

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

MEA YEM/S 101/88

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	Yemen	1. SITE OR AREA	Sana'a, Taizz, Hudayda			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Urban Transport Study	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$1 = 125 yen)			(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) -The Government of Yemen (GOY) requested funding from the World Bank and Japan (grant aid). -The Japanese grant was not approved because of the low priority of the project. -A JICA expert was assigned from March 1990 to March 1992. -The following projects were implemented in Sana'a City. Interchange improvement IDA fund(1990) Fences, sign boards, etc. Own fund Maintenance of signals Germany (purchase of maintenance vehicles) -No action has been taken in Taizz and Hudayda.	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Urban Transportation	(US\$1,000)	1) 22,047	2) 4,659	3) 17,388		
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED					
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	1) Improvement of interchanges 2) Expansion and replacement of the signal system 3) Construction of fences, sign boards, etc.					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Dept. of Planning, Ministry of Cities and Housing	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a short-term plan for urban transport development	1) Smooth ordering of urban traffic 2) Efficient use of urban roads 3) Reduction of traffic accidents					
8. DATE OF S/W	Jun.1987	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Yachiyo Engineering Co.	Acceptance of a trainee (JICA counterpart training program)					
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Oct.1987 - Nov.1988 (13 months) Total M/M 51.20 Japan 17.90 Field 34.20	Signals and lane marking will smoothen traffic flows. Parking sites will give much road surface to traffic movement. Pedestrian bridges and crossing marks will also reduce traffic accidents and increase flows of traffic on roads.					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 188,632 (¥000) Contracted 160,783	①③					

和名 都市交通計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

MEA YEM/S 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	Yemen	1. SITE OR AREA	Ma'alla, Tawahi, Crater and Khormaksar Districts in Aden. Area: 2,132 ha, Population: 151,602 (1988)			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement of Ma'alla and Tawahi Sewerage System in Aden	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$1=130Yen) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost			
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities/ Sewerage	(US\$1,000)	1) 70,287	9,805	60,482	(Description) A feasibility study on Ma'alla and Tawahi sewerage system followed the master plan study. <FY1991 Overseas Survey> The Government is strongly requesting Japanese aid for the improvement of the sewer system in Sanaa City rather than for the remaining two districts (Crater and Khormaksar).
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	Construction of 4 major pumping stations (Ma'alla, Tawahi, Crater and Khormaksar). Construction of force mains (dia. 400/700mm, total length 23km) connecting these pumping stations to the treatment plant. construction of a treatment plant (oxidation pond process, capacity 48,800 cu.m./d). Construction of sewer pipes, total length 3km. Rehabilitation of 20 existing pumping stations. Improvement of sweeper-passages (open channel sewerage) into ordinary sewerage at 131 locations.				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	General Directorate for Local Government (O & M Aden Municipality)	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Improvement of the existing sewerage system and provision of sewerage treatment	Elimination of water pollution in the Inner Harbor, which is the main port of the national capital of Aden. Improvement of living condition in the four districts. Creation of green belts by reuse of treated sewerage. Improvement of public health and environment conditions in the whole Greater Aden.				
8. DATE OF S/W	Jul.1988	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.	Advice to water quality analysts about the existing sewage treatment plant in Aden. Provision of training in Japan to two counterpart persons from the General Directorate for Local Government and the Aden Municipality.				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 10 Period Nov.1988 - Jan.1990 (15 months) Total M/M 67.56 Japan 22.97 Field 44.59	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		①③				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 227,703 (¥000) Contracted	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				

和名 アデン市マアラ地区・タワヒ地区下水道施設改善計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

MEA YEM/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	Yemen	1. SITE OR AREA	Ma'alla and Tawahi Districts in Aden. Area: 485 ha, Population: 72,219 (1988)	1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement of Ma'alla and Tawahi Sewerage System in Aden	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=130Yen)	(Description) The PDRY Government requested in March 1991 Japanese grant aid for the implementation of the project (US\$24 million or 3.1 billion yen). The Japanese Government notified the PDRY Government that it would be difficult to fund the project from the grant aid program.	
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities/ Sewerage		Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost		
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 39,808 4,648 35,160		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	(US\$1,000) 2)		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	General Directorate for Local Government (O & M Aden Municipality)	Construction of gravity sewers, dia. 200-600 mm, length 2,534m, rehabilitation of the four small pumping stations and improvement of sweeper passages, length 5,215 m in the two districts. Construction of a sewage treatment plant, stabilization pond, capacity 16,300 cu.m/d, two pumping stations and force mains, dia. 400-700 mm, length 13,090 m.	3)		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Improvement of the existing sewerage system and provision of sewerage treatment	Implementation Period: 1990 - 1994			
8. DATE OF S/W	Jul.1988	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR FIRR		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.	Feasibility:			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 10 Period Nov.1988 - Jan.1990 (15 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts:			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Total M/M 67.56 Japan 22.97 Field 44.59	Elimination of water pollution in the Inner Harbor, which is the main port of the national capital of Aden. Improvement of living condition in the two districts. Creation of green belts by use of treated effluent. Improvement of public health and environment conditions in the whole Greater Aden.			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 227,703 (¥000) Contracted	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			
		Advice to water quality analysts about the existing sewage treatment plant in Aden. Provision of training in Japan to two counterpart persons from the General Directorate for Local Government and the Aden Municipality.			
					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①③

和名 アデン市マアラ地区・タワヒ地区下水道施設改善計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Cameroon	1. SITE OR AREA	Baigom area in western state (Area 2,800ha, population 32,000 in '84)		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Baigom Agricultural Development Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	US\$1=384.5CFA.F		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 40,400	21,960	18,440
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		2)		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To formulate the feasibility study on the Baigom Agricultural Development Project	-Irrigation area : 2,000 ha -Storage dam : Undopdam (filldam, Height 25.5m, Length 155m) Unjadam (filldam, Height 26.0m, Length 260m) -Headwork: 1 nos (Height 1.0m, Length 13.0m) -Main canal : 8.1 km -Main drainage canal : 13.2 km, etc.			
8. DATE OF S/W	Apr. 1985	Implementation Period:	Jan. 1987 - Dec. 1992		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 10 Period Jun. 1985 - Sep. 1986 (16 months) Total M/M 53.07 Japan 17.40 Field 35.67	Feasibility: Yes	12.1%		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Conditions and Development Impacts: Condition: Difference of agricultural benefit between with and without project. Benefit with project: Increase of agricultural production, supply of food to the major cities, saving of foreign reserves, increase of employment, increase of living standard of farmers and rural economy.			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 215,784 (¥'000) Contracted 215,119	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Technology transfer to counterparts in the course of the study.		
		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	
		(Description)		(FY 1991 Overseas Survey) Official request letter for Baigom Agriculture Development Pilot Project was issued to the Japanese Government as a grant aid in 1985. E/N has not been concluded as of Nov. 1990. In 1990 GNP per capita of Cameroon decreased and became the object of grants, so the government requested Japanese government for the aid, however, it has not been accepted. (Feb. 1992)	
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		① ③	

和名 バイゴム農業開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

AFR ETH/S 501/85

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Ethiopia	1. SITE OR AREA	From the northern area of Shewa region to the southern area of Wello region, about 600km of distance.		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Urgent Groundwater Development Project	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Water Resource Development	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	(US\$1,000)	1) 2)	
4. REFERENCE NO.		As this study had a characteristic of urgent program, study and construction were implemented at the same time.			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	(1) Water supply facilities for five relief camps of affected peoples.			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Relief and Rehabilitation Commission	(2) Supply of equipment and materials (One unit of Drilling Rig etc.)			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Groundwater development plan for living water for drought victims	A summary of project sites: No. 1 Well, Karakoro blg. Irish Goal-Camp, 150 seatings No. 2 Well, Chirete blg. Irish Concern-Camp, 100 seatings, 350 rations No. 3 Well, Degan blg. RRC/Red Cross-Dry Raiton Center, 500 rations No. 4 Well, Kembolcha tw. SCF-Camp, 400 seatings, 1,000 rations No. 5 Well, Chaffa Weledi blg. State Farm-Dry Ration Center, 4,500 rations			
8. DATE OF S/W	Jan.1985	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	NISSAKU CO., Ltd.	Domestic water at an urgent time in the project site are assured to acquire. Further, as the equipment and materials used for construction of water supply facilities have been transferred to R.R.C., the recipient country is supposed to construct subsequently the water supply facilities for urgent time.			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Jan.1985 - Mar.1986 (15 months) Total M/M 71.60 Japan 2.88 Field 68.72	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		(1) Acceptance of trainees: 2 persons of counter-part studied on groundwater development and well drilling technique (6 months from May 1986) (2) Supply of equipment and materials and technical guidance: Transfer of well drilling machine with accessories (one unit), water supply facilities (5 units), well materials (5 wells) and vehicles (5 units), together with technical guidance.			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 420,100 (¥000) Contracted 396,421			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Above five facilities were constructed for drinking water of affected peoples in relief camps. But according to change of condition and by the migration plan, these camps were closed by one by. Some part of facilities had been used for drinking water of the villager.	
				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①	

和名 生活用水供給 (地下水開発) 緊急計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

Compiled March 1991
Revised March 1992

AFR GAB/A 601/79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Gabon	1. SITE OR AREA	Gabon seashore, Omboue water basin			1. PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	(Fisheries Resources Survey)	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Fisheries/ Fisheries	(US\$1,000)	1)			(Description)
4. REFERENCE NO.		2)				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Other	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	Environmental survey around fishing places, fishery experiment, life survey were planned, however, Gabon Government was not prepared to accept the study team, therefore the study was brought to an end. It is urgent to do cooperation to level up fishing methods, which is basic and promotly expands effects to fisherpeople, such as the project to increase a haul.			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Fishing and Forest, the Bureau of Forest	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER				
8. DATE OF S/W	Sep.1977					
9. CONSULTANT(S)						
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 2 Period May 1978 - Sep.1978 (4 months) Total M/M Japan Field					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY						
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 636,256 (¥000) Contracted					
						2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
						3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
						①

和名 水産資源沿岸調査

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR GHA/A 301 /76

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Ghana	1. SITE OR AREA	The downstream of the Volta river in the north-eastern part of Accra Plain with an area of about 9,400ha			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	Aveyime Sugar Production Project in Accra Plains	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General		1) 74,780	31,260	43,520	(Description) Unknown
4. REFERENCE NO.			2)			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ghana government	Sugarcane field area: 7,500ha Nos. of Pumpstation : 9 total discharge 1,006.8 cu.m/min. Irrigation canal : Main 68km/secondary & tributary 195km Drainage canal : Main 69km/secondary & tributary 143km Road : Trunk road 60 km Sugar Refinery factory : 11,800 sq.m annual production capacity: 45,000 tons				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To make sugar production plan and assess its feasibility	Implementation Period: for 77 months				
8. DATE OF S/W		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	Feasibility: Yes				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 5 Period Jun.1975 - Jun.1976 (13 months) Total M/M Japan Field	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: Benefit is estimated based on the difference of net benefit between with and without project conditions Impacts: 1. Increased crop production 2. Increased farm income 3. Increased employment opportunity 4. Activation of marketing activity 5. Improvement of living environment, etc.				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 29,484 (¥'000) Contracted 23,890					
					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
					①	

和名 アクラ平原アベメ砂糖生産プロジェクト

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR GIN/S 301/81

Compiled Mch 1986
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																	
1. COUNTRY	Guinea	1. SITE OR AREA	Societe Navale Guineennes (SNG)																		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Fleet Expansion Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Total Cost</th> <th>Local Cost</th> <th>Foreign Cost</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1)</td> <td>22,524</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2)</td> <td>26,619</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	1)	22,524			2)	26,619			3)			
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																		
1)	22,524																				
2)	26,619																				
3)																					
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Marine Transportation & Ships	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<p>The government of Guinea originally planned to construct two bauxite carriers of 60,000DWT each. The study examined the following alternatives.</p> <p>1) one carrier of 30,000DWT 2) one carrier of 45,000DWT</p>																		
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:																			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR																	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministere des Transportes	Feasibility: Yes	1) 6.06%	2) 6.48%																	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Feasibility study on the construction of a bauxite carrier	Conditions and Development Impacts:	<p>Guinea possesses one third (9 billion tons) of the world total bauxite deposits, and the government established a joint venture shipping company (GUINOMAR) for marine transportation of bauxite. GUINOMAR is yet totally dependent on the fleet of foreign shipping companies and plans to establish its own fleet.</p> <p>Development impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - improvement performance of GUINOMAR - stable transportation of the country's resource - balance of payments improvement - acquisition of trained manpower and knowhow 																		
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov. 1980	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER																			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Maritime Research Institute	12. EXPENDITURE	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Total</th> <th>Contracted</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>26,962 (¥000)</td> <td>16,440</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Total	Contracted		26,962 (¥000)	16,440										
	Total	Contracted																			
	26,962 (¥000)	16,440																			
10. STUDY TEAM	<p>No. of Members 8 Period Nov. 1980 - Mar. 1981 (4 months)</p> <p>Total M/M 8.50 Japan 5.47 Field 3.03</p>	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY																			
		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 type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																		
		(Description)	<p>1983 Sept. OECF loan agreement (6,150 million yen)</p> <p>(1991 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>1981: F/S was completed. 1982 Feb: Pre-project reporting 1982 Dec: OECF commision 1983 Sep: OECF loan agreement 1984 Oct: Agreement with consultant 1986 Structural Adjustment Programme 1987 Suspension of the project 1992 SNG is re-requesting Japanese government for loans.</p>																		
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	<p>The World Bank advised guinlan government for suspension of the project through the practice of Structural Adjustment Programme.</p>																		
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	<p>①③</p>																		

和名 船舶増強計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

AFR GIN/S 501/82

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	Guinea	1. SITE OR AREA	the entire country and the Kankan Region (10,000 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	Projet Cartographique	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Survey & Mapping	(US\$1,000)	1)	2)	
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	1) Photo maps of the entire country scale:1/50,000, 373 plates 2) Topographic maps of the Kankan Region scale:1/50,000, 16 plates, 12,100 sq.m		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	Maps provide the basis for planning and implementing national development plans. Especially in relation to the Kankan area, the maps will provide basic information for planning agricultural development.		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Institute of Cartography	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	11 persons received training in Japan. Acquired skills are effectively used.		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Drawing of basic national maps to be used for development planning	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar.1977	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 1,180,117 (¥000) Contracted		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members Period Apr.1977 - Mar.1982 (59 months) Total M/M Japan Field	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①③		

和名 地形図作成事業

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

AFR KEN/S 301/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	1. SITE OR AREA	Mombasa city and its hinterlands including Mzima Springs and the existing pipeline			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 type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Water Supply Augmentation Project of Mombasa-Coastal Area-Hinterland	2. PROJECT COSTS (US\$1=7.5Ksh)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities/ Water Supply	(US\$1,000)	1) 56,133	28,533	27,600	(Description) Remarks A major constraint to make a development plan of water supply to Mombasa was insufficient hydrological data in the Ashi Tsavo river. In spite of recommendation mentioned in the report to continue the hydrological observation in those rivers, concrete actions by the Government of Kenya have not been taken until now. A request to carry out D/D is under consideration to submit to Japan by the government of Japan. The proposals of the consultancy service for F/S & P/D for water supply augmentation of Mombasa, which is financed by IDA, were submitted on August, 1991, and it is still under evaluation (December, 1991).
4. REFERENCE NO.		2)				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3)				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Water Development	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Proposal schemes Construction of second Mzima pipeline between Mzima springs and Mombasa, and building of the Tsavo dam with the active storage of 21 million cu.m (34m high, 370m long and embankment volume of 450 thousand cu.m).			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Water supply	Implementation Period:				
8. DATE OF S/W	Oct. 1979	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei and Nihon Suido Consultants	Feasibility: No	5.5% (RDI)	3.4%		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 6 Period Feb. 1980 - Sep. 1981 (19 months) Total M/M 82.84 Japan 27.84 Field 55.0	Conditions and Development Impacts: The conditions to assess the project viability are as follows: 1. The water demand in the project areas will increase as projected. 2. The Sabaki pipeline project under construction will be completed as scheduled. The effects to be expected from the development of project are as follows: 1. Improvement of water supply condition in the Mombasa areas. 2. Improvement of sanitary condition in the project area. RDI=Return on investment				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	OJT: The budget for OJT was allocated only for two personnels to invite to Japan. The discussions with them however were intensively carried out to fulfill the requirement of OJT.			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 200,182 (¥000) Contracted 188,279					
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS The current water demand is met Sabaki pipeline project being financed by IBRD. In addition, construction costs of the project is too large for the budget of the recipient country.			
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①			

和名 モンバサ地区給水増強計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR KEN/A 301/81

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	1. SITE OR AREA	Nakuru, Bungoma, Kisumu		
2. NAME OF STUDY	(Grain Silos Construction Project)	2. PROJECT COSTS	US\$1=8.9891sh		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 48,200	12,055	36,145
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		2)		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	National Cereals and Produce Board	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY			Following grain silos will be constructed in Nakuru, Bungoma and Kisumu.		
8. DATE OF S/W	Aug. 1981		storage capacity	drying capacity	shipping capacity
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		Nakuru 50,000 t	50 t/h	50 t/h
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Jul. 1981 - Oct. 1981 (4 months) Total M/M 6.18 Japan 2.83 Field 3.35	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Bungoma 30,000 t	30 t/h	30 t/h
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			Kisumu 30,000 t	30 t/h	30 t/h
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 23,868 (¥000) Contracted 20,152	5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER	Implementation Period: Jul. 1982 - Jun. 1985		
			EIRR FIRR 16.8%		
			Feasibility: Yes		
			Conditions and Development Impacts: There is a lack of storage facilities in production sites of grain (especially corn), therefore supply does not satisfy demand. Building silo in the center of products collection will contribute to the increase and stabilization of grain supply.		
			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		
			(Description)		
			1984.2.13 OECF L/A (E/S) 391 million Yen (detailed design of 3 silos) 1985.7.18 OECF L/A 5.521 billion Yen 1988.3 construction completed		
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		
			①		

和名 穀物貯蔵倉庫建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

AFR KEN/S 501 /83

Compiled
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	1. SITE OR AREA	Eastern Region of Kenya (Tsavo, Malindi and Lamu, 14,000 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	Land Use Mapping (Topographic Mapping Project) in East Kenya	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Survey & Mapping	(US\$1,000)	1)	2)	(Description) Maps have been used by eight on-going projects in the eastern region (agriculture, forestry, fisheries, public works, animal husbandry).
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	Preparation of thematic maps (vegetation, land use, surface geology, soil types, topographic types)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Survey Dept. Soil Dept.	- 12 plates of 1/50,000			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Drawing of basic national maps to be used for development planning	- 4 plates of 1/100,000			
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb.1975	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association	Maps will provide bases for regional development in the eastern region of Kenya.			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 109 Period Oct.1975 - Mar.1984 (101) Total M/M Japan Field	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Lectures and workshops on aerophotography			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 1,407,055 (¥000) Contracted			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
				①	

和名 東部地区地図作成事業

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

AFR KEN/S 101/84

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS		
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	1. SITE OR AREA	the entire country			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	National Transport Plan	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$=240Yen)			
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ General	(US\$1,000)	1) 4,513,000	Local Cost 1,620,000	Foreign Cost 2,893,000	(Description) Based on the findings of the study, the Government of Kenya is implementing transportation development. The master plan was incorporated in the Five Year Development Plan. Several feasibility studies were undertaken. Budget allocations were made on some proposals. Major recommendations which were adopted were trunk road improvement, container terminal, purchase of airplanes, improvement of Mombasa Port and extension of the pipeline. Japanese Government cooperated in the undertaking of F/S on Nairobi Bypass Construction and M/P on Integrated Regional Development for the Lake Basin Development Area.
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	1) Road: Nairobi bypass, Mombasa bypass, and trunk road development 2) Railway: strengthening of transport capacity, container terminals, extension to Mombasa Port 3) Port: development of the southern side of Mombasa, containerized transport, development of Lamu Port 4) Shipping: introduction multi-purpose carriers, freight and passenger boats for Victoria Lake 5) Airport: development of Malindi Airport, upgrading of Kisumu and other major domestic airports, purchase of airplanes				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Transport and Communications	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a master plan for transportation sector investments	Conditions: Fiscal limitations on the transport sector development during 20 years Development impacts: For each of the major project proposals, the study examined economic impacts, financing and management.				
8. DATE OF S/W	Dec.1982	10. STUDY TEAM				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Mitsubishi Research Institute	No. of Members 21 Period Dec.1982 - Aug.1984 (21 months) Total M/M Japan 12.67 Field				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	traffic survey	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total Contracted 335,409 (¥000)	1) Participation of counterparts in the JICA training program. 2) Joint report writing: traffic survey, demand analysis, etc.				
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		
				①		

和名 全国総合交通計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR KEN/S 302/84

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	1. SITE OR AREA	Kilifi Creek and its surrounding area		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kilifi Bridge Construction Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=11.95Ksh)		
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Road		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 30,093	6,063	24,030
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		2) (US\$1,000)		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Transport and Communication (MOTC)	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	planning and design of a bridge				
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov. 1982				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Central Consultant, Inc.	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 5 Period Feb. 1983 - Feb. 1984 (13 months)		12.89%		
	Total M/M 47.08 Japan 16.44 Field 30.64	Feasibility: Yes			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Boring survey Depth survey	Conditions and Development Impacts:			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 159,544 (¥000) Contracted 156,383	Assumptions for IRR calculation:			
		1) Discount rate of 12%			
		2) Construction period of 6 years (1984 - 1989)			
		3) Total cost of 359.6 million K.Shs. (1983 price)			
		4) Foreign financing			
		5) The present level of ferry services			
		Development impacts:			
		1) Creation of employment			
		2) Improvement of transportation service			
		3) Reduction of traffic accidents			
		4) Contribution to productive activities and tourism			
		5) Strengthening regional and social integration			
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER			
		Use of local consultants (boring and depth surveys)			
		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="radio"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input type="radio"/> Processing		
		(Description)	1985 Aug. Proposals of D/D and S/P 1987 Jul. D/D completed The bridge is currently under construction with OECF finance. Scheduled to be completed in 1991. The construction of the bridge was finished in 1991.		
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	1) Improvement of transport services and growth of tourism 2) High priority; development impacts in areas around Kilifi, Malindi and Tana River		
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①		

和名 キリフィ橋建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR KEN/S 303/84

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	1. SITE OR AREA	Port Mombasa on The East coast		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Likoni Crossing Construction Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=13.06Ksh)		
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Road		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 243,719	51,860	191,859
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		2)		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Transport & Communication	3)			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Tuunel, Bridge	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Length of road : 4.8 km (bridge : 2.4 km) Crossing part, Main Bridge: Main span length : 460 m Side span length : 2 x (93 m +92 m)		
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov.1982	Implementation Period:	1988 - 1991		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific consultants International	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 8 Period Feb.1983 - Apr.1984 (15 months) Total M/M 21.63 Japan 1.32 Field 20.31	Feasibility: Yes	10.5%	13.8%	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Conditions and Development Impacts: Assumptions : - Future traffic volume is estimated for the years 1990, 2000, 2010. - Passengers and traffic volume are estimated on the basis of person trip survey, cargo OD survey, and future population. - Design standard is based on that of Kenya and Japan. development Impact : - Development in the southern region - Benefit for commuters from the south - Greater efficiency in distribution			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 229,666 (Y'000) Contracted 67,370	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	-OJT -Short-term training for counterpart staff		
		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 type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
		(Description)		The project was cancelled, because the Mombasa Ring Road Project is under consideration as an alternative.	
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		Domestic situation suspended this project. Because of the financial situation of Kenyan government, this project was supposed to receive grants. However, this project was too large to be financed by grants.	
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		①	

和名 リコニクロッシング建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

AFR KEN/S 102/87

Compiled
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	1. SITE OR AREA	Western region of Kenya (47,709 sq.m, pop. 8.1 million)		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 Master Plan for the Lake Basin Development Area	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$1=16.51Ksh.) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 1,025,439 2)		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan/ Integrated Regional Development Plan	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	Development programs for Priority Areas: 1) Lakeshore integrated development (fishery, fishing village roads, lakeshore irrigation) 2) East-West Corridor development (coffee, horticulture, trunk road improvement) 3) Kisumu/Eldoret bipolar development (airport rehabilitation, road improvement, water supply and sewerage) 4) Northern growth center (animal husbandry, agro-forestry, road network) 5) Southern growth center (pig farming, cotton, oilseeds, road network) 6) Western frontier areas (pig farming, cotton, access roads) 7) Eastern gateway development (tourism, road improvement) 8) Kano Plains integrated development (irrigation, river development) Note: Cost 1) is for the eight priority areas.		(Description) A JICA F/S on Magwagwa hydro-power project was implemented (Jan. 1990-Oct. 1991). A detailed design study on Sondu/Miriu hydro-power project has been under implementation by OECF finance since May 1990. A JICA F/S on irrigation development in the Kano plains has been under implementation since August 1990.
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	National Development Objectives 1) To attain high rates of economic growth 2) To improve the socio-economic balance between rural and urban areas. Regional Development Objectives 1) Narrowing of regional disparities of income 2) Increase of agricultural production and improvement of food security 3) Agro-based industrialization and improvement of the regional economic structure 4) Creation of employment opportunities		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	1) On-the-job training for counterparts and work shops 2) Training in Japan for two principal counterparts		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Lake Basin Development Authority	10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 19 Period Jan.1986 - Oct.1987 (21 months) Total M/M 96.94 Japan 13.90 Field 83.04		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a master plan through the year 2000	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
8. DATE OF S/W	Aug.1985	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 373,661 (¥'000) Contracted 341,012		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co. Mitsubishi Research Institute Inc. International Development Center of Japan	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	Maturity of the above projects was relatively advanced in the formulation of the master plan. In addition, they are interrelated one another.		
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①		

和名 ヱクトリア湖周辺地域総合開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR KEN/S 304/87

Compiled
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	1. SITE OR AREA	Nairobi city			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing
2. NAME OF STUDY	Nairobi Bypass Construction Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=150Yen) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 32,279 15,755 16,521.875 (US\$1,000) 2) 3)			
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Road	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	- Construction of a new bypass road through the southern part of Nairobi city. - The bypass is planned as a 4-lane dual carriageway with the total length of 30 km. - Construction of the project road will be executed by dividing the total length into 4 sections. Implementation Period: July.1988 - Oct.1992			(Description) - F/S was completed - D/D is conducted by JICA upon the request made by the Government of Kenya - Preliminary study in D/D was completed in October, 1990. D/D was started with JICA assistance in October, 1989. Thereafter, the group on the protection of environment had put in a claim of route of the Bypass in March 1991. The discussion was held between MOPW and the group and came to conclusion by the slight change of route in September, 1991. Now, D/D is scheduled to be completed in August, 1992.
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Feasibility: Yes	18.26%			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Transport and Communication (MOTC)	Conditions and Development Impacts:				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To study the technical and economical possibility of the Nairobi bypass.	- Future traffic demand : Future traffic demand was estimated applying the future population by zone. Present traffic conditions were analyzed based on the road side O-D survey and counting survey. - The road design manual of MOTC was applied to the preliminary design. - Project life of the project road was assumed to be 15 years. - Development effects : Reduction of traffic jam on main roads, promotion industrial activities through the smooth transportation of industrial products and materials.				
8. DATE OF S/W	July.1986	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. in association with Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	1) On the job training : a seminar on the traffic survey. 2) Preparation of reports with counterparts. 3) Entrust the survey, geological and soil survey to local consultants.				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Oct.1986 - Feb.1988 (17 months) Total M/M 42.14 Japan 3.3 Field 38.84					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY						
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 160,333 (¥'000) Contracted 139,876					
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
			1) Amount of benefit estimated as the effect of traffic jam reduction 2) No. 1 priority among the road construction and improvement projects 3) Strong hegemony of the Road and Aerodromes Department in MOTC (Note: Road Department has been transferred into MOPW.)			
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION			
			①			

和名 ナイロビバイパス建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR KEN/A 302/87

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																			
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	1. SITE OR AREA	Eastern part of Central Province located 100km northeastern from Nairobi (Area 16,000ha, Population 8,300 person)			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Mwea Irrigation Development Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	US\$1=16.5Ksh Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 74,369 28,387 45,981 (US\$1,000) 2) 3)																					
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Mwea Area</td> <td>Mutithi Area</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1. Irrigation Area</td> <td>5,860 ha</td> <td>2,900 ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Thiba Dam</td> <td colspan="2">Zoned fill type, Total storage capacity 18 million cu.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Canal</td> <td>59 km (Rehabilitation)</td> <td>33 km (New)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Drain</td> <td>33 km (")</td> <td>31 km (")</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. Farm Road</td> <td>164 km (")</td> <td>81 km (")</td> </tr> </table>				Mwea Area	Mutithi Area	1. Irrigation Area	5,860 ha	2,900 ha	2. Thiba Dam	Zoned fill type, Total storage capacity 18 million cu.m		3. Canal	59 km (Rehabilitation)	33 km (New)	4. Drain	33 km (")	31 km (")	5. Farm Road	164 km (")	81 km (")	(Description) Since July 1989, this project has been under implementation by grant aid. 1989.6.23 grant aid E/N 1,264 million yen (Phase 1) 1990.6 grant aid E/N 896 million yen (Phase 2) 1991.7 grant aid E/N 597 million yen (Phase 3)
	Mwea Area	Mutithi Area																						
1. Irrigation Area	5,860 ha	2,900 ha																						
2. Thiba Dam	Zoned fill type, Total storage capacity 18 million cu.m																							
3. Canal	59 km (Rehabilitation)	33 km (New)																						
4. Drain	33 km (")	31 km (")																						
5. Farm Road	164 km (")	81 km (")																						
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR FIRR 18.4%																					
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Feasibility:	Yes																					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Energy and Regional Development National Irrigation Board	Conditions and Development Impacts:	Condition: Benefit was estimated as the difference of the annual net crop production values between with and without Project conditions Development Impacts: To increase crop production, To increase farmers' income, To increase opportunity of employment, To improve domestic water supply condition, To earn foreign currency.																					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of the plan of rehabilitation, extension and development of the red soils of the Mwea Irrigation Settlement and to assess the technical soundness and economic viability of the project.	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	All the works were executed with counterpart.																					
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov. 1985	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 338,819 (¥'000) Contracted 335,252																					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd. Nihon Giken Inc.	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY																						
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 19 Period Jul. 1986 - Nov. 1987 (17 months) Total M/M 68.12 Japan 21.63 Field 46.49	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																						
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①																					

和名 ムエア地区灌溉開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1992
Revised March 1992

AFR KEN/S 305 /90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	1. SITE OR AREA	Rift Valley Province Eastern Division		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Construction of Dam in Malewa River System for Greater Nakuru Water Supply Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	US\$1=22.50kshs		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities/ Water Supply		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 390,576	349,088	41,488
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		2)		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Water Development National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation.	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To secure and augment safe water supply to three urban areas and two rural areas in the Rift Valley Province.		-Malewa Dam = Dam Value 1001200 cub.m -Transbasin Tunnel: dia.1.8m, l=2420m -Raw Water Main: Stage 2-1 : 2-2 : 2-3 D: 1000mm 6800m : - : - D: 500mm 2600m : - : - -Water Treatment Works: 50000 cub.m/d * 2nos. 50000 cub.m/d * 1nos 50000 cub.m * 1nos -Treated Water Main: Nakuru System, Naivasha System Gilgil East Rural System, Gilgil West Rural System, Eburru Rural System and Bulk System in Gilgil.		
8. DATE OF S/W	Apr.9, 1986	Implementation Period:	Feb.1994 - Jan.1997 Jan.2002 - Dec.2004 Jan.2009 - Dec.2011		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. INA Civil Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 13 Period Feb.1989 - Dec.1990 (22 months) Total M/M 72.20 Japan 32.27 Field 39.93	Feasibility:	4.52%	2.60%	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	-Core Boring -Topographic Survey -Construction Material Survey -Water Quality Test	Conditions and Development Impacts:	It has been confirmed that a safe and stable water supply greatly contribute for the preservation of the public health and hygiene and promotion of a sustained economic growth. The Project should, however, be designed and implemented with the utmost care to the prevailing natural and social environment, in particular in the area of Lake Naivasha and Nakuru.		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 338,957 (¥000) Contracted 305,152	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	The Study Team carried out the field investigation as well as analysis and studies with the counterpart in Kenya and Japan. The seminars were also held at submittal of the Interim and Draft Final Reports.		
		1. PRSENT 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	
		(Description)		The Project has been examined into the implementation. However, at present, the implementation of the Project is pending due to the reason described below.	
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		It is not verified to formulate the countermeasures adaptable to the environment due to the implementation of the Project, that is, treatment method of sewerage water flown into Lake Nakuru, and the fall in the water level of Lake Naivasha etc.	
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		①	

和名 マレワダム建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled March 1992
Revised March 1992

AFR KEN/S 502 /90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	1. SITE OR AREA	South Kenya			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 of South Kenya	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Survey & Mapping	(US\$1,000)	1) 6,310	4,963	1,347	(Description) The study has been carried out from October 1987 to March 1991. 1:50000 topographic maps of South Kenya (43 sheets) were produced as final products. Soon after they were published for public use by Survey of Kenya. The frequency of use is not clear.
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	1) 1:50,000 national base maps covering 29,800 sq.km. (43 sheets)				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Survey of Kenya Ministry of Land and Housing	2) 1:60,000 aerial photographs covering 29,800 sq.km.				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To prepare the 1/50000 topographic maps covering an area of approximately 29800km in south Kenya	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar.1987	The Southern parts of Kenya located along the coast of the Indian Ocean have high potential for development and therefore the region is designated as a priority area in the Fifth National Development Plan. In order to pursue their efforts most efficiency, the topographic maps are urgently needed.				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association Pasco International Inc.	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 18 Period Oct.1987 - Mar.1991 (30 months) Total M/M 182.47 Japan 63.45 Field 119.02	Through the execution of the Study, transfer of technology has been realized to the SK counterparts in the whole aspect of the study from the control point survey in the field to the printing of topographic maps.				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Aerial photography	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 896,753 (¥'000) Contracted 883,439	①				
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				

和名 南部地区国土基本図作成

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR LBR/S 301/80

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																																				
1. COUNTRY	Liberia	1. SITE OR AREA	Gbanga to Medikoma			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	Gbanga-Kolahum-Medikoma Highway Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																																				
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Road		(US\$1,000) 1) 75,262	15,644		(Description) The coup d'etat in March 1980 resulted in suspension of the project. The project was thereafter included in another project for supplying maintenance equipment, which has been completed under OECF funding.																																			
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Project</td> <td>Scale</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Extension of Road</td> <td>270.9 km</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Widening of Road</td> <td>10 to 11 m</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pavement</td> <td>1,877,000 sq.m</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Earthworks</td> <td>5,299,000 cu.m</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Corrugated Pipes</td> <td>2,700 m</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Box Culverts</td> <td>380 m</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				Project	Scale				Extension of Road	270.9 km				Widening of Road	10 to 11 m				Pavement	1,877,000 sq.m				Earthworks	5,299,000 cu.m				Corrugated Pipes	2,700 m				Box Culverts	380 m			
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5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Implementation Period:	Jan.1981 - Mar.1988																																						
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR																																					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Improvement and Paving of road	Feasibility:	Yes																																						
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb.1979	Conditions and Development Impacts:	Benefits derived from dust control by paving is included in calculation of benefits. Expected benefits included promotion of agricultural and forestry production and development of Wologisi iron ore mines. The road will also function as a part of the Trans West Africa Coastal Highway.																																						
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	1) OJT : All topographical and geological survey works were implemented jointly with member of the Liberian Road Department. 2) Reception of trainees: Two counterpart were invited to Japan for about 2 weeks in October 1979. 3) Joint Preparation of Report : Correction of the English in the Draft final Report entrusted to Librarians. 4) Grant of Equipment : The test equipment used in the surveys were donated to the laboratory of the Road Department.																																						
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 10 Period June.1979 - Mar.1980 (9 months) Total M/M 44.6 Japan 22.0 Field 22.6	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	1) Fund Procurement : Negative 2) Promotional Structure of Recipient Country : change from civilian to military government 3) Change in Government : All government ministers were killed in the military coup in March 1980. 4) Delay and Suspension of Related Projects : indirect influence due to recession in demand for iron ores.																																						
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①																																						
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 113,071 (¥'000) Contracted 95,644																																								

和名 バンガ-コラフン-メンディコマ道路建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR MDG/S 301/78

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Madagascar	1. SITE OR AREA	Tananarive - Tuléar	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	Southern Microwave System in Madagascar	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=240yen) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 21,033 2) 3)	(Description) 1978 Dec. OECF loan agreement (Microwave telecommunication facilities in the Southern area, 4,500 million yen) (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) Actions have been taken toward the enactment of a new five-year plan in the field of telecommunication.	
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/ Telecommunication	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	- Microwave circuits: approx. 950 km (960 telephones, 1 color TV transmission) - Microwave relay stations: 27 stations (of which, 5 manned stations) - Towers and other related facilities		
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	Construction 2 years Contracting and others 1 year		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR FIRR 9.6%		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	P.T.P.	Feasibility:	Yes		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Construction of Microwave Circuits in the Southern area	Conditions and Development Impacts:	Conditions: 1) The operation to begin in early 1981 2) Costs of channel expansion every five years are added to the construction costs 3) Out-of-town calls contribute 30% of the revenues Development impacts: The project will link up with the northern microwave system (completed in 1977) and form the national trunk line system. 9 major cities will be linked by telephones, and 15 cities will receive TV broadcasting.	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
8. DATE OF S/W	July.1977	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	1) On-the-Job training 2) Counterpart training in Japan (at NTT and NEC)	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	NTT	12. EXPENDITURE	Total Contracted 32,088 (¥'000)	①③	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 10 Period July.1977 - Feb.1978 (6 months) Total M/M Japan Field				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					

和名 マイクロ回線建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR MDG/S 302/79

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Madagascar	1. SITE OR AREA	Improvement of 230 km between Soanierana Ivongo - Maroantsetra		
2. NAME OF STUDY	(Improvement of National Highway No.5)	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Road		1) (US\$1,000)	2)	3)
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	The study was conducted with the view point of technological and economic survey mainly on the following respects :		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		1) Socio-economic survey.		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works		2) Land-use study.		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY			3) Traffic survey and transport expense study		
8. DATE OF S/W	Oct. 1978		4) Survey of the existing condition of highway, bridges and ports		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd.		5) Topographical survey		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 6 Period Sep. 1979 - Jan. 1980 (4 months) Total M/M 17.6 Japan 7.8 Field 9.8	Implementation Period:	1979 - 1980		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 53,232 (¥'000) Contracted 40,948	Feasibility:	No		
		Conditions and Development Impacts:	The project area is the most rainy part of Madagascar and produces important export products, namely coffee, vanilla, etc. This area is, however, damaged every year by floods and high waves due to cyclones, resulting in the dilapidation of the road for lack of maintenance and repair budgets. Toamasina is the starting point of Highway No. 5 and also the largest port located in the eastern coast for exporting agricultural products. The export promotion of these products is hampered by the development delay of the truck road of Highway No. 5. In other words, the development of the road will contribute to the agricultural development not only in the northern district but also in whole Madagascar.		
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	1) On-the-job training 2) Technical training in Japan after the interruption of the study		
		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input type="radio"/> Processing		
		(Description)	This project has been suspended due to the fact that the survey of the same area was being conducted by the EC suborganization. <FY1991 Overseas Survey> No progress had been made until 1990. In 1990, the government received finances from EC in 1990, and currently plans to undertake a technical survey and a highway project.		
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	Finances from other sources (EC)		
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①③		

和名 国道5号線改良計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

AFR ML/A 301/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Mali	1. SITE OR AREA		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	Projet de developpement du perimetre de Baguineda	Right bank area of about 4,500ha of the Niger river, 30 downstream of Bamako			
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General	2. PROJECT COSTS	US\$1=460MF. Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 40,219 20,905 19,314 (US\$1,000) 2) 3)	(Description)	The Updating Feasibility Study Report recommended that the project should be implemented by three(3) construction stages. The 1st and 2nd stages have been implemented as a grant aid project by the Government of Japan. The 3rd stage will be promoted by the AFDB financial assistance. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) Rice farming is done in total 2,536ha.
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	1.Irrigation area : 3,000ha 2.Main Irrigation Canal System: Rehabilitation of 37km,construction of 4km 3.Secondary canal : Rehabilitation of 46km,construction of 32km 4.Main Drainage Canal : Rehabilitation of 7.2km,construction of 6.8km 5.Main Road : Rehabilitation of 37km, construction of 4km 6.Farm Road : No rehabilitation work,construction of 163km			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Rural Economic Institute	Implementation Period:	Mar.1982 - Sep.1986		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Feasibility Study	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR FIRR 12.4%		
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb.1980	Feasibility:	Yes		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd.	Conditions and Development Impacts:			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Feb.1979 - Oct.1981 (22 months) Total M/M 46.88 Japan 17.58 Field 29.30	Conditions: The project benefit is estimated based on the production increase in the agricultural and animal husbandry sectors accrued by provision of year-round irrigation and drainage improvement Development Impacts: 1.Increase of agricultural production 2.Increase of farmers' income 3.Raising of farmers' living standard 4.Stable raw materials supply for existing cottage industry			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 241,527 (¥000) Contracted 202,729				
				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①, ③

和名 バギンダ地区農業開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

AFR ML/S 101/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Mali	1. SITE OR AREA	Gao, Ansongo and Kidal areas, 7th Economical 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	La mise en valeur des eaux sou terraines dans la 7 eme region economique	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Water Resource Development	(US\$1,000)	1) 9,890		
4. REFERENCE NO.		2)			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	Implementation of underground water development work to sustain potable water for local inhabitants and nomads and to improve nomadic land in the 7th Economic Province, northeastern Mali and southwestern Sahara Desert.		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Le Ministre du Developpement, Industriel et du tourisme	Major work 1st year (1979) : 3 water wells in Gao	2nd year (1980) : 3 water wells in Ansogo, two in Gao		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Water resource development in nomadic areas.	3rd year (1981) : 8 water wells in Gao environs	The study also recommended that another program (construction of 200 wells in 8 years) be started after the completion of the above-mentioned program.		
8. DATE OF S/W	Oct. 1978	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	Perennial potable water supply, out of the sway of meteorological influences, should be successfully made by pumping confined underground water from the wells, which will further be increased in number.		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Sumiko Consultants Co., Ltd.	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	1) OJT 2) Acceptance of trainees		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 27 Period Nov. 1979 - Oct. 1982 (36 months) Total M/M 136.74 Japan 21.94 Field 114.8	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 1,006,893 (¥000) Contracted 423,000	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①③		

和名 地下水開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

AFR MLI/A 302/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Mali	1. SITE OR AREA	Right side area of Niger river located 30km east from Bamako, capital of Mali			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input 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
2. NAME OF STUDY	Baguineda Agricultural Development Project (Updating Study)	2. PROJECT COSTS	US\$1=426CFA Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 36,967 18,339 18,628 2) 3) 3)			
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Improvement of following facilities is executed in three construction stages: 1. Irrigation Canal : Main canal 41.3km, Secondary canal 54km Tertiary canal 460km 2. Drain Canal : Main drain 13.8km, Secondary canal 54km 3. Main road : 41.3 km 4. Land reclamation : 3,000 ha			(Description) 1. Stage 1 : Completed by grant aid (divided in 2 substages) E/N : Substage 1 concluded in Sep.1986, 550 million Yen Substage 2 concluded in Oct.1987, 732 million Yen Period : Oct.1986 - Mar.1989 2. Stage 2 : Implemented by grant aid (divided in 3 substages) E/N : Substage 1 concluded in Nov.1988, 760 million Yen Substage 2 concluded in Jul.1989, 718 million Yen Substage 3 Period : Nov.1988 - Mar.1991 (Schedule) 3. Stage 3 will be executed by AFDB loan. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) In total 2,530ha, rice farming is practiced.
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR FIRR 13.5%			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Feasibility:	Yes			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture	Conditions and Development Impacts:	Condition: Benefit was estimated as the difference of agricultural and livestock production between with-project which consists of whole year irrigation and drain improvement and without-project condition. Development Impacts: To increase crop production, To raise farmers' living standard, To promote agro-industry			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	F/S	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER				
8. DATE OF S/W	Jul.1985					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd. Naigai Engineering Co.,Ltd.					
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 6 Period Sep.1985 - Mar.1986 (7 months) Total M/M 10.95 Japan 2.93 Field 8.02					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY						
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 44,659 (¥'000) Contracted 42,777					
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①, ③			

和名 バギンダ地区農業開発計画実施補完調査

(F/S, (MP)+F/S, D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR MLI/A 303 /90

Compiled March 1992
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																										
1. COUNTRY	Mali	1. SITE OR AREA	Kala upstream area (north-east of Segou)																											
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kala Upstream Agricultural Development Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total Cost</td> <td>Local Cost</td> <td colspan="2">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(US\$1,000)</td> <td>50,358</td> <td>24,309</td> <td colspan="2">26,049</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1)</td> <td></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3)</td> <td></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>				Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		(US\$1,000)	50,358	24,309	26,049			1)					2)					3)			
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																											
(US\$1,000)	50,358	24,309	26,049																											
	1)																													
	2)																													
	3)																													
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<p>1. Development area: 3000ha. 2. Major facilities: 1) Rehabilitation of Coste-Ongoiba Canal, 2) Irrigation and Drainage canals with related structures, 3) On-farm development, and 4) Social infrastructure. 3. Settlement, Post Harvest Facilities, Agricultural Supporting Service.</p>																											
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	1992 - 1997																											
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR																										
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture	Feasibility:	10.0%																											
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	<p>1) To review the existing irrigation system and to formulate an agricultural development master plan for the Study area. 2) To conduct a feasibility study focusing on the priority projects.</p>	Conditions and Development Impacts:	<p>1. To contribute to the achievement of food self-sufficiency through increasing the product. 2. To contribute to acquiring the equity and stability of farmers' economy. 3. To indirectly contribute to the plans against the draught and desertification.</p>																											
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar. 25, 1989	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	Technology transfer in the course of the study																											
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Construction Project Consultants	12. EXPENDITURE	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>187,926 (¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>177,625</td> </tr> </table>			Total	187,926 (¥000)	Contracted	177,625																					
Total	187,926 (¥000)																													
Contracted	177,625																													
10. STUDY TEAM	<p>No. of Members 10 Period Oct. 1989 - Dec. 1990 (15 months)</p> <p>Total M/M 44.20 Japan 17.00 Field 27.20</p>	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	691000 (Water quality test, soil test)																											
1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	Unknown																											
(Description)	<p>Under the promotion by Construction Project Consultants (Kensetsu Kikaku) as a grant project.</p> <p><FY1991 Overseas Survey> Due to the Coup d'etat in March 1991, the report of the study was not submitted until Aug. 1991. Based on the recommendation of the report, preparation for implementation is on the way.</p>																													
3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①, ③																													

和名 カラ上流域農業開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR MUS/S 301/78

 Compiled March 1986
 Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Mauritius	1. SITE OR AREA		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input type="radio"/> Processing
2. NAME OF STUDY	Beau Bassin - Port Louis Link Road	Port Louis - Beau Bassin			
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Road	2. PROJECT COSTS (US\$1=Rs6.3)		(Description) Suspended after the completion of F/S due to the economic difficulty of the country. <FY1991 Overseas Survey> After more than ten years of suspension, the project was discontinued.	
4. REFERENCE NO.		Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 15,000 5,300 2) 3)			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Works	New Road construction Road Length = 10 km (about)			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Feasibility study of a link road between Port Louis(Capital City) and Beau Bassin	Implementation Period: Jan.1980 - Jun.1982			
8. DATE OF S/W	Aug.1977	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Engineering Consultants Co.,Ltd.	BIRR FIRR 20.8% Feasibility: Yes Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: Future traffic volume was estimated at 1982, 1987, 1992 and 2002. Based on the trip number(OD survey) Base traffic, bus traffic, airport traffic and sugar traffic were estimated by trip number (OD survey) and future population. Stage construction was studied, but Package construction was adopted because of a high EIRR and possibility of inflation in Mauritius. Development Impact : Resolution of a bottle neck and effective use of the existing road. Acceleration of development of housing estate, industrial estate and saving of transport cost.			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 14 Period Nov.1977 - Mar.1978 (13 months) Oct.1978 - Dec.1978 Total M/M 46.7 Japan 23.84 Field 22.86	5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Soil survey	On the job Training to three counterparts for Feasibility Study and Road Construction.			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 89,963 (¥000) Contracted 71,223	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION			
				①③	
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		Due to domestic circumstances: The project was suspended because of an economic crisis and a serious damage in sugar cane production by a cyclone.	

和名 道路建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (D/D)

Compiled March 1991
Revised March 1992

AFR MUS/S 401/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Mauritius	1. SITE OR AREA	Beau Bassin - Port Louis			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 type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Beau Bassin - Port Louis Link Road	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=Rs6.3) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 14,994 5,281 2) 3)			
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Road	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Bypass Construction 4-lane Divided Road Road Length = 9.2 km			(Description) 1. Detailed design : Completed in September 1989 2. The Project had been suspended after D/D (see below). 3. Mauritius government requested a loan from OECF, but the request has been withdrawn by Mauritius government according to the following reason. <FY1991 Overseas Survey> Presently a French-granted detailed study is planned to be undertaken by French consultants.
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	Jan.1980 - Jun.1982			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	D/D	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Works	Feasibility:	Yes			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Route Location Road Design Structure, Pavement and Drainage Design.	Conditions and Development Impacts:	Conditions : Use of old railway reserve and old railway bridge. Project life is 20 years Development Impact : Resolution of a bottle neck and effective use of the existing road. Acceleration of development of housing estate, industrial estate and saving of transport cost. Through traffic will divert from the existing road to the project road (Bypass).			
8. DATE OF S/W	Aug. 1977	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	Seminar and practice of Traffic Survey			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.	12. EXPENDITURE	Total	248,660 (¥000)		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Jan.1979 - Sep.1980 (17 months) Total M/M 132.63 Japan 98.0 Field 34.63	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	Contracted	215,170		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			①③			
12. EXPENDITURE		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	An IMF recommendation not to undertake any loan projects until the recovery of economic conditions.			

和名 道路建設計画(ボーバスサン~ポートルイス・リンクロード)

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR MUS/S 302/89

Compiled March 1991
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																			
1. COUNTRY	Mauritius	1. SITE OR AREA	North West Basin of Grand River (C.A.=115.3 sq.m) and Service Area of Port Louis City		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Port Louis City Water Supply Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total Cost</td> <td>Local Cost</td> <td>Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(US\$1,000)</td> <td>88,200</td> <td>28,700</td> <td>59,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(US\$1,000)	88,200	28,700	59,500	1)				2)				3)	
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																					
(US\$1,000)	88,200	28,700	59,500																					
1)																								
2)																								
3)																								
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities/ Water Supply	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	(1) Storage dam (rockfill dam, 75 m high and dam volume of 1.5 x 10 ⁶ cq.m) (2) Transmission facilities (2,100 m long, 800 mm diameter) (3) Purification plant crapit filtration: capacity 30,000 cq.m/day.		(Description)																			
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	Sep.1990 - Dec.1994		The government of Mauritius decided to undertake a D/D, and requested Japan for technical and financial cooperation. JICA commenced the D/D in March 1990, which is scheduled to be completed by March 1992. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information																			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR																				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Postal Services	Feasibility:	8.7%	6.8%																				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Water Resources Development Water Transmission Facilities	Conditions and Development Impacts:	The existing supply system of Port Louis City: Capital of Mauritius has no raw water storage facilities (in its resources) and suffers from water shortage in every dry season. When this project is realized, the project will solve the current water shortage problem and will meet the water demands up to year 2030. It will contribute to stabilization of the urban society and development of the economy.																					
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb.1988	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Technology transfer was achieved on methods for survey and planning of dam, transmission and purification facilities through joint work in the field and training in Japan.		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.	12. EXPENDITURE	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>308,154 (¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>283,375</td> </tr> </table>		Total	308,154 (¥000)	Contracted	283,375	GOM has strong intension to implement the project at the earliest time to cope with the severe water shortage in Port Louis City in the dry season.															
Total	308,154 (¥000)																							
Contracted	283,375																							
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 10 Period Apr.1988 - Jun.1989 (15 months) Total M/M 66.96 Japan 16.92 Field 50.04	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION																			
	- Geological investigation - Laboratory test				①③																			

和名 ポートルイス市水供給計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR MUS/S 303/90

Compiled March 1992
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Mauritius	1. SITE OR AREA	La Butte, Port Louis City Area about 12.5 hectre		1. PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Landslide Protection Project in Port Louis	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control		(US\$1,000) 1) 17,797	3,451	14,346
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2) 2) Drainage well work: 3.5m (diameter); 10 - 15m/well; 3 wells (total) Groundwater collection borehole; 50 - 60m * 40 holes; 2100m Drainage borehole; 50m * 4 holes; 200m 3) Horizontal borehole: 30 - 50m/hole; 1670m (total)		(Description) The Government of Japan is considering extending a loan of OECF for implementing the Project. The Government of Mauritius allocated budget for the project in the financial year from July 1989 to June 1990 with expecting execution of the OECF financing. The Japanese Government had a joint study meeting among the concerned four Ministries on the Project already. However, the final decision is not made yet. <FY1991 Overseas Survey> No additional information.
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Local Government	Feasibility:	47.7%		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	1) Clarification of the mechanism and causes of the landslide. 2) Preparation of the long-term protection measures for the landslide. 3) Execution of the urgent protection measures for the landslide.	Conditions and Development Impacts:	Protection measures for the long-term stabilization of the landslide are prepared with on the assumption that planned safety factor is more than 1.2 (PFs>=1.2) with taking the effects of the urgent protection measures into account. By providing the long-term protection measures for the landslide, the project effects will be expected as direct benefits from preventing damages on buildings, securing traffic, water supply and electric supply and improving land use opportunities. Other effects are also expected in releasing risk from loss of human life, stabilizing public welfare and assuring economic activities.		
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar. 1989	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Transfer knowledge was performed by training Mauritian engineers on the actual works (on the job training) and discussing at seminars held on submission of several kinds of reports at each stage to the Government. Moreover, transfer of the knowledge on landslide protection was made by inviting one of the counterparts to Japan to visit		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nissaku Co., Ltd.	12. EXPENDITURE	Total	342,832 (¥000)	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Mar. 1989 - Nov. 1990 (9 months) Total M/M 61.35 Japan 14.76 Field 46.59	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	Contracted	333,277	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	1) Installation of surface water drain. 2) Core drilling. 3) Soil laboratory test. 4) Experimental investigation. (Construction of drainage well and an intermediate well and drilling of groundwater collection boreholes)	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	The final decision is not concluded yet because of the Government's intention that this project seems not to contribute directly to the industry development of Mauritius.		
			①③		

和名 ポートルイス市地すべり対策計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised March 1992

AFR NER/S 601 /77

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Niger	1. SITE OR AREA	Niamey (the capital of Niger) and Cotonou in Benin			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Plan de consolidation et d'aménagement de la capacité de transport	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ General	(US\$1,000)	1)			(Description) 1979 Mar. E/N of Japanese grant aid on road development (600 million yen) 1981 Mar. E/N of Japanese grant aid on transport capacity expansion (500 million yen)
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	The study examined the possibility of strengthening the route between Niamey and Cotonou, which is the most important route in the development and diversification of transportation in the country. The study also examined other related requirements (e.g. construction of maintenance posts) for the execution of Japanese grant aid, and proposed the establishment of an automobile maintenance factory, among others. (Note) Cost was not calculated.			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Other	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	The project will contribute to the diversification of international transportation means.			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Transportation	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Strengthening of transportation capacity between the capital and coastal cities of neighboring Benin					
8. DATE OF S/W						
9. CONSULTANT(S)						
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 8 Period Jan.1977 - Apr.1977 (3 months) Total M/M Japan Field					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY						
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 17,813 (¥000) Contracted					
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①			

和名 輸送力整備増強計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

AFR NER/A 301/83

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Niger	1. SITE OR AREA	Kourani and Baria Area Thillabery district 1,380ha			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	Amenagement hydro-agricole de la cuvette de Kourani-Baria	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General		1) 4,688	1,960	2,728	(Description) Completed by West German Consultants in 1984. Received the Financing of African Development Bank. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) ADB financed 11,730,000 UCF = 472,000 million FCFA (1 UCF = 402,473 FCFA)
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2) (US\$1,000)			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		3)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Du Genie Rural au Ministere du Developpement Rural	Embankment : 13.5 km Pump Station : 2 nos. (400mm X 4,400mm X 3) Irrigation Canal : Lining Canal (32.4km) Earth Canal (38.0km) Drainage Canal : 34.3 km Road : 39.9 km Farm land consolidation area : 752 ha				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Adjustment of irrigation facilities	Implementation Period:				
8. DATE OF S/W	Aug. 1982	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		EIRR 11.3%	FIRR 13.5%	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. Crown Engineering Consultants	Feasibility: Yes				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 10 Period Sep. 1982 - Jul. 1983 (8 months) Total M/M 47.83 Japan 24.21 Field 23.62	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: Benefit by increase of the paddy and the straw Development Impacts: Stabilizing agricultural products and contribution to self-sufficient measure of food				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 143,811 (¥'000) Contracted 113,685	-OJT -Acceptance of Trainee (1)				
					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
					①, ②	

和名 クラニ・バリア灌漑農業開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

AFR NER/A 101 /89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Niger	1. SITE OR 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	Rehabilitation of Ouallam Area	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Ouallam prefecture (about 22,000sq.km, population 186,000) US\$1=120Yen Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 344,917 2) 104,260	(Description)	<p>The Master Plan Study have been formed three programs which are improvement plan of th agriculture prouduction, improvement plan of the rural infrastructure and arrangement plan of the living environment.</p> <p>Especially, irrigation agriculture plan during the dry season was situated the most important and urgent project (target year is 1991). This project included irrigation facilities and well facilities as for irrigation agriculture plan and well facilities to insure the drinking water as for improvement plan of the rural infrastructure. Therefore, the Government of the Republic of Niger have requestd to the Japanese Government as a grant-aid project. Consequently, the Basic Design Study have been executed from Oct. 1989 to Mar. 1990 for the project for Rehabilitation of the Ouallan Agricultural Zone.</p> <p>The project divided into three phases, at present "The Exchange of Note" of this project was concluded between the Government of the Republic of Niger and Japanese Government on Nov. 22nd, 1990 as the grant-aid project (1.25 billion yen) by the Japanese Government. Consultant contract was concludued on Nov. 27th, 1990 and also construction works contract was concluded on Feb. 28th, 1991. The detail of the roject included the construction of ten well facilities and eight complex well facilities in the Phase I, and now go on.</p> <p><FY1991 Overseas Survey> No additional information.</p>
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	Rehabilitation Project of the basic farm land Rehabilitation Project of the basic stockbreeding Development Project of the arid crops Water supply project Tree planting project Road Construction project Reproduction project of the breedings and live-stock transformation Inland Fishery project Fruit tree planting project	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	The Ouallam region is situated in the Tillabery department that has 1,281,000 populations. Up to 1960, in this region had a large green land because of a lot of rainfalls. But since 1970, the unnatural climate conditions had continued to the Quallam region. The agricultural land had been changed to devastated land and the basic vital population has fallen owing to the several dry weather. Considering these natural conditions, the project for the rehabilitation of the Ouallam agricultural Zone should be planned aiming at insuring the vital water supply and preventing the decline of the population.	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①, ②
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER	Training of the practical use method for the supplied equipment		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Plan				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Master Plan Study				
8. DATE OF S/W	Jan. 1987				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Construction Project Consultants, Inc. Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 11 Period Mar. 1988 - Jul. 1989 (11 months) Total M/M 33.90 Japan 5.94 Field 27.96				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Landsat analyze well exgraving				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 198,830 (¥'000) Contracted 184,498				

和名 ウアラム農村復興計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR NER/A 302/89

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Niger	1. SITE OR AREA	Dosso and Gaya			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
2. NAME OF STUDY	Projet d'aménagement hydroagricole de la cuvette d'Ouna-Kouanza	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General	(US\$1,000)	1) 62,900	2) 29,025	3) 33,875	(Description) The Government of Niger has requested to the embassy of Ivory Coast as the project by Japanese Grant Aid in 1989. The government of Niger requested it as second priority of projects by Japanese aid to realize rapidly. The contents of request are as follows: Project Area 874 ha Irrigation Area 569 ha Embankment 7.9 km Pump Station 2 nos. Irrigation Canal 24 km Drainage Canal 29 km Power Transmission Line 30 km The amount will be 1.5 billion Yen. <FY1991 Overseas Survey> No additional information.
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Project Area 3,888 ha Irrigation Area 2,905 ha Embankment 42.1 km Pump station 10 locations Irrigation Canal 94.6 km Drainage canal Farm Land Consolidation 2,491 ha Farm Road			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministere de l'agriculture et de l'Environnement	Feasibility:	7.93%	3.94%		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To judge the feasibility of this project considering the construction of flood preventing dike and other irrigation facilities.	Conditions and Development Impacts:	Conditions: Benefit by double cropping of paddy and a reduction of flood damage Development Impacts: Food increase, Development of land-use, Improvement of agricultural income, Prevention of flood damage			
8. DATE OF S/W	Apr. 1987	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	-Acceptance of Trainee(1) -OJT			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.	10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Mar. 1988 - Aug. 1989 (17 months) Total M/M 49.80 Japan 18.80 Field 31.00			
10. STUDY TEAM		11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	A topographical map produced by Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		12. EXPENDITURE	Total 225,317 (¥'000) Contracted 180,304			
12. EXPENDITURE		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	The relation between KR Aid and Other Aid The difficulty of an assistance system in French Area Paddy production mainly			
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①, ②			

和名 ウナ・クワンザ農業水利灌漑計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

AFR NGA/A 301/77

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Nigeria	1. SITE OR AREA	Suburb of Oweri City in Imo State (2,600ha) and Auch in Bendel state (2,850ha)		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	Agricultural Development Projects in Imo and Bendel States	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Unknown.
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General	(US\$1,000)	1) 35,771	2) 36,213	3) 0	
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Oweri Project	Auch Project		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Paddy Area Development (ha)	2,100	2,100		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture	Intake (Nos., capacity)	1 nos. 3.0cu.m/sec	1 nos. 1.5cu.m/sec		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of Agricultural Development Project in Imo and Bendel States	Irrigation canal length(km)	297.4	302.4		
8. DATE OF S/W		Drainage canal length(km)	136	136.8		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	Rice mill(Unit/Cap.)	3 Units 1.5t/ea	3 Units 1.5t/ea		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Nov.1976 - Jun.1977 (8 months) Total M/M Japan Field	Implementation Period:	Oct.1977 - Dec.1982			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 93,664 (¥000) Contracted 76,101	Feasibility: Yes	Oweri 12%	Auch 7.1%		
		Conditions and Development Impacts:	Condition: Project benefit is estimated based on the net crop production benefit derived from the difference of net benefit between with and without project conditions. Impacts: 1. Increase of agricultural production 2. Increase of employment opportunities 3. Contribution to the regional economy			
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER				
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION			
			①			

和名 イモ州およびベンデル州農業開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

AFR NGA/S 101/81

Compiled Mach 1986
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Nigeria	1. SITE OR AREA	Coast of Cross River Province and Lagos		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	New Ocean Terminal Project	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Port	(US\$1,000)	1) 1,093,800	2) 882,800	
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	2 alternative locations for the New Ocean Terminal were identified, viz, 1) Lagos and 2) Eastern Coast (Cross River). The proposed port at Lagos is an excavated type of 1 entry 3 divergent channels, with commercial and industrial function, equipped with industrial and urban facilities. Target year is 2000. Excavated Port : 1900ha (land 973ha, water 927ha) Facilities : 64 berths for commerce, 26 berths for industry Industrial estate : 2340ha, urban estate : 2900ha Planned population : 20,000 Breakwater, rail, roads		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	Development Impacts: -alleviates present congestion at Lagos port -meets increasing demand in the future -streamlines freight distribution		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Nigerian Ports Authority	5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER	Training counterpart on the methodologies of natural conditions survey and port planning etc.		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Locating of the new port and study on the optional scale of port development	12. EXPENDITURE	Total	544,370 (¥000)	
8. DATE OF S/W	Oct.1977		Contracted	413,697	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 16 Period Jan.1978 - Jan.1982 (48 months) Total M/M 148.15 Japan 87.73 Field 60.42	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①		

和名 新港建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1992
Revised March 1992

AFR NGA/S 201A /90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Nigeria	1. SITE OR AREA	Whole area of Sokoto State (100,000 sq.km) involving 47 candidate villages for water supply planning		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Groundwater Development in Sokoto State	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Water Resource Development	(US\$1,000)	1) 3,432	8	3,424
4. REFERENCE NO.		2) 2)			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	-About 50% each of the area concerned consists of sedimentary formations and outcrop of the basement rocks, among which older sedimentary area and basement rock area have been regarded as difficult area for groundwater development. Therefore, it is desirable to study the hydrogeological structure and evaluate the potential of groundwater potential covering whole area of Sokoto State.		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Federal Department of Water Resources (FDWR), Sokoto-Rima River Basin Development Authority (SRBDA), Sokoto State Water Board (SSWB)	7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	-The water supply system with a source of groundwater should be planned for 47 candidate sites of middle to large scale villages. The types of the supply system should be in accordance with groundwater potential and type/dimension of the villages.		
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb.1988	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	-The executing body should be the FDWR who is responsible for development of water resources of the country. In addition, it is recommended that the SSWB is involved in consideration of implementing stage for supply system construction. -The study results will give impacts to other six states such as Niger, Katsina, Kaduna, Kano, Bauchi, and Borno State which are situated in the northern part of the country with similar problems of the water resources for the supply system of large scale villages. -Among 47 villages studied, 20 to 25 villages will be picked up for the immediate implementation scheme.		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	-Construction of the wells with long life span. -Methodology on operation and maintenance of the water supply facilities.		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 10 Period Mar.1987 - Jun.1990 (27 months) Total M/M 99.07 Japan 37.30 Field 61.77	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	-12 numbers of test well construction. -Construction of model water supply system		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 559,343 (¥'000) Contracted 479,402				
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		①	

和名 北部地下水開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																	
1. COUNTRY	Nigeria	1. SITE OR AREA	47 sites of middle to large scale villages in Sokoto State																		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Groundwater Development in Sokoto State	2. PROJECT COSTS	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Total Cost</th> <th>Local Cost</th> <th>Foreign Cost</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(US\$1,000) 1)</td> <td>16,700</td> <td>17</td> <td>16,753</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(US\$1,000) 1)	16,700	17	16,753	2)				3)			
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(US\$1,000) 1)	16,700	17	16,753																		
2)																					
3)																					
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Water Resource Development	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<p>-The water supply system in accordance with groundwater potential and the type/scale of the villages are to be constructed in 47 candidate villages. The project goal is not only the system construction, but also to establish the management system for the operation and maintenance.</p> <p>-Among 47 villages, the immediate implementation for the 20 higher priority villages is under consideration. The 15 water supply systems with motorized pumping facility are planned in high groundwater potential area, and the plural hand pump facilities are planned in 5 villages where groundwater potential is rather low. The project cost for 20-village system construction is estimated to be US\$6202900.</p>																		
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	July 1992 - June 1994																		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR FIRR																		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Federal Department of Water Resources (FDNR), Sokoto-Rima River Basin Development Authority (SRDA), Sokoto State Water Board	Feasibility:																			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	-To evaluate groundwater potential in whole Sokoto State -To make a plan of water supply for middle to large scale villages (47 villages)	Conditions and Development Impacts:	<p>-It had been believed that the groundwater development was rather difficult in the basement rock area. However, it has been revealed that the appropriate hydrogeological survey must make groundwater development possible.</p> <p>-The SSWB is responsible for both construction and maintenance of water supply system for rural area under regulation of the Sokoto State. However, since many of the system remain not functioning due to shortage of manpower and budget, it is recommended to introduce the self-maintaining method by the community of beneficiary.</p>																		
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb. 1988	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	<p>1) Methodology on groundwater development survey especially for the area of basement rock. 2) Data acquisition and analysis on geophysical prospecting method. 3) Suitable designing of water supply system for varieties of topographic condition and village type. 4) Methodology on self D/M undertaken by association of beneficiary.</p>																		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.	12. EXPENDITURE	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Total</th> <th>Contracted</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>559,343 (Y'000)</td> <td>479,402</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Total	Contracted		559,343 (Y'000)	479,402										
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No. of Members	10																				
Period	Mar. 1988 - Jun. 1990 (27 months)																				
Total M/M	99.07																				
Japan	37.30																				
Field	61.77																				
1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	<p>The SSWB is responsible for water supply system construction and maintenance for both of urban area and semi-urban area, but because of shortage of the budget, the construction of semi-urban system has not been implemented for these several years.</p>																		
(Description)	<p>The application of Japan's Grant Aid System has been officially requested for the implementation scheme of 20 higher priority villages, in December 1990.</p> <p>- In response to the request, Japanese Government decided to conduct the Basic Design Study.</p> <p>- The site study was conducted from Sep. 8 to Oct. 7, 1991.</p> <p>- The Basic Design Study Report is to be finalized by the end of January 1992.</p>																				
3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①																				

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1992

AFR RWA/S 101 /85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Rwanda	1. SITE OR AREA	42,000 sqkm in eastern Nepal			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rural Water Supply Project in the Eastern Region	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$1=240Yen) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost			
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities/ Water Supply	(US\$1,000)	1) 5,902	2) 2,631	(Description) This was the first project for groundwater development in the country. Seismic prospecting technology was highly welcomed by local personnel. Based on the study, a Japanese grant was approved for project implementation in December 1986 (400 million yen)	
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	- Deep well 186 sites - Rainwater storage facilities 12 sites - Repair shop for well excavation and appurtenant equipment				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works and Energy					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Domestic water supply					
8. DATE OF S/W	Jan.1984	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation	Prevention of water borne disease through supply of safe, clean water to villages in eastern Rwanda (Kibungu), and elimination of severe labor burden required in transporting domestic water from distant sources. It is also anticipated that the project will promote other groundwater development throughout the country.				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 11 Period Oct.1984 - July.1986 (22) Total M/M 59.5 Japan 3.5 Field 56.0					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 278,112 (Y'000) Contracted 209,968	1) OJT training of local personnel in seismic prospecting. 2) Training course(2 persons) in operation of drilling equipment 3) Supply and instruction in operation of well excavation (1 unit) and manual pump(10units) equipment				
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION			①	

和名 東部生活用水開発計画

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