long term plan has been set for the year 2005.
Priority projects were selected and pre F/S was conducted as short term plans.

Long term plan : Agricultural development plan (6 areas 9000ha)
Disaster prevention plan (6 areas)
Improvement of water (7 areas)
Infrastructure
(197km road, 3 generators, 2 water supply)

Short term plan :Agricultural development plan (9 areas 7000ha)
Disaster prevention plan
(emergency flood control in 2 places)
Water quality improvement (1 area)
Infrastructure (113km road, 2 power stations)

4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

This province is an agricultural province centering on the production of coffee. In order to emerge from this "monoculture", a diversification of crops is necessary.
This will lead to improving regional differences and cope with problems concerning small farmers.
Thus, an activation of the area's agriculture, an improvement in regional differences and a change from the "monoculture" may be expected.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

1.Acceptance of trainees(2)
2.Provision of machinery and instruction
3.Cooperation regarding field survey and preparation of reports

III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS

1. PRSENT STATUS:
- [■] In Progress or In Use
- [ ] Delayed
- [ ] Discontinued

(Description)

A request was made to the Japanese government by the DNP in August 1988 regarding technical assistance on the F/S of this project.
An S/W was concluded in September 1989, and the F/S was carried out from March 1990. The final report will be made in January 1991.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

The agricultural development project which includes measures for small farms corresponds with the national policy for improving regional differences.
The change from the coffee monoculture also has been proved important in activating the area's agriculture, leading to the development of the area.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 キンディオ盆地農業総合開発計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA COL 303/89

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Colombia

2. NAME OF STUDY
ARIARI River Basin Integrated Agricultural Development Project

3. SECTOR
Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Instituto Colombiano de hirologia, meteorologia y adecuacion de tierras(HIMAT)

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

8. DATE OF S/W: Feb.1988

9. CONSULTANT(S)
Pacific Consultants International
Naigai Engineering Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	10
Period	Aug.1988 - Nov.1989 (16 months)
Total M/M	51.90
Japan	19.60
Field	32.30

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Topographical survey
Soil analysis
Geological survey

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	190,452 (¥'000)
Contracted	177,515

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Meta, Ariari upper river basin (150km southeast of the capital Bogota) study area 41,000ha

2. PROJECT COSTS — US$1=332.6Col$ in 1988

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	55,500	24,151	31,349
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
Irrigation area: 23,815 ha
Headworks : 1 (Height 3m, Length 187m, Movable portion Width 10m X 2)
Arterial drainage : 95 km Overflow : 5 km
Tributary : 113 km Road : 235 km

Implementation Period: 1990 - 1996

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR 11.3-20.5% FIRR 16.0-30.7%

Feasibility:

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Conditions:
Increase in productivity of crops especially rice, improvement of soil and production management leading to an increase in livestock. Alternative landuse(rice/farm/ livestock) is assumed, and benefit is estimated as the difference in profits between with and without project conditions.
The effects of road construction(improvement) will be evaluated as the improvement of agricultural products, and the effects of shortening labor hours will be evaluated as the effective use of the remaining(surplus) hours.
Impacts:
Increase in crop yield, improved landuse, increased agricultural income, stable social life, irrigation of neighboring areas, spreading of agriculture.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
1.Acceptance of trainees(2)
2.OJT

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ■ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Awaiting approval by Colombia.
It has been suspended on the Japanese side due to its relation to other projects

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1)

和名 アリアリ川農業総合開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

CSA CRI 201A /88

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Costa Rica

2. NAME OF STUDY
Limon Integrated Agricultural Development Project

3. SECTOR
Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY: M/P+(F/S)

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Servicio Nacional de Aguas Sabterraneas, Riego y Avenamiento

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Agricultural and rural development

8. DATE OF S/W: Aug.1986

9. CONSULTANT(S)
Naigai Engineering Co.,Ltd.
Pacific Consultants International
Sanyu Consultants Inc.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	11
Period	Feb.1987 - Oct.1988 (21 months)
Total M/M	67.99
Japan	23.35
Field	44.64

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Survey for river course

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	269,718 (¥000)
Contracted	208,710

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Limon area located in eastern coastal zone of the Atlantic

2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS (US$1,000) — by 1987 price

	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	89,309	27,321	61,988
2)			

3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED
Object areas are divided into four(4) blocks, namely A to D. Out of the object area,44,240ha is selected as the benefitial area and implementation program for each block including the project components listed below is proposed for the target year 2,000.
- Improvement of drainage network
- Heightening of lebee
- Improvement of road network
- Improvement of settlement land

4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS
With the implementation of the project, increase of agricultural production, income level and employment opportunity can be expected.
Simultaneously, activation of rural economy and acceleration of development in coastal area of the Atlantic around 250 million ha where natural conditions are similar to the projected area are also expected.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
1. Training of counterparts (2 persons) in Japan
2. Furnishing of the equipment and guidance of its use
3. OJT

III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS

1. PRSENT STATUS
- [■] In Progress or In Use
- [ ] Delayed
- [ ] Discontinued

(Description)

B block (object area of 19,500ha) is selected as the priority project area based on the M/P study. F/S study for the B block has been carried out from January to October in 1988.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1)

和名 リモン地区農業総合開発計画

{M/P, M/P+(F/S), Basic Study, Other}

CSA CRI 201B /88

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Costa Rica

2. NAME OF STUDY: Limon Integrated Agricultural Development Project

3. SECTOR: Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: (M/P)+F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Servicio Nacional de Aguas Sabterraneas, Riego y Avenamiento (SENARA)

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: Agricultural and rural development

8. DATE OF S/W: Aug.1986

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Naigai Engineering Co.,Ltd.
Pacific Consultants International
Sanyu Consultants Inc.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	11
Period	Feb.1987 - Oct.1988 (21 months)
Total M/M	67.99
Japan	23.35
Field	44.64

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	269,718 (¥'000)
Contracted	208,710

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: Limon area located in eastern coastal zone of the Atlantic

2. PROJECT COSTS (by 1987 price)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	53,915	11,203	42,712
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Development object area : 11,150 ha
Drain (main and tributaries) : 58 km/67 km
River dike : 56 km
Road (construction/ improvement) : 72 km/66km
Land improvement
Agricultural processing facilities: 6 places
Agricultural machinery center : 2 places

Implementation Period: 4,25 years

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR: 23.0%
FIRR:

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Conditions:
63% of the project benefits is borne by banana production and entire part of the products will be exported to the USA.
Impacts:
Increase of agricultural production (97,000 ton)
Increase of employment opportunity(240 person/year)
Increase of agricultural income (US$2,600-2,900/year)

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

- Training of counterparts in Japan
- Furnishing of the equipment and guidance of its use
- OJT

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ *Implementing*
  - ○ Processing
- ■ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

After completion of the F/S study, SENARA which is the counterpart agency requested the loan assistance to the Japanese government through MIDEPLAN to implement the project (Feb.1990)
E/N has not been concluded yet as of Nov. 1990.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

The object area located in coastal zone of the Atlantic is left behind the agricultural development though suitable area for agricultural development still remains in and around the object area.
Qualitative improvement and quantitative enlargement of the agricultural production are the urgent subjects in the nation, accordingly, implementation of the project is strongly anticipated.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名　リモン地区農業総合開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA DOM 301/81

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Dominican Republic

2. NAME OF STUDY:
Proyecto del desarrollo agricola del area Aglipo(El Pozo)

3. SECTOR:
Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY:
Dominican Agrarian Institute
National Institute of Hydraulic Resources

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:

8. DATE OF S/W: Jul.1980

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Pacific Consultants International

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	14
Period	Jul.1980 - Jan.1982 (19 months)
Total M/M	59.61
Japan	27.59
Field	24.02

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:
Aerial survey,
Geological survey

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	196,651 (¥'000)
Contracted	152,412

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA:
El Pozo, Maria Trinidad Sanchez
(180 km from capital, 50,000 people, 10,000ha)

2. PROJECT COSTS

		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
(US$1,000)	1)	36,655	15,408	21,247
	2)			
	3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
Irrigation area: 7,500 ha
Pumping station : Q=5.5cu.m/s diameter 900 X 3
Tide gate : 2 places 3.5m X 15m X 2 gates
3.5m X 10m X 1
2.5m X 8m X 2
Arterial drainage : 23.5 km

Implementation Period: Jun.1983 - Dec.1988

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR	FIRR
15.5-17.2%	12.2-13.7%

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Conditions:
By improving drainage through cannals and tide gates and through water from the Yuna pumping station, a double crop of rice will be attempted.
An evaluation "with" and "without" Project will be made.
Development Impacts:
Increase in rice yield, self-sufficiency of food, improved land use (development of swampy areas),improved agricultural income, increase in employment and social stability.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
1.Acceptance of trainees (4)
2.On the job training

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ■ Completed or in Progress
  - ● Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

L/A May 11, 1983 OECF 8.825 bil. Yen
L/A Ratification by Dominican Republic congress
Detailed Design: Jan.1984 - Nov.1984
Commencement of project Aug. 1985
Completion Aug. 1989

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
As the project was of utmost priority in achieving the country's self-sufficiency of food, it was quickly put into execution.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1)

和名 アグリポ（エルポン）地域農業開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA DOM 302/86

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Dominican Republic

2. NAME OF STUDY:
Aguacate-Guayabo Agricultural Development Project

3. SECTOR:
Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY:
Dominican Agrarian Institute
National Institute of Hydraulic Resources

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:

8. DATE OF S/W: Nov.1984

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Pacific Consultants International
Naigai Engineering Co.,Ltd.
Sanyu Consultants Inc.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	11
Period	Jun.1985 - Aug.1986 (15 months)
Total M/M	56.12
Japan	20.52
Field	35.60

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:
Geological survey

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	206,852 (¥'000)
Contracted	175,677

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA:
Maria, Trinidad Sanchez, Duarte, Samana, Aguacate, Guayabo (200km from capital, 17,000 people,24,000ha)

2. PROJECT COSTS — US$1=3.12RD$ in 1986

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	42,839	20,648	22,191
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
Arterial drainage : 56km
Training wall : 1
Drainage gate : 1
Drainage : 44 km
Road : 180 km

Implementation Period: Jun.1986 - Dec.1992

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR 13.5% FIRR

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Condition:
By improving drainage and obtaining irrigation water from the Yuna River, rice yield will be increased through double cropping.
Impact:
Increase in rice production, self-sufficiency, improved land use (development of swampy areas), increase in agricultural income and employment, social stabilization.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
1.Acceptance of trainees(2)
2.On the job training

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ■ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

This project is part of the AGLIPO 3 Areas Agricultural Development Plan. F/S has been conducted following the Elposo area('80/'82 F/S, '85/'90 completed).
The project was to be started following Elposo, however due to the delay in paying interest on Yen credit, further loans will not be made until consultation with the IMF or the Paris Club is completed.
The Dominican government realizes the effectiveness of the Elposo project and has ranked this as the most important project.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Due to financial difficulties of the Dominican government

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1)

和名 アグアカテ・グァジャボ地域農業開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA ECU 301/82

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Ecuador

2. NAME OF STUDY: Proyecto Catarama de desarrollo agricola

3. SECTOR: Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY:
Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock
Guayas River Basin Development Study Committee (CEDEGE)

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:
F/S

8. DATE OF S/W: Nov.1980

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.
Kyowa Engineering Consultants Co.,Ltd.
Crown Engineering

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	10
Period	Sep.1981 - Jul.1982 (11 months)
Total M/M	46.59
Japan	26.56
Field	20.03

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	195,482 (¥'000)
Contracted	171,422

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA:
Catarama of Los. Rios Province
(19,860ha, Population 7,880 persons)

2. PROJECT COSTS

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)			
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

	Sibimbe Scheme	Catarama Scheme	Los Piedras Scheme	Northwestern Drainage Scheme
Irrigation area(ha)	3,470	2,330	290	1,950
Diversion weir(place)	1	-	1	-
Pumping station(place)	-	1	-	-
Main/branch canal(km)	18/27	3/24	6/-	-
Main/branch drain(km)	17/34	-/25	-	47/-

Implementation Period: May.1982 - Nov.1988

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR: 12.3-16.1% FIRR:

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Condition:
Benefit was estimated on the basis of area planned for each crop and its net return per hectare.
Development Impacts:
To stabilize the agricultural production
To increase income of farmers
To increase the opportunity of employment

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER:

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS:
- ■ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ● Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

OECF L/A was concluded on Feb. 12, 1988 for 8.594 billion Yen.
Detailed Design was started from August 1990 and is on-going now.
Sibimbe and Catarama areas, 5,800 ha, have been selected as project areas.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS:

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1)

和名 コスタ地区カタラマ川流域農業開発計画

(F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D)

CSA GTM 301/88

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Guatemala

2. NAME OF STUDY
Monjas Irrigation Project

3. SECTOR
Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Ministry of Agriculture, Cattle and Food Resources

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

8. DATE OF S/W: Feb.1987

9. CONSULTANT(S)
Pacific Consultants International
Sanyu Consultants Inc.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	11
Period	Jul.1987 - Jul.1988 (13 months)
Total M/M	61.01
Japan	21.50
Field	39.51

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Survey, geological survey,
sample analysis,
Installation of hydrography,
testing of embankment material

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	201,929 (¥000)
Contracted	171,719

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Jalapa, Monjas (Area 7,100ha, population 14,130, 150km from capital)

2. PROJECT COSTS — US$1=2.5Q in Oct. 1987

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	46,850	18,464	28,386
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
Irrigation area : 4,800 ha
Reservoir :Main dam: Height 49m Length 1,072m, capacity 2.63MCM
Sub dam : Height 31m
Head work : Water Intake 4.3cu.m/s
Head race : 9.5km
Regulating pond : 3 units

Implementation Period:

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR 18.5% FIRR 6.2%

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Conditions;
Pasture land will be transformed to farms with irrigation facilities and mostly vegetables will be grown. The cultivated area will be doubled to 11,250ha and the increase in crop will be 234%.
Impact:
The visible benefit of this project is the increase in agricultural production. The annual profits will be 20,000,000Q when the planned output is realized.
The following social economic effects may also be expected:
Contribution to national development plan, acquisition of foreign currency, stable supply of food, increase in employment opportunities, improved living standards, improved distribution and processing of agricultural products, correcting regional differences, tourism and economic stimulus.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
1.Acceptance of trainees(2)
2.Instruction on geological soil and farm studies.
Input of numerical data using computers.

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ■ Promoting
- ☐ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Situation:
As the project is of high priority, the country is hoping to start it quite soon.
As the country's financial situation, however, is not good, Yen credit will be difficult.
They are planning to request for grant-aid.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

The priority rank of the project has risen to No.2

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名　モンハスかんがい計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA HND 301/78

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Honduras

2. NAME OF STUDY: Agricultural Development in the Choluteca River Basin

3. SECTOR: Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Ministry of Natural Resources

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: F/S

8. DATE OF S/W: Mar.1977

9. CONSULTANT(S): Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM
- No. of Members: 10
- Period: Jul.1977 - May.1978 (11 months)
- Total M/M
- Japan
- Field

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE
- Total: 139,496 (¥'000)
- Contracted: 122,985

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA: CHOLUTECA plan, southern part of Honduras

2. PROJECT COSTS

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	88,020	31,580	56,440
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

1.San Fernando Dam : concrete gravity dam, Height of dam 93.5m
2.Irrigation Area : 16,000 ha
3.Irrigation Facilities : Intake weir 1 place
Irrigation Canal 158km
Drainage Canal 144km
Farm Road 122km

Implementation Period: Jun.1978 - Dec.1983

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS: EIRR 12.2% FIRR

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Condition:
Economic benefit consists of agricultural benefit and electric power benefit.
Agricultural benefit was estimated as the difference of net income from crop production between with-project and without-project condition.
Electric power benefit was counted by cost of thermal power plant.
Development Impacts:
To increase crop production, To promote village electrification, To reduce flood damage, etc.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ■ Completed or in Progress
- ○ Completed
- ○ Implementing
- ● Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

State:
Updating of Feasibility Study was conducted by JICA in 1984.
Detailed Design was finished by OECF loan.(L/A Aug.2nd 1985).
Request letter for Construction Works was submitted by the Honduras Government to Japanese Government in Mar.1987.
(Loan Amount : 1.651 billion Yen)

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 チョルテーカ川流域農業開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA HND 302/84

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Honduras

2. NAME OF STUDY:
Choluteca River Basin Agricultural Development Project (Updating Study)

3. SECTOR:
Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY:
Ministry of Natural Resources

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:
F/S

8. DATE OF S/W: Jun.1984

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	15
Period	Aug.1984 - Mar.1985 (8 months)
Total M/M	*14.8*
Japan	8.6
Field	6.2

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	51,163 (¥'000)
Contracted	44,855

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA:
CHOLUTECA plain, southern part of Honduras
(Investigated Area 36,000ha,population 22,600person)

2. PROJECT COSTS (US$1=2Lempiras)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	184,810	53,031	131,779
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

1.San Fernando Dam : concrete gravity dam, Height of dam 100m
crest length 320m
2.Irrigation Area : 20,600 ha(Stage 1 16,000ha,Stage 2 4,600ha)
3.Irrigation Facilities : Intake weir 1 place (concrete type,
weir height 4.8m, crest length 140m)
Main Canal 30.6km
Branch Canal 75.5km
Main Drain 113.0km

Implementation Period: Mar.1985 - Apr.1991

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR	FIRR
14.2%	13.1%

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:

Condition:
Economic benefit consists of agricultural benefit and electric power benefit.
Agricultural benefit was estimated as the difference of net income from crop production between with-project and without-project condition.
Electric power benefit was counted as the average generating capacity in dry season.
Development Impacts:
To increase crop production
To promote village electrification
To reduce flood damage

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS

- ■ Completed or in Progress
- ○ Completed
- ○ Implementing
- ● Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Detailed Design was completed by OECF loan
L/A : August 2nd,1985, 1.651 billion yen
Period : Dec.1985 - May 1988
Consultant : Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 チョテルカ川流域農業開発計画補完調査

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA HND 303/85

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Honduras

2. NAME OF STUDY:
Aguan Valley Agricultural Development Project (Saba-Olanchito Area)

3. SECTOR:
Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY:
National Agrarian Institute

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:

8. DATE OF S/W: Nov.1983

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Pacific Consultants International
Crown Engineering Co.,Ltd.
Aero Asahi Corp.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	19
Period	Feb.1984 - Jun.1985 (17 months)
Total M/M	76.30
Japan	21.48
Field	54.82

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY:
Geological Survey

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	271,812 (¥'000)
Contracted	241,257

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA:
Yoco, Aguan Central Valley (Saba-Oranchito)
188,000 people, 200km from capital, 23,000ha

2. PROJECT COSTS — US$1=2Lps. in 1984

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	64,425	22,733	41,692
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
Irrigation area: 9,100ha
Headworks : 4
Syphon : 2
Pumping Station : 3
Arterial drainage : 73,650 m

Implementation Period:

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR 13.0% FIRR

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
80% of the study area in the 23,000ha central valley of the Aguan is arable, however the actual amount of presently arable land is 20%.
The rest is pasture or unused land.
Water will be obtained from the Aguan and its tributary and distributed naturally downstream(or partly by small pump) for the cultivation of oranges, cocoa, rice, and vegetables.
By increasing settlements in this poorly populated area, rather than the heavily populated southern area, land will be put to more effective use.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
1.Acceptance of trainees
2.Provision of machinery (boring machine) and instruction on its use. 3.Cooperation in field studies and reports

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ■ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Situation:
After completion of F/S, the economic situation worsened, foreign debts accumulated, the previous project (general development plan of the Chorteca river basin) was suspended at the D/D stage, and there has been no progress in this plan, either.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

It will be economically difficult to continuously conduct large projects such as the Elcahon power station project (completed) or the Chorteca project (suspended at D/D stage). There has also been a change in government.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

(1)

和名 アグアン川流域農業開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA JAM 301/85

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Jamaica

2. NAME OF STUDY:
Agricultural Development Project on the Black River Lower Morass

3. SECTOR:
Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY:
Planning Institute of Jamaica

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:
F/S

8. DATE OF S/W: Dec.1983

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.
Taiheiyou Consultants
Taiyo Consultants Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	10
Period	Feb.1984 - Jun.1985 (17 months)
Total M/M	11.14
Japan	1.55
Field	9.59

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	236,696 (¥'000)
Contracted	217,840

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Black River Lower Morass Area(situated in the western part of Jamaica near the southern cost in the Parish of St.Elizabeth)

2. PROJECT COSTS

		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
(US$1,000)	1)	71,620	24,310	47,310
	2)			
	3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
1.Irrigation Area : 3,080 ha
2.Diversion Weir : 1 place
3.Pump for Irrigation : diameter 700 X 14 nos.
4.Pump for Drain : diameter 800 X 15 nos.
5.Irrigation Canal : Main canal 17.2km, Secondary canal 31.6km
6.Drainage canal : Main canal 41.2km
7.Road : Main road 34.5km

Implementation Period:

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS
EIRR: 13.3%
FIRR:
Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Condition:
Agricultural benefit was estimated as the difference of net crop production between with-project and without-project condition
Development Impacts:
To increase agricultural production, To raise inhabitants' living standard

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ☐ Completed or in Progress
- ○ Completed
- ○ Implementing
- ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ■ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)
Unknown

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1)

和名 ブラックリバーローアモラス農業開発計画

{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}

CSA JAM 302/87

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Jamaica

2. NAME OF STUDY:
Modernization and Expansion of the Rio Cobre Irrigation Scheme

3. SECTOR:
Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.:

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY:
Ministry of Agriculture

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY:

8. DATE OF S/W: Dec.1985

9. CONSULTANT(S):
Taiyo consultants Co.,Ltd.
Nippon koei Co.,Ltd.
Kokusai kogyo Co.,Ltd.

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	13
Period	Jan.1986 - June1987 (18 months)
Total M/M	88.32
Japan	32.33
Field	55.99

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY
Geological survey
Analysis of samples

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	276,498 (¥'000)
Contracted	251,952

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
22km far from Kingstone in the west (the surveyed area: 274 sq.km, population 130,000)

2. PROJECT COSTS — US$1=5.5J$ in 1986

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	64,290	30,190	34,100
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
- Improvement of the existing head work facilities
- Improvement of networks of irrigation and drainage canals
- Construction of water reservoirs and pump stations
- Land consolidation
- Road construction

Implementation Period: 1988 - 1991

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS — EIRR 24.6-15.8% FIRR

Feasibility:

Conditions and Development Impacts:
The proposed project area has high potential of agricultural production but the productivity of the ongoing agriculture is low due to deterioration of the existing irrigation facilities and shortage of their capacities. Therefore, rehabilitation of those facilities accompanied by land consolidation will very much contribute to raising agricultural productivities, saving foreign currencies as well as promoting employment opportunities.

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
(1) Acceptance of one trainee on in-service training in Japan.
(2) OJT

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ■ Completed or in Progress
- ○ Completed
- ● Implementing
- ○ Processing
- □ Promoting
- □ Delayed or Suspended
- □ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

Progress

This project is given a high priority in the "Food and agriculture Policies/Production Five-Year-Plan(1983/84~1987/88)" of the government. Based on the F/S report, the project has been carried out partly sparing local funds and partly with financial support of USAID.
However, those funds are quite limited and cover only the small portion of the project.

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Shortage of the funds due to deterioration of the economic circumstances.

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1)

和名 リオ・コブレ農業開発計画

(F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA PRY 301/81

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

1. COUNTRY: Paraguay

2. NAME OF STUDY
Proyecto de desarrollo agricola en la zona noroeste del lago Ypoa

3. SECTOR
Agriculture/ General

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY
Instituto de bienestar rural

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY
Agricultural and rural development

8. DATE OF S/W: Mar.1980

9. CONSULTANT(S)
Naigai Engineering Co.,Ltd.
Kokusai Kougyo Co.,Ltd.
Toyo Kouku Kougyo

10. STUDY TEAM

No. of Members	16
Period	Nov.1980 - Mar.1982 (17 months)
Total M/M	66.45
Japan	37.80
Field	28.65

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

12. EXPENDITURE

Total	347,604 (¥'000)
Contracted	315,928

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

1. SITE OR AREA
Northwest of the Lake Ypoa

2. PROJECT COSTS (by 1981 price)

(US$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
1)	70,633	33,222	37,411
2)			
3)			

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
Proposed components (40,000ha)
-Polder : 35km
-Drainage canal Main/Sub: 154/258km
-Road Main/Sub : 84/288km
-Irrigation facilities : 2,000ha
-Cultivation : 40,000 ha
-Preparation of community : 4 sites
-School : 10 sites
-Hospital : 1 site
-Health center : 3 sites

Implementation Period: 12 years

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

EIRR	FIRR
12.9%	

Feasibility: Yes

Conditions and Development Impacts:
Conditions:
In the estimation of EIRR, construction cost of school buildings, hospital and sanitary center is excluded, however, land reclamation cost is included.
Impacts:
Increase of land productivity: net increase US$ 260/ha
Increase of agricultural income:
Average income US$ 7,600/house/year
Promotion of rural economy due to activation of agricultural activities

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER
1.Training of counterparts in Japan
2.Furnishing of the equipment and guidance of its use
3.OJT

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

1. PRSENT STATUS
- ☐ Completed or in Progress
  - ○ Completed
  - ○ Implementing
  - ○ Processing
- ☐ Promoting
- ■ Delayed or Suspended
- ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled

(Description)

After completion of the F/S study, local currency portion for the project implementation could not be ensured by the government due to aggravating economic conditions in Paraguay.
Implementation of the project is now suspended.
(confirmation in 1989 at the counterpart Agency in Paraguay)

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
(1)

和名 イポア湖北西部農業開発計画

(F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D)