MEA EGY/S 601/88				Revised March 1992
I. OUTLINE	E OF STUDY	II. SUM	MARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS
1. COUNTRY	Egypt	1. SITE OR AREA	The state of the s	1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use
2. NAME OF STUDY		Ataga and Adabya	areas	STATUS Delayed
Development Plan of Su (follow-up)	lez Canal Area	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost Local Cost Poreign Cost	Discontinued (Description)
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000)	1) 278,000 172,360 105,640	1) During the study on the Development Plan of Suez Canal
Development Plan/ Inte Development Plan	egrated Regional	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S	<u></u>	Area (1983-86), the port rehabilitation in front of the Adabya area (the proposed site of an Industrial Free Zone) was being implemented and the general cargo
4. REFERENCE NO.		The Study examined concerning the port	the change of the implementation schedule and industrial development proposed for the	wharf of Berth No.7 was scheduled to be completed by 1986/87. The schedule was subsequently changed, and part
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Other	Adabia and Ataga are	eas, and coordinated with the Suez Canal inistry of Marine Transport.	of the construction has been recently started under the current five-year development plan.
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY				The fishing port proposed for the Ataga area is
Ministry of Developmen Housing and Public Uti	t, New Communities, lities			implemented by the Japanese grant aid.
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		1		<pre><fy1991 overseas="" survey=""> No additional information.</fy1991></pre>
Development of port fa industries	cilities and			
8. DATE OF S/W			<u> </u>	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nov.1984	4. CONDITIONS AND I	DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	
Overseas Coastal Area			oulation pressures in Cairo and Alexandria the Sinai Peninsula Plan of Suez Canal Area*	
10. STUDY TEAM	:			
No. of Members 3 Period Oct. 198	1000 (0			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
renod Oct.198	8 - Nov.1988 (.9 months)			Same as "Development Plan of Suez Canal Area"
Total M/M Japan Field				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY				
		5. TECHINCAL TRANS	FER	
		OJT on development p		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	5,166 (¥'000) 5,166			①②

Compiled March 1991

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUM	MARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS
1. COUNTRY Egyp	t	1. SITE OR AREA		
2. NAME OF STUDY		The Greater Cairo	Metropolitan Area	1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use STATUS Delayed
Greater Cairo Region Transpo Masterplan	ortation	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	(Description)
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000)	1) 2,942,800 1,539,400 1,403,400	1) In 1990, USAID sent the appraisal mission. The Nile
Transportation/ Urban Transp	portation	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S)	PROPOSED PROPOSED	bridge of the southern Ring Road is expected to be implemented through USAID loan. The construction of extension of Ring Road Northern Arc
4. REFERENCE NO.			Expressway No.2 (8.0Km) Al Shaaria Sq.)	Project was proposed to Japanese Government for the Grand Aid in 1991.
5. TYPE OF STUDY M/P		(2) Construction of	Expressway No.3 (7.3Km) Sq Ismailia Desert Road)	 USAIÎ appraisal mission proposed the Feasibility Study. Suspended.
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Cairo Governorate		1	Extension of Ring Road Northern Arc	 In December 1991, JICA Preliminary Study Team was dispatched. <fy1991 overseas="" survey=""></fy1991>
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		(4) Extension and Co (Ramses Sq Gu	nstruction of Kamel Sidky St. (5.1Km) eish St./ Gueish St Autostrade)	No additional information.
The objection of study was a main road system by the consobjective roads, and also plublic traffic system shall through the bus terminals to	olidate of the anning the be systematized	(5) Improvement of H (Ramses - Nozha)	eliopolis Metro (15Km)	
8. DATE OF S/W Jan.	1987	4. CONDITIONS AND I	DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	
9. CONSULTANT(S) Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd Mitsubishi Research Institut	e Inc.	started before the t made only of those p because some of the the same year. (The	osed by the Master Plan (M/P) should be arget year of 2000. But the evaluation was rojects which could be completed by 2000, proposed projects might not be completed by total value of M/P projects is US\$2,942.8	
10. STUDY TEAM		million while the pr	ojects to be evaluated worth US\$1,213.8	
No. of Members 15 Period Jul. 1987 - Jur	1.1989 (24 months)	2. IRR amounts to 17	.3% if the benefit is only the saving of 6% in case time-evaluated value is added.	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M 84.0 Japan 4.4 Field 79.6		3.EIRR of the above	major projects are as follows: (3) 37.1 (4) 28.2 (5) 24.1	 At the end of the JICA Study, the Mayor was replaced and also the Project Manager retired.
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Person Trip survey				
Traffic servey		5. TECHINCAL TRANS	FER	
		Transferred PT maste	r tapes, demand forecast models, OD tables, tion models etc. to Egyptian Ministry of	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
	7,033 (¥'000) 3,914	Transport and TPA, a	nd personal computers to Cairo Governorate ts. Training for the operation.	

Compiled March 1991

I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Egypt	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use	
2. NAME OF STUDY		Entire North Area of Sinai Peninsula	STATUS Delayed	
North Sinai Integrated	Rural Development	2. COSTS OF (need=2, 32518)	☐ Discontinued	
		PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	(Description)	
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 1) 12,600,000 6,400,000 6,200,000	Following this masterplan feasibility study was carried out by JICA and British Technical Assistance team has also	
Agriculture/ General		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	carried out the feasibility study for a part of the area. Egyptian government is considering OECF and the World Bank	
4. REFERENCE NO.		The project aims to give impact on the development of North Sinai Area of 3,220sq.km and proposes components are as	for the finance of project implementation.	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	follows: - Agricultural Development in the area of 100,000ha including	<fy1991 overseas="" survey=""> No additional information.</fy1991>	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		improvement of irrigation water supply facilities - Inland Fisheries Development and Agricultural/Fish		
Ministry of Development Housing and Utilities	t, New Community,	Processing Industry Development - Tourism/Recreation Development		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		- New Community Development		
To convey water of Nile origin to northern coast of Sinai, for primary industries to develop in Sinai and for Bedouin people to permanently settle in the developed area.				
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov.1987	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS		
9. CONSULTANT(S) Sanyu Consultants Inc. Pacific Consultants International		Expansion of Agriculture will be expected by planning transmigration of farmers living in Deltaic area and settlement of Bedouin in the farmland to be reclaimed in the plain desert area of less than 25m above the sea level. However early completion of El-Salaam Canal and commencement		
10. STUDY TEAM		of construction of Suez Canal Syphon Crossing will be required for the above plan.		
No. of Members 10 Period Apr. 1988	8 - Dec.1988 (9 months)		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Total M/M Japan 30.10 Field 41.90			The urgent need of implementation lies in the current situation, i.e., retarded development due to dependence on underground water to maintain oasis and sanndune agriculture. Further, salinity of underground water rises as its	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	:		exploitation proceeds caused by population increase in the urban area of the peninsula.	
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER		
		Technology was transferred to the counterparts in GARPAD either	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
12. EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	249,378 (¥'000) 232,260	through training course in Japan or through joint site-surveys on topography and agriculture.	0.0	
Compación	232,20V			

和名 北シナイ農村総合開発計画

Compiled Revised

March 1991 March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1. COUNTRY	Egypt	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT Completed or promoting		
2. NAME OF STUDY		Balouza ~ Rabae District in North Sinai	STATUS Completed		
North Sinai Integrated	Rural Development		Completed Delayed or Suspended		
		2. PROJECT COSTS	Processing Discontinued or Cancelled		
		Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 370,000 178,000 192,000	(December 2)		
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 2) 3)	(Description)		
Agriculture/ General		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Loan procedure by Egyptian Government to the World Bank		
		- Extension of El-Salaam canal and Suez Canal Syphon Crossing.	and OECF has been delayed due to Gulf Crisis. International tender for detailed design for Suez Syphon		
4. REFERENCE NO.		Installation of Booster Pump	Crossing was called under the finance of Kuwait Fund,		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	 Farmland Development of 22,000ha and Construction of Village, Agricultural Products Processing Plant, and Marketing 	however, this also has been postponed. British and French consultants and Sanyu are competing.		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		Facilities	The implementation of this project will be accelerated as middle-east multinational peace talks proceed on with		
Ministry of Developmen	t, New Community,		hopeful results.		
Housing and Utilities			With the end of Gulf War, Kuwait Fund will be restored. The Project seems to be conducted by Kuwait Fund.		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY					
Early completion of El	Salaam Main Canal is		<pre><fy1991 overseas="" survey=""> A British Consulting Firm undertook the design of Syphon</fy1991></pre>		
expected, which is to Sinai. Hence efficien	convey water to North t use of land and		Crossing.		
water is studied in the		Implementation Period: 1990 - 1995			
water source.					
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov. 2, 1987	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR			
9. CONSULTANT(S)		ITS ASSUMPTIONS 8%			
Sanyu Consultants Inc. Pacific Consultants Int	tornational	Feasibility:			
racitie consultants in	cernactonar	Conditions and Development Impacts:			
		Early completion of detailed design of Suez Canal Syphon Crossing and El-Salaam Canal Extension will be required,			
10. STUDY TEAM		because F/S of Tina Plain with 30,000ha has been completed by British PPU.			
No. of Members 9	0 0 1000 40	Billish Frv.	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
Period Apr.198	8 - Dec.1988 (9 months)		The same reason as stated in the Entire North Sinai Project		
Total M/M			is applied to.		
Japan 30.1 Field 41.9	· ·				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR					
SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		
12. EXPENDITURE		The same technical transfer was rendered for staff of GARPAD as	0.2		
Total	249,378 (¥'000)	stated in the entire project of North Sinai.	₩ ⊌		
Contracted	232,260				

和名 北シナイ農村総合開発計画

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

Compiled March 1991 Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STU	DY	II. SUM	MARY OF STUDY RESU	JLTS	III. PRESI	ENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY Iran	1. ST	E OR AREA				In Progress or In Use	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Hara	ız River Basin	l, Amol, Mazandaran Provi	lnce	1. PRSENT STATUS	☐ Delayed	
Caspian Sea Coastal Area Agricu Development Project	2. CC PROF	OSTS OF POSED PLAN OR OR PROJECTS	(US\$1=72.5RIS		(Description	Discontinued	
3. SECTOR	(05	S\$1,000)	1) 1,106,200 1,106, 2)	200	Present Co	ondition n Government requested to the Japanese Government	
Agriculture/ General	3. MA	JOR PROJECT(S)			technic Center	cal cooperation for establishing Implementation for Development, and JICA dispatched long-term	
4. REFERENCE NO.			minal Irrigation System and a present paddy field.	Drainage	adviser to dete	r since Oct.1988 to investigate the situation and ermine the scope of cooperation.	
5. TYPE OF STUDY M/P	2) Imp		inage Facilities in wide are	eas	- Oct.198	39, technical cooperative mission from Ministry of a Affairs visited Iran and agreed with the	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	4) Imp	provement of Cul	tivation Technique and Farm	Management		entation of project type technical cooperation in	
Ministry of Agriculture	6) Mod	et Harvesting Im dernization of F olishment of Dev		for promoting	<pre>principleThe specialists have been dispatched for 2-year term since 1990.</pre>		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	the a	bove plans.			 As for the Haraz River Basin Development Project, F/S study is currently under way to be completed in 1992. 		
Master plan study on comprehensive agricultural development plan		*The cost above includes only projects 1) ~3).					
8. DATE OF S/W Jul. 1984	4. CO	NDITIONS AND I	DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			*	
9. CONSULTANT(S) Sanyu Consultants Inc. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Hokkaido Kaihatsu Consultant Inc.		the above 1) an tem is introduc t is reduced. the drainage fa	d 2) projects, effective me ed and by lessening the labo cilities, grass is cultivate vestock farming is combined	or, rice product ed as secondary			
10. STUDY TEAM			ting in the increase of farm ion workers for land consoli				
No. of Members Period Sep. 1984 - Dec. 1986 (19 months)		icultural mecha	nization will be requested for of the above project.		2. MAJOR RE	EASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Total M/M 88.90 Japan 37.18 Field 51.72	- 122 months)					overnment had strongly requested Japanese and economic cooperation for the project ation	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		ing sa					
		CHINCAL TRANS			3. PRINCIPAL	L SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
	2) Co	ceptance of tra operative inves	tigation work in the field:	 		TO VALUE AND VALUE LANGE	
12. EXPENDITURE Total 313, 99 Contracted 262, 33	gu 5 (¥'000) jo	idance of how t b training)	o develop through the joint	meeting (On the	①③		

II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS

27,000

FIRR

Amarah City, Maysan Province, about 400km southeast of the capital Baghdad

Total Cost 68,000

State operated paddy farm land: 8000ha reclamation

1980 - 1987

EIRR

6.2%

stable food in Iraq and at the same time to increase the

production of rice by state operated organization as a pilot

Transfer to the counterparts assigned during the period of the

Farm machinery : introduction of 460 machines

1. SITE OR AREA

2. PROJECT COSTS

(US\$1,000) 2)

3)

Irrigation canal: 45km

Drainage canal: 62km

Implementation Period:

4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS

Conditions and Development Impacts:

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

study.

Feasibility:

3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)

Facilities of farm land management

Flood protection forest: 330 ha

MEA IRQ/A 301 /79

1. COUNTRY

3. SECTOR

2. NAME OF STUDY

Kahla Rice Farm Project

Agriculture/ General

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)

Sanyu Consultants, Inc.

No. of Members 11

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

Iraq

F/S

Oct.1978 ~ Mar.1980 (18 months)

145,114 (¥'000)

126,392

Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform

51.85

19.91 31.94

March 1990 Compiled March 1992 III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT Completed or Promoting 1. PRSENT in Progress STATUS O Completed Delayed or Suspended O Implementing O Processing Discontinued or Cancelled Local Cost Foreign Cost 41,000 (Description) Unknown Building farm land will play a role to produce rice which is a 2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Since the project site is near to a battle field of Iran-Iraq War, current situation is unknown

3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

和名 カハラ稲作農場計画

Total Contracted

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

Compiled March 198 Revised March 199

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS
1. COUNTRY Iraq	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use
2. NAME OF STUDY	Baghdad, Mosul	STATUS Delayed
Vocational Training Center Project Study in Bagdad and Mosul	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	(Description)
3. SECTOR	(US\$1,000) 1) 153,200 9,319	The report was appreciated but no action was taken.
Social Infrastructures/ Architecture & Housing	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	
4. REFERENCE NO.	1. Training courses of Baghdad Centre 1) TV/video, tape recorder, radio repair course	
5. TYPE OF STUDY M/P	2) automobile repair course 3) air conditioner and electric appliances	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	repair course	
The Foreign Economic Relations Committee, etc.	4) elevator repair and maintenance course 2. Training courses of Mosul Centre	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	1) TV/video, tape recorder, radio repair course 2) automobile repair course	
Basic design study of the project of vocational training centres in Baghdad and Mosul	air conditioner and electric appliances repair course	
8. DATE OF S/W Apr. 1984	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	
9. CONSULTANT(S)		
Overseas Vocational Training Association, Nikken Sekkei Ltd.		
10. STUDY TEAM		
No. of Members 11 Period Jul.1984 - Feb.1985 (8 months)		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M 33.65 Japan 12.61 Field 24.04		(1) Policy change: preference was given to other on-going projects (2) Iran-Iraq war
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		
none		
	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER The project did not develop, and technical transfer is not	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE	still complete.	0
Total 102,492 (¥'000) Contracted 114,946		

和名 職業訓練センター設立計画

March 1990 March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY Iraq		1. SITE OR AREA	Можения в под при в под при в под при	1. PRSENT	☐ In Progress or In Use
2. NAME OF STUDY		Baghdad City		STATUS	Delayed
Bagdad City Urban Transport	Improvement	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	{US\$1=0.31ID} Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	(Description)	Discontinued
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000)	1) 67,690		cer the completion of M/P, and further by the invasion into Kuwait.
Transportation/ Urban Transpo	ortation	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S)			
4. REFERENCE NO.		Phase 1: O/D and person trip	surveys and basic transportation planning		
5. TYPE OF STUDY M/P		Phase 2:			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		Formulation of the l) Improvement of r	urgent program oad transportation		
Amanat Baghdad		 Improvement of t Improvement of p 	raffic signals edestrian facilities		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		 Improvement of p Improvement of t 	arking facilities he public transportation system		
Formulation of basic policies management and of the urgent	s for transport program	of Improvement of C	raffic safety measures		
8. DATE OF S/W Mar. 19	986	4. CONDITIONS AND I	DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS		
9. CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants Internati	onal				
				: : :	
10. STUDY TEAM					
No. of Members 11 Period Aug. 1986 - Mar.	.1988 (20 months)			2. MAJOR REAS	SONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M Japen Field					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					
		5. TECHINCAL TRANS	FER	3. PRINCIPAL S	OURCES OF INFORMATION
2. EXPENDITURE Total 268 Contracted	,478 (¥ '000)				

和名 バグダッド都市交通改善計画

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS
1. COUNTRY Jordan		1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use
2. NAME OF STUDY		Northern Area (pop. of Greater Irbid 140,000 in 1975)	STATUS Delayed
Integrated Regional Development o Jordan	of Northern	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	Discontinued (Description)
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 1)	Based on the recommendations of the study, two feasibility studies ("Ring Roads of Irbid" and "Industrial Estate of
Development Plan/ Integrated Regi Development Plan	onal	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	Irbid") were undertaken by JICA.
4. REFERENCE NO.		Phase 1 study (FY 1978) - Formulation of a basic framework of regional development	<py1991 overseas="" survey=""> No additional Information.</py1991>
5. TYPE OF STUDY M/P			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Municipal and Rural A Irbid Urban Regional Planning Gro		Phase 2 study (FY 1979) - Selection and preliminary evaluation of priority projects (1) Industrial Estate of Irbid (2) Ring Roads of Irbid (3) Ajlun-Dibbin-Jerash Tourism Plan	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY			
Formulation of a regional develop and preliminary evaluation of pri projects			
8. DATE OF S/W May 1978		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	
9. CONSULTANT(S) International Development Center	of Japan	Phase I Study: Of the two priority areas, the Yarmouk Area is to be developed as a center of higher education and industrial growth, while the Irbid Area is to be developed as a center of administration, commerce and industries.	
10. STUDY TEAM		 Agriculture and agricultural processing will be developed in the remaining seven areas. 	
No. of Members 24 Period May 1978 - Mar 1980 Total M/M 89.8	(23 months)	Phase II Study: The Industrial Estate of Irbid will create about 2000 employment and produce value added of some 3.3 million dinars.	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS -The economic feasibility of Industrial Estate of Irbid Project
Japan 17.7 Field 72.1			-The big development impacts
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
	j-	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER OJT and acceptance of trainees (JICA counterpart training	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE Total 222, 492 Contracted 221, 802		program)	1)(2)

Compiled

March 1990 March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1. COUNTRY	Jordan	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT Completed or Promoting
2. NAME OF STUDY		Northern part of Jordan valley which is located in northwest of Jordan. Projected area of 1,600ha	I. PRSENT in Progress STATUS Completed
Wadi Arab Dam and Irriga	ation Project	(1001.0.005.7)	O Implementing Delayed or Suspended
		2. PROJECT COSTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	O Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
		1) 40,000 13,000 27,000	(Description)
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 2) 3)	
Agriculture/ General		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1977.6.20 OECF L/A 7.5 billion yen The whole project had been completed by the OECF fund by
		1.Irrigation area: 1,250 ha	the end of 1988.
4. REFERENCE NO.		2.Wadi Arab Dam : Earthfil Type Storage capacity : 1,210 million cu.m	(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3.Pipe line: total length of 3,260m	1979 - 1981 D/D (Jordan government 56,296 JD
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		4.Irrigation Practice: Sprinkler 5.Main drainage canal : 3.5 km	Japanese government 2,380,000 JD) 1981 - 1988 Construction (Jordan government 1 million JD,
Jordan Valley Commission	ı	6.Rehabilitation and construction of farm road : 47.4 km	Japanese government 7 million JD
			The hight of the dam is changed from 65.5m to 82.5m,
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY			because the increase of the capacity of impoundment was done.
F/S			
	•	Implementation Period: Apr.1977 - Mar.1981	
		implementation report.	
8. DATE OF S/W		4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR ITS ASSUMPTIONS 13.5%	
9. CONSULTANT(S)		Fcasibility: Yes	
Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.			
		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions:	
		The project benefit is estimated as a difference of the	
10. STUDY TEAM		benefits between with and without project conditions Impacts:	
No. of Members 18 Period Apr. 1976	- Nov.1976 (8 months)	1.Increase of agricultural production	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
	nov.1970 to months	2.Raising of living standard of beneficial farmers 3.Increase of employment opportunity	This project becomes a part of the National Development Plan.
Total M/M Japan			ridii.
Field			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
JOBSON THE STATE OF THE STATE O			
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3, PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE	:	***************************************	0.2
Total	170,478 (¥'000)		
Contracted			
和名 ワディアラブ・ダムか	いんがい計画		{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}
•		-506-	
	•		

MEA JOR/S 301/82

Compiled M Revised M

March 1988 March 1992

LOUNTRY	I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PR	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
Tried City STATUS STATUS Compensation City	1. COUNTRY	Jordan	1. SITE OR AREA	1 PRSENT		Promoting
A REFERENCE NO. CONSTRUCTION Try Construction Project in Irbid Signature S	2. NAME OF STUDY	100 M To Care 16 Top 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Irbid City	1	-	
Transportation Road (051,000 1) 22,23 13,635 0,365 0,365	Ring Roads Construction	n Project in Irbid			O Implementing	Delayed or Suspended
1 22,23 13,656 6,585 Constitution Road Constitution Road Constitution Road Roa	City				Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
3. SECTOR Transportation/ Road 4. RETERENCE NO. 5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S 6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Nunicipality of tribit T. ONINCTIVES OF STUDY Traffic survey Implementation Period: Implementation Period: Implementation Period: Implementation Period: S. DATE OF S/W 9. CONSULTANT(S) Pact for Consultants International Fasting: No. of Members 9 Period thus project was deplemented by local Linemical Sources. Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditio			1) 22,243 13,658 8,585	(Description)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
A REPERENCE NO. Construction of road, 24 km Source						
A. REFERENCE NO. 5. TYPE OF STUDY F/3 6. COUNTHEPART AGENCY Municipality of Irbit 7. OIDECTIVES OF STUDY Traffic survey Implementation Period:	Transportation/ Road		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		project was implemented	by local financial
5. TYPE OF STUDY 6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Municipality of Irbit 7. ORDECTIVES OF STUDY Traffic survey Implementation Period: Inpution of traffic domand forecast Period of Inpution Inpu	A DESCRIPTION AND ALC					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Municipality of 1/bit 7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Traffic survey Implementation Period:						
Municipality of Irbit 7. ORJECTIVES OF STUDY Traffic survey Implementation Period:		F/S				
Traffic survey Implementation Period:	6. COUNTERPART AGENCY					
Implementation Period: Implementation Peri	Municipality of Irbit					
Implementation Period: Implementation Peri	7 ODJECTIVES OF STUDY					
Implementation Period:						
8. DATE OF S/W 9. CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants International Passibility: Yes	Traffic survey					
8. DATE OF S/W 9. CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants International Passibility: Yes			Implementation Period:			
9. CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants International Feasibility: Yes Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: - Target years are 1985 and 2000 - Use 1981's data for traffic demand forecast - Carry out owner interiew within the area of Irbid City and cordon line census between inside and outside of Irbid City - Selection of the routes is based on the land readjustment plan Total MM 48.63 Japan 11.20 Field 37.43 11. ASSOCATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Goological Survey Topographic Survey Analysis of Samples Total 157,644 (Y000) Total 157,644 (Y000) Total 157,644 (Y000) Total 157,644 (Y000)						
Pacific Consultants International Feasibility: Yes Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: Target years are 1985 and 2000 - Use 1981's data for traffic demand forecast - Carry out owner interview within the area of friid City and cordon line census between inside and outside of 11bid City - Selection of the routes is based on the land readjustment plan Feid 37.43 11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Goological Survey Topographic Survey Analysis of Samples Total 157,644 (Y000)	8. DATE OF S/W	Dec.1980	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR	•		
Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: - Target years are 1985 and 2000 - Use 1981's data for traffic demand forecast - Carry out owner interview within the area of Irbid City and cordon line census between inside and outside of Irbid City - Selection of the routes is based on the land readjustment plan Development Impacts: - Mitigation of traffic congestion in the center of city by transferring transit traffic to the ring road - Make a contribution to develop undeveloped area by - Make a contri	9. CONSULTANT(S)		TTO LOCUMENTONIO			
Conditions: - Target years are 1985 and 2000 - Use 1981's data for traffic demand forecast - Carry out owner interview within the area of Irbid City and cordon line census between inside and outside of Irbid City and cordon line census between inside and outside of Irbid City - Selection of the routes is based on the land readjustment plan Bevelopment Impacts: - Mitigation of traffic congestion in the center of city by transferring transit traffic to the ring road - Make a contribution to develop undeveloped area by furnishing transportation facilities 12. EXPENDITURE Total 157,644 (¥000) Conditions: - Target years are 1985 and 2000 - Use 1981's data for traffic demand forecast - Carry out owner interview within the area of Irbid City and cordon line census between inside and outside of Irbid City - Selection of the routes is based on the land readjustment plan Bevelopment Impacts: - Mitigation of traffic congestion in the center of city by transferring transit traffic to the ring road - Make a contribution to develop undeveloped area by furnishing transportation facilities 5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER - Method of traffic demand forecast - Method of mitigation of traffic congesion - Method of mitigation of traffic congesion	Pacific Consultants Int	ernational	Feasibility: Yes	,		
- Target years are 1985 and 2000 - Use 1981's data for traffic demand forecast - Carry out owner interview within the area of Irbid City and cordon line census between inside and outside of Irbid City and cordon line census between inside and outside of Irbid City and cordon line census between inside and outside of Irbid City Selection of the routes is based on the land readjustment plan Total M/M 48.63 Japan 11.20 Field 37.43 11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Geological Survey Topographic Survey Analysis of Samples Total 157,644 (¥000) Total 157,644 (¥000) - Target years are 1985 and 2000 - Use 1981's data for traffic demand forecast - Carry out owner interview within the area of Irbid City and cordon line census between inside and outside						
No. of Members 9 Period Mar.1981 - Mar.1982 (12 months) Total M/M 48.63 Japan 11.20 Field 37.43 11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Geological Survey Topographic Survey Analysis of Samples Total 157,644 (¥'000) Total 157,644 (¥'000) - Use 1981's data for traffic demand forecast - Carry out owner interview within the area of Irbid City - Carry out owner interview within the area of Irbid City - Carry out owner interview within the area of Irbid City - Carry out owner interview within the area of Irbid City - Carry out owner interview within the area of Irbid City - Selection of the routes is based on the land readjustment plan - Development Impacts: - Mitigation of traffic congestion in the center of city by transferring transit traffic to the ring road - Make a contribution to develop undeveloped area by furnishing transportation facilities 5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER - Method of traffic demand forecast - Method of mitigation of traffic congesion 12. EXPENDITURE - Method of mitigation of traffic congesion					•	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
No. of Members 9 Period Mar.1981 - Mar.1982 (12 months) Total M/M 48.63 Japan 11.20 Field 37.43 11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Geological Survey Topographic Survey Analysis of Samples Total 157,644 (¥'000) And cordon line census between inside and outside of Irbid City Irbid City Selection of the routes is based on the land readjustment plan Development Impacts: Mitigation of traffic congestion in the center of city by transferring transit traffic to the ring road Make a contribution to develop undeveloped area by furnishing transportation facilities 5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER - Method of traffic demand forecast - Method of mitigation of traffic congesion 12. EXPENDITURE Total 157,644 (¥'000)	10. STUDY TEAM		- Use 1981's data for traffic demand forecast			
Total M/M 48.63	•			2. MAJOR REA	ASONS FOR PRESENT STA	rus
Total M/M 48.63 Japan 11.20 Field 37.43 11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Geological Survey Topographic Survey Analysis of Samples Total 157,644 (¥'000)	renou Mar.198	1 - Mar.1982 (12 months)				
Field 37.43 - Mitigation of traffic congestion in the center of city by transferring transit traffic to the ring road SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Geological Survey Topographic Survey Analysis of Samples 5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER - Method of traffic demand forecast - Method of mitigation of traffic congesion 12. EXPENDITURE Total 157,644 (¥'000) - Mitigation of traffic congestion in the center of city by transferring transit traffic to the ring road - Make a contribution to develop undeveloped area by furnishing transportation facilities 3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION 12. EXPENDITURE - Method of traffic demand forecast - Method of mitigation of traffic congesion		and the second s	readjustment plan		* - 1 	.•
SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Geological Survey Topographic Survey Analysis of Samples 5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER - Method of traffic demand forecast - Method of mitigation of traffic congesion 12. EXPENDITURE Total 157,644 (¥'000) - Make a contribution to develop undeveloped area by furnishing transportation facilities 3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION (12)			- Mitigation of traffic congestion in the center of city			
Geological Survey Topographic Survey Analysis of Samples 5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER - Method of traffic demand forecast - Method of mitigation of traffic congesion 12. EXPENDITURE Total 157,644 (¥'000) furnishing transportation facilities 3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION (12)						
Topographic Survey Analysis of Samples 5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER 12. EXPENDITURE Total 157,644 (¥'000) - Method of mitigation of traffic congesion 3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION 1. Description 1. Description 1						
Analysis of Samples 5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER 12. EXPENDITURE Total 157,644 (¥'000) - Method of mitigation of traffic congesion 3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION (12)	Geological Survey Topographic Survey					
12. EXPENDITURE - Method of traffic demand forecast Total 157,644 (¥'000) - Method of mitigation of traffic congesion			5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL	SOURCES OF INFORMATI	ON
Total 157,644 (¥'000) - Method of mitigation of traffic congesion	12. EXPENDITURE		The state of the s	1)2)		- Andrews
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		157,644 (¥'000) 147,981				

和名 イルビッド市環状道路計画

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

Compiled Marc

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS
1. COUNTRY Jor	cdan	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use
2. NAME OF STUDY		Karak and Tafila area	STATUS Delayed
Integrated Regional Develo for the Karak - Tafila Dev		2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	(Description)
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 1) 577,000	Based on the study, JICA implemented a feasibility study on Karak agricultural development (Sept. 1989 - Aug. 1990).
Development Plan/ Integrat Development Plan	ed Regional	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	indicated development (Super 1707) indicated in
4. REFERENCE NO.		Rain-fed intensive agriculture Multi-purpose pilot project of hot springs	
5. TYPE OF STUDY M/	P	3) Karak urban development 4) Muta-Mazar urban development	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		5) Green Badia project 6) Tourism development of Dana Valley	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY			
Formulation of a master pland preliminary evaluation projects	an through 2005 of priority		
8. DATE OF S/W Dec	.1985	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	
9. CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Yachiyo Engineering Co.		The project will contribute to the decentralization of economic and social activities away from Amman. Development impacts: - Increase of agricultural production and farmers' income, and	
10. STUDY TEAM		improvement of food self-sufficiency - Activation of Karak by the promotion of tourism and small	
No. of Members 15 Period Jul 1986 - M	(ar.1988 (20 months)	and medium industries - Mitigation of desertification	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M 74.41 Japan 10.42 Field 63.99 11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	(2V MORCHS)	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	The above project was given high priority in the Master Plan.
		1) On-the-job training for counterparts and workshops	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
	60,210 (¥'000) 48,508	2) Training in Japan for two principal counterparts	0)(2)

和名 カラク地域総合開発計画

Compiled Revised

March 1990

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS
1. COUNTRY	Jordan	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use
2. NAME OF STUDY	Эндэгт энгээ (1941 (1960 (1964) нь Аван Аван Аван Аван Аван Аван Аван Аван	Greater Amman	STATUS Delayed
Hydrogeological and Wa Mujib Water Shed	ter Use Study of the	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	 In the control of the c
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 1) 99,000 24,900	Saudi-Arabian fund will be used for the water conveyor scheme.
Social Infrastructures Development	/ Water Resource	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	The first priority projects of "Wala" and "Nukheila" ground water recharge dams have been committed by European Community (EC) in 1988 including both the feasibility study
4. REFERENCE NO.		Ground water development for water supply including "Sultani-Siwaga-Qastal" and "Rumeil-Madaba" water conveyor	and detailed design.
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	scheme. Surface water development including ground water recharge dams,	The second priority project of "Siwaqa" and Khabra" dams have been committed by Canadian government (CIDA) in 1988,
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Water Authority of Jore	dan	including "Wale" "Oatrana" and "Siwaqa" which aim to enhauce the potential of ground water aquifer in and around the dams.	to perform the feasibility study. Since 1989 UNDP has been reviewing the national water resource M/P, in which the priority ranking will be determined at the national level. However, foreign
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY			technical aid was suspended due to the following reasons. <pre></pre> <pre><pre></pre> <pre></pre> <p< td=""></p<></pre>
Water resources development and water supply pipeline			No additional information.
8. DATE OF S/W	Jul,1985	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	
9.CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		Pre-feasibility level study on the water conveyor scheme assumes this cost of US\$9,900,000 in total.	
		The sourthern Ghor. irrigation project (4,000 ha) will be carried out by constructing two recharge dams such as "Wala" and "Nukheila".	
10. STUDY TEAM		dia Barieria	
No. of Members 14 Period Oct 198	5 - Jun.1987 (20 months)		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M 99.8 Japan 46.8 Field 53.0	Ö		Jordan supported Iraq during the Gulf War. This mistake suspended all foreign aid and made the national economy worse. It depends on the development of the Near East Peace Conference.
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
		Ground water model simulation method using FEM has been transferred.	
12. EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	357,921 (¥'000) 387,989	Micro-computer and hydro-hydrogeological survey equipments have been used with counterparts, and then after donated to WAJ.	①2

和名 ムジプ水系水利用計画

npiled March 199

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS
1. COUNTRY	Jordan	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use
2. NAME OF STUDY		Western Highland in Jafr Basin Upper Hasa Basin, Middle to West Jafr Basin	STATUS Delayed
Water Resources of the	Jafr Basin	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	Discontinued (Description)
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 1) 2)	Local tendering of constructing tube wells in the proposed East Ma'an wellfield has just been made by WAJ.
Social Infrastructures Development	/ Water Resource	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	<fy1991 overseas="" survey=""></fy1991>
4. REFERENCE NO.		- Efficient use of ground water and of flood water by ground water recharge dams (6 potential sites) in Western Highland	1991-92 The M/P for improvement of the natioal water supply was conducted by EC.
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	in Jafr Basin - Potential wellfields of South Hasa & East Ma'an	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		- Deep sandstone aquifer development	
Ministry of planning (with Water Authority o			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY			
Basin Wide Water Resources Potential Assessment			
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar.1988	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Pla1:1900		
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		- Groundwater recharge dams will contribute to enhancement of potential of groundwater in the Western Highlands. Three potential dams of A2, B1 and B3 are worthy of performing the	
		F/S study, while other three dams need further studies to solve environmental problems such as compensation.	
10. STUDY TEAM		- South Hasa potential wellfield, which is estimated to yield	
No. of Members 6 Period Jul. 198	8 - Mar.1990 (21 months)	10 MCM/y with excellent quality, will be developed for the water supply.	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M S Japan 2 Field 3	4	 East Ma'an potential wellfield, which is evaluated to produce 10 MCM/y, will be developed for the Shidiya phosphate mining project. 	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Test well Drillings		- Deep sandstone aquifer in the Al-6 formation is preliminarily estimated to yield 10 MCM/y, needs to be confirmed by F/S level investigation.	
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	
		Groundwater simulation computer program (UNISSF) and plotter	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE Total	264,651 (¥ '000)	(CALCOMP) were transferred to WAJ. Three steps of the trainning programs to transfer the model simulation techniques, were made including computer seminars with	①②
Contracted	265,758	instruction/operation manuals.	

和名 エル・ジャファル水系地下水開発計画

MEA JOR/A 302 /90

March 1992 March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1. COUNTRY	Jordan	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT Completed or Promoting
2. NAME OF STUDY	The state of the s	Karak-Tafila Development Region	STATUS Completed
Agricultural Developme		1004	Implementing Delayed or Suspended
Karak-Tafila Developme	nt Region	2. PROJECT COSTS US\$1=0.68JD Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
		1) 4,400	(Dozwietion)
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 2) 3)	(Description)
Agriculture/ General	•	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Nippon Koei Co. Ltd. conducted "Karak Agricultural
		Crop production scheme by water harvesting measures, check dam	Development Plan"(F/S) on consignment of JICA from Sept.1988 to Aug.1990.
4. REFERENCE NO.		and winter irrigation.	Sept.1700 to Aug.1990.
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Fodder shrub production scheme. Water harvesting 12,990ha	<fy1991 overseas="" survey=""></fy1991>
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		Winter irrigation 33.9ha	No additional information.
Ministry of Planning (MOD \	Check Dam 93ha Rainfed Wheat 270ha	
transcry or training (nor /		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY			
To formulate an agricu	l ltural development		
project for the Karak-	Tafila development		
region.		Implementation Period: 15 years	
	*: :		
8. DATE OF S/W	2 1000	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Apr.1989	ITS ASSUMPTIONS 20,28	
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		Feasibility:	
trippen moor cory near		Conditions and Development Impacts:	
		Proposal crop production scheme is technically and economically	
10. STUDY TEAM		feasible. For implementation, it is required to strengthen	
		trials on water harvesting techniques and to accumulate basic information.	
No. of Members 7 Period Sep. 198	9 - Aug.1990 (11 months)		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
	viegrand (az montene)		The priority is high in the National Development Plan, but
Total M/M 39.1 Japan 11.0			they have technical and financial difficulties.
Field 28.1			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR			
SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE			①.②
Total	143,044 (¥'000)	Technology transfer in the course of the study	We
Contracted	143,301		
和名 カラク地域農業開発	計画		
1874 77 地外成水闸光	HI E		{F/S, (M/P)+F/S, D/D}
•		-511-	

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I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		TT OVER AN		***		
1. OUTLINE 1. COUNTRY		1. SUMM 1. SITE OR AREA	ARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. P	district and the state of the s	STUDIED PROJECT
	Morocco			1. PRSENT	Completed or in Progress	Promoting
2. NAME OF STUDY		Nador Province		STATUS	Completed	
Nador Airport Construct	tion Project	A DD OTHER GOODS	(US\$=8.06DH)		O Implementing	Delayed or Suspended
		2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost		O Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
		1)	27,513 9,209	(Description	\	
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 2) 3)		(Description)	, 	
Transportation/ Air Tra	ansportation & Airport	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR	PROJECT(S)		after completion of F/S.	•
		Project	Scale	Note: There is	an airport of Melilla in	the adjacent Spanish
4. REFERENCE NO.		Runway	60m x 2,820m	territory.	Morocco insists on its	territorial claim over
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Terminal Building Apron	250m x 20m = 5,000sq.m 210m x 180m		and if the claim should ed project would be redu	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		Aerodrome Lighting Sy Airport Management Fa			0,1	
Steering Committee of 1	Administration of Alr	Supply/Disposal Facil		The proje	erseas Survey) ct is listed in the nati	onal development plan.
Bureau	Tanking of action of the			and the Go	vernment of Morocco inte	ends to implement in when
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY					cal and economic condition the future.	ons of the country
Airport Construction Pr	colect					
•				. 1		
		Implementation Period:	1986 - 1991			
						·
8. DATE OF S/W	Apr.1983	4. FEASIBILITY AND	EIRR FIRR			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	1,52,12,70	ITS ASSUMPTIONS	22.2% 2.1%			.*
Nippon Kcei Co., Ltd.	•	Feasibility: Yes				
		Conditions and Developmen	t Impacts:			
		Assumptions: EIRR - E	conomic Benefits were assessed up to the			
10. STUDY TEAM	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	year of 2000 on the con FIRR - Construction and	nditions of with and without the project.			
No. of Members 7		taking into account the anticipated rate of inflation based on the 1984 market prices. The proposed new airport, situated 700 km to the north of		4 34410D DI	A COMO POD PROPRIE AM	· m va
	3 - Jun.1984 (6 months)			Z. MAJOR RE	EASONS FOR PRESENT ST	ATUŞ
		Casablanca, will promote the development of Nador Province,				of Transportation at the
Total M/M 31.44 Japan 16.08		where improvement in the are badly needed. The	ransportation and communication systems ever increasing air traffic demand will	time of F/	S was removed from offic	e six months later.
Field 15.36		be satisfied by the pro				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					• •	
30DCOITIRACTED 31 0D1						
					: :	
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFE	R	3. PRINCIPAI	L SOURCES OF INFORMAT	TION
12. EXPENDITURE			irport construction in Japan was shown at the	1)2)		·
Total	113,677 (¥'000)	time of F/S. 2)Reception of Trainees: Three	trainees participated in a course on		•	
Contracted	86,973	airports organised by JICA.				

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March 1990 March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1. COUNTRY	Morocco	1. SITE OR AREA	1 PROPERTY Completed or Properties
2. NAME OF STUDY		Oujda province (northeast Morocco near Algerian border;120,000ha)	1. PRSENT in Progress Promoting STATUS Completed
Projet d'exploitation d en vue de developpement Province d'Oujda	es eaux souterraines rural dans la	2. PROJECT COSTS US\$1=184Yen Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	Implementing Delayed or Suspended Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
3. SECTOR	:	1) 18,478 (US\$1,000) 2) 9,239	(Description)
Agriculture/ General		3) 3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Entire Plan Priority Projects	Basic design and detailed design were performed by Nihon Giken Consultants. 1987 grant aid E/N 677 million yen
4. REFERENCE NO.	***************************************	Well construction 52 locations 23 locations	1907 grant and E/N off million yen
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Pump Stations 52 locations 23 locations Storage tanks 25 locations 18 locations	(FY1991 Overseas Survey) D/D was undertaken during 1988 - 1989. With the Japanese
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		Communal spigots for domestic water and	grant, pumps were installed at seven locations, and boring operations were conducted at 6 locations.
Minestere de l'Agricult Agraire	ure et de la Reforme	livestock watering 28 locations 21 locations Irrigated area 1,070 ha 65 ha	Some 13,000 villagers in the Province of Oujda are benefiting from the installed pumps. The equipment is being utilized to conduct boring operations in the other
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		*The Cost 1) pertains to the total plan and the Cost 2)	regions.
Integrated rural development based on groundwater in Oujda province		pertains only to the urgent action plan.	
		Implementation Period: Feb. 1988 - Dec. 1991	
8. DATE OF S/W		4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR	
9. CONSULTANT(S)		ITS ASSUMPTIONS 8.47-13.86	
Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation Naigai Engineering Co.,Ltd.		Feasibility:	
		Conditions and Development Impacts: Rate of return for each district: Angad 8,47%	
10. STUDY TEAM		Ain Thoudu 10.58%	
No. of Members 9 Period Jan. 1986 - Sep. 1986 (9 months)		Ain Beni Mathar 13.86% Impacts of the project are as follows: 1.Stabilized living standard	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M 32.99 Japan 17.28 Field 15.71		2.Increased youth education opportunities 3.Water supply for livestock 4.Improved rural living environment 5.Groundwater development	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
Topo-mapping Test drilling (2 sites)			
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
12. EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	99,426 (¥'000) 89,396		①②

5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER

to a local consultant.

1)OJT: Two counterparts received training for 17 days.

2) Geological surveys and measurements were entrusted

MEA MAR/S 302/87

2. NAME OF STUDY

4. REFERENCE NO.

5. TYPE OF STUDY

Casablanca

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)

Transportation/ Railway

6. COUNTERPART AGENCY

7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

Department of the Interior

Japan Railway Technical Service Tonichi Engineering Consultants, Inc.

Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.

No. of Members 14

1. COUNTRY

3. SECTOR

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY

Project d'un Systeme de Transport Urbain de Type Metro-Aerien a Casablanca

F/S for constructing an elevated transport system to solve urban transport problems in

The Japan Electrical Consulting Co., Ltd.

126.73

53.62

73.11

Geological surveys and measurements were

entrusted to a local consultant

Total

Contracted

Morocco

F/S

Mar.1985

Oct.1985 - Jul.1987 (22 months)

394,270 (¥'000)

374,228

1 KOJI	ECT SUMMART (173)			Compiled March 1990 Revised March 1992	
	MARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. P	RESENT STATUS OF ST	UDIED PROJECT	
1. SITE OR AREA		1. PRSENT	Completed or in Progress	Promoting	
Casablanca		STATUS	Completed		
A PROJECT COST	(US\$1=130Yen)		O Implementing	Delayed or Suspended	
2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost		Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled	
1) (US\$1,000) 2)	630,000 430,000 200,000	(Description)		
3)		After com	oletion of the F/S, the proj	not was suspanded and	
3. CONTENTS OF MAJO		its future	prospects are not clear.	According to recent	
	ion (double track) 15.2km 7.0km 8.2km	information, the government of Morocco seems to have a strong desire to implement this project with the financial cooperation of both Japan and France. The mass railway transit proposed by the study was included in the master plan of urban transport in			
			Casablanca. Before the implemention of this project, the government gives first priority to the increase of the bus		
		fleet and	the second priority to the callway. The new MRT will be	improvement of the	
		these pric	orities are completed.		
		improvemen	rnment of Morocco is conside nt of the existing convention a (2nd priority).		
Implementation Period:	1989 - 1993	Casablance	tend priority).		
4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR FIRR 9.2% 4.3%				
Feasibility: Yes					
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
years (1988 to 2017)	and 3HD respectively.	2. MAJOR R	EASONS FOR PRESENT STATU	is l	
2.Development impacts: In addition to improving urban transport, the project will contribute to city development, population redistribution, geographical decentralization of administrative agencies, creation of new towns, etc.			As described above, Morocco is planning to introduce the nwe MRT in the 3rd stage. Therefore, request for loans from Japan will not be made for the time being.		
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3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

①

和名 カサブランカ新高架交通システム建設計画

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

d March 1991 March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Morocco	1. SITE OR AREA	1 PRSENT In Progress or In Use	
2. NAME OF STUDY		Rheris River Basin (C.A. 14,500 sq.m)	STATUS Delayed	
Rheris River Basin Sma Dam Construction Proje	ll and Medium Scale ct	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	Discontinued (Description)	
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 1) 31,150 11,050 20,100	The study on basic plan formulation was conducted in the interim report submitted on august in 1989. Then, the	
Social Infrastructures Control	/ River & Erosion	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	feasibility study for priority projects as the urgent plan has been carried out and concluded in the final report submitted on March in 1990.	
4. REFERENCE NO.		The study area has little precipitation of 250-100 mm/year, and flood water is not fully utilized due to poor water		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	conservation capacity of the area and less water regulating facilities.		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Public Wor Hydraulique	ks, Administration of	Out of 32 studied dams, three dams were selected for further study. Those dams will have functions to store flood water and to recharge groundwater of downstream reaches.		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY				
Planning of dams to store flood and recharge groundwater				
8. DATE OF S/W	Aug. 1988	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS		
9. CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.		Following to the result of master plan study, three dam sites were selected as promising from the viewpoint of water supply to Tinejdad area. Basic design was made for those three dams. For the future implementation, more detailed site studies, especially a geological survey and a detailed design study, will be required.		
10, STUDY TEAM		will be lequited.		
No. of Members 13 Period Dec. 198	8 - Mar.1990 (16 months)		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Total M/M 80.6 Japan 17. Field 63.3	3			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY - Geological Investigation	vn			
- Seismic Exploration - Topographic Survey		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
		Technical transfer was mainly done on dam planning on the level of master plan study, and on LANDSAT Data Analysis.		
12. EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	330,431 (¥' 000) 277,083		①	

和名 レリス盆地ダム建設計画

Compiled Revised

March 1991 March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Morocco	1. SITE OR AREA	1. PRSENT Completed or in Properss Promoting	
2. NAME OF STUDY		Rheris Valley in Errachidia province	I. PRSENT in Progress STATUS Completed	
Rheris River Basin Sma Dam Construction Project		2. PROJECT COSTS US\$1=8.5DH Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	☐ Implementing ☐ Delayed or Suspended ☐ Processing ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled	
		1) 2,600 1,690 910	(Description)	
3. SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 2) 3)	Constitution	
Social Infrastructures Control	/ River & Erosion	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) As a result of the study on present water use, potential of	Moroccan Government is considering the possibility of applying for the Japanese financial assistance.	
4. REFERENCE NO.		water resources to be developed, and on future water demand, etc., sixteen areas were finally selected as promising	<fy1991 overseas="" survey=""></fy1991>	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	damsites.	The Moroccan Government is hoping for further JICA assistance on detailed design studies of all damsites (12)	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		Of the above sixteen, three sites of Timkit, Oukhit and Oulhou were selected for feasibility study in view of urgency.	identified as promising by the present study.	
Direction Generale de l L'hydraulique	L'administration de			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY			u.i.	
Stable water supply for drinking and livestock	r agricultures			
		Implementation Period: 1) 3 years 2) 2 years 3) 2 years		
8. DATE OF S/W	Jul. 1988	4. FEASIBILITY AND EIRR FIRR	:	
9. CONSULTANT(S)		ITS ASSUMPTIONS 1) see the below 2) 0.34%		
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.		reasibility: 3) 1.78%		
		Conditions and Development Impacts: Three dam projects were evaluated in consideration of such benefit as increase in agriculture products and livestock, and		
10. STUDY TEAM		supply of drinking water. Each EIRR was as follows:		
No. of Members 13 Period Dec. 1988	0 - Man 1000 /16 months)	Timkit dam (Tinejdad region 4.7-3.8%)	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Learner Dec. 1986	8 - Mar.1990 (16 months)	[Timkit region 7.3-6.2%] Oukhit dam 0.34%		
Total M/M 80.63 Japan 17.3 Field 63.33	3	Oulhou dam 1.78% Of the three propoed sites, Timkit alone was found feasible.		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	•			
- Geological Investigation (boring)	n			
- Geophysical Exploration - Topographic Survey		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
12. EXPENDITURE		Technical transfer to each counterpart was carried out through	02	
Total Contracted	330,431 (¥'000) 297,735	the study.		

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

MEA MAR/S 501/90

compiled March 1992 tevised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Morocco	1. SITE OR AREA		
2. NAME OF STUDY		The coastal area of Atlantic Ocean (8500 sq.km)	1. PRSENT In Progress or In Use STATUS Delayed	
Topographic Mapping	•	2. COSTS OF	☐ Discontinued	
		PROPOSED PLAN OR	/Dagainsign)	
3. SECTOR		MAJOR PROJECTS Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	(Description) In oct. 1991, DCFTT held a JICA-sponsored seminar on the	
Social Infrastructures	/ Curvian e Manaina	(US\$1,000)	national base maps prepared by the present study. DCFTT	
SOCIAL INITASCIUCCULES,	/ Spread & wabbrud	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	will soon begin to sell the maps to be used for regional development planning. <fy1991 overseas="" survey=""> DCFTT considers that the maps prepared by the present study constitute basic and indispensable assets for planning any type of physical development efforts in the country.</fy1991>	
4. REFERENCE NO.		1. Aerial Photography : Scale: 1/40000 ; Area : 8500 sg.km		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	2. National Base Mapping: Scale: 1/25000 ; Area : 8500 sq.km ; No. of Sheet : 57		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		sheets		
DCFTT		The base maps of scale 1:25,000 are the first of this scale in		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Morocco_		
National base mapping	1 1			
Macronar Dage mapping				
	Mar.15, 1988	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
9. CONSULTANT(S) International Engineeri	ing Concultante	The project area which is the biggest rural district in		
International Engineering Consultants Association (IECA) Aero Asahi Corporation (AAC)		Morocco, is required the design for the agricultural development planning to improve the irrigation facilities and		
		farmland readjustment. The national base map in the scale of 1:25000 is the important		
10. STUDY TEAM		basic data for the agricultural development planning.		
No. of Members 51			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Period Oct.1988	8 - Mar.1991 (22 months)			
Total M/M 168				
Japan 31 Field 137				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY				
Aerial Photography				
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER		
		Japan side carried out the technology transfer of the national	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
12. EXPENDITURE		base mapping in the scale of 1:25000 to Morocco side.	002	
Total Contracted	984,782 (¥'000) 917,436			

和名 国土基本図作成