

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

MEA EGY/S 601/88

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	Egypt	1. SITE OR AREA	Ataga and Adabya areas			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Plan of Suez Canal Area (follow-up)	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Development Plan/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	(US\$1,000)	1) 278,000	172,360	105,640	(Description) 1) During the study on the Development Plan of Suez Canal 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 wharf of Berth No.7 was scheduled to be completed by 1986/87. The schedule was subsequently changed, and part of the construction has been recently started under the current five-year development plan. 2) The fishing port proposed for the Ataga area is implemented by the Japanese grant aid. <FY1991 Overseas Survey> No additional information.
4. REFERENCE NO.		2)				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Other	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	The Study examined the change of the implementation schedule concerning the port and industrial development proposed for the Adabya and Ataga areas, and coordinated with the Suez Canal Authority and the Ministry of Marine Transport.			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Development, New Communities, Housing and Public Utilities	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	- Alleviation of population pressures in Cairo and Alexandria - Revitalization of the Sinai Peninsula same as "Development Plan of Suez Canal Area"			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Development of port facilities and industries	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	OJT on development planning			
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov.1984	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 5,166 (¥000) Contracted 5,166			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	Same as "Development Plan of Suez Canal Area"			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 3 Period Oct.1988 - Nov.1988 (.9 months) Total M/M Japan Field	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①②			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY						

和名 スエズ湾臨海部開発計画アフターケア

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

MEA EGY/S 103/89

Compiled March 1991
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Egypt	1. SITE OR AREA	The Greater Cairo Metropolitan Area			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Greater Cairo Region Transportation Masterplan	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Urban Transportation	(US\$1,000)	1) 2,942,800	1,539,400	1,403,400	(Description) 1) In 1990, USAID sent the appraisal mission. The Nile bridge of the southern Ring Road is expected to be implemented through USAID loan. The construction of extension of Ring Road Northern Arc Project was proposed to Japanese Government for the Grand Aid in 1991. 2) USAID appraisal mission proposed the Feasibility Study. 3) Suspended. 4) In December 1991, JICA Preliminary Study Team was dispatched. <FY1991 Overseas Survey> No additional information.
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	(1) Construction of Expressway No.2 (8.0Km) (Fustat area-Bab Al Shaaria Sq.) (2) Construction of Expressway No.3 (7.3Km) (Bab Al Shaaria Sq. - Ismailia Desert Road) (3) Construction and Extension of Ring Road Northern Arc (13.9Km) (4) Extension and Construction of Kamel Sidky St. (5.1Km) (Ramses Sq. - Gueish St./ Gueish St. - Autostrade) (5) Improvement of Heliopolis Metro (15Km) (Ramses - Nozha)			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	1. The projects proposed by the Master Plan (M/P) should be started before the target year of 2000. But the evaluation was made only of those projects which could be completed by 2000, because some of the proposed projects might not be completed by the same year. (The total value of M/P projects is US\$2,942.8 million while the projects to be evaluated worth US\$1,213.8 million.) 2. IRR amounts to 17.3% if the benefit is only the saving of travel costs and 53.6% in case time-evaluated value is added. 3. EIRR of the above major projects are as follows: (1) 13.6 (2) 13.9 (3) 37.1 (4) 28.2 (5) 24.1			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Cairo Governorate	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Transferred PT master tapes, demand forecast models, OD tables, and traffic distribution models etc. to Egyptian Ministry of Transport and TPA, and personal computers to Cairo Governorate with the same contents. Training for the operation.			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	The objection of study was accurately the main road system by the consolidate of the objective roads, and also planning the public traffic system shall be systematized through the bus terminals to be constructed.	10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 15 Period Jul.1987 - Jun.1989 (24 months) Total M/M 84.0 Japan 4.4 Field 79.6			
8. DATE OF S/W	Jan. 1987	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Person Trip survey Traffic survey			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Mitsubishi Research Institute Inc.	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 317,033 (¥000) Contracted 308,914			
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		1) At the end of the JICA Study, the Mayor was replaced and also the Project Manager retired.		
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		①②		

和名 カイロ大都市圏都市交通計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

MEA EGY/A 201B/

Compiled March 1991
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Egypt	1. SITE OR AREA	Balouza ~ Rabae District in North Sinai		
2. NAME OF STUDY	North Sinai Integrated Rural Development	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General	(US\$1,000)	1) 370,000	2) 178,000	3) 192,000
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	- Extension of El-Salaam canal and Suez Canal Syphon Crossing, Installation of Booster Pump - Farmland Development of 22,000ha and Construction of Village, Agricultural Products Processing Plant, and Marketing Facilities		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	Implementation Period:	1990 - 1995		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Development, New Community, Housing and Utilities	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Early completion of El Salaam Main Canal is expected, which is to convey water to North Sinai. Hence efficient use of land and water is studied in the nearest areas to the water source.	Feasibility:	8%		
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov. 2, 1987	Conditions and Development Impacts:	Early completion of detailed design of Suez Canal Syphon Crossing and El-Salaam Canal Extension will be required, because F/S of Tina Plain with 30,000ha has been completed by British PPU.		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Pacific Consultants International	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	The same technical transfer was rendered for staff of GARPAD as stated in the entire project of North Sinai.		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Apr.1988 - Dec.1988 (9 months) Total M/M Japan 30.16 Field 41.96	1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input type="checkbox"/> Processing		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		(Description)	Loan procedure by Egyptian Government to the World Bank and OECF has been delayed due to Gulf Crisis. International tender for detailed design for Suez Syphon Crossing was called under the finance of Kuwait Fund, however, this also has been postponed. British and French consultants and Sanyu are competing. The implementation of this project will be accelerated as middle-east multinational peace talks proceed on with hopeful results. With the end of Gulf War, Kuwait Fund will be restored. The Project seems to be conducted by Kuwait Fund. <FY1991 Overseas Survey> A British Consulting Firm undertook the design of Syphon Crossing.		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 249,378 (¥'000) Contracted 232,260	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	The same reason as stated in the Entire North Sinai Project is applied to.		
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	① ②		

和名 北シナイ農村総合開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

MEA IRN/A 101/86

Compiled March 1991
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Iran	1. SITE OR AREA	Haraz River Basin, Amol, Mazandaran Province			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Caspian Sea Coastal Area Agricultural Development Project	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$1=72.5RIS) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost			
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General		(US\$1,000)	1) 1,106,200	1,106,200	(Description) Present Condition - Iranian Government requested to the Japanese Government technical cooperation for establishing Implementation Center for Development, and JICA dispatched long-term adviser since Oct.1988 to investigate the situation and to determine the scope of cooperation. - Oct.1989, technical cooperative mission from Ministry of Foreign Affairs visited Iran and agreed with the implementation of project type technical cooperation in principle. -The specialists have been dispatched for 2-year term since 1990. - As for the Haraz River Basin Development Project, F/S study is currently under way to be completed in 1992.
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	1) Improvement of Terminal Irrigation System and Drainage System for 70,000ha present paddy field. 2) Improvement of Drainage Facilities in wide areas 3) Animal Husbandry Promotion 4) Improvement of Cultivation Technique and Farm Management 5) Post Harvesting Improvement 6) Modernization of Farm Village Establishment of Development Center is proposed for promoting the above plans. *The cost above includes only projects 1)~3).			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	- By the above 1) and 2) projects, effective mechanization system is introduced and by lessening the labor, rice product cost is reduced. - By the drainage facilities, grass is cultivated as secondary crops, and then livestock farming is combined with Agriculture, resulting in the increase of farmer's income. - Training of extension workers for land consolidation and agricultural mechanization will be requested for promotion and implementation of the above project.			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	1) Acceptance of trainees (4) 2) Cooperative investigation work in the field: guidance of how to develop through the joint meeting (On the job training)			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Master plan study on comprehensive agricultural development plan	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY				
8. DATE OF S/W	Jul. 1984	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 313,995 (¥'000) Contracted 262,335			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Hokkaido Kaihatsu Consultant Inc.	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①③			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members Period Sep.1984 - Dec.1986 (19 months) Total M/M 88.90 Japan 37.18 Field 51.72	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	- Iranian Government had strongly requested Japanese technical and economic cooperation for the project implementation			

和名 カスビ海沿岸地域農業開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Iraq	1. SITE OR AREA	Amarah City, Maysan Province, about 400km southeast of the capital Baghdad		1. PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kahla Rice Farm Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General	(US\$1,000)	1) 68,000	2) 27,000	3) 41,000
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	State operated paddy farm land : 8000ha reclamation Farm machinery : introduction of 460 machines Irrigation canal : 45km Facilities of farm land management Drainage canal : 62km Flood protection forest : 330 ha		(Description) Unknown
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Implementation Period:	1980 - 1987		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Since the project site is near to a battle field of Iran-Iraq War, current situation is unknown
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Feasibility:	6.2%		
8. DATE OF S/W		Conditions and Development Impacts:	Building farm land will play a role to produce rice which is a stable food in Iraq and at the same time to increase the production of rice by state operated organization as a pilot farm.		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants, Inc.	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Transfer to the counterparts assigned during the period of the study.		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 11 Period Oct.1978 - Mar.1980 (18 months) Total M/M 51.85 Japan 19.91 Field 31.94	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 145,114 (¥'000) Contracted 126,392				

和名 カハラ稲作農場計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

MEA IRQ/S 102/87

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	Iraq	1. SITE OR AREA	Baghdad City	1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Baghdad City Urban Transport Improvement	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$1=0.31ID) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	(Description)	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Urban Transportation	(US\$1,000) 1) 67,690 2)	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	Suspended after the completion of M/P, and further interrupted by the invasion into Kuwait.	
4. REFERENCE NO.		Phase 1: O/D and person trip surveys and basic transportation planning	Phase 2: Formulation of the urgent program 1) Improvement of road transportation 2) Improvement of traffic signals 3) Improvement of pedestrian facilities 4) Improvement of parking facilities 5) Improvement of the public transportation system 6) Improvement of traffic safety measures		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Amanat Baghdad				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of basic policies for transport management and of the urgent program				
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar. 1986	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 11 Period Aug. 1986 - Mar. 1988 (20 months) Total M/M Japan Field	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 268,478 (¥000) Contracted		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		

和名 バグダッド都市交通改善計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

MEA JOR/S 101/79

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Jordan	1. SITE OR AREA	Northern Area (pop. of Greater Irbid 140,000 in 1975)		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Regional Development of Northern Jordan	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	
3. SECTOR	Development Plan/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	(US\$1,000) 1) 2)	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED		(Description) Based on the recommendations of the study, two feasibility studies ("Ring Roads of Irbid" and "Industrial Estate of Irbid") were undertaken by JICA. <FY1991 Overseas Survey> No additional information.
4. REFERENCE NO.		Phase 1 study (FY 1978) - Formulation of a basic framework of regional development			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	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			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs Irbid Urban Regional Planning Group	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a regional development plan and preliminary evaluation of priority projects	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. - Agriculture and agricultural processing will be developed in the remaining seven areas.			
8. DATE OF S/W	May 1978	Phase II Study: The Industrial Estate of Irbid will create about 2000 employment and produce value added of some 3.3 million dinars.			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 24 Period May 1978 - Mar.1980 (23 months) Total M/M 89.8 Japan 17.7 Field 72.1	OJT and acceptance of trainees (JICA counterpart training program)			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 222,492 (Y'000) Contracted 221,802	①②			

和名 北部地域総合開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA JOR/S 301/82

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Jordan	1. SITE OR AREA	Irbid City			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input type="checkbox"/> Processing
2. NAME OF STUDY	Ring Roads Construction Project in Irbid City	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Road		(US\$1,000) 1) 22,243	13,658	8,585	(Description) Part of the project was implemented by local financial source. <FY1991 Overseas Survey> No additional information.
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2) 3)			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Construction of road, 24 km				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Municipality of Irbid	Implementation Period:				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Traffic survey	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
8. DATE OF S/W	Dec. 1980	Feasibility: Yes				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International	Conditions and Development Impacts:				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Mar. 1981 - Mar. 1982 (12 months) Total M/M 48.63 Japan 11.20 Field 37.43	Development Impacts:			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Geological Survey Topographic Survey Analysis of Samples	- 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	Total 157,644 (¥'000) Contracted 147,981	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			①②	
		- Method of traffic demand forecast - Method of mitigation of traffic congestion				

和名 イルビッド市環状道路計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

MEA JOR/S 501/87

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	Jordan	1. SITE OR AREA	Greater Amman			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Hydrogeological and Water Use Study of the Mujib Water Shed	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Water Resource Development	(US\$1,000)	1) 99,000	24,900		(Description) Saudi-Arabian fund will be used for the water conveyor scheme. 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 and detailed design. The second priority project of "Siwaqa" and Khabra" dams have been committed by Canadian government (CIDA) in 1988, 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 technical aid was suspended due to the following reasons. <FY1991 Overseas Survey> No additional information.
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	Ground water development for water supply including "Sultani-Siwaqa-Qastal" and "Rumeil-Madaba" water conveyor scheme. Surface water development including ground water recharge dams, including "Wala" "Oatrana" and "Siwaqa" which aim to enhance the potential of ground water aquifer in and around the dams.			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	Pre-feasibility level study on the water conveyor scheme assumes this cost of US\$9,900,000 in total. The southern Ghor. irrigation project (4,000 ha) will be carried out by constructing two recharge dams such as "Wala" and "Nukheila".			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Water Authority of Jordan	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Ground water model simulation method using FEM has been transferred. Micro-computer and hydro-hydrogeological survey equipments have been used with counterparts, and then after donated to WAJ.			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Water resources development and water supply pipeline	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY				
8. DATE OF S/W	Jul.1985	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 357,921 (¥'000) Contracted 387,989			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koel Co., Ltd.	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	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.			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 14 Period Oct.1985 - Jun.1987 (20 months) Total M/M 99.80 Japan 46.80 Field 53.00	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①②			

和名 ムジブ水系水利用計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

MEA JOR/S 103/89

Compiled March 1991
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Jordan	1. SITE OR AREA	Western Highland in Jafr Basin Upper Hasa Basin, Middle to West Jafr Basin		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Water Resources of the Jafr Basin	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Water Resource Development	(US\$1,000) 1) 2)			(Description) Local tendering of constructing tube wells in the proposed East Ma'an wellfield has just been made by WAJ. <FY1991 Overseas Survey> 1991-92 The M/P for improvement of the national water supply was conducted by EC.
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Efficient use of ground water and of flood water by ground water recharge dams (6 potential sites) in Western Highland in Jafr Basin - Potential wellfields of South Hasa & East Ma'an - Deep sandstone aquifer development 		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. - South Hasa potential wellfield, which is estimated to yield 10 MCM/y with excellent quality, will be developed for the water supply. - East Ma'an potential wellfield, which is evaluated to produce 10 MCM/y, will be developed for the Shidiya phosphate mining project. - Deep sandstone aquifer in the A1-6 formation is preliminarily estimated to yield 10 MCM/y, needs to be confirmed by F/S level investigation. 		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of planning (MOP) in association with Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ)	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Groundwater simulation computer program (UNISSF) and plotter (CALCOMP) were transferred to WAJ. Three steps of the training programs to transfer the model simulation techniques, were made including computer seminars with instruction/operation manuals.		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Basin Wide Water Resources Potential Assessment	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Test well Drillings		
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar.1988	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 264,651 (Y'000) Contracted 265,758		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 6 Period Jul.1988 - Mar.1990 (21 months) Total M/M 54 Japan 24 Field 30	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①②		

和名 エル・ジャファル水系地下水開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

MEA MARS 201A/

Compiled March 1991
Revised 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	Rheris River Basin (C.A. 14,500 sq.m)			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rheris River Basin Small and Medium Scale Dam Construction Project	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control	(US\$1,000)	1) 31,150	11,050	20,100	(Description) The study on basic plan formulation was conducted in the interim report submitted on August in 1989. Then, the 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.		2)				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	The study area has little precipitation of 250-100 mm/year, and flood water is not fully utilized due to poor water conservation capacity of the area and less water regulating facilities.			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works, Administration of Hydraulique		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	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	Following to the result of master plan study, three dam sites were selected as promising from the viewpoint of water supply to Tinejda 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.			
8. DATE OF S/W	Aug. 1988					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.					
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 13 Period Dec.1988 - Mar.1990 (16 months) Total M/M 80.61 Japan 17.3 Field 63.31					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	- Geological Investigation - Seismic Exploration - Topographic Survey	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Technical transfer was mainly done on dam planning on the level of master plan study, and on LANDSAT Data Analysis.			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 330,431 (¥000) Contracted 277,083					
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION			①	

和名 レリス盆地ダム建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

MEA MAR/S 201B/

Compiled March 1991
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Morocco	1. SITE OR AREA	Rheris Valley in Errachidia province		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rheris River Basin Small and Medium Scale Dam Construction Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	US\$1=8.5DH		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
4. REFERENCE NO.			(US\$1,000) 1) 2,600	1,690	910
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	As a result of the study on present water use, potential of water resources to be developed, and on future water demand, etc., sixteen areas were finally selected as promising damsites. Of the above sixteen, three sites of Timkit, Oukhit and Oulhou were selected for feasibility study in view of urgency.		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Direction Generale de L'administration de L'hydraulique	Implementation Period:	1) 3 years 2) 2 years 3) 2 years		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Stable water supply for agricultures drinking and livestock	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	
8. DATE OF S/W	Jul. 1988	Feasibility:	1) see the below 2) 0.34% 3) 1.78%		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.	Conditions and Development Impacts:	Three dam projects were evaluated in consideration of such benefit as increase in agriculture products and livestock, and supply of drinking water. Each EIRR was as follows: Timkit dam [Tinejdad region 4.7-3.8%] [Timkit region 7.3-6.2%] Oukhit dam 0.34% Oulhou dam 1.78% Of the three proposed sites, Timkit alone was found feasible.		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 13 Period Dec.1988 - Mar.1990 (16 months) Total M/M 80.61 Japan 17.3 Field 63.31	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Technical transfer to each counterpart was carried out through the study.		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	- Geological Investigation (boring) - Geophysical Exploration - Topographic Survey				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 330,431 (¥'000) Contracted 297,735				
		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled		
		(Description)	Moroccan Government is considering the possibility of applying for the Japanese financial assistance. <FY1991 Overseas Survey> The Moroccan Government is hoping for further JICA assistance on detailed design studies of all damsites (12) identified as promising by the present study.		
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①②		

和名 レリス盆地ダム建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

MEA MAR/S 501/90

Compiled March 1992
Revised 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	The coastal area of Atlantic Ocean (8500 sq.km)		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Topographic Mapping	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Survey & Mapping	(US\$1,000)	1)		
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	2)		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	1. Aerial Photography : Scale: 1/40000 ; Area : 8500 sq.km			(Description) In oct. 1991, DCFTT held a JICA-sponsored seminar on the national base maps prepared by the present study. DCFTT 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.
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	DCFTT	2. National Base Mapping: Scale: 1/25000 ; Area : 8500 sq.km ; No. of Sheet : 57 sheets			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	National base mapping	The base maps of scale 1:25,000 are the first of this scale in Morocco.			
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar.15, 1988	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association (IECA) Aero Asahi Corporation (AAC)	The project area which is the biggest rural district in 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 basic data for the agricultural development planning.			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 51 Period Oct.1988 - Mar.1991 (22 months) Total M/M 168 Japan 31 Field 137	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Aerial Photography Carried by CABINET OBER.	Japan side carried out the technology transfer of the national base mapping in the scale of 1:25000 to Morocco side.			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 984,782 (¥'000) Contracted 917,436				
				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
				①②	

和名 国土基本図作成

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

