ASE PHL/S 204B /86		PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)		Compiled March 1990 Revised March 1992
I. OUTLINE OF ST	UDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STU	DIED PROJECT
1. COUNTRY Philip	opines	1. SITE OR AREA	Completed or	
2. NAME OF STUDY		Two cities (Angeles and Dagpan) and two groups of towns (Cabyao, Santa Rosa	1. PRSENT in Progress	Promoting
Municipal Water Supply Project	.	and Biniyan; Bayombong and Sorano)	STATUS Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	· .	2. PROJECT COSTS (US\$1=20.50P)	● Implementing ○ Processing	Discontinued or Cancelle
		Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 43,678 18,573		
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 2)	(Description)	
Public Utilities/ Water Supply	7	3)	D/D has been completed for Dagpan, and	l Rayombon - Corano
		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) The project consists of tube wells, transmission and		
4. REFERENCE NO.		distribution pipelines, and distribution ponds. The costs for	Jan.1988 OECF loan agreement (1,272 m) 1990 Under construction	illion yen)
5. TYPE OF STUDY (M/P) +	F/S	each city/town group are as follows. 1) Angeles 11.971 (US\$1,000)		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		2) Dagpan 11, 483	With regard to Angeles, D/D will be co 17th OECF finance (E/S loan).	onducted with the
Local Water Utilities Administ	ration (INUA)	3)Cabyao - Santa Rose - Biniyan 16,380 4)Bayombon - Sorano 3,844		
The state of the s	racion (bhon)		·	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY				
	:			
		Implementation Period: 1988 - 1995		
B. DATE OF S/W Oct. 198	15	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR	·	•
O. CONSULTANT(S)		ITS ASSUMPTIONS 13.7% 17.6%		
Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co.		Feasibility: 13.1% 6.0% 13.4% 12.3%		
		Conditions and Development Impacts:		*
		EIRR: End of construction 1995; project life of 20 years; own fund	. :	·
0. STUDY TEAM		5%, government subsidy 5%, government loan 10 - 12%, and annual		
No. of Members 10		reserve of 5 - 10%; basic charge equivalent to 5% of the income of low-income families; rate increase less than 60% of the old	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Period Feb.1986 - Mar.1	987 (14 months)	rate.		j
Total M/M 40.97		FIRR: Increase of land price, improvement of health and economic	 Development of water supply systems h among BHN-related projects. 	as high priority
Japan 19.93 Field 22.04		value of water are taken into account. The shadow pricing factor is 1.3 for foreign exchange, 0.5 for the premium of	- Effectiveness of LWUA	
I. ASSOCIATED AND/OR		unskilled labor, and 1.0 for other components.		
SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Note: EIRR and FIRR for Bayombon - Sorano are 13.5% and 4.3%.		
		ovidio ale 15,5% and 4,5%.		
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER		
2. EXPENDITURE	400 0000	 On-the-job training on development planning and tube well construction 	0	
Total 163, 4 Contracted 149, 1	499 (¥'000) 175	- JICA training program for counterparts		

和名 地方都市上水道整備計画

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS
1. COUNTRY	Philippines	1. SITE OR AREA	
2. NAME OF STUDY		Cagayan River Basin in Luzon Island, 27,300 sq.km	1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use STATUS Delayed
Cagayan River Basin Wa Development	ter Resources	2. COSTS OF (US\$1=20.5p) PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	Discontinued (Description)
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 1) 1,608,927	Implementation of the Feasibility Study by the DPWH was
Social Infrastructures Development	/ Water Resource	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	expected immediately after M/P was finalized on August in 1987. However, F/S was delayed due to the revolution on February
4. REFERENCE NO.		(1) Sipfu Multi Dam Project, Dam Height 58 m (2) Matuno Multi Dam Project, Dam Height 147 m	1987. The government of the Philippines is requesting a
5. TYPE OF STUDY	м/Р	(3) Malig Dam Project, Dam Height 84 m	feasibility study by JICA.
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		(5) Magapit Dredging Project	
Department of Public Wo	orks and Highway	(6) Pinacanauan Irrigation Rehabilitation Project 1,220 ha	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY			
Master Plan of Water Re	esources		
8. DATE OF S/W	Aug.1985	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	
9. CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Nikken Consultants		(1) This project generally has tremendous effects on irrigation, flood control and hydropower development and additionally, it has an advantage on social security problem because an opportunity of labour will be expected to increase in local area.	
10. STUDY TEAM			
No. of Members 15 Period Oct.1985	5 - Aug.1987 (23 months)		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M 140.97 Japan 72.29 Field 68.68	7		Security of this area becomes worse.
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER (1) 4 special OJT	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
2. EXPENDITURE		(2) 2 OJT in Japan (3) To finalize report with counterpart	①
Total Contracted	446,671 (¥'000) 344,969	(o, 10 Finalize Lepoit with Counterpart	

March 1992

I. OUTLIN	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS
1. COUNTRY	Philippines	1. SITE OR AREA	
2. NAME OF STUDY		Region II (Isabela, Quirino, Ifugao) 102,000 ha	1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use STATUS Delayed
Improvement Project of River Integrated Irric	f the O & M of Magat gation System	2. COSTS OF US\$1=20.5P in 1986 PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	Discontinued (Description)
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 1) 51,707 17,317 134,390	NIA wants to take up this project as a model from among many
Agriculture/ General		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	ineffective irrigation facilities due to insufficient management and lack of proper maintenance in the Philippines, and has requested a grant-aid for a part of
4. REFERENCE NO.		The Better Use of the Water Resources The Effective & Equal Diversion of Irrigation Water	this M/P.
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	The Organization of Maintenance & Operation The Improvement of Facilities	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		The Improvement of Facilities The Preparation of the Manual for Maintenance & Operation	
National Irrigation Ad	ministration		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY			
Improvement in the cen by repairing existing	tral-method of water irrigation facilities		
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov.1985	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	
9. CONSULTANT(S)			
Sanyu Consultants Inc. Naigai Engineering Co. Nihon Suiko Consultant	,Ltd. s Co.,Ltd.	To Reinforce Maintenance & Operation of Irrigation Facilitites such as Magat Dam and Waterway Network constructed by NIA through fund of ADB and IBRD.	
10. STUDY TEAM			
No. of Members 18 Period Feb. 198	6 - Mar.1987 (14 months)		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M 130.3 Japan 54.0 Field 70.7	7		Implementation of the project is being postponed due to the increase of local crime rate.
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	
		(1) OJT	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE		(2) Acceptance of Trainee (Maintenance & Operation Soft Ware)	①
Total Contracted	361,520 (¥'000) 330,294		

Compiled March 1990 ASE PHL/S 319/87 March 1992 I. OUTLINE OF STUDY II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT 1. COUNTRY 1. SITE OR AREA Philippines Completed or 1. PRSENI Promoting Sta.Rita - Aritao, Calamba - Calauag, Luzon 2. NAME OF STUDY in Progress STATUS O Completed Road Improvement Project on the Pan-Philippine Highway (Philippines-Japan O Implementing Delayed or Suspended (US\$1=160Yen) 2. PROJECT COSTS Friendship Highway) Processing Discontinued or Cancelled Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 55,000 23,000 (Description) (US\$1,000) 3. SECTOR 21 Transportation/ Road 1988 May OECF loan agreement (14,003 million yen) 3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) 1991 Jan. D/D being implemented Rehabilitation of Road Function: 13 cities 4. REFERENCE NO. Rehabilitation of Pavement: 206 km 5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S 6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH) 7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Road Rehabilitation Apr.1989 - Dec.1992 Implementation Period: 8. DATE OF S/W Nov.1985 4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR ITS ASSUMPTIONS 9. CONSULTANT(S) 57.24 Dai-Nippon Consultants Feasibility: Yes Katahira & Engineers Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: (1) Future traffic demand is estimated for the years of 10. STUDY TEAM 2000 and 2010. (2) For improvement of traffic function, widening of road No. of Members 7 width, construction of By-pass, etc were suggested. 2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Period Jun.1986 - Sep.1987 (16 months) (3) Rehabilitation of pavement for each section was also suggested. -High priority has been given to this project as the Total M/M 48.13 road is one of important trunk roads in Philippines. 2.10 Development Impacts with improvement of road function in the -The project was evaluated to be the most suitable one Field 46.03 cities are expected. as Social Rehabilitation Fund by OECF 11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Topographic Survey and Geotechnical Investigation 3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION 5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER 12. EXPENDITURE (1) Technical Transfer through Seminar 1 Total Contracted 168,225 (¥'000) (2) OJT on highway planning and pavement 161,111

和名 日比友好道路・道路改善計画

March 1990 Compiled ASE PHL/S 320/87 March 1992. I. OUTLINE OF STUDY II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT 1. COUNTRY 1. SITE OR AREA Philippines Completed or Promoting 1. PRSENT Manila in Progress 2. NAME OF STUDY **STATUS** O Completed Manila South Port Rehabilitation Project Delayed or Suspended Implementing (US\$1=20,5P) 2. PROJECT COSTS O Processing Discontinued or Cancelled Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 35,366 10,315 25,051 (Description) (US\$1,000) 2) 3. SECTOR Transportation/ Port -D/D was executed by Pacific Consultants International. 3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Feb. 1988 Government of Philippines applied the ADB -Rehabilitation of Existing Facilities. May 1988 D/D etc. (STV Lions and others) 4. REFERENCE NO. -Expansion of Apron and Open Storage Area Jul. 1991 Contract (Kawasaki) -Implementation of Floating Unloaders (two Nos) 5. TYPE OF STUDY from Oct. 1991 Under construction F/S 6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Philippines Ports Authority 7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Review of Master Plan (year 2000) and establishing Short Term Development Plan for South Harbour. Implementation Period: 1989 - 1992 8. DATE OF S/W 4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Dec.1985 EIRR FIRR 9. CONSULTANT(S) 18.46% 7.69% Feasibility: Yes Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan Conditions and Development Impacts: Nikken Sekkei Target Year of Demand Estimate: Year 1995 and Year 2005 10. STUDY TEAM Development Impact: Improvement in managing and operation by rehabilitation of facilities. No. of Members 11 2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Mar.1986 - Jun.1987 (16 months) Period Total M/M 65.06 Japan 30.22 Field 34.84 11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Traffic Survey, Soil Survey, Topographic Survey, Structure Inspection 3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION 5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER 12. EXPENDITURE 1 (1) We held a seminar in Manila for Technical Transfer (2) We gave a lecture on methodology of F/S 228,100 (¥'000) Total (3) Jointly works on survey Contracted 214,956

和名 マニラ南港改修計画

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Philippines	1. SITE OR AREA		
2. NAME OF STUDY Integrated Agricultural/Rural Development Project in Western Samar		Western Samar Province in Samar Island (excluding small islands)	STATUS Delayed	
		2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	Discontinued (Description)	
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 1) 422,500	Model plan of ADPP was formulated for the top priority area (San Jorge/Gandara area) during Phase II Study.	
Agriculture/ General		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	The priority was put on irrigation and drainage, farm road	
4. REFERENCE NO.		Agricultural Development Promotion Project (ADPP) was proposed	and rural water supply.	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	for 4 priority areas, i.e., San Jorge/Gandara, Jamonini, Calbiga and Basey. The components are as follows:	B/D for Grant Aid was made during January - March 1990.	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		(1) Agricultural development	The implementation was started in January 1991.	
Samar Integrated Rural 7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Development Office	(2) Rural infrastructure development (3) Post-harvest and marketing facility development (4) Farmers Organization (5) ADPP Office	The Phase II is under promotion on a grant basis in fiscal 1991.	
M/P for the integrated development in order t the Province of Samar	agricultural o vitalize economy in	Estimated investment costs are as follows: First 5 years of the first decade 114,600 (US\$1,000) Second 5 years of the first decade 91,450 Second decade 216,450 (The cost above is the total for 20 years)		
8. DATE OF S/W	Dec.1986	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS		
9. CONSULTANT(S) Sanyu Consultants Inc. Pacific Consultants In Taiyo Consultants Co.,	ternational Ltd.	In Western Samar Province, the plans are for: 1) irrigation, 2) drainage, 3) agricultural development, 4) farm road,		
10. STUDY TEAM		 rural electrification, rural water supply, 		
No. of Members 13 Period Mar.198	7 - Dec.1988 (15 months)	7) social infrastructure, 8) farm organization	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Total M/M 95.8 Japan 40.1 Field 55.6	7	The objectives are; 1) increase in farmers' income, and 2) promotion of employment opportunity.	Samar Island is most poverty region in the Philippines. The World Bank studied on whole island. Australia and the World Bank studied on Northern Samar and Eastern Samar but not Western Samar. Therefore, integrated rural development in	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Short-term, Medium-term, and Long-term strategies were proposed.	Western Samar is very important.	
Discharge Observation		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER		
A to the second	. :	1) Acceptance of trainees	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
12. EXPENDITURE Total	320,574 (¥'000)	2) Direction of measuring equipment (flow meter, etc.) 3) Co-working during report preperation	0	
Contracted	268,403			

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I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1. COUNTRY	Philippines	1. SITE OR AREA	Completed or
2. NAME OF STUDY		73 provinces (F/S on four selected provinces: Cavite,	1. PRSENT in Progress Promoting
Rural Road Network Deve	lopment Project	Masbate, Bohol and Agusan del Norte)	STATUS Completed Implementing Delayed or Suspended
		2. PROJECT COSTS	O Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
		Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 45,000 17,000 28,000	
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 2)	(Description)
Transportation/ Road	•	3)	Based on the recommendations of the study, the Government
		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) 1) Evaluation and classification of the present status of roads	of the Philippines has been taking steps to secure
4. REFERENCE NO.		in 73 provinces and selection of 4 provinces for a pilot F/S.	financing. The application to OECF in FY 1990 was not successful, but the Government intends to reapply in FY
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	2) Selection of roads in 4 provinces for feasibility analysis (2,000km).	1991. The Government of the Philippines has a wish to request a
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		3) Feasibility analysis and identification of the development planning method	similar feasibility study on other provinces.
Ministry of Public Work	s and Highways	4)Organization and investment plans for implementation	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY			
Development of regional trunk road and lower ro	roads (secondary ad classes)		
		Implementation Period: 1991 - 1995 (Phase I)	
8. DATE OF S/W	Jul.1987	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	ou1.1967	ITS ASSUMPTIONS	·
Katahira & Engineers In		Feasibility:	
Nippon Engineering Cons	ultants Co., Ltd.	Conditions and Development Impacts:	
		The study applied feasibility analysis to 4 selected provinces and thereby proposed the method to plan the development of	
10. STUDY TEAM		regional roads. In order to proceed with the nation-wide	
No. of Members 10		regional road development, it is necessary to establish an appropriate administrative structure and secure finance.	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Period Nov.1987	- Feb.1989 (16 months)	The regional road development (roads with EIRR of over 15 %)	
Total M/M 55.9	. *	will extend the network of all-weather roads in the country and stimulate socio-economic growth and employment creation.	·
Japan 13.4 Field 42.5			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR			
SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
Road inventory Traffic survey			
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE		OJT for the counterparts	0
Total Contracted	191,294 (¥'000) 178,598		

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I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1. COUNTRY Philippines 2. NAME OF STUDY	1. SITE OR AREA Project Area - 1,420 hectares in La Trinidad, Province of Benguet	1. PRSENT Completed or in Progress Promoting STATUS Completed		
Highland Integrated Rural Developme Project in La Trinidad, Province of	Benguet 2. PROJECT COSTS US\$1=24.2P in 1988 Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 12,460 5,220 7,240			
3. SECTOR	(US\$1,000) 2) 3)	(Description)		
Agriculture/ General	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Intake Facilities 8	1.Project formulation and preparation - Period of basic design study; Dec.1988 - Apr.1989 - Consultant; Nippon Giken Inc.		
4. REFERENCE NO.	Pond 11 (68,500 cu.m)	2.Implementation of the project		
5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S	Lateral Conduit 25 km Delivery Conduit 30 km	(Phase I) -Date and amount of E/N : Jun. 1989, 16.43 billion Yen		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Diversion Box 120 Deep Well 3	-Period of detailed design: Jun.1989 - Oct.1989 -Period of construction work: Nov.1989 - Nov.1990		
Provincial Government of Benguet(PG	Rural Road 30 km Community Center 7	-Consultant: Nippon Giken Inc. -contractor: Tobishima Corporation (Phase II)		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		-Date and amount of E/N : Jul. 1990, 11.42 billion Yen		
Formulating the Highland Integrated Development Plan in La Trinidad for promoting highland agriculture and the living standards for the inhabit rural areas.	mproving	-Period of detailed design: Jul. 1990 - Oct.1990 -Period of construction work: Nov.1990 - Nov.1991 -Consultant: Nippon Giken IncContractor: Tobishima Corporation Construction works were completed and facilities		
8. DATE OF S/W Mar. 1987	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR	constructed were turned over to the Client, Provincial Government of Benquet in November 1991.		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	ITS ASSUMPTIONS 10.2%			
Nippon Giken Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	Feasibility: Yes Conditions and Development Impacts:			
	Conditions: Proposed component, which is required for the promotion of			
10. STUDY TEAM	agricultural productivity and social environment in rural			
No. of Members 10 Period Jul. 1987 - Nov. 1988 (14	area, is selected to overcome major existing restrictions on the development in the study area Development Impact:	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
Total M/M 57,49 Japan 23.87 Field 33.62 11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	1) Increase of supply in quantity of vegetables and cut-flowers in Metro-Manila and the Central Regions 2) Increase of employment and training effect 3) Increase of farm household income and property value 4) Stable supply of potable and household water 5) Activation of rural area	 Implementation of this development Project is considered vital and urgent in view of high potentiality. This project has an important and regional role to supply the highland vegetables to Metro-Manila and the Central regions. High priority was given to the implementation of this project for the reason that this is the first project carried out by the provincial 		
Rural Road Surveying and Irrigation Canal Surveying.		government with technical cooperation by the Government of Japan.		
Drilling of Test Wells	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		
12. EXPENDITURE	1.Acceptance of Trainee	•		
Total 196,644 (¥' Contracted 170,000	000)			

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I. OUTLINE OF ST	UDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1. COUNTRY Philip	opines	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT Completed or Promoting
2. NAME OF STUDY		National Pump Irrigation Systems (Excluding groundwater irrigation systems)	I. PRSENT in Progress in Promoting STATUS Completed
Improvement of Operation and M Pumping Irrigation Systems	Maintenance in	2. PROJECT COSTS US\$1=21 Peso Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	O Implementing Delayed or Suspended O Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
		1) 16,715 5,516 11,199	(Description)
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 2) 3)	(Description)
Agriculture/ Irrigation, Drain Reclamation	nage &	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	
4. REFERENCE NO.		The project consists of the rehabilitation and improvement of the following pumping irrigation systems:	
5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S		1.Bonga #1 (1,204.2) (US\$000) 2.Bonga #2 (1,470.2)	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		3.Bonga #3 (684.5) 4.Alcala - Amulung (1,433.3)	
NIA (National Irrigation Admin	nistration)	5.Solana (3,648.9) 6.Libman - Cabusao (3,028.4) 7.Mini-hydropower stations (5,246.0)	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY			
To formulate of operation and for government managed irrigat system		Implementation Period: 1990 - 1992	
8. DATE OF S/W Feb. 198	7	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	:	ITS ASSUMPTIONS	
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Construction Project Consultant	ts Inc	Feasibility: Yes	
construction rioject construction	es, inc.	Conditions and Development Impacts: 1.Increase of crop Production 2.Supply of electric power at cheaper price	
10. STUDY TEAM		3 Increase of employment opportunity	
No. of Members 9		4.Improvement of farm roads for better transportation of goods	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Period Aug.1987 - Dec.1	988 (1/ months)	*EIRR ranges from 14.0% to 39.5%.	
Total M/M 69.17 Japan 24.24 Field 44.93			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE		Technology transfer to counterparts in the course of the study.	①
Total 199,4 Contracted 197,1	148 (¥'000) 131		

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I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS
1. COUNTRY	Philippines	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use
2. NAME OF STUDY		Approx. 1,500 sq.km of Metro Manila Region	STATUS Delayed
Establishment of Gra Project of National	aphic Information Base Capital Region	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	Discontinued
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 1)	The final result of the four kinds of maps are now sold to the public in the Philippines.
Social Infrastructur	ces/ Survey & Mapping	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	The maps are widely used for the formulation of various development plans and studies in Metro Manila.
4. REFERENCE NO.		Preparation of : 1.Contoured(Topographic) Mapping (scale 1:10,000) 1500sq.km	The maps are also utilized for JICA Study and popular among
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	2.Planimetric Mapping (scale 1:10,000) 1500sq.km 3.Land Use Mapping (scale 1:10,000) 823sq.km	users.
6. COUNTERPART AGENO	Y	4.Land Condition Mapping (scale 1:10,000) 476sq.km	
National Mapping and Authority(Manila)	Resource Information		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	7		
Preparation of base development planning	maps for urban		
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar.1985	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	4
9. CONSULTANT(S)	10111700		
International Engine Association	ering Consultants	By the preparation of the urban base maps, the formulation of urban re-development plans, land use plans, flood control measures, etc. are greatly facilitated to contribute to the regional economic development.	
IO. STUDY TEAM			
No. of Members 62 Period Jun. 1			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M 200 Japan 81	0.67 1.48 0.19		The urban base maps of scale 1:10,000 are prepared for the first time in the Philippines.
1. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD	Y		
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	2 POINCIPAL COUNCIP OF DEFONMENTON
		Technical transfer has been made to the counterparts through	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	761,568 (¥'000) 751,731	the field work in the Philippines and office work in Japan.	

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS
1. COUNTRY	Philippines	1. SITE OR AREA	
2. NAME OF STUDY		An Area 28,000 sq.km in the Cagayan River Basin in Northern Luzon	1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use STATUS Delayed
Preparation of Forest Area and Forest Manage	Information in Wide ement Planning	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	Discontinued (Description)
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 1)	The Bureau of Forest Development had a plan to implement
Forestry/ Forestry & F	Forest Conservation	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	the project using loans from OECF and/or ADB in order to conduct the forest management for whole country using this method of formulating the forest management plan for wide
4. REFERENCE NO.		1. The forest management plan for wide area was formulated on the above mentioned area.	area in the Cagayan River Basin. The Bureau of Forest Development has some activities
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Other	2.A 50,000 ha of Model area was established in the above mentioned area and the forest management plan for Model area	according with this plan out of the study area.
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		was formulated.	
Bureau of Forest Devel Ministry of Natural Re	opment sources		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY			
The objective of this of Forest Management P natural environment an socio-economic conditi	lan to conserve the d stable the		
8. DATE OF S/W	May 1985	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	
9. CONSULTANI(S) Japan Forest Technical Pasco International In	Association	It is necessary to examine the social demands, economic effects and financing when the forest management plans are implemented. It will bring good results for reduction of the forest devastation and natural environment conservation by setting up	
10. STUDY TEAM		the basic forest management plan for the whole country using the above mentioned plans.	
No. of Members 14 Period Jul. 198	5 - Jun 1988 (36 months)	The basic forest management is to manage the unplanned forest exploitation and forest utilization.	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M 155.0 Japan 110.0	0		Introduction of loans has been shelved because of the political unrest
Field 45.0	0		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
Aerial Photography		S THOUNION OF ANOTON	
		and the second of the second o	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	401,069 (¥'000) 375,054	arranging the forcet information is wide area and be and be	•

Compiled ASE PHL/A 105/89 March 1992 I. OUTLINE OF STUDY II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS 1. COUNTRY Philippines 1. SITE OR AREA In Progress or In Use 1. PRSENT 2. NAME OF STUDY The whole of Philippines ☐ Delayed STATUS Small Water Impounding Management (SWIM) ☐ Discontinued 2. COSTS OF Project PROPOSED PLAN OR (Description) MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 3. SECTOR Under detailed design and implementation of 39 SWIM 265,000 (US\$1,000) Projects by 14th OECF Loan. Agriculture/ Irrigation, Drainage & 3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED Reclamation -Selection of 230 candidate projects of small water 4. REFERENCE NO. impounding Dam projects 5. TYPE OF STUDY M/P -Preparation of 10 year Action Program for 1991-2000 6. COUNTERPART AGENCY -A 118 projects among the 230 candidates will be implemented Department of Public Works and Highways during the first five years of the 10-Year Action Program -The rest of 112 projects willbe implemented during the 7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY second five year (incuding 34 projects which should be re-studied) - Formulation of the M/P for smooth implementation of the project Preparation of criteria and guidelines for implementation of SWIM project 8. DATE OF S/W Dec.9, 1987 4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS 9. CONSULTANT(S) -IRR=17.5% (overall 230 projects) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc. -Increase of production (200,000 ton) by increase of irrigated paddy field (28,000 ha) -Increase of income of beneficiaries (Peso 14,000/family) 10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 11 -Watershed Management (reforestation: 45,000 ha) 2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Aug. 1988 - Apr.1990 (20 months) Period None Total M/M 82.41 Japan 25.50 Field 56.91 11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY none 5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER 3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION Technology transfer to counterparts in the course of the study. 12. EXPENDITURE (1) 255,674 (¥'000) Total

和名 農業用小規模ため池整備計画

Contracted

182,150

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

ompiled March 1990 evised March 1992

I. OUTLINI	E OF STUDY	II. SUM	MARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESE	NT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS
1. COUNTRY	Philippines	1. SITE OR AREA			
2. NAME OF STUDY		Nationwide		1. PRSENT	In Progress or In Use
Fish Transport System				STATUS	Delayed Discontinued
		2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR	US\$1=21Peso	(Proposintion)	Discontinued
3. SECTOR		MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	(Description)	
		(US\$1,000)	1) 67,817 20,673 47,145 2)	This project System Which	ct is in the same program as the IPCS Network ch Master Plan Study was implemented by JICA from
Fisheries/ Fisheries		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S		1983 to 198 Engineering	35. Service (E/S) was finalized in 1989 by the
4. REFERENCE NO.		The Project componer	nts are: of fish transport vessel, training vessel,	Government	of Philippines funded by OECF 13th loan and the OECF loan for implementation will be done in
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	fish carrier vessels	and payao. wilding of office building, insulated fish	1991.	ct is scheduled in 1990 to request OECF E/S loan
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		<pre>box manufacturing p]</pre>	ant, several processing plants ico making	to Japanese	Government but extended to 1992 due to the
Department of Agricult	ure :	plant, work shop, ell On-land facilities of facilities. On-land	ectrical sub-station, auction hall. If antenna tower, tank water treatment equipment of mobiles, workshop equipment	change of t In the requ the impleme	Undersecretary in charge of this project. Mest of OECF loan, the E/S of FTS was combined to Mentatino of IPCS project. So there is a much
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		information/communic	ation equipment, cooking facilities and ties etc.,infrastructure of rehabilitation	possibility	that the E/S consultancy work may be ly carried out by PCI which is the consultant of
To formulate M/P on Fi the Philippines to imp treatment	sh Transport System in rove the seafood	for existing MFP, ac	cess road, extension for city water taking, wer primary line and reclamation.	IPCS projec	it.
creatment					
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb.1988	4. CONDITIONS AND I	DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS		
9. CONSULTANT(S)					
System Science Consult.	ants Inc.	years. Physical life components. Prices o	ife of the project was assumed to be 30 was assumed as 5 years to 25 years by the n 1988. Completion of construction in 5		
		years after commence Development Impacts:	ment of construction.		
10. STUDY TEAM		Direct Benefits- the	value in saving cost/time through the FTS		
No. of Members 11		project. Indirect Benefits-	l.Increase in international competitiveness		
	8 - Aug.1989 (17 months)	and with it, the acq	isition of foreign exchange	2. MAJOR REA	ASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
	and the second second	 Greater employment Promotion of region 	opportunities al development.	1.The change	of Undersecretary in D/A in charge of this
Total M/M 49.0 Japan 19.1		4. Increase in the pro-	oduction of fish products	project	
Field 29.8		operators, traders.	Income among fishermen, fish pond and transporters 6.Setting of appropriate	project was	rk system project in the same program as FTS s also postponed to 1991 for application to
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		fish prices for con	nsumers as well as for fish producers	Japanese Go	overnment of OECF loan implementation
Nil				•	
	· [5. TECHINCAL TRANS	TER L		
en de la companya de La companya de la co		1) Acceptance of tra		3. PRINCIPAL	SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE		2) Joint work for cr3) Fish Quality Test	eation of report	(1)	
Total Contracted	149,277 (¥'000) 140,635		and observe		

I. OUTLINE			MARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESE	NT STATUS OF USE OF	F STUDY RESULTS
1. COUNTRY	Philippines	1. SITE OR AREA		1. PRSENT	In Progress or In Use	
2. NAME OF STUDY		Metro Manila and in total	its Neighboring Area, about 981sq.km	STATUS	Delayed	
Flood Control and Drai Manila	nage Project in Metro	2. COSTS OF			Discontinued	
		PROPOSED PLAN OR	US\$1=21.3P=132Yen			
3. SECTOR		MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	(Description)		
		(US\$1,000)	1) 634,883	Three prior East and We	ity projects such as the dr st of Mangahan, the drainag	ainage improvement in
Social Infrastructures Control	/ River & Erosion	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S		Malabon-Tul were select	lahan and the river improved ed in the Master Plan study	ment in Pasig River
4. REFERENCE NO.		Master plan consist: rivers and the drain	s of the flood control for the four main mage improvement for the eight inland areas	Among the a	bove, drainage improvement scheduled to be Implemented	in East and West of
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	in Metro Manila and	its neighboring area.	loan. The d	etailed design work is being	j implemented.
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		COTE of Metro Manila	Pasig-Marikina River, passing through the , consists of the construction of Marikina			·
Department of Public We	orks and Highway	river channel improv	rement. ch as Bili-Baho-Mahaba, Malabon-Tullahan			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		and South Paranague- improvement.	Las-Pinas consists of river channel	4		
To prepare the master pand drainage improvement to conduct the feasibiliselected priority projections.	nt in Metro Manila and lity study on the	As for the drainage channel was fundamen In Malabon-Nabotas a	system by pumping station and drainage tally applied. Ind East and West of Mangahan areas, the edike is provided along the shoreline.			
8. DATE OF S/W	Jul.1987	4. CONDITIONS AND I	DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	•		
9. CONSULTANT(S)						·
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. CTI Engineering Co., Ltd	1.	2020 considering the	ared setting the target completion year in financial restriction for realization.			
		The safety degree of	the plan was set as follows based on the and social significance of the area.			
		Flood Control: Pasig-Marikina Rive	Drainage Improvement:			
10. STUDY TEAM		Other Rivers	: 30 year East of Mangahan: 5 year			
No. of Members 14 Period Dec. 1987	7 - Mar 1990 (27 months)			2. MAJOR REA	SONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Total M/M 123,94 Japan 71,84 Field 52,10 11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	1	neighboring area is a three pumping station on-going under the 1- of flood-prone area	ns and drainage channel improvement is 4th OECF loan together with the retrieval Inder the JICA grant aid, and the safety reaches almost 10 year after the completion	West of Manga with the inun	e was occured in 1986 and 1 han by the intrustion of the dation of inland water becar drainage system.	e lake water together
Longitudinel and Cross Sec and Main Channels		5. TECHINCAL TRANS				
Installation of Rain Gauge Stations	and water Level Guage 🖡	Transfer of knowledge		3. PRINCIPAL S	SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
2. EXPENDITURE		1.On-the-job-training	for counterparts by each expert	(1)		
Total Contracted	366,706 (¥'000) 344,031	and maintenance metho	ing on hydrological observation, operation ods of equipments and data filing system.	~ .		:
date				·		

I. OUTLINE	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1. COUNTRY	Philippines	1. SITE OR AREA	Completed or
2. NAME OF STUDY		1.East and West of Mangahan 2.Marabon-Navotas 3.Pasig-Marikina River	in Progress
Flood Control and Drai	nage Project in Metro		STATUS Completed Implementing Delayed or Suspended
Manila		2. PROJECT COSTS US\$1=21.3P=132Yen	Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
		Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 132,000 35,400 96,600	(Description)
3. SECTOR		- (US\$1,000) 2) 52,400 16,600 35,800 3) 65,800 22,300 43,500	(Description)
Social Infrastructures Control	/ River & Erosion	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Three priority projects such as the drainage improvement in East and West of Mangahan, the drainage improvement in
4. REFERENCE NO.		1. Drainage Improvement in East and West of MangahanLake Dike : 10,700m in total length	Malabon-Tullahan and the river improvement in Pasig River were selected in the Master Plan study.
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	-Pumping station ; 9 places -New construction of drainage channel ; 19,750m in total length	Among the above, drainage improvement in East and West of Mangahan is scheduled to be implemented under the 16th OECF
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		2.Drainage Improvement in Malabon-Navotas	loan. The detailed design work is being implemented.
Department of Public W	orks and Highway	-Pumping station ; 6 places -New construction of drainage channel (Open channel)	Oct. 1989 OECF loan agreement on the detailed design works of the North Laguna Lake Shore Urgent Flood
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		; 2,700m in total length 3.Pasig-Marikina River Improvement	Control and Drainage Project (610 million yen) Apr. 1991 Award of contract
To prepare the master and drainage improvement to conduct the feasibitelected priority projections.	nt in Metro Manila and lity study on the	-River Improvement : 23,920m in total length -Marikina Control Gate Structure (MCGS) : 1 place Implementation Period: 1991 - 2000	Nov. 1992 Completion of detailed design
8. DATE OF S/W	Jul.1987	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR	
9. CONSULTANT(S)		ITS ASSUMPTIONS 16.8%	
Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd. CTI Engineering Co.,Ltd	,	Feasibility: Yes 15.9%	
cii angineering co., LC	.	Conditions and Development Impacts:	
		Feasibility Study on the three priority projects selected in the Master Plan Study was conducted setting the target	
10. STUDY TEAM		completion year in 2000, the safety degree was set as followsDrainage Improvement ; 5 year	
No. of Members 14 Period Dec. 198	7 - Mar.1990 (27 months)	-River Improvement ; 30 year	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M 123.94 Japan 71.84			Serious damage was occured in 1986 and 1988 in the East and West of Mangahan by the intrustion of the lake water together with the inundation of inland water because of the
Field 52.10	· ·		high lake stage and poor drainage system.
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
Longitudinel and Cross Sec and Main Channels			
Installation of Rain Gauge Stations	e and Water Level Guage	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE		1.Guidance and training on hydrological observation, operation	①
Total Contracted	366,706 (¥'000) 344,031	and maintenance methods of equipment and Data filing system.	

March 1991 March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS
1. COUNTRY Philippines	1. SITE OR AREA	
2. NAME OF STUDY	13 towns in Panay Island (Malay, Ibajay, Bonga, Kalibo, Iyisan, Pontevedra, Pilar, Sara, Lambunao, Leon, Miagao, Jordan, New Washington	1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use STATUS Delayed
Groundwater Development in Panay Island	2. COSTS OF	Discontinued
	PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	(Description)
3. SECTOR	(US\$1,000) 1) 5,020	The projects are conducted in parts of 13 towns under the rural environmental sanitation project, the Japanese grant
Social Infrastructures/ Water Resource Development	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	aid.
4. REFERENCE NO.	Water source development (deep well, infiltrated river water, spring and river water) and rehabilitation/improvement/	
5. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+(F/S)	expansion of water supply facilities (intake, distribution and transmission facilities and distribution reservoir) in 13 towns	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	of Panay Island.	
Local Water Utilities Administration		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	-	
Assessment of Dependable Yield of Groundwater for Water Supply		
8. DATE OF S/W Dec. 1987	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	
9. CONSULTANT(S)		
Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co.,Ltd.	-Formation of water district in respective municipalities is prerequisite based on the Provincial Water Act of the Philippines for selfgoverning water supply services. -Inadequate financial capability of local towns requires	
	national financial assistance including subsidy and soft-loan.	
10. STUDY TEAM	-Provision of safe and cheap drinking water with stable supply	
No. of Members 6 Period Mar.1988 - Nov.1989 (20 months)	creates stabilization of local residents, improvement of health, reduction of housework and increase of productivity.	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M 47.51 Japan 17.05 Field 30.46		Not only local municipalities, but also LWUA has insufficient financial capability requires appropriate budgetary arrangement by LWUA
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		
	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	
	Groundwater resource survey with data analysis and water well	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE	construction management were provided including OJT.	①
Total 269, 387 (¥'000) Contracted 142, 350		

和名 パナイ島地下水開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1991 ASE PHIL/S 205B /89 March 1992 I. OUTLINE OF STUDY II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT 1. COUNTRY 1. SITE OR AREA Philippines Completed or 1. PRSENT Promoting in Progress 2. NAME OF STUDY **STATUS** O Completed Groundwater Development in Panay Island O Implementing Delayed or Suspended 2. PROJECT COSTS O Processing Discontinued or Cancelled Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) (Description) 2) 3. SECTOR Social Infrastructures/ Water Resource The projects are conducted in parts of 13 towns under the 3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Development rural environmental sanitation project, the Japanese grant Water source development (deep well, infiltrated river water, aid. 4. REFERENCE NO. spring and river water) and rehabilitation/improvement/ expansion of water supply facilities (intake, distribution and 5. TYPE OF STUDY (M/P)+F/S transmission facilities and distribution reservoir) in 13 towns of Panay Island 6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Local Water Utilities Administration 7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Assessment of Dependable Yield of Groundwater for Water Supply Implementation Period: 8. DATE OF S/W 4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Dec. 1987 EIRR FIRR 9. CONSULTANT(S) Feasibility: Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd. Conditions and Development Impacts: The study contained assessment of dependable groundwater yield and general framework of major water supply facilities 10. STUDY TEAM including rough cost estimates. In this regard, F/S in detail will be required prior to No. of Members 6 realization of the proposed project. 2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Period Mar.1988 - Nov.1989 (20 months) Formation of Water District is urgently required based on Total M/M 47.51 the Philippine Low and F/S shall subsequently be conducted for project realization, while financial arrangement by LWUA 17.05 Field 30.46 is deemed bottle neck for project implementation 11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY 3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION 5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER 12. EXPENDITURE 1 Total Contracted 269, 387 (¥'000) 142,350

和名 パナイ島地下水開発計画

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	TT OFFICE A LOT OF COMPANY OF COMPANY	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O
	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS
- The state of the	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use
2. NAME OF STUDY	Entire Marinduque Main Island, Marinduque Province	STATUS Delayed
Integrated Agricultural Development Project in Marinduque	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS US\$1=21.8Peso Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	Discontinued (Description)
3. SECTOR	(US\$1,000) 1) 174,300	This master plan study has been carried out to take up the
Agriculture/ General	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	project as a model of remote island development in the Philippines.
4. REFERENCE NO.	1. Agricultural Davalopsent Beneficial Area 80,500ha -Farm Technology Development -Farm Khnagment Davalopment	The master plan was approved by the Provincial Government
5. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+ (F/S)	-Crop Projection Schame -Andmal Husbandry Development Plan -Apricultural Support Schame -Parinduqua Agricultural Devalopment Promotion Farm (MADP) - Agricultural Infrastructural Emprovement - Agricultural infrastructural Emprovement	of Marinduque and Accelerated Development of Agricultural Project was decided to be taken up for the Grant-aid from Japan for FY 1991.
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	-Irrigation Flam 3,80hm -Drainage and Flood Protection 3,690hm -Rural Roade 930rm	
Marinduque Provincial Government	-Village Mater Supply 2 places 3. Rural Infrastructura Improvement -Rural Mater Supply 7 places -Mini-hydropower Development 4.40ml -Rural Electrif (sation	The B/D mission was sent to the site for implementation of Grand-aid from Japan in FY1991.
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	-Traffic System - Sourcation and Meliare - Communication System - Fishery Development	
Establishment of Master Plan on Agricultural Development in Marinduque Island	-Improvement of Erakleh Mater Fish Culture Demonstration Fars -Development of Fresh Mater Fish culture -Culture Programme for Occount Crabe - Accelerated Development of Agricultural Project -Agricultural Development - Agricultural Development - Agricultural Infrastructural Development - Aural Infrastructural Development - Aural Infrastructural Development - Aquaculture Devalopment	
8. DATE OF S/W Jul . 1988	A CONDITIONS AND DELIVER OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	
Sanyu Consultants Inc. Chuo Kaihatsu Corp.	Development Benefit 1) Increase of Agricultural Production 2) Reduce of Flood Damages 3) Improvement of Road System 4) Improvement of Rural Water Supply System	
10. STUDY TEAM	5) Improvement of Rural Electification Present Proposed	
No. of Members 10 Period Nov. 1988 - Nov. 1989 (13 months)	Farm income of Typical Farmhousehold P.9,255 P.21,702 Employment Opportunity 44,000	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M 49.00 Japan 18.13 Field 30.87		It is rather difficult to implement all components in the Master Plan due to budget constraints of the Philippine government. After evauation oif Priority Areas, MADPP fot the first priority to quick implementation.
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		
	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12 EVDENDIFFIDE	(One Official Marinduque Province)	
12. EXPENDITURE		0

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASE PHL/A 201B /89		Revised March 1992
I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1. COUNTRY Philippines	1. SITE OR AREA	Completed or
2. NAME OF STUDY	Santa Cruz Area in Marinduque Island	in Progress
Integrated Agricultural Development Project in Marinduque	2. PROJECT COSTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	STATUS Completed Implementing Delayed or Suspended Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
3. SECTOR	1) 17,248 17,248 17,248	(Description)
	$\{(x,y)\in \mathbb{R}^{n_{1}}: 3\}$, $\{(x,y)\in \mathbb{R}^{n_{1}}\}$	
Agriculture/ General	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Agreement was made in June 1990 between the Governments of Japan and the Philippines for this project to be taken up
4. REFERENCE NO.	Apricultural Development Strengthening of Parinduque Agricultural Development and Prozotion Fara (MADPP) DA Manielpal Marraeries	as a Japan's Grant-aid Project in FY 1991.
# minor and any and	-Foat harvest for rice and corn 2. Agricultural Infrastructure Improvement	Apr. 1991 Preliminary Survey Team for B/D was sent.
5. TYPE OF STUDY (M/P) +F/S	-Irrigation Development 630ha -Rural Road Development 10ha -Village water supply 1 place J. Bural Infrastructure Improvement	Sept.1991 Basic Design Team for Grant-in Aid was sent.
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	g -Rural Electrification Development - Traffic System Development	
Marinduque Provincial Government	-Education Development -Improvement of aducational facilities 4. Fluhery Development -Brakish Mater Fish Culture Demonstration Fara	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		
Pre-F/S study within the priority project areas		
	Implementation Period: 1991 - 1992	
8. DATE OF S/W Jul. 1988	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	ITS ASSUMPTIONS 178	
Sanyu Consultants Inc.	Feasibility:	
Chuo Kaihatsu Corp.	Conditions and Development Impacts:	·
	Agriculture: Irrigation 50.3 million peso	
10. STUDY TEAM	Non-irrigation 15.8 million peso Livestock 1.5 million peso	
No. of Members 10	Farm Road: Rehabilitation 1.1 million peso	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Period Nov.1988 - Nov.1989 (13 months)	New Constructrion 3.0 million peso	
Total M/M 49.00 Japan 18.13	Potable Water Supply 3.3 million peso	As request of the Philippine Government B/D Survey was implemented.
Field 30.87	Aquaculture and Processing 8.6 million peso	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		
	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE	Training in Japan	①
Total 202,380 (¥'000) Contracted 151,037	(One Official of Marinduque Province)	

和名 マリンデュケ農業総合開発計画

I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1. COUNTRY	Philippines	1. SITE OR AREA	tus Completed or		
2. NAME OF STUDY		Lozon Samar and Leyte islands	in Progress		
Rehabilitation and Mair	ntenance of Bridges	(Pan-Philippine HWY, Manila North Road)	STATUS Completed Implementing Delayed or Suspended		
along Arterial Roads	en in the second of the second	2. PROJECT COSTS	Processing Discontinued or Cancelled		
		Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 43,101 13,982 29,119	(Decainties)		
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 2) 3)	(Description)		
Transportation/ Road		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1.Procedures Undertaken		
		Bridge Rehabilitation and Maintenance along Arterial Roads	-Completion of Feasibility Study June, 1989 -OECF Appraisal Mission (16th) June, 1989		
4. REFERENCE NO.		1. Reconstruction 12 2. Replacement of Superstructure 15	-OECF Loan Agreement (16th) Dec., 1989		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3. Repair 25			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		total 52 Brs.	2.Status 41 bridges out of 52 bridges selected during Feasibility		
Department of Public Wo Highways(DPWH)	orks and		Study were separately identified to avoid overlapping with the other road rehabilitation project, which included the rest of the proposed bridges.		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY					
Bridge Rehabilitation p Bridge Data Base,	•		Rehabilitation Construction Under 16th Uner 17th Reconstruction 7 4 Replacement 13 0		
Bridge Inspection and M	Maintenance	Implementation Period: Dec. 1990 - Dec. 1995	Repair 17 0		
			3.Conceivable Schedule		
8. DATE OF S/W	Apr.1987	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR	Bidding for civil works of the 16th loan: Mar. 1992		
9. CONSULTANT(S)		ITS ASSUMPTIONS 55.69%			
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. ALMEC Corporation		Feasibility: Yes			
initial corporation		Conditions and Development Impacts:			
		-Traffic forecast is based on review of the survey results			
10. STUDY TEAM		carried out by DPWH in 1986Design criteria such as design line loads and structural			
No. of Members 9 Period Nov. 1987	- Jun.1989 (19.5	specification are in accordance with NSCP. Development Impacts	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
Total M/M 68.08 Japan 20.62 Field 47.46		-Prevent the existing bridge form river flood damage -Improve junctioning and durability of bridge, then prevent bridge collapse -Maintain traffic network	Implementation of the Project is under process since the Project has high priority in order to prevent the existing bridges from damages by typhoon and increased traffic volume.		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		-Establish systematic organization			
1.Topographic Survey, 1988 2.Geotechnical Survey, 1988					
3.Scaffolding, 1988		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		
12. EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	214,117 (¥'000) 208,344	1. Trainee, Mr. Matanguihan Edwin Cueras, Bureau of Design, DPMH, Participated in the training course of bridge engineering in Japan. (1988.8.17 - 1988.11.4) 2. Lecture concerning bridge data base and its operation was carried ot during Feasibility Study.	①		

I. OUTLINE	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS
1: COUNTRY	Philippines	1. SITE OR AREA	
2. NAME OF STUDY		Southern Tarlac Province	1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use STATUS Delayed
Improvement of Communa through Physical and I Development and Rural Southern Tarlac Provin	institutional Development in	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	Discontinued (Description)
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 1) 32,000 12,600 19,400	In June 1990, when M/P and F/S were finished and
Agriculture/ General		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	implementation of priority projects was being prepared, sudden erruption of Pinatubo Volcano covered the rivers which were major sources of water and neighboring area with
4. REFERENCE NO.		Agricultural Infrastructure Improvement a) Irrigation Facilities Improvement	ashes with the depth of 10 - 20cm.
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	Canals 37km, Diversion Dam Improvement 10 unit Groundwater Collecting Conduit 4 unit,	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		Shallow Wells 271 unit	
National Irrigation Ad	ministration	b) Drainage Developemnt 4km 2) Farm Road Improvement Barangay Road 53km, Farm-to Market Road 58km	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Agricultural Development Farming Technology Demonstration Farm: 11 farm	
Master Plan Study on In Irrigation Systems	mprovement of Communal	Seed Multiplication Station : 1 station 4) Institutional Development Support Assistance for Strengthening IAs	
		Support Assistance for MFIAs Support Assistance for FIAs Support Assistance for CISs	
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb. 1989	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	
9. CONSULTANT(S) Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nippon Gigen Inc.		 Each river in the Study have no watershed management and erosion control project. Annual rainfall in the Study Area is 1,900mm and the perecipitalion is mostly concentrated in a half year of the wet season. 	
10. STUDY TEAM		 Inundation in the flat Area, particularly in the Easter-most area along Chico river. 	
No. of Members 10 Period Aug. 19	89 - Aug. 1990 (13	- By introducing water collecting canduit and pumps for shallow well, the crop indep of 172% can be	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M 50.9 Japan 23.7 Field 27.1	0 5	realized for 9,800ha farm land. Through the provision of post-harvest facilities for handling paddy, the prevailing loss ratio of 16.5% could be reduced to 10.5% only. Transportation cost saving by improvement of farm road	Assistance for the restoration of disaster-suffered area is being promoted by JICA.
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		network IRR is computed at 18%.	
* Inventory: 397 (¥1,000 * Field survey: 2,239 (¥) 1,000)	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	
* Construction of Water Goge Station :	1,445 (¥1,000)	Through the field survay, transfer was achieved	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE Total	156,075 (¥'000)	especially on the survey investigation and planning method for project formulation.	(1)
Contracted	142,164		

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1. COUNTRY Philippines	1. SITE OR AREA	Completed or
2. NAME OF STUDY	73 provinces in Philippines	1. PRSENT in Progress Promoting
Rural Road Network Development Project	(F/S was conducted as pilot study in 4 provinces)	STATUS Completed Unplementing Delayed or Suspended
	2. PROJECT COSTS	Implementing Delayed or Suspended Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
	Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 147,295	
3. SECTOR	(US\$1,000) 2) 110,902	(Description)
Transportation/ Road	3) 3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	In this study the project operation plan including
	Road Improvement Project:	administration organization and financing plan for project
4. REFERENCE NO.	Major Roads: about 714km Minor Roads: about 1131km	implementation was suggested. The Government of the Philippines is on the preparation to implement the project
5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S	Total : about 1845km	including the way of financing. According to the plan, it was supposed to be applied for OECF loan in the FY1990, but
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	(A sector loan system was recommended), or (1) Evaluation and classification of the present road network in 73	it was postponed in the FY1991 because of financing
Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)	provinces and the selection of four provinces for pilot study (2) Plan for basic road network in the pilot province and the selection of the road for F/S (2,000km in total)	problem. Concerning about the other provinces survey for project finding was implemented in 1991 by OECF. The project plan for 207 provinces are expected to be
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	(3) Implementation of F/S; the establishment and the introduction of method of rural road development planning based on the result	implemented financed by the 18th OECF loan.
Conduct a F/S on the development of a rural road network	(4) Organization for the implementation of the rural road development prioject; planning for the investment	
	Implementation Period: 1991 - 1995	
8. DATE OF S/W Apr. 1989	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	ITS ASSUMPTIONS 15%	
Katahira & Engineers Inc. Nippon Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.	Feasibility:	
the producting conductants co., but.	Conditions and Development Impacts:	
	Alleviation of poverty, generation of employment, and sustainable economic growth in rural area of Philippines.	
10. STUDY TEAM	Four provinces among 73 provinces are surveyd and the moethod of the road development planning was suggested. The surveys	
No. of Members 10 Period Oct.1989 - Oct.1990 (13 months)	for the other provinces should be implemented in the near	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
occ.1350 (13 months)	future. The administrative organization and budget for the project which will cover the long term rural road development	
Total M/M 60.26 Japan 58.66	all over the Philipines should be prepared. The development impacts:	
Field 1.60	The all-weather road will be constructed in the rural area.	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	This would contribute to the economic development in the rural areas and the increase of employment directly, which are the	
Socioeconomic survey	targets of development plan.	
Traffic counts survey		
Road inventory survey Experimental payement construction	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE	1. Accepting of conterpart trainees	①
Total 277, 593 (¥'000)	2. Utilization of local consultants	
Contracted 289,000		

Compiled March 1992 ASE PHL/A 316/90 Revised March 1992 I. OUTLINE OF STUDY II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT 1. COUNTRY 1. SITE OR AREA Philippines Completed or Promoting 1. PRSENT Philippines in Progress 2. NAME OF STUDY STATUS O Completed Improvement of Seed Production and Delayed or Suspended O Implementing US\$1=27,5peso Distribution, and Establishment of 2. PROJECT COSTS Processing Discontinued or Cancelled Appropriate Seed Storage System Local Cost Foreign Cost Total Cost 12,479 3,049 9,430 (Description) (US\$1,000) 2) 3. SECTOR -3) Agriculture/ General Under the promotion by construction project as a grant 3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) project. Seed production and distribution plan for the selected model areas of Region 11 (Peanut Seed), Region IV (Rice Seed), and 4. REFERENCE NO. Region X1 (Corn Seed). 5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S 6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Department of Agriculture 7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Planning for improvement of seed production and distribution and establishment of appropriate seed storage system for rice, Implementation Period: corn and other crop. 8. DATE OF S/W 4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS FIRR Feb. 1989 EIRR 9. CONSULTANT(S) 24.9% Feasibility: Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. System Science Consultants Inc. Conditions and Development Impacts: -Proposed model improvement plan is technically and economically feasible. 10. STUDY TEAM -Surplus seed could be supplied to other regions. -Emergency seed supply from buffer stock. No. of Members 8 2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS -Development of related industries. Period Nov.1989 - Dec.1990 (11 months) None Total M/M 46.81 Japan 18,00 Field 28.81 11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY 3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION 5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER 12. EXPENDITURE 1 2-day seminar with 45 participants 140,815 (¥'000) Total Contracted

和名 優良種子流通配布計画

141,332

I. OUTLINE OF S'	TUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III PI	RESENT STATUS OF S	THE DDATE
1. COUNTRY Phili	ippines	1. SITE OR AREA	111. 1 %		TODIED PROJECT
2. NAME OF STUDY	Tpp rice	5,000 ha. of Jala-Jala municipality, Rizer Province, located in 75km southeast of Manila	1. PRSENT STATUS	Completed or in Progress Completed	Promoting
Integrated Jala-Jala Rural De Project	evelopment	2. PROJECT COSTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost		Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 2) 27,400 11,000 6,400	(Description)		
Agriculture/ General		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) 1. Irrigation and drainage improvement	Grant Aid	991 to Apr.1992, the basic project is scheduled to be	design study for Japan carried out by Nippon
4. REFERENCE NO.		2. Road network improvement	Koei Co., I	itd.	•
5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S		Rural water supply Power supply system	E/N = 39,32	23,000 Yen	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		5. Fish port 6. Rural development center including rice mill center			
Department of Agrarian Reform	n				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY					
To formulate an integrated ru project	ral development				
		Implementation Period: Jan. 1991 - Oct. 1994		•	
e e					
8. DATE OF S/W Apr.17 9. CONSULTANT(S)	7, 1989	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR ITS ASSUMPTIONS 14.4%			
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		Feasibility:			
Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation	:	Conditions and Development Impacts: Primary goal of the Project:			
10. STUDY TEAM		 Early development of self-reliant farmers. increased regional gross domestic products (RGDP) by improving the socio-economic structure and basis of 			
No. of Members 9 Period Sep. 1989 - Sep.	1000 (12 ()	production.	2. MAJOR RE	ASONS FOR PRESENT STAT	US
Total M/M 54.00 Japan 21.00 Field 33.00	1990 (13 months)	 Attainment of self-sufficiency in staple food production with the municipal areaa. 			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					
-farm economy survey -Topographic survey -Geo-hydrological investigation			a polytors	COMPARE	
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PKINCIPAL	SOURCES OF INFORMATIC	N
12. EXPENDITURE	:	Technology transfer counterparts in the course of the study.	1		
Total 188, Contracted 145,	,616 (¥ '000) ,459				

ASO SGP/S 101 //8

Compiled March 1986 Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS
1. COUNTRY	Singapore	1. SITE OR AREA	
2. NAME OF STUDY		Strait of Singapore	1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use STATUS Delayed
Dredging Project of th	e Straits of Singapore		STATUS Delayed Discontinued
		2. COSTS OF (US\$1=S\$2.16) PROPOSED PLAN OR	
		MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	(Description)
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 1) 24,937	The dredging was completed.
Transportation/ Port		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	
4. REFERENCE NO.		Plan for deepening the shallow areas(4 sites) in Singapore Strait.	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	Based upon the bathymetric surveys, seisemic surveys, Boring, and	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		Inspection by divers, the followings are proposed. (1) Dredging Method:Grab Dredger	
Port and Harbour Burea Min1stry of Transport	u,	(2) Dredging Volume:484,000cu.m(area 165,000sq.m) (3) Monthly Production: 38,000cu.m(by 7cu.m Grab) 89,900cu.m(by 13cu.m Grab)	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY			
Proposal on dredging mestimates	ethod and cost		
8. DATE OF S/W	Jul.1978	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	
9. CONSULTANT(S)			
Overseas Coastal Area I of Japan	Development Institute	Very Large Carriers(Vessels) can pass the Singapore strait. It enables that far eastern countries can obtain crude oil and other raw materials for cheaper transportation cost.	
10. STUDY TEAM			
No. of Members 2 Period Aug. 1970	B - Mar.1979 (6 months)		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M 32.56	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Japan 13.13 Field 19.3			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
:			
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
		tari kanang talah salah sa	
12. EXPENDITURE Total	124 172 (22000)		(1)
Contracted	124,172 (¥'000) 113,950		

和名 浅瀬浚渫計画

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

Compiled Revised

d March 1990 March 1992

I. OUTLINE	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1. COUNTRY	Singapore	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT Completed or Promoting
2. NAME OF STUDY		Sentosa Island of Singapore	1. PRSENT in Progress STATUS Completed
Plant Renovation Proje Earth Station	ct of the Sentosa-1	2. PROJECT COSTS	O Implementing Delayed or Suspended Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
	die Gewenne	Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 770	(Description)
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 2) 2,160	(Description)
Communications & Broad Telecommunication	casting/	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) The Plant Renovation Project:	The project was discontinued. 1) The antenna was the old type (york tower type) which is
4. REFERENCE NO.		1) 5 years life extension	less flexible for expansion.
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Antenna mechanical part & structure - partial repair Antenna servo drive system - to replace some devices	INTELSAT standards of the antenna was changed when the study was completed.
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		2) 10 years life extension Antenna mechanical part & structure - total repair	
Telecommunication Authority of Singapore		Antenna servo drive system - to replace all High Power microwave trasmitter - extension for TDMA system	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		oyota	
To study the plant ren SENTOSA-1 E/S	ovation of the		
		Implementation Period: Aug. 1985 - Jan. 1986	
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb.1985	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR	
9. CONSULTANT(S)		ITS ASSUMPTIONS	
Japan Telecommunication Engineering and Consult	ns ting Sorvice	Feasibility:	
Bigineering and consult	cing Service	Conditions and Development Impacts:	
		(1) The objectives of study was to investigate the feasibility of service life extension over the design	
10. STUDY TEAM		life of the earth station. (2) The result of the study(report) gave exact information	
No. of Members 4 Period Mar. 198	6 - Jul.1986 (5 months)	of the earth station expansion project in Singapore Telecoms	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M 7.6. Japan 5.4. Field 2.2.	0		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR			
SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
and the state of t		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE		Accurate	0
Total Contracted	24,504 (¥'000) 18,662	To submit the diagnosis of service life extension over the design life of the antenna	

和名 セントサ衛星地球局補修計画

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

Local Cost Foreign Cost

Total Cost

700,000

1. SITE OR AREA

2. PROJECT COSTS

41

2)

3)

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

5 routes

(US\$1,000)

ASO SGP/S 302/88

Singapore

F/S

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

Singapore Urban Transport Improvement

Transportation/ Urban Transportation

1. COUNTRY

3. SECTOR

2. NAME OF STUDY

4. REFERENCE NO. 5. TYPE OF STUDY

1. PRSENT	Completed or in Progress		Promoting	
STATUS	Completed			
	O Implementing		Delayed or Suspended	
	Processing		Discontinued or Cancelle	:d
(Description)			
1) A semir	nar was held on the	results of t	the study	
Works D Sentosa	ntosa Development C Department are inte n Route, and taking entation	rested in the	e Orchard -	
		and the second s		
		. 1		
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Compiled

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March 1992

their feasibilities were prelimarily assessed from technical, sconoale, financial and Rio New Your System, which was evaluated in detail. The projects include the following components:

County the state of the sta 6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Public Works Department, Min. of National Development 7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Evaluation of technical and operational feasibility of introducing a new transport system Implementation Period: 8. DATE OF S/W 4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS EIRR FIRR Apr.1987 9. CONSULTANT(S) Feasibility: Yes ALMEC Corporation and Pacific Consultants International Conditions and Development Impacts: Condition: Smooth linkage with the trunk system. 10. STUDY TEAM Development impacts: No. of Members 11 1) Reduction of pollution (air pollution and noise) Period Aug. 1987 - Nov. 1988 (15 months) 2) Improvement of traffic safety 1. Since there are many other new towns, it is difficult for 3) Time saving by passengers Total M/M 53.23 4) Urban development in the vicinities of stations. the government to get a consensus for constructing a Japan 8.70 system for Ang Mo Kio New Town unless the government 44.53 commit it for the rest. 11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR 2. The area along Orchard-Marina Centre has been highly developed and more detailed studies and coordination SUBCONTRACTED STUDY among relevant interested bodies are necessary. Topographic survey 3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION 5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER 12. EXPENDITURE 1 209,764 (¥'000) Contracted 195,078

和名 都市交通改善計画

March 1992 March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1. COUNTRY Singapore 2. NAME OF STUDY Selected Expressways	1. SITE OR AREA Central and north-east of Singapore 2. PROJECT COSTS	1. PRSENT STATUS Completed or in Progress Completed Implementing Delayed or Suspended Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
3. SECTOR Transportation/ Road	Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 2) 487,200 3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	(Description) A part of PIE was tendered during the study period and some
4. REFERENCE NO. 5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S	Improvement of PIE (Pan Island Expressway, 1=8.65km), new construction of KLE (Kallang Expressway 1=2.68km) and PYE (Paya Lebar Expressway 1=10.17km)	contractors were selected for the improvement of work. The next section will be tendered near future. KLE and PYE will be proceeded to the next phase such as detailed design, tender and construction in accordance with the scheduled plan by PWD. As for PYE, the target year is determined to be the year 2009 due to the loan
Public Works Department (PWD) Ministry of National Development (MND) 7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		condition of necessary land, and therefore the probability of its construction depends on the Singapore's economic situatin after the year 2000.
Analysis of feasibility on the selected three expressways; PIE, KLE, and PYE.	Implementation Period: 1990 - 2009	Following schedule is considered. PIE PIE/Woodsville Road IC - PIE/CTE IC Completion in 1994 PIE/CTE IC West - PIE/BKE IC Completion in 1995 KLE KLE/ECP IC - KLE/PIE IC Completion in 1997 PYE PYE/PIE IC - PYE/TPE IC Completion in 2010
		Estimated Project Cost (Unit: million S\$)
8. DATE OF S/W Oct.1989 9. CONSULTANT(S) Oriental Consultants Co., Ltd.	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Feasibility: 6.0% 60.0% 79.5%	Items PIE KLE PYE Construction Cost 84.4 276.4 358.1 Land Acquisition and Compensation Costs 0.0 33.2 17.3
10. STUDY TEAM	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: PIE: Widening of expressway from 6 lanes to 8 lanes KLE 6 PYE: New construction of expressway with 6 lanes respectively	Contingencies (10%) 8.4 31.0 37.5 Total 92.8 340.6 412.5
No. of Members 9 Period Mar. 1990 - Mar. 1991 (13 months) Total M/M: 46.08 Japan 2.50 Field 43.58	Effects: 1. Saving of total travelling time 2. Saving of total vehicle operating cost 3. Reduction of traffic accidents and environmental impacts The improvement of PIE (Pan Island Expressway) and construction of proposed KLE (Kallang Expressway) and PYE (Paya Lebar Expressway) were necessary in	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Nothing in particular. A very high standard social infrastructure services is intended in Singapore. Development of expressway system is considered an urgent task in this regard.
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY 12. EXPENDITURE Total 164,071 (¥'000)	due course, that the alternatives selected for each expressway was feasible in every aspects of technical, socio-economy and economics, and that the implementation of such projects would contribute to national development. 5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER 1. Methodology of alternative evaluation. 2. Clarification of issues solved and proposal of solutions.	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①

ASO LKA/S 301 /77

Compiled	March 1986
Revised	March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS Completed or 1. SITE OR AREA 1. COUNTRY Sri Lanka Promoting 1. PRSENT in Progress Colombo and six other major cities 2. NAME OF STUDY STATUS Completed O Implementing Delayed or Suspended Outside Colombo Area Telecommunication (US\$1=15.56 Rp.) Development Scheme: Stage II Project 2. PROJECT COSTS O Processing Discontinued or Cancelled Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 5,936 2,809 (Description) (US\$1,000) 2) 3. SECTOR 3) Communications & Broadcasting/ OECF loan agreement 1978 Mar. 3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Telecommunication (1,940 million yen) - Incorporation into automatic connection network (6 stations) 4. REFERENCE NO. - Cross-bass switching system (9 sets) - Inter-city transmission lines (micro-radio wave, UHF, short-5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S distance transmission) Intra-city cables (overhead 68 km, underground 30.5 km) 6. COUNTERPART AGENCY - Station buildings (5 locations) Ministry of Post and Telecommunication 7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY 1979 - 1982 Implementation Period: 8. DATE OF S/W 4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS EIRR FIRR 15% 9. CONSULTANT(S) Feasibility: Yes Conditions and Development Impacts: Development impacts: 10. STUDY TEAM 1) Extension of telecommunication to areas which are now inadequately serviced. No. of Members 10 2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Period Jan.1977 - Jul.1977 (5 months) 2) Increase of subscribers Total M/M 3) Stimulation of development in Colombo and other six cities. 21.0 Japan 2.0 19.0 11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY 3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION 5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER 12. EXPENDITURE 1 22,095 (¥'000) Total Contracted 69,027

和名 電気通信網整備計画

March 1990 March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1. COUNTRY	Sri Lanka	1. SITE OR AREA	Completed or		
2. NAME OF STUDY		Puttalum District	in rrogices		
Inginimitiya Reservoir	Project		STATUS Completed Implementing Delayed or Suspended		
		2. PROJECT COSTS US\$1=7.28Rs. Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	O Processing Discontinued or Cancelled		
		1) 23,200 13,600 9,000	(Description)		
3. SECTOR	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(US\$1,000) 2) 3)	(Description)		
Agriculture/ General		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1.D/D assistance (Jun.1979-Jun.1984) and Supervision (JEC)		
	Market Control of the	1.Irrigation Area 2,500ha	2.Financial Cooperation: Japanese Loan 1978.8.10 L/A 1.8 billion Yen		
4. REFERENCE NO.		2.Dam and Reservoir Effective Storage Capacity: 60.2 MCM Type: Homogeneous type earth Dam	3.Commencement of Construction : Sep.1981		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3.Downstream Development Main Canal Approx.47.5Km	4.Completion of Construction : Mar.1985		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY					
Ministry of Irrigation,	Power and Highways				
7 OD IT OF THE OF OR THE					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY					
Rural Development by the Dam Construction and Downstream Development					
		Implementation Period: till after 6 years			
	Dec.1976	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR			
9. CONSULTANT(S)		ITS ASSUMPTIONS 18.0%			
Japan Engineering Consul	ltants Co., Ltd.	Feasibility: Yes			
		Conditions and Development Impacts:	·		
		Conditions: Benefit by the Agricultural Products Increase			
10. STUDY TEAM		Development Impact Contribution to self-sufficient measure by a rice increase			
No. of Members Period Mar. 1977	- Aug.1977 (6 months)	concribution to self-sufficient measure by a rice increase	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
	Aug.1977 (O morrena)				
Total M/M 21.50 Japan 13.80					
Field 7.70					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					
30BCONTRACTED 310DT					
:					
y w etc		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		
12. EXPENDITURE			①		
Total Contracted	56,276 (¥'000) 48,427				

ASO LKA/A 302/79

mpiled March 1990 vised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJEC		
1. COUNTRY Sri Lanka	1. SITE OR AREA	Completed or		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The area which will be irrigated by Angamedilla anicut and	1. PRSENT Completed of Promoting		
Moragahakanda Agricultural Development	Elahera anicut on the Amban ganga(62,200ha)	STATUS O Completed		
Project	2. PROJECT COSTS US\$1=15Rs in Dec.1978	O Implementing Delayed or Suspended O Processing		
	Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	Discontinued or Cancelled		
3. SECTOR	1) 187,470 63,670 123,800 (US\$1,000) 2)	(Description)		
	3) ₁₀₀			
Agriculture/ General	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Moragahakanda agricultural development project (Dec.1979-F/S) was reviewed again and a survey for Mahaweli ganga master plan was executed and its report was submitted		
4. REFERENCE NO.	1.Dam and Reservoir Effective Storage Capacity: 686 MCM			
	Dam Type : Rockfill (Main Dam and 2nd saddle-dam)	on May 1989. After presentation of this report, Master Plan of		
	Concrete Gravity (1st Saddle-dam) 2.Downstream Development	Feasibility Plan in the same name as this study was done		
6. COUNTERPAR'T AGENCY	Irrigation area: 62,200 ha	for reconsideration and completed in 1990.		
Mahaweli Development Board	Canal Irrigation Canal 145.2 km Drainage Canal 91.4 km	FY 1991 Overseas Survey)		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	243.7 All	No additional information		
Development by dam construction and the downstream development				
	Implementation Period: 1980 - 1988			
8. DATE OF S/W Jul . 1978	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	ITS ASSUMPTIONS 12.03			
Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	Feasibility: Yes			
Supplemental Confidence	Conditions and Development Impacts:			
	Conditions: Benefit by hydroelectric power for the electric supply capacity			
10. STUDY TEAM	and by irrigation for the agricultural products.			
No. of Members 15	Development Impacts: Increase of the agricultural products,	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
Period Oct.1978 - Sep.1979 (10 months)	improvement of an unemployment problem Development of social economy	Under adjustment of extent of an adjustment of extent of the content of the conte		
Total M/M 92.70	Development of Social economy	Under adjustment of priority for project in the government of Sri Lanka.		
Japan 51.10 Field 41.60				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR				
SUBCONTRACTED STUDY				
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		
	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER			
12. EXPENDITURE	OJT	0.0		
Total 231,530 (¥'000) Contracted 210,460				

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	TI CINISIAN TO COMPANY	Revised March 1992
	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS
2. NAME OF STUDY	1. SITE OR AREA Colombo, Trincomalee, Gall, Jafena	1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use STATUS Delayed
Port Improvement Programme	2. COSTS OF (US\$1=218,89Yen) PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	Discontinued (Description)
3. SECTOR	(USS1,000) 1) 70,458 16,418 54,040	It has been included in National Development Plan,
Transportation/ Port	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	and it is now under construction.
4. REFERENCE NO.	Major Components for Colombo Port	(FY 1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information
5. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+ (F/S)	Conventional Berth New berth 1berth(-12mX250m) Expansion 2	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Sri Lanka Ports Authority (SLPA) 7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Short Term Development Plan, and Long Term Development Plan 8. DATE OF S/W May 1979 9. CONSULTANT(S) Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan	Container Berth New berth 3 nos. Oil Berth New 1 " Cargo Handling Machine Folk lifts 85 nos. Cranes 9 nos. (mobile 8, floating 1) Road 4 lanes X 5.7 km 4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS Eliminating the congestion in the port, Decreasing ship waiting time.	
No. of Members 9 Period Jun. 1979 - Mar. 1980 (9 months)		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M 46.14 Japan 33.6 Field 12.54 11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		
	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER Giving lecture on the methods for Port Planning.	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE Total 104,401 (¥'000) Contracted 89,707		(1)

和名 港湾整備計画

d March 1986 March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1. COUNTRY	Sri Lanka	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT Completed or Promoting in Progress		
2. NAME OF STUDY		Colombo	STATUS Completed		
Port Improvement Progr	amme	2 PROUGE COSTS (US\$1=218,89Yen)	Implementing Delayed or Suspended		
	en e	2. PROJECT COSTS (US\$1=218.89Yen) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	Processing Discontinued or Cancelled		
		1) 70.458 16,418	(Description)		
3. SECTOR		- (US\$1,000) 2) 3)			
Transportation/ Port		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	(1) OECF Loan Date of Loan Agreement(L/A) Amount		
		Urgent Plan:	Oct. 1980 7,600 million Yen		
4. REFERENCE NO.		Transfering the Existing Conventional Berths to Container Berths 1=200 X d=-11 m	Apr. 1984 6,362 4 Jan. 1985 2,579		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	New container Berths 1=300 X d=-12 m	Jan. 1985 2,579 ** Oct. 1987 1,955 **		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		New conventional wharves l=250 X d=-12 m Road l=5.7km X b=10 m	Mar.1990 6,329 *		
Sri Lanka Ports Author	ity		Construction for port improvement began in October 1988.		
			Construction for port expansion began in May 1990.		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY			(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)		
Formulating of:			1991 Construction is started. 1993 The project is planned to be completed.		
Short Term Developmen Development Plan	t Plan and Long Term				
beveropment Plan		Implementation Period: Feb. 1981 - Dec. 1983			
8. DATE OF S/W	May 1979	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR			
9. CONSULTANT(S)		ITS ASSUMPTIONS 17.1% 8.22%			
Overseas Coastal Area I	Development Institute	Feasibility: Yes			
of Japan		Conditions and Development Impacts:			
		Conditions;			
10. STUDY TEAM		Targetted year Urgent Plan = 1983 Master Plan = 1988			
No. of Members 9		GDP Growth 5.5% per annum Population Growth 1.5% per annum	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
Period Jun.1979 - Mar.1980 (9 months)		Port Tariff shall be raised by 25%			
Total M/M 46.1	4	Development Impacts Eliminating the congestion in the Port	Big return from the project		
Japan 33.	6	Decreasing ship waiting time			
Field 12.5 11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR	4				
SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		
12. EXPENDITURE		Giving lecture on the methods for Port Planning	02		
Total 104, 401 (¥'000)					
Contracted	89,707				

和名 港湾整備計画

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

ASO LKA/S 601/80		TAODEO TOOMANAMA (Other)		Compiled March 1990 Revised March 1992
I. OUTLINE OF	STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF	STUDY RESULTS
1. COUNTRY sri	Lanka	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use	
2. NAME OF STUDY		THE PARTY OF THE P	STATUS Delayed	
Development Project of the (follow-up)	Port of Colombo	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	Discontinued	
3. SECTOR		(11552, 000)		
Transportation/ Port		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED		
4. REFERENCE NO.		The study team explained the technical issues involved in the construction of the container berth which was proposed by the		
5. TYPE OF STUDY Oth	er	F/S conducted in FY 1979 and will be financed by OECF.		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY				•
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY				
Technical explanation to the authorities	e government			
8. DATE OF S/W		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS		
9. CONSULTANT(S)				
10. STUDY TEAM				
No. of Members Period Aug. 1980 - Se	p.1980 (.25		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Total M/M Japan Field				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY				
	1	5 TECHINICAL TO AND THE		
	· .	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
12. EXPENDITURE Total	1,510 (¥'000)			
	1,510 (¥000) 1,510			:

和名 コロンボ港整備計画アフターケア

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

March 1990 March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1. COUNTRY	Sri Lanka	1. SITE OR AREA				
2. NAME OF STUDY		Right Bank on the lower Mahaweli Ganga(68,000ha)	1. PRSENT	in Progress	Promoting	
(Mahaweli Ganga Agricu	ltural Development.		STATUS	Completed	Delayed or Suspended	
System C)		2. PROJECT COSTS	1	Implementing Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled	
		Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 85,300 40,100 45,200	<u> </u>	Disconti		
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 2)	(Description)). 		
Agriculture/ General		3)	D/D and Su	pervision executed		
		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) 1. Main Canal 17.4 km	Technical Assistance with regard to the Operation and			
4. REFERENCE NO.		2.Branch Canal 54.7 km	Management Supervisio	in the project area has n of parts of terminal f	completed and acilities is being	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3.Farm ditch 50.1 km 4.Reclamation 6,960 ha	executed	ants: Nippon Koei Co.,Lt		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY			Consuit	Japan Engineering Co	nsultants Co., Ltd.	
Mahaweli Development B	l oard		1988.7.15	Chuo Kaihatsu Corpor OECF L/A 1.85 billion Y	ation	
Timinata borotopinone B	July		(Rehabilitation of irrigation facilitie		tion facilities	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY				in Minipe and Nagadeepa grant aid E/N 449 milli	on Yen	
Agricultural products :	increased by		(rural development plan in Minipe and Naga 1989.6.22 grant aid E/N 709 million Yen			
improvement of irrigat	ion system		1303.0122	Integrated rural develop	ment plan	
		Implementation Period: 1982 - 1986		in Minipe and Nagadeep	a) ·	
				seas Survey)		
8. DATE OF S/W		4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR	completed.	t is its under way. 99% o	of the project has	
9. CONSULTANT(S)		ITS ASSUMPTIONS 16.8%		•		
Japan Engineering Consu	ultants Co.,Ltd.	Feasibility: Yes		•		
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		Conditions and Development Impacts:				
		Conditions: Benefit by agricultural products increase				
10. STUDY TEAM		evelopment Impacts:				
No. of Members 6		Improvement of agricultural products increase and agricultural income	2. MAJOR RE	ASONS FOR PRESENT STA	TUS	
Period Mar.198	1 - Mar.1981 (1 months)	Contribution to alleviating the food shortage problem				
Total M/M 3.00			·		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
Japan 1.80 Field 1.20	·					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR						
SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			,			
			2.5			
		S TECHNICAY OD ANGUED	3. PRINCIPAL	SOURCES OF INFORMAT	ION	
12 EVDENDERING		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER				
12. EXPENDITURE Total	28,983 (¥'000)		①.②			
Contracted	7,000					
	· · ·					

March 1988 March 1992

I OUTLINE OF STUDY		AA CALIF AD A 1 A 2 A 1 A 2 A 1 A 2 A 1 A 2 A 1 A 2 A 1 A 2 A 1 A 2 A 1 A 2 A 1 A 2 A 1 A 2 A 1 A 2 A 1 A 2 A 2			
I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1. COUNTRY	Sri Lanka	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT Completed or Promoting		
2. NAME OF STUDY		Amparal district located at east coast Ceylon Island	STATUS Completed		
Water Supply Scheme for	or Amparal Group of		☐ Implementing ☐ Delayed or Suspended		
Towns		2. PROJECT COSTS (US\$1=250Yen=20.8Rp)	Processing Discontinued or Cancelled		
		Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 20,300 13,100 7,200			
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 2)	(Description)		
Public Utilities/ Wate	r Supply	3)			
		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Service Area 1995 : 2,732 ha	The study has been highly appreciated by the National Water		
4. REFERENCE NO.		2005 : 3,325 ha	Supply and Drainage Board. The Ministry of Finance was planning to execute the project upon confirmation of		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Served Population 1995 : 172,300	availability of local currency portion.		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		2005 : 261,100 Daily Max. 1995 : 27,400 cu.m/day	As of Aug. 1987, it was reported that the project was started by IDA fund and a British consultant was selected in July		
]	2005 : 53,900 cu.m/day Water Sources Amparai area : Amparai reservoir	1987.		
National Water Supply	and Drainage Board	Coastal area : Sambuveli weir	ditto (1991)		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		(surface water)	(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)		
F/S on local water sup			No additional information		
improvement on shortag	ply system for e of supply and				
environment hygiene		Implementation Period: Jun. 1983 - Dec. 1986			

9 DATE OF ORV					
8. DATE OF S/W	Dec.1981	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR ITS ASSUMPTIONS			
9. CONSULTANT(S)		Feasibility:			
Nihon Suido Consultant:	s Co.,Ltd.				
·		Conditions and Development Impacts:			
·		In the project area, people get potable water out of shallow wells. With the proposed project, environment will improve and			
10. STUDY TEAM		also employment opportunities increase. At present, water has			
No. of Members 6		been supplied to only 27,000 persons among project area population of 146,000(1981). However, by the project execution,	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
Period Feb.198	2 - Oct.1982 (8 months)	water will be supplied to 172,000 persons out of project area			
Total M/M 45.6	ı	population of 237,000 in the year 1995.	Due to shortage of government fund, the Sri Lanka Government did not make any official request for assistance from Japan.		
Japan 27.41 Field 18.1			tol desired from Japan,		
Field 18.2 11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR	<u> </u>				
SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		
12. EXPENDITURE		Carried out the training program on the water supply planning	02		
Total	112,094 (¥'000)	to two counterpart staff			
Contracted	103,138				

March 1990

1. COUNTRY Sri Lanka 1. SITE OR A 2. NAME OF STUDY katunayake		1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use	
2. NAME OF STUDY katunayak			
2		STATUS Delayed	
Colombo Airport Development (follow-up)		☐ Discontinued	
2. COSTS OF PROPOSED I	LAN OR		
MAJOR PRO			
3. SECTOR (US\$1,000	1) 115,739 25,525 2)	The project was included in the 1984 Pub and was completed in 1988.	·
Airport	OJECT(S) PROPOSED	The F/S was undertaken by Netherlands Ai (NACO).	rport Consultants BV
4. REFERENCE NO. As a result construction	of comparative study of urgency between new runway and terminal complex development, new runway	Financing was as follows. OECF - Passenger Terminal (10,200 milli	on yen)
5. TYPE OF STUDY Other construction	is recommended as having a higher priority.	EXIM Japan - Runway UK ODA - Navaids	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		France - Other facilities	
Airport and Aviation Service(S.L.) Ltd.		<pre><fy1991 overseas="" survey=""> No additional information.</fy1991></pre>	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY			·
Detailed investigation of construction cost			
			:
8. DATE OF S/W 4. CONDITION 4. CONDITION	NS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS		
9. CONSULTANT(S) Japan Airport Consultants, Inc. Greatly impairport is exchange.	oved handling of air passengers and other users of xpected to contribute to earning of foreign		
10. STUDY TEAM			
No. of Members 2		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Period Dec.1981 - May 1982 (6 months)		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Total M/M 4.42			
Japan 3.26 Field 1.16			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR			
SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
5. TECHINCA	TRANSFER		
OJT is made	by having the local consultants assist the Japanese	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
12. EXPENDITURE consultants	in the supervision of construction.	0.0	
Total 26,740 (¥'000) Contracted 8,869			

和名 コロンボ空港整備計画アフターケア

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

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

Total Cost

Project A: Project road, link and other related roads

(total length of 25.4 km)

51.080

(US\$1/225Yen=23Rs)

19,790

Local Cost Foreign Cost

1. SITE OR AREA

2. PROJECT COSTS

(US\$1,000)

Colombo metropolitan area

2)

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

ASO LKA/S 303/83

2. NAME OF STUDY

Transportation/ Road

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY

8. DATE OF S/W

10. STUDY TEAM

Period

12. EXPENDITURE

Total M/M

Japan

Field

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR

SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

9. CONSULTANT(S)

Kokusai Kogyo Co.

No. of Members 21

65.59

7.49

58.1

1. COUNTRY

3. SECTOR

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

Colombo - Katunayake Expressway and New Port Access Road Project

F/S

Sri Lanka

Maria de Carlos de C		Revised	March 1992
III. P	RESENT STATUS OF	STUDIED PRO	ОЈЕСТ
1. PRSENT	Completed or in Progress	Promoting	
STATUS	Completed		
	Implementing Processing	Delayed or S	•
	:		d or Cancelled
(Description) .		
1987 Sept.	OECF E/S loan agreement (1.5 km)	on port access	road
1990 Mar.	OECF E/S loan agreement	(520 million y	en) on
Jun.	Colombo - Katunayake Ex Commencement of this pr	press way olect. Completi	on of
	Review of F/S on Octobe Preliminary Design from Design will be complete	r, Commencement November and D	of etailed
	:		
		7	
. MAJOR RE	CASONS FOR PRESENT STAT	rus	
New road co	onstruction project was no	ot executed sind	ce the
civii war i	has happened in Sri Lanka,	however, with	turning

Project B: Project road, link and other related roads (total length of 5.7 km) Greater Colombo Economic Commission (GCEC) Implementation Period: Jan.1986 - Dec.1989 4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR Sep.1982 ITS ASSUMPTIONS 18.5% Feasibility: Yes Japan Bridge and Structure Institute and Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 1) Project life of 25 years; 2) the start of operation in 1990; 3) opportunity cost of capital at 12%; and 4) benefits in 1990 and 2000 calculated by intrapolation. Dec.1982 - Jan.1984 (13 months) Development impacts: 1) Stimulation of development in Greater Colombo and Gampaha District; 2) facilitation of industrial growth in Katunayake Investment Promotion Zone and elsewhere; 3) tourism promotion; for the better politic and economic condition, this project 4) alleviation of traffic congestion on the Negombo road; 5) is being executed for promotion of development plan, promotion of industrial development and to accommodate administrative improvement. traffic conjestion. 3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION 5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER 1) Participation of 2 trainees in JICA training program 1)2) 203,467 (¥'000) 193,010.

和名 コロンボ周辺道路網整備計画

Total Contracted

Topographic and geological survey

March 1096

March 1986 March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		AN ONLY AN ALL DAY OF DESCRIPTION OF	
1. OUTLIN		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS 1. SITE OR AREA	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
	Sri Lanka	Colombo metropolitan area	1. PRSENT Completed or in Progress Promoting
2. NAME OF STUDY		corombo mecroporican area	STATUS Completed
Telecommunications Ne Project in Greater Co		2. PROJECT COSTS (US\$1=270Yen)	Implementing Delayed or Suspended
,		Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
4 SECTION		1) 38,333 4,526 33,807 (US\$1,000) 2)	(Description)
3. SECTOR		31	
Communications & Broa Telecommunications	dcasting/	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	May 1985 OECF loan agreement (10,359 million yen) (Ph-1) Mar.1991 Construction completed
4. REFERENCE NO.	10	Contents Construction of the Subscriber Network for 7	Mar.1991 OECF Loan Agreement (Ph-II) Dec.1991 Consulting Service Agreement
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	exchanges and Junction Network for 24 exchanges	Jul.1995 Construction is scheduled to be completed
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		covering the Greater Colombo. Scale	
	J	Subscriber cable 1,097 km Junction 109 km	
SLTD		TOS KIR	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Feasibility study on			·
Network Improvement P	roject in Greater		
Colombo" as an integra Development Plan.	al part of the National	Implementation Period: Aug. 1986 - Nov. 1988	
8. DATE OF S/W	Dec.1982	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR	
9. CONSULTANT(S)		ITS ASSUMPTIONS 29.7% 15.2%	<i>.</i> •
Nippon Telecommunicati	ion Consulting Co.,Ltd.	Feasibility: Yes	
		Conditions and Development Impacts:	
		Most of the existing outside plant were installed more than 20 years ago, and the number of circuit is too small to meet the	
10. STUDY TEAM		present demand.	
No. of Members 15		In addition, many of the existing cable have been deteriorated. To improve such situation SLTD request the Government of Japan.	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Period Jan.19	83 - Nov.1983 (11 months)		
Total M/M 46	.3		High priority; This project is considered top priority by the Government of Sri Lanka.
Japan 11 Field 34			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR			
SUBCONTRACTED STUDY]		
		terminal to the partition of the control of the con	
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12 EVDENDERING			
12. EXPENDITURE Total] 117,636 (¥'000)	(1) Joint preparation of report: 2 senior engine of SLTD and director of bureau invited Japan,	02
Contracted	109,525	preparation of report. (2) On the job training (SLTD counterparts)	

I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS
1. COUNTRY	Sri Lanka	1. SITE OR AREA	
2. NAME OF STUDY		Whole country	1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use STATUS Delayed
Master Plan for the Dor Telecommunication Netwo		2. COSTS OF (US\$=26.00Rp) PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	Discontinued (Description)
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 1) 29,307	The government of Sri Lanka applied the project (the Greater Colombo Telecommunications Improvement Project for
Communications & Broado Telecommunications	casting/	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	yen credit, and OECF pledged financing in October 1990.
4. REFERENCE NO.		To propose 100% of Digitalization of Trunk Network in the year 2000 and the network development for the following towns	Jan.1991 E/N Mar.1991 OECF Loan Agreement (Ph-II)
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	(1) Greater Colombo Area Telecommunications Improvement Project-2	Dec.1991 Consulting Service Agreement Jul.1995 This project is scheduled to be completed
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		(2) SLTD Organization Improvement project	
Ministry of Posts and T Development.	relecommunications	(3) Subscriber's line expansion project and Telecommunications network expansion project for rural towns/villages	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY			
To study the Master Platelecommunications deve 2000.	en for elopment in the year		
8. DATE OF S/W	Aug.1984	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Add.1704		
Nippon Telecommunicatio	ons Consulting Co.,	Conditions: To realize 100% of demand fulfillment and 100% of digitalization in the year 2000 Impacts:	
		To decrease the difference in Quality and in Quality between Urban area and Rural area.	
10. STUDY TEAM			
No. of Members 12 Period Dec. 1984	- Oct.1985 (11 months)		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M 50.02 Japan 28.22 Field 21.8			(1) Effectiveness (2) High priority
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
		(1) Trainee acceptance: 3 counterparts invited Japan, for one month	
2. EXPENDITURE	126 110 0	(2) On the job training (SLTD counterparts)	(1)
Total Contracted	136,112 (¥'000) 128,045		

March 1991

I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESUL
1. COUNTRY	Sri Lanka	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use
2. NAME OF STUDY		Colombo Port	1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use STATUS Delayed
Development of the Por	t of Colombo		☐ Discontinued
		2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR	
	, <u> </u>	MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 1) 257,849 42,117 215,732 25,735	Oct. 1989 OECF loan agreement on Jaye Container Terminal No.3
Transportation/ Port		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	Oct. 1991 Construction work of JCT No.3 was commenced
I. REFERENCE NO.		Main Works of Alternative-A	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	1) Short Term 2) Master Plan (including	Sept. 1991 Appraisal Mission for No.4 Berth will be dispatched
. COUNTERPART AGENCY	ru et (r / s)	short-term) JCT No.3 North Channel	(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
Sri Lanka Ports Author:	ltv	JCT No.4 FCT	No additional information
		QCT No.1 (-14.0, 330m) QCT No.2 (*)	
OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		QCT No.3 (*) Realignment Channel	
/S, M/P, & ST/P		Port Highway	
D. CT. OT CALL			
. DATE OF S/W D. CONSULTANT(S)	Mar.1988	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	
Overseas Coastal Area D	Development Institute	1. Contributing to earning of foreign currency through handling	
f Japan apan Port Consultants		more transhipment container cargo 2. Activation of international trade in Sri Lanka and	
apan rore consurtants	co., hea.	neighboring countries 3. Improving reliability of the port of Colombo through	
D. STUDY TEAM		development of container terminal	
No. of Members 10	4 - 4 - 4		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Period Nov.1988	3 - Dec.1989 (13 months)		
Total M/M 56.3			Good Coordination Among Concerned Agencies The project was commenced on good timing for adapting to t
Japan Field			change of containerizaation in the world.
I. ASSOCIATED AND/OR			
SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
Boring, Topographic Survey	, Bathymetric Survey	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	
		On the job, Through discussion ,JICA training course	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
EXPENDITURE		,	0.2
Total	175,721 (¥'000)		

ASO LKA/A 304/85

I. OUTLINE	C OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1. COUNTRY	Sri Lanka	1. SITE OR AREA	Completed or
2. NAME OF STUDY	OLI BAING	Minipe scheme 6,800ha	1. PRSENT in Progress Promoting
Rehabilitation of Tank		Nagadeepa scheme 2,400ha	STATUS Completed Implementing Delayed or Suspended
Tomas I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	illigation Floject	2. PROJECT COSTS US\$1=27.5Rs	Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
		Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 16,830 9,370 7,460	
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 2)	(Description)
Agriculture/ Irrigation Reclamation	d on, Drainage &	3) 3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1.Basic Design Survey : Minipe and Nagadeepa rural development project
4. REFERENCE NO.		1.Canal System Minipe Nagadeepa Main Canal 55.3km 11.6km	Japan Engineering Consultans Co.,Ltd.: Field Survey(JulSep.1988)
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Branch Canal - 6.3 D Canal 70.3 20.0	Objective: Improvement of domestic water supply and Road
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		F Canal 42.0 42.9 Heen Ganga Intake 7.4(H) X 74m(L)	Rehabilitation 1989.4.17 grant aid E/N 449 million Yen 2.Japanese Grant Aid:
Ministry of Lands and	Land Development	2.Road System Rehabilitation of Road 18.8km 5.9km Bridge - 4 x 50m	Minipe and Nagadeepa rural development project D/D, Supervision: Japan Engineering Consultants Co.,Ltd.
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		- 4 X Suit	Phase I has been completed and Phase II will be completed in Mar.1991
To stabilize agricultu increase incomes and l	ral products and iving standard		3.OECF Loan: The Rehabilitation of Tank Irrigation Project D/D, Supervision: Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. (Mar.1990 - Mar.1995)
		Implementation Period: till after 5 years	
8. DATE OF S/W	Jun.1984	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR	
9. CONSULTANT(S)		ITS ASSUMPTIONS 17.1%	
Japan Engineering Const Kyowa Consultants Co.,	ultants Co.,Ltd.	Feasibility: Yes	
My one constitution co.,	ocu.	Conditions and Development Impacts:	
		Conditions: Agricultural products and farmer's income are expected to go up	
10. STUDY TEAM	·	by (a) extending irrigation area during dry season (b) growth of yield per unit area	
No. of Members 10 Period Jan. 198	5 - Mar.1986 (15 months)	(c) agricultural diversification Development Impacts:	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M 50.2 Iapan 18.3 Field 31.9	9	Stabilizing agricultural products and upgrading the income by (a) rehabilitating the existing irrigations and road system (b) ensuring proper operation and maintenance of the system	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE		1.OJT	•
Total Contracted	198,301 (¥'000) 184,918	2.Acceptance of Trainees (1 person)	

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS
1. COUNTRY Sri Lanka	1. SITE OR AREA	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Gampaha district(1,600sq.km, 1.4 million population)	1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use STATUS □ Delayed
Integrated Rural Development Project for Gampaha District	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS US\$1=28Rp.in 1987 Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	Discontinued (Description)
3. SECTOR	(US\$1,000) 1) 22,046 512 21,534	In 1987, the Sri Lankan government selected the Model
Agriculture/ General	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	Project for Improvement of Agricultural Production which is one of the priority projects based on this master plan as the first priority project for implementation, and made
4. REFERENCE NO.	5 long term and 20 short term objectives were set. 3 priority projects were selected from the short term projects	request to the Japanese government for grant aid to materialize it.
5. TYPE OF STUDY M/P	for early development. Short term projects:	Basic design was completed in January 1989, E/N in June(grant aid 996 million Yen), contract with consultant in
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	1.Development of Agricultural Production	August and contract with contractor for Phase I in January
Ministry of Project Planning and Implementation	2.Development of Agricultural Infrastructure 3.Development of Rural Industries 4.Development of Human Resources	1990. First phase construction was completed in February 1991. The project was completed over 2 phases, with Phase II E/N
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	5.Development of Social Infrastructure Priority projects:	concluded in June 1990 (grant aid 1.075 billion Yen), consultant contract for July 1990, and contractor contract
District-wide integrated rural development	1.Model Project for Improvement of Agricultural Production 2.Development of Human Resources 3.Development of Social Infrastructure	in October 1990. Second phase construction was completed in October 1991. As of the present, formal request has been made by the Sri
	The Cost 1) above pertains to the short-term plan, and the Cost 2) to the total of priority projects.	Lankan government for project technical cooperation for the project.
8. DATE OF S/W Apr. 1986	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	(FY 1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information
9. CONSULTANT(S) Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation Hokkaido Consultants Sanyu Consultants Inc.	Implementation of the priority projects is prerequisite for later implementation of all the short term projects which will nurture a condusive socio-economic and physical infrastructure to realize the latter. Impacts of priority projects are as follows:	
10. STUDY TEAM	1.Increased production(minor export crops, general upland crops, paddy)	
No. of Members 13 Period Jul.1986 - Mar.1987 (9 months)	2.Increased farmers income 3.Social benefit (Improved diet, increased employment	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M 54.27 Japan 23.24 Field 31.03 11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	opportunities, upgrading of education level, improved health)	Project implementation is progressing smoothly. This is due to the fact that the understanding of affected residents was obtained during the master study phase, and that the project places emphasis on the rehabilitation of existing structures.
	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	
12 RYPENDITLIPE	1.Training 8 (2 persons in 1986 under the master plan study, and 4 persons in 1990 and 2 persons in 1991 under detailed design and construction	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE Total 168,183 (¥'000) Contracted 146,293	supervision) 2. Joint preparation of reports 3. Guidance in procurement procedures	Φ. Ø

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS
1. COUNTRY	Sri Lanka	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use
2. NAME OF STUDY		Kirinda Fishery Harbour Southeastern Coast Fishery	STATUS Delayed
Sand Drift in the Sout	heastern Coast	population 1,408/Fishing boats 128/Yearly haul 385t 2. COSTS OF USS1=35 32Rp (n)989	Discontinued
		PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	(Description)
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 1) 14,437 14,437	The following study on the basic design for the prject for rehabilitation of the Kirinda Fisheries Harbour.
Fisheries/ Fisheries		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	(1) Economic and Social Study in the Kirinda area.
4. REFERENCE NO.		Extension of Main Breakwater 200m Improvement of Existing Main Breakwater 100m	 a. Study of population (total population, the number of household, birthrate, mortality rate, etc.) and
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	Construction of Sub-breakwater 230m	industries (railroad, road, allied industries, development plan, etc.).
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	·	Construction of Jetty 200m	b. Investigation of regional development in case this
Ceylon Fishery Harbours	s Corporation		project is executed.
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY			(2) Fishery Study To collect information of fish products, fishery circulation, fish consumption, fishing boats, etc.
Countermeasure for Silt	cation		Economic analysis and estimation of investment effect in consideration of the above-mentioned results.
	4. ²		(3) In consideration of effective utilization of land facilities in Kirinda Fisheries Harbour, to plan a suitable layout and countermeasure for siltation for executing this project.
	Oct.1987	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	
9. CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Tetrapod Co., Ltd	1.	With conducting natural condition survey in the NE & SW monsoon season and clarifying numerical simulation for the sand drift, the following proposals were planned. (1) By constructing a Groyne at the Kirinda point, the sand drift of the SW monsoon season will be shifted onto an	<1991 Overseas Survey> No additional information.
10. STUDY TEAM		offshore course. (2) By extension of main breakwater, the coastal sand drift	
No. of Members 6 Period Mar. 1988	Dec. 3000 436 5	will be prevented and the tranquility within the harbour will be improved for mooring.	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
161100 1401,1300	3 - Dec.1989 (16.5	(3) by establishing another new sub-breakwater in the north of the existing sub-breakwater, siltation will b prevented at	
Total M/M 29.73 Japan 16.81 Field 12.92	L _a com	harbour mouth.	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
Sounding, Topographical su Meteorology and Hydrograph model test	urvey/Observation of nic Conditions/Hydraulic	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	
		-Training and study in Japan(1 person)	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE		-Guidance about using survey materials and a new method of investigation in Sri Lanka	₩.②
Total Contracted	224,515 (¥'000) 203,563		

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

March 1992 I. OUTLINE OF STUDY II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT 1. COUNTRY 1. SITE OR AREA Sri Lanka Completed or 1. PRSENT Promoting Colombo Port in Progress 2. NAME OF STUDY STATUS Ompleted Development of the Port of Colombo Implementing Delayed or Suspended 2. PROJECT COSTS O Processing Discontinued or Cancelled Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 257,849 42,117 215,732 (US\$1,000) 2) (Description) 3. SECTOR 3) Transportation/ Port Oct. 1989 OECF loan agreement on Jaya Container Terminal 3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) No.3 (6,200 million yen) Jaya Container Terminal NO.3 4. REFERENCE NO. Jaya Container Terminal NO.4 Oct. 1991 Construction work of JCT No.3 was commenced New North Pier 5. TYPE OF STUDY (M/P)+F/SPipe Laying Dec. 1991 Appraisal Mision for JCT No.4 berth will be Queen Elizabeth Quay (Rehabilitation) 6. COUNTERPART AGENCY dispatched Dredging Computer/Communication Sri Lanka Ports Authority (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) 1991 Construction was commenced. 1993 Construction is planned to be completed. 7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY F/S, M/P, & ST/P Implementation Period: 1989 - 1995 8. DATE OF S/W 4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Mar.1988 EIRR FIRR 9. CONSULTANT(S) 21.48 8.7% Feasibility: Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Japan Port Consultants Co., Ltd. Conditions and Development Impacts: 1. Conditions The political stability of Sri Lanka will be improved and the 10. STUDY TEAM implementation of the project will be assured.

和名 コロンボ港開発計画

Total Contracted

No. of Members 10

Nov.1988 - Nov.1989 (13 months)

175,721 (¥'000)

176,480

52,66

28.19

24.47

Boring, Topographic Survey, Bathymetric Survey

Period

12. EXPENDITURE

Total M/M

Field

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

ASO LKA/S 202B /89

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

change of containerization in the world

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

1

The project was commenced on good timing for adapting to the

Compiled

March 1991

- Contributing to earning of foreign currency through handling

Promoting export processing district in suburbs of Colombo

Activation of international trade in Sri Lanka and

On the job, Through discussion ,JICA training course

2. Development impacts

neighboring countries

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

more transhipment container cargo

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		MMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS
1. COUNTRY Sri Lanka	1. SITE OR AREA		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Amban Ganga and		1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use STATUS Delayed
Extension of the Moragahakanda Agri Development Project	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OF MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Co	Discontinued (Description)
3. SECTOR	(US\$1,000)	1) 1,352,000	<fy1991 overseas="" survey=""></fy1991>
Agriculture/ General	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	No additional information.
4. REFERENCE NO.	Stage-wise agricult area.	ural land development is recommended in NCR	B.
5. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+(F/S)		Facilities Kalu ganga dam NCP canal	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		igation Area 23,900 ha	
Ministry of Land, Irrigation and Ma Development	"eliant"	Farm 10,000 ha itation 25,500 ha acilities NCP canal	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	New Try	Minipe LB canal igation Area 26,600 ha	
The most effective use of available the Mahaweli River System and prior projects	water in Package 3 Joint F	itation 38,600 ha acilities NCP canal Minneriya Pump Station igation Area 27,000 ha	
8. DATE OF S/W Oct . 1987	4 CONDITIONS AND	DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	
9. CONSULTANT(S)			
Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd. Japan Engineering Consultants Co.,Lt	d. Constant developme increased food pro of Sri Lanka is ex 16.4 million in 1	ural Development for Rice Self-Sufficiency nt of agriculture, particularly for duction is essential, since the population pected to increase as much as 1.5 times from 987 to about 24million in 2020.	m.
10. STUDY TEAM	-Primary and second impacts of the pro	ary Benefits, and favorable socio-economic jects.	
No. of Members 9 Period Jan. 1988 - Jul. 1989 (18	-Foreign exchange s	aving, increased employment opportunities, living standard, etc.	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M 51.10 Japan 21.90 Field 29.20			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
	5. TECHINCAL TRANS	VICED .	
	Technology transfer	to the counterparts in the course of the	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE	study.		①.②
Total 220,970 (¥'0 Contracted 213,902	000)		

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

ASO LKA/A 201B /89

Compiled Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III DDECENT CTATILE OF CTUDIES DE OTECT
1. COUNTRY Sri Lanka	1. SITE OR AREA	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
2. NAME OF STUDY	Basin of Amban Ganga and Mahaweli Gang	1. PRSENT Completed or in Progress Promoting
Extension of the Moragahakanda Agricultural		STATUS Completed
Development Project	2. PROJECT COSTS US\$1 = 15.0Rs	O Implementing Delayed or Suspended O Processing
	Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	Discontinued or Cancelled
3. SECTOR	1) 310,000 105,500 204,500 (US\$1,000) 2)	(Description)
Agriculture/ General	3)	Mh- C
	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	The Government of Sri Lanka may request the project on loan basis to Japanese Government.
4. REFERENCE NO.	Agricultural Development (62,000ha) in the Amban Ganga basin and hydro-power generation (25MW) by constructing the	<fy1991 cverseas="" survey=""></fy1991>
5. TYPE OF STUDY (M/P)+F/S	Moragahakanda dam with a height of 72m. Principal feature of irrigation and drainage syarwm is as	No additional information.
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	follows:	
Mahaweli Development Board	- Rehabilitation of irrigation canal 60km - New Construction of irrigation canal 120km	
	- New construction of O/M roads 150km - Downstream land development 13,900ha	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	- Drainage canal 90km	
Updating of the previous Feasibility Study made in 1979		
	Implementation Period: 7 years (4 years for construction)	
8. DATE OF S/W Oct . 1987	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	ITS ASSUMPTIONS 13.0%	·
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	Feasibility:	
Japan Engineering Consultants Co.,Ltd.	Conditions and Development Impacts:	
	Increasing agricultural production and creating employment opportunities in the Amban Ganga river basin.	
10. STUDY TEAM	danga Firef Sasin.	
No. of Members 9		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Period Jan.1988 - May 1989 (5 months)		
Total M/M 21.33		
Japan 6.45 Field 14.88		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR		
SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		
	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE	Transfer technology to counterpart inthe course of the Study.	①.②
Total 220,970 (¥'000)	And the second s	
Contracted 213,902		

ASE THA/S 301/76

Compiled Revised

March 1988 March 1992

I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1. COUNTRY	Thailand	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT Completed or Promoting
2. NAME OF STUDY		Southern line 1,159 tm 110 bridgem Forthern line 751 tm 22 bridgem Fortherstern line 1,205 tm 45 bridgem Eastern line 255 km 37 bridgem	1. PRSENT in Progress Promoting STATUS Completed
Project of Strengthenin of Steel Bridges on the	ng and/or Replacement e State Railway	2. PROJECT COSTS Continue	Completed Implementing Delayed or Suspended Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
3. SECTOR		1) 16,683 (US\$1,000) 2)	(Description)
Transportation/ Railway	. ·	3)	
transportation, Mariway	, .	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	The project was completed with local finance. Since 1979, 104 bridges have been strengthened based on the
4. REFERENCE NO.		Of the 214 spans: 197 spans are to be repaired and strengthened.	study. 17 out of them were replaced by steel bridges. Furthermore, 37 are under way by the national budget
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	17 spans are to be replaced with the construction of new bridges	between 1987 and 1991. The remaining 25 are expected to be
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		Milages	built after 1992.
State Railway of Thaila	ind		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	•		
Investigation, from the and work execution, of spans of steel bridges	the existing 214		
strengthening and/or re	placement	Implementation Period:	
8. DATE OF S/W	Oct.1975	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	- 1941 - 1941 - 1941 - 1941 - 1941 - 1941 - 1941 - 1941 - 1941 - 1941 - 1941 - 1941 - 1941 - 1941 - 1941 - 194	ITS ASSUMPTIONS	
Japan Railway Technical	Service	Feasibility:	
		Conditions and Development Impacts: It was considered beneficial for SRT to receive a few advisors for its technical and financial needs for the initial one or	
10. STUDY TEAM		two years.	
No. of Members 17 Period Jan. 1976	Nov. 1026 (10 may)	Improvement of the existing 214 steel bridges was recommended.	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
re.log Jan.,19/6	- Nov.1976 (10 months)		
Total M/M 87.27 Japan 66.60 Field 20.67			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
		en en en entre gran en	
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE		Investigations were conducted with the cooperation of	①
Total Contracted	106,843 (¥'000) 108,230	counterparts.	

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1. COUNTRY	Thailand	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT Completed or Promoting
2. NAME OF STUDY		West bank tract of the Greater Chao Phraya, center of Ayutthaya Province	I. PRSENT in Progress Fromoung STATUS Completed
Irrigated Agricultural in the West Bank Tract Phraya		2. PROJECT COSTS US\$1=20B in 1985 Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 36,200 17,640 18,560	Implementing Delayed or Suspended Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
3. SECTOR	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(US\$1,000) 2]	(Description)
Agriculture/ General		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1979.6.14 OECF L/A (E/S) 150 million yen
A DEFEDENCE NO.		Irrigation Area: 10,542 ha	1979.6-1982.2 detail design by Sanyu Consultants Inc. 1982.7.16 OECF (ninth) L/A 2.65 billion yen
4. REFERENCE NO.		Circle Embankment : 114.5 km Pump station for irrigation and drainage :3 station	construction equipment 2.02 billion yen consultation service 390 million yen
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Main irrigation canal/secondary, tertiary canal : 36km/432km	money in reserve 240 million yen
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		Main drainage canal/secondary, tertiary canal:	1982.6 Construction started 1988.7 Yen loan expired
Agricultural Land Refor of Agriculture and Coop		30 km/494km Main street/farm road : 177km/404km Village water supply : 4 places	Currently construction is in progress by ALRO.
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		1111uge mater supply . 4 praces	
		Implementation Period: Oct . 1977 - Sep . 1983	
	·		
8. DATE OF S/W		4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR ITS ASSUMPTIONS 16.03	
9. CONSULTANT(S) Sanyu Consultants Inc.		Feasibility: Yes	
		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 1.Pilot farm of about 500ha to show intensive irrigated	
10. STUDY TEAM		agriculture	
No. of Members 10 Period Oct .1976	- Jul.1977 (10 months)	2.Cultivation of double cropping of paddy (HYV) under the sufficient management of water	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M Japan Field 11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		3.Dissemination of agricultural technology and establishment of training center 4.Establishment of farmers' organization such as maintenance management and agricultural cooperative 5.Implementation of village development plan including improvement of agricultural environment Development Impacts: Advancement of land use, Increase of agricultural production, Increase of farmers' income, Reduction of flood damage, Rise in living standards	A part of land for irrigation canal cannot be purchased due to rise in land price in and around Bangkok recently, and construction has not complete.
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	86,198 (¥'000) 80,831	OJT	•

March 1990 March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1. COUNTRY Thailand	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT Completed or Promoting		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Bangkok Metropolitan Area	I. PRSENT in Progress I Promoting STATUS Completed		
Bangkok Telephone Network Project: Junction		O Implementing Delayed or Suspended		
Lines	2. PROJECT COSTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	Processing Discontinued or Cancelled		
	1)	(Description)		
3. SECTOR	(US\$1,000) : 2) :	(Sociation)		
Communications & Broadcasting/ Telecommunication	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Jul. 1978 OECF loan agreement (1,464 million yen)		
4. REFERENCE NO.	Contents Scale Construction of Junction cable 250,000 Pair-km			
5. TYPE OF STUDY D/D				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY				
Telephone Organization of Thailand (TOT)				
retephone organizacton of inarrand (101)				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY				
D/D of junction cable network and five local cable networks				
	Implementation Period:			
8. DATE OF S/W Feb. 1977	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	ITS ASSUMPTIONS			
Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.	Feasibility: Yes			
Heat.	Conditions and Development Impacts:			
	-To full of demand in site area -This project come under construction of junction			
10. STUDY TEAM	network for 3rd M/P Package 1, Phase 1			
No. of Members 13 Period May 1977 - Feb.1978 (9 months)		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
		Telephone demand in the metropolitan area is urgent.		
Total M/M Japan 29.73				
Field 70.77				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY				
GODEO/ITA/ICIED GI GI				
	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		
12. EXPENDITURE	Many counterparts engineers participated in preparation of D/D	•		
Total 260,588 (¥'000) Contracted 251,129				

和名 バンコク市内線路網実施設計

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

ASE THA/S 303/78

Compiled Revised March 1986 March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT				
1. COUNTRY	Thailand	1. SITE OR AREA	1 DDGCAFE	Completed or	Promoting		
2. NAME OF STUDY		Bangkok metropolitan area	1. PRSENT STATUS	in Progress Completed	j Tromoung		
Separate System of Met	ropolitan Water Supply		31A103	O Implementing	Delayed or Suspended		
in Bangkok		2. PROJECT COSTS		O Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled		
		Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 73,121	(Depositation)				
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 2) 3)	(Description)	(Description)			
Public Utilities/ Wate	r Supply	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	April 1979 Yen Credit (8,400 million yen) completed				
	·	-Expansion of water supply area					
4. REFERENCE NO.		9 districts, 171,750 cu.m/day(A.D.2000)					
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		1:				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY							
Metropolitan Water Wor	ks Authority						
	······································						
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	·						
Water Service plan				•			
		Implementation Period: 1981 - 2000					
	. *	implementation region.					
6.5.LEE 65.8.1							
8. DATE OF S/W	Jan.1977	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR ITS ASSUMPTIONS					
9. CONSULTANT(S)		Feasibility:	•				
Pacific Consultants Int	.ernacionai				•		
		Conditions and Development Impacts: Implementing water source reconnaissance, planning water supply			•		
10 OTTIDV TEAM		system and propose a feasible water supply expansion plan for	·				
10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 14 Period May 1977 - Jul.1978 (15 months)		connect the water supply system of residential area and industrial complex, which are under construction in the					
		vicinity of Bangkok, with the existing Central Water Supply System.	2. MAJOR RE	EASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
		In the existing master plan, these areas were planned as	:				
Total M/M 24.3 Japan 7.2		independent system from Central Water Supply System , however, a rational system will be realized.					
Field 17.1							
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY							
		and the second of the second o					
					·		
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL	SOURCES OF INFORMATION			
12. EXPENDITURE		-Overseas training for counterpart staff	①				
Total	143,869 (¥'000)	-Inspection of water purification plant					
Contracted	44,780						

March 1986 March 1992 Compiled

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1. COUNTRY 2. NAME OF STUDY Phetchabun - Chai Bada	Thailand	1. SITE OR AREA Phetchanbun - Chai Badan. Northern Region	1. PRSENT Completed or in Progress Promoting STATUS Completed		
Thousand Chair Bada	n nighway Floject	2. PROJECT COSTS (US\$1=20Bahts) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 16,600 9,400 7,200	O Implementing Delayed or Suspended Processing Discontinued or Cancelled (Description)		
3. SECTOR Transportation/ Road		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1) D/D completed by DON 2) OECF loan(E/N 1980 July; 8,160 million yen)		
4. REFERENCE NO. 5. TYPE OF STUDY	D.O.	Existing Road Rehabilitation L= 130 km New Road Construction L= 21 km Total 151 km	3) Construction from June 1981 to September 1983		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	F/S	Pavement Type: Asphalt L= 94 km Laterite L= 57 km			
Department of Highway 7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Total 151 km			
Road Construction					
		Implementation Period: Apr. 1980 - Dec. 1982			
8. DATE OF S/W 9. CONSULTANT(S)	Feb.1978	4. FEASIBILITY AND FIRR FIRR 20.4%			
Katahira & Engineers Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		Feasibility: Yes Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions:			
10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 12 Period Aug. 1978	2 - 1070 (0	-Future traffic demand estimates for 1983, 1989 and 1997 -Freight traffic demand based on projected agricultural production and passenger traffic demand based population projection and the trip ratio calculated from the sample	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
Total M/M 44.33 Japan 26.33 Field 18.0	· ·	survey -Standards of road based on the criteria of the Highway Department Development Impacts of upgrading to all-weather roads:	(1) Big Development effects(2) Favorable financial status(3) High priority(4) Strong promotion by department of Highway		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		-Improvement of regional communication -Saving of transportation cost and increase of farmers' income -Development of better transportation network and reduction of running costs			
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		
12. EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	108,742 (¥'000) 101,688	(1) OJB (2) JICA training (3) Joint reporting	① ②		

和名 ペチャブン〜チャイバダン道路建設計画

ASE THA/S 305/78

Compiled March 1986 ASE THA/S 304/78 Revised March 1992 I. OUTLINE OF STUDY II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT 1. COUNTRY 1. SITE OR AREA Thailand Completed or Promoting 1. PRSENT Each place of the country in Progress 2. NAME OF STUDY STATUS Completed Rural Long Distance Public Telephone Service O Implementing Delayed or Suspended (US\$1=180Yen) 2. PROJECT COSTS O Processing Discontinued or Cancelled Local Cost Foreign Cost Total Cost 385,008 54,618 330,390 (Description) (US\$1,000) 21 3. SECTOR Communications & Broadcasting/ Sep. 1984 OECF loan agreement (3,090 million yen) 3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Telecommunication Dec. 1986 Contract on construction Objectives Sep. 1999 Construction completed 4. REFERENCE NO. The construction of long distance telephone circuits, including public telephones, in major rural districts 5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S without telephones for the purpose of improving the telephone service in 469 rural areas. 6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Transmission route * Two terrestrial radio system Telephone Organization of Thailand * Domestic satelite system 7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To recommend the optimum transmission system to TOT. 1981 - 1982 Implementation Period: 8. DATE OF S/W Jul.1978 4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR ITS ASSUMPTIONS 9. CONSULTANT(S) 11.3% 18.22% Feasibility: Yes Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: Alternative Plan 10. STUDY TEAM 2 terrestrial radio systems and 1 Domestic Satellite System No. of Members 6 2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Period Aug.1978 - Mar.1979 (8 months) Impacts: Public Telecommunication Services High priority: The project was realized by the strong Total M/M for 469 sites with not telephone request from the King. become available Field 11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY 3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION 5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER 12. EXPENDITURE (1) Trainee acceptance; 2 engineer(TOT) invited to Japan

和名 長距離市街電話網

Contracted

75,078 (¥'000)

79,180

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

(2) On the Job Training (TOT counterparts)

March 1986 March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT				
1. COUNTRY	Thailand	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT	Completed or in Progress	Promoting		
2. NAME OF STUDY		Pattaya, Ko lan Island	STATUS	Completed			
Pattaya Tourism Develop	ment		01700	Implementing	Delayed or Suspended		
		2. PROJECT COSTS (US\$1=20Bahts)		O Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled		
		Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 368,000 193,000					
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 2) 3)	(Description)				
Tourism/ General			The project is under construction with local finance.				
	•	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) -Infrastructure					
4. REFERENCE NO.		-Water supply and sewerage		•			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	-Water drainage system -Solid waste management					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		-Road, power, communication -Port					
Dept. of Tourism							
Sopor of Tourson							
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY							
Establishment plan of i	nfrastructure for						
tourism			1.1				
•		Implementation Period: 1977 - 1996					
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov.1976	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR					
9. CONSULTANT(S)		ITS ASSUMPTIONS 26%			•		
Pacific Consultants Inte	ernational.	Feasibility: No					
Nippon Tetrapod Co., Ltd.	•	Conditions and Development Impacts:	• .		•		
		Private investment has been made in tourism industry while public sector has not invested; therefore, inappropriate		•			
10. STUDY TEAM		development continues and tourism resource has not been					
No. of Members 12		utilized. This project aims to utilize this resource and contribute to	2. MAJOR RE	ASONS FOR PRESENT STATE	IS		
Period Dec.1976	- Dec.1977 (12 months)	tourism development.					
Total M/M 118.13			-Good line -High pric	encial condition	•		
Japan 88.73 Field 29.4			. *				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR							
SUBCONTRACTED STUDY							
	·	and the state of the second of	2 DDINGIDAL	COLLOCES OF INFORMATIO			
	e Production of the Control of the C	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER		SOURCES OF INFORMATIO	<u>"</u>		
12. EXPENDITURE		Overseas training for 6 trainees	1				
Total Contracted	335,524 (¥'000) 206,380						

ASE THA/S 101 /79	THE OTHER COMMENTS OF THE PARTY	er Derscher State and der Grown was demokratische Aben Dersch gescheid vor in Geschauf geschade dem gezeich der				Compiled Revised	March 1992		
I. OUTLINE OF ST	TUDY	II. SUMMARY	OF STUDY RESULT	'S	III. PRESENT STATUS	OF USE OF STUDY	RESULTS		
1. COUNTRY Thaile	and	1. SITE OR AREA			1. PRSENT In Pro	ogress or In Use			
2. NAME OF STUDY	·	Bangkok Metropolitan A	ea		STATUS Delay	ed			
Bangkok Suburban Transportation Project		2. COSTS OF (US\$1=260Yen) PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost			(Description)				
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 1)	834,400		Projects proposed by the	study are not included	in the Sixth		
Transportation/ Railway		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPO			Projects proposed by the study are not included in the Sixth National Development Plan. No progress has been made in upgrading the railway service				
4. REFERENCE NO.		Formulation of Master Plan Bangkok and its surrounding		tation for	in downtown Bangkok.				
5. TYPE OF STUDY M/P		Basic policy is to make the system as the transportation	utmost use of existing						
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		work.	on means for people contic	cang to	:				
Expressway and Rapid Transit Authority(ETA),	11000	Main components are: Suburban lines(new constru							
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	NA / CDTI	6 lines(11 segments) Improvement of existing line			• •				
Fransportation Plan		(double track, new state) total length 151 km	cions, signal and communi	cation)					
		Rolling stock(Year 2000) Suburban line 756 or Existing national rai	178 (depending on fare) lway 318			:			
8. DATE OF S/W Jul. 19	978	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELO	PMENT IMPACTS						
9. CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants Internati	ional	Beneficial effect: allevidowntown and surrounding a		on in			·		
10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 7					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PR	ESENT STATUS			
Period Oct.1978 - Aug.	.1979 (11 months)								
Total M/M 46.57 Japan 35.5 Field 11.07					This project is an exten suburban areas. Therefore unless progress is made o	, F/S is unlikely to be			
1. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY									
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER Training in Japan			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF	INFORMATION			
E. EXPENDITURE Total 90 Contracted 85	,378 (¥'000)				①				

和名 首都圈交通計画

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

ASE THA/A 101/79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS		
1. COUNTRY	Thailand	1. SITE OR AREA			1. PRSENT	In Progress or In Use	
2. NAME OF STUDY	**************************************		eam of Mae Klong Riv	er Basin :	STATUS	Delayed	
	(Irrigated Agricultural Development in the		area 490,000ha			Discontinued	
Greater Mae Klong River)		2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost		t (Description)			
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000)	1) 441,300 2) 258,399	264,780 176,520 161,180 114,120		eng Saen irrigated of agriculture development was chosen from regions where master plan was done,	
Agriculture/ General		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED			however it wasn't realized.		
4. REFERENCE NO.		1 Short-term develo 1) Improvement of					
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		ation and drainage cana	ls of 1,082km			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		1) Improvement of	field of 174,200ha				
Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives		 Repair of irrigation and drainage canals of 56km Construction of irrigation and drainage canals of 345 km 					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		1					
	•			•			
					1		
8. DATE OF S/W	Jul.1977	4 CONDITIONS AND	DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS		1		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Jul.1977	<u> </u>					
Sanyu Consultants Inc.	.	1. The production of (total amount 2,4	rice will be 1.7 times 30,000t)	in 30 years			
			Sugarcane will be 1.3	times in 30 years			
		*Of 2,400,000t of r	ice production, 1,000,0	Out will be possible			
10. STUDY TEAM		to be exported. 3.EIRR 26.5%					

和名 メクロン川マスタープラン

Total Contracted

No. of Members 20

Period

12. EXPENDITURE

Total M/M

Japan

Field

11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY

Dec.1977 - Mar.1980 (28 months)

346,684 (¥'000)

242,550

130.19

45.83

84.36

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

2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Failure to be implemented was due to the change in Thai

whose basic facilities have already been complete.

Government's agricultural policy.
That is, it has the view that it is necessary to develop the areas that need basic facilities with priority to the areas

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER