

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA MEX/S 301/83

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Mexico	1. SITE OR AREA	A line linking major cities between Apaseo el Grande and Francisco del Rincon (167km)			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	Guanajuato New Railway Development Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=111.95pesos)			
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Railway		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) The implementation of the proposed project was suspended in October 1983, when the then Governor of Guanajuato was replaced together with his technical staff. Because the construction of highways and the electrification of national railways are currently under way, the present Government of Guanajuato State is unlikely to reconsider the project. Therefore, the project is judged as cancelled. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) After the election in 1991, the oppositional party took the political power. As the result, the personnel who knows the background of this project left the state government.
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 386,000	237,000	149,000	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		2)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Gobierno del Estado de Guanajuato	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Construction of a new railway line for passenger transport in the Bajio Industrial Corridor in Guanajuato State.		(100 million pesos)			
8. DATE OF S/W	Dec.1982		Civil engineering works	169		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service (JARTS)		Electric engineering works	86		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Mar.1983 - Nov.1983 (8 months) Total M/M 75.11 Japan 46.80 Field 28.31	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Rolling stock bases and workshops	34		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			Land acquisition (compensation)	12		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 149,529 (¥000) Contracted 140,700		Rolling stock	131		
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	Implementation Period: Jan.1984 - Jun.1999			
			EIRR ≥10.0% FIRR <10.0%			
			Feasibility: Yes			
			Conditions and Development Impacts: Assumptions: - Partial opening of the line in 1990 - Opening of the entire line in 1995 - Completion of double tracking in 2000			
			Expected development impacts: Balanced development of new residential cities and new industrial parks in the Bajio Industrial Corridor of Guanajuato State.			
			One counterpart participated in the JICA training program. On-the-job training for undertaking feasibility studies.			
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS 1) Departure of the Governor of Guanajuato State 2) Financial difficulty in Mexico 3) Policy change			
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①②			

和名 グアナファト州高速鉄道開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA MEX/S 302/83

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT											
1. COUNTRY	Mexico	1. SITE OR AREA	Tuxpan, Veracruz State			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	Development Project of the Industrial Port of Tuxpan	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=250Yen) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 622,000 196,000 426,000 (US\$1,000) 2) 3)													
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Port	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Facilities</th> <th>Scale of Development</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Breakwater</td> <td>4,900m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Quaywall</td> <td>5,625m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dredging</td> <td>68.6 million cum</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Others</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Facilities	Scale of Development	Breakwater	4,900m	Quaywall	5,625m	Dredging	68.6 million cum	Others		(Description) The project was suspended after the completion of the feasibility study. The project was identified as part of the industrial port development plan by the Mexican Government. Tuxpan Port was considered as one of the development projects to support and expedite the petroleum development planned in Chicotepec Basin. Because petroleum-producing strata in the Basin were found to be very deep, the petroleum development was suspended in 1982. In response to the onset of severe economic crisis in 1982, the then President De la Madri announced in January 1983 that the industrial port development would be limited to Altamira Port and Lazaro Cardenas Port. This policy has been continued by the President Sarinas who took power in December 1988. Under the circumstances, the development of Tuxpan Port as an industrial port is currently suspended. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The development of Tuxpan Industrial Port must be suspended presently, as far as the transportation problems (railway and roads) can not be solved.
Facilities	Scale of Development															
Breakwater	4,900m															
Quaywall	5,625m															
Dredging	68.6 million cum															
Others																
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	Apr.1984 - Dec.1986													
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR												
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Comision Nacional Coordinadora de Puertos, Secretaria de Comunicaciones y Transportes	Feasibility:	Yes													
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a master plan through 2000, the formulation of a short-term development plan, and the execution of a feasibility study	Conditions and Development Impacts:	Assumptions: - Industrial, commercial and fishery port functions are taken into consideration. Industrial and commercial cargo forecasts for 1988 are 20.54 million tons and 1.2 million tons, respectively. - Industries consist of iron and steel, machinery, automobile, ship-building, petrochemical, petroleum refining, food processing, paper and pulp, and fish processing. The area of about 3,000 ha is considered necessary for industrial location. Development Impacts: New industrial location will create direct employment of about 15,000. A new urban agglomeration will emerge in the hinterland to support the industrial development and direct employment creation. The population of the new urban center is estimated to be 190,000, requiring 4,000 ha for settlement.													
8. DATE OF S/W	May 1982	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	On-the-job training was provided to counterparts through joint work of data collection and analysis and report writing.													
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Development Institute of Japan (OCDI)	12. EXPENDITURE	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>173,817 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>169,244</td> </tr> </table>			Total	173,817 (¥'000)	Contracted	169,244							
Total	173,817 (¥'000)															
Contracted	169,244															
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 10 Period Jul.1982 - Nov.1983 (16 months) <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Total M/M</td> <td>78.33</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>58.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Field</td> <td>20.33</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	78.33	Japan	58.00	Field	20.33	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	The national financial and economic crisis in 1982 - 1983 suspended petroleum development in Chicotepec Basin, and the policy changed over industrial port development.							
Total M/M	78.33															
Japan	58.00															
Field	20.33															
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①②													

和名 トクスパン工業港開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1992

CSA MEX/S 303/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Mexico	1. SITE OR AREA	Manzanillo, Colima State			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	Development Project of the Port Manzanillo	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=192pesos=240yen)			
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Port		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) The project is now under implementation as shown below: 1986 Land development behind Berth B and construction of Berth C started 1987 Cargo handling facilities behind Berth B, Berth C and petroleum tanks and associated facilities completed 1988 Land development and surface pavement behind Berth C completed 1990 A container yard and a berth behind Berth C (land reclamation started in 1990, and the berth expected to be completed in 1991) 1992 Berth C is scheduled to be completed and to be operated from the forth quarter (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Mexican side completed the detailed design, but the application for an OECF loan fell through. Construction has been partly financed by the World Bank sector loan, but mostly by own funds.
4. REFERENCE NO.			1)	32,800	20,800	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		2)		12,000	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Comision Nacional Coordinadora de Puertos, Secretaria de Comunicaciones y Transportes	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a master plan through 2000, the formulation of a short-term development plan, and the execution of a feasibility study	Facilities	Scale or capacity			
8. DATE OF S/W	Jun.1984	Dredging	1,170,000 cum			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Development Institute of Japan (OCDI)	Quaywall	900 m			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 8 Period Sep.1984 - Oct.1985 (13 months)	Railway	1,500 m			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Road	7,500 m			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 153,736 (Y'000) Contracted 147,906	Storage	15,000 sqm			
		Water and electricity supply facilities	1 system			
		Implementation Period:	Jan.1985 - Dec.1989			
		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
		Feasibility: Yes	16.04%	7.21%		
		Conditions and Development Impacts:				
		Assumptions:				
		Cargo throughput projected for 1990 and 2000 are 2.3 and 3.08 million tons, respectively. The existing facilities including those under construction are to be utilized efficiently.				
		Development Impacts:				
		The proposed port development will stimulate the growth of production and population in Manzanillo. The Manzanillo area will become one of the major bases of physical distribution in Mexico. This will contribute to dampen a further expansion of Mexico City.				
		5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER				
		One of the counterparts participated in the JICA training program on methods of feasibility analysis.				
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	This is the most important port along the Pacific coast.			
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①②			

和名 マンサニージョ港開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA MEX/S 304/87

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Mexico	1. SITE OR AREA	Industrial City of Lazaro Cardenas which is centrally located in the Pacific coast			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	Repair Dockyard in Lazaro cardenas	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$=150yen) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 101,700 49,000 52,700 2) 3)			
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Marine Transportation & Ships	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Facilities Scale Floating dock 230m x 55m Work Bay 230m x 40m Repair berth and other associated facilities			(Description) SOMEX initially expected to select one of its 117 subsidiary enterprises for operation and management of the proposed dockyard. However, privatization of those enterprises was completed in October 1988. Along with the election of the new President in December 1988, top management of SOMEX was also replaced, necessitating the suspension of the proposed project. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Futhermore, the privatization of the SOMEX itself was determined in 1992 and the necessary procedure is taken including personnel transfer. This project is suspended actually.
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	Jan.1990 - Dec.1996			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Banco Mexicano SOMEX	Feasibility:	Yes			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Feasibility analysis of a repair dockyard and technical transfer to Mexican counterparts	Conditions and Development Impacts:	Assumptions: - Repair demand is projected for 1995, 2005 and 2015. - Gross income is estimated on the basis of past performance, with modification from Japanese data. Project period is 30 years. - The floating dock and (funadai method) are adopted after comparative analysis of four alternatives of lifting ships. - Development of related infrastructure, such as access channel, access road and water supply to the dockyard, is to be financed by the public sector.			
8. DATE OF S/W	Sep.1986		11.0%	9.9%		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Ship-Building Cooperation Center	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	On-the-job training for counterparts about thechnique of F/S.			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Mar.1987 - Mar.1988 (13 months) Total M/M 40.67 Japan 26.13 Field 15.54	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	None			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 127,908 (¥'000) Contracted 109,909					
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①②			

和名 ラサロカルデナス港修繕ドック整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

CSA MEX/S 605/88

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Mexico	1. SITE OR AREA	Mexico City Metropolitan Area			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Air Pollution Control Plan in the Federal District	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Administration/ Environmental Problems	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	(US\$1,000) 1) 2) The study did not identify specific projects per se, but reviewed various measures for air pollution control which the Mexican Government has been either implementing or plans to implement, and evaluated the expected effects of these measures. On the basis of the findings, the study made the following recommendations. 1) Introduction of the secondary air supply device for used cars 2) Further desulphurization of gasoline 3) Improvement of rules and regulations in accordance with the Environmental Law 4) Strengthening of the air pollution monitoring network 5) Institution building and manpower training 6) Strengthening of surveillance over sources of pollutants			(Description) 1) The findings and recommendations of the study was incorporated into the Integrated Air Pollution Control Program for the Federal District announced in September 1989. 2) The air pollution control campaign was launched in January 1989, introducing such measures as compulsory automobile inspection, restrictions on the use of private automobiles, promotion of pollution- preventive devices and additives, and institution building. 3) Based on the findings of the study, a JICA-financed feasibility study (Air Pollution Control Measures for Fixed Sources of Emission???) is now being undertaken (Dec. 1989 - Sept. 1991). 4) In Mar.1991, some oil refineries in the midtown area were closed. The heavy polluted refineries were regulated. 5) The plant for low-sulphur heavy oil and the plant for gasolin and light oil has been operated since 1991 by co-financing of OECF, Import & Export Bank and the World Bank. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information.
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	On-going and planned measures for air pollution control in Mexico are as follows: 1) Thermal power generation: change of fuels from heavy oil to natural gas, and increased smoke elimination and desulfurization 2) Factories: change of fuels from heavy oil to natural gas, increased use of low-sulphur fuels, and increased use of low-NOx burners 3) Motorized vehicles: introduction of clear gasoline and tertiary catalytic devices, strengthening of the emission standards and the automobile inspection system			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Other	5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER	- On-the-job training on measuring and detection of atmospheric pollution, factory exhaust gas and so on. - A seminar on air pollution control was held for some 200 participants from DDF, SEDUE and environmental NGOs. - Three counterparts participated in the JICA training program.			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Departamento del Distrito Federal, Direccion General de Reordenacion Urbana y Pro Ecologia					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Recommendation of measures for air pollution control					
8. DATE OF S/W	Jul.1986					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)					
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 15 Period Feb.1987 - Dec.1988 (23 months) Total M/M 72.61 Japan 32.47 Field 40.14					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Chassis dynamo test Traffic volume estimation (aerophoto reading)					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 448,778 (¥000) Contracted 239,000					
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
			Control measures on factory emission, which is easier to implement than those on automobiles, are relatively weak in Mexico. In this regard, it is considered necessary to identify specific and realistic measures in order to ensure the technical aspects of "the improvement of rules and regulations" as mentioned in the recommendation 3).			
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION			
			①②			

和名 メキシコ市大気汚染対策

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1992
Revised March 1992

CSA MEX/S 305/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																			
1. COUNTRY	Mexico	1. SITE OR AREA	Port of Salina cruz, Larzaro cardenas, Manzanillo, Mazatlan, Guaymas and Engenada		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	Improvement of the Pacific Coast Ports	2. PROJECT COSTS	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total Cost</td> <td>Local Cost</td> <td>Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1)</td> <td>71,088</td> <td>37,200</td> <td>33,888</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(US\$1,000) 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	1)	71,088	37,200	33,888	(US\$1,000) 2)				3)					
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																					
1)	71,088	37,200	33,888																					
(US\$1,000) 2)																								
3)																								
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Port	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>(Lazaro cardenas)</td> <td>(Manzanillo)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pavement etc. : 49050 s.m</td> <td>Dredging : 750000 c.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C.F.S. : 1 nos</td> <td>Pavement etc. : 133000 s.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gate : 1 nos</td> <td>C.F.S. : 1 nos</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Utilitis : 1 nos</td> <td>Quay wall : 1 nos</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gantry Crane : 1 nos</td> <td>Utilities : 1 nos</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transfer Crane : 1 nos</td> <td>Gantry Crane : 2 nos</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Others : 1 nos</td> <td>Transfer Crane : 4 nos</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Others : 1 nos</td> </tr> </table>		(Lazaro cardenas)	(Manzanillo)	Pavement etc. : 49050 s.m	Dredging : 750000 c.m	C.F.S. : 1 nos	Pavement etc. : 133000 s.m	Gate : 1 nos	C.F.S. : 1 nos	Utilitis : 1 nos	Quay wall : 1 nos	Gantry Crane : 1 nos	Utilities : 1 nos	Transfer Crane : 1 nos	Gantry Crane : 2 nos	Others : 1 nos	Transfer Crane : 4 nos		Others : 1 nos	(Description)	<p>-Container Terminals are scheduled to start operation in summer 1992 in the port of Manzanillo and Larzaro cardenas. Manzanillo: construction of a new container terminal. Larzaro cardenas: addition of a gantry crane</p> <p>-For the realization of efficient cargo handling systems, some measures such as privatization are taken based on this study.</p> <p>(FY 1991 Overseas Survey) -The World Bank committed 45 million dollar loan in order to implement the improvement plan of each port. (Total amount of investment: 50 million dollars.)</p> <p>-The project implementation (equipment procurement & port improvement) is scheduled to start in 1991 and to end in 1994.</p> <p>-As far as the urgent improvement plan is concerned, the concret plan is under preparation by the Mexican side.</p> <p>-As far as sort-term efficiency improvement plan is concerend, a detailed plan is under preparation.</p>
(Lazaro cardenas)	(Manzanillo)																							
Pavement etc. : 49050 s.m	Dredging : 750000 c.m																							
C.F.S. : 1 nos	Pavement etc. : 133000 s.m																							
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Others : 1 nos	Transfer Crane : 4 nos																							
	Others : 1 nos																							
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	Mar.1989 - Jul.1990																					
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR																				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Puertos Mexicanos	Feasibility: No	29.05%	10.06%																				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	1. Urgent Improvement Plan of each port 2. Long-term development policy of each port 3. Feasibility study of selected ports	Conditions and Development Impacts:	13.75%	6.22%																				
8. DATE OF S/W	Oct. 1988	Condition:																						
9. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan (OCDI) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	1. The existence of the problem of superannuated low cargo handling productivity and shortage of cargo handling facilities/equipment.																						
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 15 Period Mar.1989 - Jul.1990 (17 months)	2. The forecast of the increase of the containerized cargo volume in the objective port.																						
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	O/D analysis of the Pacific coastal area	Development impacts:																						
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 261,520 (¥000) Contracted 252,593	The development impacts are as follows:																						
		1. The future cargo volume could be treated based on the pivotal 2 ports.																						
		2. The project could create the new employment in the objective port and is expected to make the ripple effect to the other industry.																						
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER																						
		The method of port planning detail design and the ways of economic and finacial analysis are transferred.																						
						2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																		
						In Mexico, the improvement of the efficiency of the port and maritime is considered important for the promotion of export.																		
						3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION																		
						①②																		

和名 太平洋港湾整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

CSA PAN/S 501/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Panama	1. SITE OR AREA	Northwest region along the Caribbean coast (8,000 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	Topographic Mapping Project of the Caribbean Coastal Area	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Survey & Mapping	(US\$1,000)	1)			(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The result of the study is utilized especially in electricity, communication, broadcasting and social infrastructure. The map will be utilized for the future development planning.
4. REFERENCE NO.		2)				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	National base maps (scale:1/50,000, 12 plates)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Instituto Geografico Nacional					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Preparation of basic information for development planning					
8. DATE OF S/W	Jun. 1978	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	Maps will be used as the basis for planning hydropower generation, and road and railway construction.			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association					
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 20 Period Jan. 1979 - May 1980 (7 months) Total M/M Japan Field					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	OJT and lectures on aerophotography and cartography			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 442,096 (¥000) Contracted					
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION			
			①②			

和名 カリブ海沿岸地区地図作成事業

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1988
Revised March 1992

CSA PAN/S 302/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Panama	1. SITE OR AREA	Panama Metropolitan Area			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	Urban Transport Project in the Panama Metropolitan Area (ESTAMPA II)	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Urban Transportation		1) 111,100	70,900		(Description) A detailed design study on new road construction was completed in 1990 by IDB finance. The priority of the project is high, but the implementation has been postponed indefinitely due to the continued political destabilization. (1991 Overseas Survey) Financial assistance was requested to Japan, the World Bank and IDA. However, it was not succeeded because of the invasion of Panama by the United States. Domestically, financial assistance is planned to be requested to Banco Prirad con obras Concesionadas.
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Contents: Scale: New road construction Approx. 20 km. Betterment of the existing road - Ordinary road Approx. 15 km. - Grade separation One (1) point			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Implementation Period:	Jan.1987 - Jun.1990			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	A Feasibility study for the priority projects selected through the master plan study	Feasibility:	Yes			
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar.1983	Conditions and Development Impacts:	Future traffic volume was forecast for 1990 and 2000. Standards for road structure, land problems and construction materials were adjusted in consultation with Ministry of Public Works.			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	Development effects:	Solution of traffic problems in the center of the City, reduction in energy consumption, acquisition of foreign currency, and promotion of regional development.			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 11 Period May 1983 - Jan.1985 (20 months) Total M/M 84.94 Japan 13.84 Field 71.10	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	1) OJT : Seminar on urban transport in Panama City 2) Acceptance of trainees : Training on specific fields for five counterparts. 3) Use of local consultants : Soil survey			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Topographic and geological survey. Air photograph and mapping (Sub-Contract with local consultants)	12. EXPENDITURE	Total	741,557 (¥'000)		
		Contracted	295,841		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
					①, ②	

和名 パナマ首都圏都市交通計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA PAN/S 301 /84

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Panama	1. SITE OR AREA	Entire country		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	Short-Wave Broadcast Station Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/ Broadcasting	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1) (US\$1,000) 2) 3)		(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The hearing of the background of this project was impossible due to the following reason.
4. REFERENCE NO.		Necessary experimental equipment and facilities are proposed to undertake the following services.			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	1) Domestic broadcasting (short-wave) 2) International broadcasting (short-wave) 3) International broadcast relay			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Interior and Justice	Implementation Period:			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Construction planning for the experimental short-wave broadcasting	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov. 1983	Feasibility:			
9. CONSULTANT(S)		Conditions and Development Impacts:			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members Period Jun. 1984 - Jan. 1985 (7 months) Total M/M Japan Field	1) There are about 60 AM or FM stations operating in Panama, but because of the difficult terrains, the coverage of these stations are inadequate. The short-wave station will improve the situation. 2) Panama can participate in the international broadcasting network. 3) Panama will become one of the regional relay centers connecting South and North America.			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total Contracted 53,132 (¥000)	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION			
		①②			

和名 短波放送施設建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

CSA PAN/A 502/84

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	Panama	1. SITE OR AREA	An area of 1,534 sq.km of Donoso district in Colon state of Panama		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Inventario forestal del distrito de Donoso	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
3. SECTOR	Forestry/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	1) 2) Guideline for forestry development plan in undeveloped area in Donoso district in Colon state was prepared containing the following components: 1.Introduction of forest planning system 2.Promotion of forest products industry 3.Enforcement of land use planning 4.Enrichment of forest experimentation and study		
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	Development of roads for regional development are indispensable immediately, starting from the pacific coastal road because there are no roads from other areas and there are no roads in objective area. Forest is diminishing by shifting cultivation, but it is possible to utilize forest appropriately and to conserve it by introduction of land use plan and forest planning system.		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	- Trainee acceptance - OJT of forest survey - Guidance for how to analyze topography - Method of data processing		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	National Direction of Renewable Natural Resources	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Aerial Photography		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		12. EXPENDITURE	Total 325,490 (¥000) Contracted 295,242		
8. DATE OF S/W	Sep.1982	1. PRSENT STATUS		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		National Direction of Renewable Natural Resources can't carry out the plan by itself because of limited budget.	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 26 Period Dec.1982 - Mar.1985 (28 months) Total M/M 137.00 Japan 58.00 Field 79.00	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		(Description) The situation hasn't changed since the time of survey (1991 Overseas Survey) Technology and methods which were transfered to Panama are utilized in the development of Forestry resources development.	

和名 林業資源調査

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

CSA PAN/A 501/83

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	Panama	1. SITE OR AREA	In the water basin within 200 nautical miles, deeper than 100m, in the offshore of Caribbean Sea of Republic of Panama			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	(Fisheries Resources Survey of the Atlantic Ocean)	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) This study created international attention to the fisheries resources of the Atlantic Ocean. The third group including Japanese corporations is interested in investing on the fishery. The result of the study is fully utilized.	
3. SECTOR	Fisheries/ Fisheries	(US\$1,000)	1)	2)			
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	-Survey of fishery development in the shore of the Atlantic Ocean (1981,82,83) -Improvement of fishing base				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	-Expansion of fishing places which have been limited to shrimp fishing in the shore of the Atlantic Ocean -Development of Pink Shrimp -Comprehensive and long-term development plan is necessary including the Pacific Ocean side for tuna and spearfish.				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Bureau of Marine Resources, Department of Commerce and Industry	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	two trainees				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		12. EXPENDITURE	Total 516,500 (¥000) Contracted 463,837				
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov. 1981	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Universal Fisheries Inc.			①. ②			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 3 Period Total M/M Japan Field						
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY							

和名 大西洋岸漁業資源調査

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

CSA PAN/S 303/87

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Panama	1. SITE OR AREA	Area along the Bay at the southern Panama metropolitan area			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	Corredor Sur Development Project in the Panama Metropolitan Area (ESTAMPA III)	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Urban Transportation		1) 258,000	165,120		(Description) (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The preparation for loan application was suspended due to the below mentioned reasons. As far as Diseno Final concerned, the Ministry of Public Works is planning to request budget for Fondo de Preinversion. The possibility for foreign loan is also under consideration.
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Contents : Corredor Sur I (in the build-up area) Expansion into 6 lanes, new construction Corredor Sur II (suburban area) New construction of 6 lanes and 4 lanes Major access road Expansion into 6 lanes, new construction Extension of Corredor Sur Expansion into 4 lanes			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works		30%			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	F/S study of South Link Road Construction Project that was selected as priority project in the Master Plan	Feasibility: Yes	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions for IRR calculation: EIRR was calculated with the benefits of reduction in operating costs and travelling time.			
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb. 1987	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	Development effects : Establishment of the west-east axis in the Panama metropolitan area			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachlyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		1) OJT : Caluculation by the use of personal computer 2) Accepted trainees: Three (3) 3) Report : Joint works for preparation of English reports in			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 11 Period Jul.1986 - Feb.1988 (20 months) Total M/M 60.63 Japan 3.71 Field 56.92					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Traffic Survey, geological and soil survey, topographic and aerial survey, and mapping					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 278,876 (¥'000) Contracted 259,501					
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS - Political and economic instability were created by the invasion of Panama by the United States. - Delay of Diseno Final - Low priority			
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①, ②			

和名 パナマ市南部回廊建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

CSA PRY/S 601/76

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS			
1. COUNTRY	Paraguay	1. SITE OR AREA	Acaai - La Colmena in the south of Asuncion		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 Colmena Highway (follow-up)	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Sept. 1977 OECF loan agreement (1,850 million yen) Apr. 1979 Construction commenced Apr. 1982 Construction completed		
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Road	(US\$1,000)	1) 6,257	1,870				
4. REFERENCE NO.		2)						
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Other	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	Following the F/S undertaken by a USA consulting firm on the road between Carapeguara and La Colmena, the study reviewed the F/S on the section between Acaai and La Colmena and proposed the following development. -Road construction (28.5 km, surface treatment by the two-layer method) -Bridge construction (replacement of 8 bridges, new construction of culverts at 3 bridges)					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Dept. of Road, Ministry of Public Works and Communications	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS						
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Review of the F/S	9. CONSULTANT(S)					Central Consultant, Inc.	
8. DATE OF S/W		10. STUDY TEAM					No. of Members 2 Period Sep. 1976 - Jan. 1977 (4 months) Total M/M Japan Field	
9. CONSULTANT(S)		11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER					
10. STUDY TEAM		12. EXPENDITURE						
		Total 5,872 (¥000) Contracted 5,770						
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
12. EXPENDITURE					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		①	

和名 ラ・コルメナ道路アフターケア

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

CSA PRY/S 301/78

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1. COUNTRY	Paraguay	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	Fleet Expansion Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=200Yen)				
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Marine Transportation & Ships		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Jun.1979 OECF loan agreement on the national commercial fleet (7,500 million yen) BOT.EXIM loan (about 10.5 billion yen) Jan.1986 Entire fleet delivered Sep.1987 - Sep.1989 Technical assistance by Japanese experts (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information.	
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1) 36,870	2,312	34,557		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		2) 53,652	1,857	51,795		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	F.M.E.(National Commercial Fleet)	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		The study recommended measures to strengthen the national commercial fleet. Proposed acquisition of vessels are as follows: -Dry cargo barges: 20 360 DWT and 10 800 DWT -Petroleum barges: 4 vessels (2,000 cu.m each) -River and ocean freighter: 2 vessel (1,500 DWT) -Ocean freighter: 1 vessel (6,000 DWT) -Pusher Boat 2 vessel 2400ps 2 vessel 1200ps 1 vessel 300ps Note: 1) OECF loan 2) BOT.EXIM loan Implementation Period: 2 Years					
8. DATE OF S/W		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR			
9. CONSULTANT(S)		Feasibility: Yes		4.7%			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 7 Period Mar.1978 - Oct.1978 (7 months) Total M/M Japan Field	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: -Project cycle of 25 years -Equal annual investment for 2 years and the commencement of operation in the 3rd year Development impacts: -The project will increase the share of the Paraguayan boats in river transportation.					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total Contracted 18,318 (¥000)				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		
					①②		

和名 船舶増強計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

CSA PRY/S 302 /79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Paraguay	1. SITE OR AREA	24 km west of Ciudad Del Este which is situated on the border with Brazil		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	New Airport Construction Project in Ciudad Presidente Stroessner	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=220Yen=140gua.) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 88,808 25,526 2) 3) 			(Description)
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Air Transportation & Airport	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Facilities to be developed Size/quantity Runway 3,400 m Apron 55,000 sq.m Passenger Terminal Bldg. 14,200 sq.m Airport lighting and radio navaids CAT-I total system Utilities (power, telephone water supply/sewerage) Total system Access road 3.6 km (17 m width) 			Dec.1980 OECF loan agreement (11,300 million yen) Mar.1983 D/D completed Apr.1987 Start of construction authorized Feb.1989 After the coup d'etat, the new President Gonzalez directed to scale down the project. Aug.1989 The name of the airport changed to East International Airport Nov.1990 Loan agreement changed (on local currency component) Dec.1990 The contract of construction is being adjusted
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	Jan.1981 - Dec.1994			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Civil Aviation Administration (ANAC)	Feasibility:	Yes	11.0%	3.8-5.6%	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	1) To examine technical, economic and financial feasibility of project 2) Technology transfer to counterpart officials	Conditions and Development Impacts:	Premises: 1) Ultimate target year 2004; 2) Phase I is to cater for 1994 demand of 539,000 passengers and 5,000 tons of cargo in 2004; 3) An airport is planned at a new site because it is difficult to expand the existing airport. Expected Effects: 1) Promotion of Alto Parana regional development; 2) Increase in foreign exchange earnings; 3) First airport within Paraguay to serve as an alternate aerodrome to Asuncion International Airport.			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
8. DATE OF S/W	Dec.1978					1) Effectiveness 2) High priority
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Airport Consultants, Inc.	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	1)OJT on data collection and analysis 2)Acceptance of trainees (JICA counterpart training program)			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 11 Period Apr.1979 - Feb.1980 (10 months) Total M/M 44.33 Japan 12.00 Field 32.33					①
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Geological survey (¥ 1,002,000)					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 96,378 (¥'000) Contracted 84,840					

和名 ストロセスネル新空港建設計画 (東部国際空港建設計画)

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

CSA PRY/A 301/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Paraguay	1. SITE OR AREA	Northwest of the Lake Ypoa			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	Proyecto de desarrollo agricola en la zona noroeste del lago Ypoa	2. PROJECT COSTS	by 1981 price Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 70,633 33,222 37,411 2) 3)			
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Proposed components (40,000ha) -Polder : 35km -Drainage canal Main/Sub: 154/258km -Road Main/Sub : 84/288km -Irrigation facilities : 2,000ha -Cultivation : 40,000 ha -Preparation of community : 4 sites -School : 10 sites -Hospital : 1 site -Health center : 3 sites			(Description) After completion of the F/S study, local currency portion for the project implementation could not be ensured by the government due to aggravating economic conditions in Paraguay. Implementation of the project is now suspended. (confirmation in 1989 at the counterpart Agency in Paraguay) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period: 12 years				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Instituto de bienestar rural	Feasibility: Yes	12.9%			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of agriculture and rural development plan for colonization	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: In the estimation of EIRR, construction cost of school buildings, hospital and sanitary center is excluded, however, land reclamation cost is included. Impacts: Increase of land productivity: net increase US\$ 260/ha Increase of agricultural income: Average income US\$ 7,600/house/year Promotion of rural economy due to activation of agricultural activities				
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar. 1980	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd. Toyo Kouku Kougyo	1. Training of counterparts in Japan 2. Furnishing of the equipment and guidance of its use 3. OJT				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 16 Period Nov. 1980 - Mar. 1982 (17 months) Total M/M 66.45 Japan 37.80 Field 28.65	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		①, ②				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 347,604 (¥000) Contracted 315,928	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				

和名 イボア湖北西部農業開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

CSA PRY/S 201A/83

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Paraguay	1. SITE OR AREA	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 Telecommunications & Broadcasts Development Project	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/ General	(US\$1,000)	1)	2)	(Description) 1981 Conducted F/S 1982 Apr. OECF pledge (9.25 billion yen) 1983 Mar. Conducted M/P 1985 Nov. OECF L/A (for 3) international automatic phone 1.42 billion yen 1988 Oct. Establishment of Earth Station Beginn of supply of int'l operating machine. (Note) In 1988, F/S was conducted for Earth Station Phase II. It was delayed because of the revolution in Feb.1989. ANTELCO is under consideration of applying for OECF loan. (A new loan has been suspended because of delay of their repayment). They made a provisional contract on the increase of about 30,000 terminals with Siemens in Nov.1991. The long term plan of phone network expansion is on-going in cooperation with ITV. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information.
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	1) Introduction of Int'l automatic telecommunication system in Asuncion areas (Asuncion City and its suburb Lawbre and Fernando de la Mora) 2) Introduction of digital operation system in Asuncion area. 3) Introduction of rural telecommunication system in 5 areas of Concepcion, Mohenau, San Pedro, Villarrica and Carapegua.		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	Development impacts: 1) Improvement of service provided to the users 2) Rationalization of operation in ANTELCO 3) Dissemination of communication by ISD 4) Establishment of modern communication means by the introduction of system 5) Improvement of emergency medical treatment, disaster, public peace and order, information gap by three rural telecommunication systems.		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Administracion Nacional de Telecomunicaciones (ANTELCO)	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Technical transfer has been conducted through dispatching mission, expert & JDCV and training in Japan.		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a long-term development plan(1983-1997) and a feasibility study of urgent projects	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 220,326 (¥000) Contracted 98,239		
8. DATE OF S/W	Sep.1980	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	NTT, KDD, NHK, Japan Telecommunications Engineering and Consulting Service	10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 31 Period Jul.1981 - Jun.1983 (24 months) Total M/M 40.24 Japan 40.24 Field		
10. STUDY TEAM		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	Preceeding to Japanese Loan Project, ANTELCO implemented expansion & establishment project proposed by German Siemens (operation) and (transmission).		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①②		

和名 電気通信・放送拡充計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

CSA PRY/S 201B/83

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Paraguay	1. SITE OR AREA	Entire country			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	National Telecommunications & Broadcasts Development Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=230Yen)			
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/ General		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Apr.1982 OECF loan pledged (9,250 million yen) Nov.1985 OECF loan agreement automatic international dialling (1,420 million yen) Oct.1988 The operation of the earth station and the international telephone exchange Note: F/S on the 2nd earth station was undertaken, and the Government has been considering the application to yen credit, although the effort was interrupted by the coup d'etat in 1989. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information.
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1) 12,188	2) 2,783	3) 9,405	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1) Introduction of the automatic international dialling system in Asuncion and its suburbs (Lambre and Fernando de la Mora) 2) Introduction of the digital telephone exchange system in Asuncion and its suburbs 3) Introduction of rural telephone systems in five areas (Concepcion, Hohe-nau, San Pedro, Villarrica and Carapegua)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	ANTELCO	Implementation Period:	1982 - 1988			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a long-term plan (1983-1997)	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
8. DATE OF S/W	Sep.1980	Feasibility:	27.86%		23.68%	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	NTT, KDD, NHK, Japan Telecommunications Engineering and Consulting Service	Conditions and Development Impacts:	Development impacts: 1) Improvement of telecommunication services 2) Rationalization of the ANTELCO operation 3) Equity in telecommunication services by the introduction of the ISD system. 4) Modernization of telecommunication 5) Improvement of basic human services in rural areas			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 31 Period Jul.1981 - Jun.1983 (24 months) Total M/M 40.24 Japan 40.24 Field	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		12. EXPENDITURE	Total	220,326 (¥000)		
		Contracted	98,239			
			①②			
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS The Government of Paraguay implemented the project with assistance from West Germany prior to the yen credit.			
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION			

和名 電気通信・放送拡充計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

CSA PRY/A 501/83

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	Paraguay	1. SITE OR AREA	An area of 15,000 sq.km of Department of Amamby, Concepcion, San Pedro and Canediyu			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Forest Inventory in the Northeastern Region	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Afforestation projects are being promoted particularly to pasture owner because the situation of deforestation has been recognized as the result of this study.	
3. SECTOR	Forestry/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	(US\$1,000)	1) 2)				
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	The forest management plan was presented containing following components for the above mentioned area which was the largest forest area in Northeastern region of Paraguay. This area's forest rate is 60%.				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		1.Promotion of advanced utilization of land 2.Normalization of forest operation 3.Sustained yield management of forest 4.Promotion of re-afforestation 5.Promotion and maintenance of function of public benefit of forest				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	National Forest Service The Republic of Paraguay		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY			In order to improve domestic distribution channel, road networks from the capital city, Asuncion, must be improved. It is necessary to promote wood processing industry and wood processed products for export. It is expected that the forest diminution will be prevented and national forest products industry will develop by means of afforestation in cutover land and use of unknown species.				
8. DATE OF S/W	Jun.1980		10. STUDY TEAM				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association Kokusai Kougyo Co.,Ltd.		No. of Members 29 Period Jul.1980 - Feb.1984 (44 months) Total M/M 183.00 Japan 132.00 Field 51.00				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Aerial Photography		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 524,662 (¥'000) Contracted 500,167		- Trainee acceptance - OUT of forest survey - Cooperate working of guideline of forestry development plan				
						2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	1.It is necessary to establish afforestation technique 2.It is impossible to carry out afforestation by local funds.
						3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①

和名 北東部林業資源調査

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

CSA PRY/A 101/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Paraguay	1. SITE OR AREA	South east edge of enormous Parana Swamp located in right hand basin of Parana in the south of this country (population 150,000. Area 150,000. Latitude 27°10' to 27°20' and longitude 56°25' to 57°10'W)			1. PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Irrigation and Drainage Project in the Adjacent Area to the Yacyreta Dam	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	US\$1=240Gs in May 1984 Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 230,917 115,937 114,980 2)			
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	Irrigation Canal 1,275km Drainage Canal 1,173 km Pumping place 3 sets, Agricultural Land Reclamation 92,920 ha Road 474 km Agricultural processing facilities, Agriculture extension organization, Supplying system of improved seeds, Union to maintain facilities, Pilot farm (approximate scale 1,000 ha)			(Description) This Master Plan has been suspended because of delayed construction of Yacyreta Dam. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	This project aims to develop unused and/or inadequate used land which spread within right hand basin of Parana River closed to Yacyreta Island, to establish modernized irrigation agriculture by available utilization of water rights (108cu.m/sec) created by the construction of Yacyreta Dam, thanks to the project, to earn foreign currency by the export of agricultural products. Moreover, it is expected that resettlement of population in this area will be promoted through the resettlement of small farmers and other persons whose residences would sink following the construction of Yacyreta Dam. The direct benefit produced from agricultural production is estimated approximately 5.7 billion Gs annually. This amount would occupy just less than 1% of 1981's Gross Domestic Production (700 billion Gs).			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	1. Acceptance of trainees for Training Programme 2. Co-operative work to make report			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganaderia	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Data Analysis of LANDSAT Imagery			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①, ②
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Elaboration of Master Plan for the Integrated Agricultural Development Project in the Adjacent Area to Yacyreta Dam	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 598,135 (¥000) Contracted 555,720			
8. DATE OF S/W	Sep. 1982					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency					
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 20 Period Dec. 1982 - Mar. 1985 (28 months) Total M/M 216.00 Japan 101.00 Field 115.00					

和名 ヤシレタダム隣接地域農業総合開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

CSA PRY/A 302/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1. COUNTRY	Paraguay	1. SITE OR AREA	An area of 272.5 sq.km in Capiibary district of San Estanisrao City of San Pedro Department		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	Proyecto de reforestacion en la zona de Capiibary, Departamento de San Pedro	2. PROJECT COSTS	US\$1=240Gs in 1984 Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 175,100 150,200 24,900 (US\$1,000) 2) 3)			
3. SECTOR	Forestry/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Planting area (total in 6 years): 6,628 ha Nursery area: 7.5 ha Forest road construction (total in 6 years): 107 km in length Construction of related facilities and buildings		(Description) 1. It is prepared to proceed afforestation project on OECF loan using the report of this study (L/A has not been concluded yet as of Nov. 1990). 2. Project type technical cooperation by JICA has been carried out since 1987 (Reforestation Project in Central Paraguay; 1987 - 1992).	
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	National Forest Service The Republic of Paraguay	Feasibility: Yes		18.4%		17.3%-20.7%
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Conditions and Development Impacts: Precondition: Plan period of afforestation project is 50 years. First planting term is 6 years and the area is 6,628ha. Rotations of planting tree are selected depending on species or uses. Yield income from natural forest is included to financial plan. Development Impacts: - To increase productivity of forest products. - To increase water and soil conservation functions. - To diffuse and to improve afforestation technics, - Development of forestry related industry, etc. Especially yield from plantations under this project will be estimated to be more than 100,000 cu.m per year.				
8. DATE OF S/W	Jun.1983	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association Kokusai Kougyo Co.,Ltd.	Trainee acceptance OJT		①		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 18 Period Aug.1983 - Mar.1985 (20 months) Total M/M 91.00 Japan 61.00 Field 30.00			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Project type technical cooperation began in June 1987 in an area of 2,000 ha close to the subject area by JICA.		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Aerial Photography					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 224,778 (¥'000) Contracted 205,463					

和名 カピバリ地区森林造成計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

CSA PRY/S 101/86

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	Paraguay	1. SITE OR AREA	Asucion Metropolitan Area (Asuncion City + 10 other cities 71,000ha.)		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Transito urbano de Asuncion y su area metropolitana	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$1=240Yen=600G.) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost			
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Urban Transportation	(US\$1,000)	1) 109,195	2) 57,405	(Description) "The Feasibility Study on the Transportation Improvement Project of the Asuncion Metropolitan Area" was undertaken during September 1987-October 1988. The Feasibility Study included (1) technical and economic study on improvement of East-West corridor and North-South corridor, (2) technical and economic study on streets and traffic signals control in Microcentro, (3) technical and economic study on the construction of a bus terminal around the market No. 4. Asuncion Municipality, F. Mora Municipality, Corposana and MOPC are directly involved in this study. The report, therefore, recommends that close contact and adjustment among these agencies would be necessary in connection with conflict of interests, cost-sharing, division of responsibility, implementation schedule etc. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information.	
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	1) Road project Pavement plan 2) Public transport Reformation of bus network, bus terminal plan, exclusive lane for bus 3) Traffic betterment in city center Pedestrians' malls, parking lots				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Municipality of Asuncion City	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a master plan for urban transport system including public transport, land use planning, road network etc.	Development effects: It is expected that the traffic would be converted from other roads by the expansion of the major trunk roads and grade separation and social and economic activities would be harmonized by the alleviation of the traffic congestion in the city center.				
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar.1984	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Aero Asahi Corporation	1) OJT on the use of computer software 2) Acceptance of seven trainees on urban transport planning (JICA training program)				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Aug.1984 - Aug.1986 (25 months) Total M/M 100.60 Japan 29.34 Field 71.26	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Preparaion of land use map, OD survey, survey on actual road conditions, traffic survey	①②				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 447,282 (¥'000) Contracted 414,071	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				

和名 アスンシオン首都圏都市交通整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

CSA PRY/S 202A /86

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	Paraguay	1. SITE OR AREA	26 rivers in Asuncion		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Storm Drainage System Improvement Project in Asuncion City	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$1=650G) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 165,720 2)		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	1) Development plan 1986-1995 Combination of river improvement, drainage facilities and discharge control for three rivers (Ytay, Mburicao and Lambre) 2) Development plan 1996-2005 Combination of river improvement and drainage facilities for the rest of rivers		(Description) Followed by F/S. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) CORPOSANA is under preparation of the part of project in cooperation with Municipality of Asuncion & Ministry of Public Works.
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	See next page.		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	CORPOSANA				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Year 2005 as the target, formation of flood control project covering 26 river basins of the Asuncion City				
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb.1985				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Jul.1985 - Jan.1987 (19 months) Total M/M 100.86 Japan 44.47 Field 56.39				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Survey				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 314,473 (¥000) Contracted 273,592				
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION (1)(2)		

和名 アスンシオン市雨水排水施設整備計画

{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	Paraguay	1. SITE OR AREA	Ytay and Mburicao Rivers of Asuncion City			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	Storm Drainage System Improvement Project in Asuncion City	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=155Yen)			
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Because of the limited supply of budgetary resources, higher priority has been given to water supply projects over storm drainage projects. The municipal government of Asuncion and the Public Corporation of Water Supply and Sewerage are coordinating on the first stage project (Mburicao - Ytay) in order to request Japanese grant. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information.
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 42,308	22,154	20,154	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2) (US\$1,000)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	CORPOSANA	River Improvement: 21.2 km (Ytay 15.6km Mburicao 5.6km) Retarding Basin at the down stream of Ytay river (one) (350,000 square meters), Falling Works (32 units), Riverbed Protection (7,800 square meters) and Bridge (48 units) Extension of Drainage Facilities (18.95km) and Appurtenant Facilities	3)			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Year 2005 as the target, formation of flood control project covering 26 river basins of the Asuncion City	Implementation Period:		1988 - 1993		
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb. 1985	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		EIRR	FIRR	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.	Feasibility: Yes		11.6%		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Jul. 1985 - Jan. 1987 (19 months) Total M/M 100.86 Japan 44.47 Field 56.39	Conditions and Development Impacts: With 1993 as the target year, direct damage caused by flood and indirect damage caused by traffic congestion are taken into consideration. Foreign currency portion of the construction cost is a 30-year loan including grace period, with an interest rate of 3.5% and the 10-year repayment period.				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 314,473 (¥'000) Contracted 273,592	1) A seminar on infiltration facilities for the counterparts. 2) OJT on the repair of the rain gauge and flow meter and the processing of observation data.				
					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
					①②	

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

CSA PRY/A 102/87

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Paraguay	1. SITE OR AREA	Central Part of Itapua District located in the South of this country (Population 110,000, Area 510,000, latitude 26°35' to 27°20' S and Longitude 55°19' to 56°15' W)			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Proyecto de aumento de la produccion de granos principales en el area central del departamento de Itapua	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	US\$1-550Gs in Aug.1987 Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost			
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General	(US\$1,000)	1) 80,200	32,313	47,887	(Description) "Project type Technical Cooperation on the principal Grains Production Intensification Project in Paraguay" Period: From 1st Jun. 1990 to 31st May 1995 (5 years) Project site: Agricultural Research Institution in Encarnacion Counterpart Agency: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Japanese expert: 4 men as long term, 7 men as R/D mission 4 men as short term Objective and Contents of Cooperation: The Government of Paraguay has decided to increase the production of Principal Grains such as soybean and wheat, in the priority programme for the encouragement of agriculture. In order to realize above mentioned decision, the technical cooperation regarding excellent seeds production and soil conservation will be carried out. The contents of the project is the appropriate direction and advice regarding the reseach and development, training to accomplish the 1, Development and management of excellent breeds; 2, Establishment of suitable technics to produce guaranteed seeds; 3, Improvement of cropping technics for soil conservation. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information
4. REFERENCE NO.		2)	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	Seeds supply, Study and extension of agriculture, Road 856 km				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock	Agricultural land reclamation 84,000 ha				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Elaboration of Master Palm to increase main crop production in the central area of Itapua department	Soil conservation 117,600 ha				
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar. 1985	Afforestation 24,700 ha				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency	Paddy irrigation 5,580 ha				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 25 Period Jul.1985 - Mar.1988 (33 months)	Drainage canal 14 km				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Data Analysis of LANDSAT Imagery	Stock facilities, Establishment of fund to increase main grains production, Improvement of small farmers, Electrification of rural area				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 462,418 (¥'000) Contracted 443,314	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
		Thanks to this project it is expected that all kinds of main grains will double in production in comparison to current situation. Concretely, total grain production is anticipated 650,000 ton (it consists of soybean 420,000 ton, wheat 180,000 ton, water field rice 50,000 ton). In addition, cotton production is considered to reach 60,000 ton as the effect of this project.				
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER				
		1.Acceptance of trainees for Training Programme 2.Co-operative work to make report.				
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION				
		①, ②				

和名 イタプア県中部地域主要穀物増産計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA PRY/S 303/88

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Paraguay	1. SITE OR AREA	Asuncion metropolitan area		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 type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Transportation Facilities Improvement Project of the Asuncion Metropolitan Area	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Urban Transportation		1) 88,000	39,500	48,500
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	(US\$1,000) 2) 3)		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		-Widening and improvement of Allarra Av. (11.7 km) -Improvement of R. Clancia (2.5 km) -Widening and improvement of M. Lynch (5.4km) -Extension of Espana Av. (0.5 km) -Improvement of the Minicentro -Construction of a bus terminal		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Municipality of Asuncion	Implementation Period:	1990 - 2000		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	The establishment of the principal road by the corresponding road and the setting up of public transportation by the establishment of bus terminal.	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	
8. DATE OF S/W	May 1987		19.2%		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co.	Feasibility:	Yes		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 8 Period Sep.1987 - Oct.1988 (13 months) Total M/M 46.50 Japan 10.50 Field 36.00	Conditions and Development Impacts:	Direct benefit: Reduction of transport costs Indirect effects: 1) Provision of safe traffic environment 2) Mitigation of traffic congestions due to flooding 3) Activation of commercial activities along the way 4) Acquisition of space for the future introduction of a mass transit system 5) Increase of employment		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Topographic survey Geological survey	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	1) OJT on computer software 2) Acceptance of trainees on urban transport (JICA Counterpart Training Program)		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 171,507 (¥'000) Contracted 152,275				
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		(Description) -The Government of Paraguay has been cautious in procuring foreign finance because of the accumulation of external debts. After the coup d'etat in February 1989, the Government has been taking steps toward the implementation of the project. OECF finance is expected after the loan on road construction machinery. -As the result of the election in May 1991, the former oppositional politician became the Mayor. The M/P and F/S will be reviewed and the part of the F/S is under preparation for the application of Japanese loan. -The introduction of a car-free suggested as one of countermeasures for the traffic in the Centro has been implemented once a week since June 1991. -The improvement of M.Lynch is scheduled to be implemented by the Ministry of Public works financed by the World Bank within 5 years. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information.	
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		①	

和名 アスンシオン首都圏交通施設整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1991
Revised March 1992

CSA PRY/S 102/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Paraguay	1. SITE OR AREA	Lake Ypacarai and its basin			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Water Pollution Control Plan for the Lake Ypacarai and its Basin	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Administration/ Environmental Problems	(US\$1,000) 1) 2)	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED			(Description) The Government of Paraguay accepted the recommendations of the Study and now is preparing the establishment of the "Basin Management Authority", and requested the government of Japan the dispatch of an environment policy expert. The government of Paraguay requested two times to JICA through his Asuncion office to send a specialist of environmental administration, however, no reply was obtained.
4. REFERENCE NO.		-Construction of a Sewerage Treatment Plant in the cities of the Basin				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	-Construction of a Sludge Treatment Plant -Forest conservation and afforestation -Establishment of a flood control channel				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Technical Planning Secretariat	Note: Oxidized pond and soil treatment are suggested as the industrial drainage control. A test plant was established in the area and its effect was measured the unit price was calculated to be US \$50/cu.m for oxidized pond, and US \$20/cu.m for soil treatment. The budget was not calculated for other suggested project.				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Study on Water Pollution Conditions in Lake Ypacarai and formulation of Water Pollution Control Plan	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb. 1987	There are two principal conditions: -Establishment of an independent "Lake Ypacarai Basin Management Authority", -Formulation of environmental protection legislation (including new tax regulations) Expected impacts of the pollution control plan: -Water conservation as a source of potable, industrial and agricultural water -Environmental conservation for safe and comfortable living				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 13 Period Dec. 1987 - Aug. 1989 (21 months) Total M/M 75.20 Japan 31.20 Field 44.00	-Technical transfer in the technique of water quality analysis for monitoring of water pollution -Methods of evaluation of water quality improvement technique				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	River Cross, Lake Bottom Survey Aerophotography	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 385,777 (¥000) Contracted 264,905	①				
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				

和名 イバカライ湖流域水質汚濁対策計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

CSA PRY/A 303/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Paraguay	1. SITE OR AREA	Paraguari, La Colmena city			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	Integrated Rural Infrastructure Improvement Project in La Colmena	2. PROJECT COSTS	US\$1=1,000G in 1988 Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 14,855 8,069 6,786 (US\$1,000) 2) 3)			
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Road Improvement 69.8 km (Pavement 5.5km, Improvement 64.3km) Irrigation Facilities 400 ha Drainage Improvement 4.0 km Rural water supply Agricultural Processing Facilities, etc.			(Description) Out of the components formulated in the F/S study, priority projects (road improvement, irrigation facilities and rural water supply) are being implemented as the grant aid projects of Japanese government. Implementation of the projects is scheduled in two phases. -1989/Dec. B/D by Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. -1990/Jul. E/N (0.526 billion Yen) -1990/Aug. D/D -1991/Feb. Commence of the phase 1 works -1991/Sep. Commence of the phase 2 works <FY1991 Overseas Survey> 1992 Scheduled to be completed
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR FIRR 12.0%			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Feasibility:				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agricultural and Livestock	Conditions and Development Impacts:				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formation of agricultural and rural development plan	Benefits:				
8. DATE OF S/W	Jan. 1988	Increased agricultural production	916 (1,000 US\$)			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.	Improved qualities of products	57 (")			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Jul. 1988 - Jun. 1989 (12 months) Total M/M 34.86 Japan 10.40 Field 24.46	Reduction of costs	925 (")			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Boring survey	Supply of rural water	130 (")			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 175,299 (¥'000) Contracted 120,904	Improvement of processing facilities	103 (")			
		Drainage improvement	9 (")			
		Improvement of distribution facilities	44 (")			
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	OJT			
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	① ②			

和名 ラ・コルメナ地区農村総合整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1991
Revised March 1992

CSA PER/A 301/77

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Peru	1. SITE OR AREA	Ventanilla		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	(Proyecto de la construccion del complejo pesquero del centro)	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost		
3. SECTOR	Fisheries/ Fisheries	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1) (US\$1,000) 2) 3)		(Description)	
4. REFERENCE NO.		-Planning of proper scale facilities and their arrangement in fishing base -Basic design of the structure -Estimate of construction cost and period -Economic and financial analysis				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Implementation Period:				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Feasibility: Conditions and Development Impacts: The proportion of fish for processed use accounts for large part of fishery of Peru. Production of fish for food as a supplier of protein will be promoted by the effective operation of comprehensive fishing base.				
8. DATE OF S/W		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER				
9. CONSULTANT(S)		12. EXPENDITURE				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members Period Oct.1976 - Dec.1976 (2 months) Total M/M Japan Field	Total Contracted 56,672 (Y'000)				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
12. EXPENDITURE		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION				

和名 中部漁業総合基地建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

CSA PER/S 201A /83

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Peru	1. SITE OR AREA	Lima Capital area (metropolitan area)			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Project of the Port of Callao	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$1=257Yen)			
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Port		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Followed by F/S. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The master plan was incorporated into the national transportation and communications development plan, and handed over to the Instituto Nacional de Planificacion for prioritization.
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 99,634	29,634		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	Major contents of the master plan			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Empresa Nacional de Puertos S.A. (ENAPU)		-container berths 4 new berths			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	-Formulation of a Master Plan through 2000 -Formulation of a Short-term Development Plan through 1987		-grain berths 2 new berths			
8. DATE OF S/W	Apr. 1982	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	-general cargo berth 1 new berth			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan		-petroleum berth 1 new berth			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Jul. 1982 - Sep. 1983 (16 months)		-breakwater, basin, handling equipment			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			The project will solve the problem of long waiting time that occurs both due to superannuation and shortage of the port facilities of Callao and due to the defective handling operation system, and will help prepare the port to handle containers and larger ships.			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 233,886 (¥000) Contracted 280,126	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	OJT of counterparts on the method of Port Planning and F/S.			
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION			

和名 カジャオ港整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

CSA PER/S 201B/83

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																				
1. COUNTRY	Peru	1. SITE OR AREA	Lima Capital Area (metropolitan area)			1. PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																			
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Project of the Port of Callao	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=257Yen) <table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total Cost</td> <td>Local Cost</td> <td colspan="2">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1)</td> <td>99,634</td> <td>29,634</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>					Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		1)	99,634	29,634			2)					3)			
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																						
1)	99,634	29,634																							
2)																									
3)																									
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Port	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	The main purpose of the Short-term Plan through 1987 is containerization and provision of enough facilities. Main contents are as follows: container wharf 1 berth with -12m depth and with 15ha area grain wharf 1 berth with -12m depth (for 60,000 DWT) container crane 2 cranes handling machines 2 machines			(Description) Delayed after the completion of F/S due to the problem of external debt accumulation. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Peruvian government assigns high priority to the proposed project, and plans to resubmit the application for Japanese aid during 1992 after reducing the scale of the project.																			
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	Jun.1984 - Dec.1987																						
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR																					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Empresa Nacional de Puertos S.A.	Feasibility: Yes	19.53%	35.31%																					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	-Formulation of a Master Plan through 2000 -Formulation of a Short-term Development Plan through 1987	Conditions and Development Impacts:	The project will solve the problem of long waiting time that occurs both due to superannuation and shortage of the port facilities of Callao and due to the defective handling operation system, and will help prepare the port to handle containers and larger ships.																						
8. DATE OF S/W	Apr.1982	5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER	OJT of counterparts on the method of Port Planning and F/S.																						
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan	12. EXPENDITURE	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>233,886 (¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>280,126</td> </tr> </table>			Total	233,886 (¥000)	Contracted	280,126	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS -Deteriorating economic conditions and accumulation of external debts. -Political and social destabilization in recent years.															
Total	233,886 (¥000)																								
Contracted	280,126																								
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Jul.1982 - Sep.1983 (16 months) Total M/M 101.93 Japan 75.80 Field 26.13	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION																			

和名 カジャオ港整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA PER/A 302/84

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Peru	1. SITE OR AREA	Chancay-Huaral valley, 80km from Lima		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Chancay-Huaral Valley Rehabilitation Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/ General		1) 41,474	18,890	22,584
4. REFERENCE NO.			(US\$1,000) 2)		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		3)		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Instituto nacional de ampliacion de la frontera agricola	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Irrigated area : 20,200 ha Intake facilities : 8 places Irrigation canal : 175km Pond : 18 places Drainage canal : 70 km Underdrainage : 407 km Road : 174 km Dike : 14 km		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Agricultural development		The cost above is estimated in 1984 prices.		
8. DATE OF S/W	Dec.1983	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	BIRR	FIRR	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Naigai Engineering Co.,Ltd. Chuo kaihatu Corporation		17.8%		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Feb.1984 - Mar.1985 (14 months) Total M/M 55.51 Japan 23.31 Field 32.20	Feasibility: Yes	Conditions and Development Impacts: Benefits: Increase of agricultural products 18,600 (1,000US\$/year) Reduction of O/M costs 101 (1,000US\$/year) Improvement of roads 184 (1,000US\$/year)		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	1. Acceptance of 2 trainees 2. OJT		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 167,369 (¥000) Contracted 154,361				
		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	
		(Description)		<p>Priority project (rehabilitation of irrigation and drainage facilities) among the proposed program in the F/S study is being implemented as the grant aid project of the Japanese government.</p> <p>14,400ha of the farm land is an object of the project and implementation will be carried out in two phases.</p> <p>-1987 Nov. Request the grant aid -1989 Jan. B/D (Naigai Engineering Co.,Ltd.) -1989 Jun. grant aid E/N (0.984 billion Yen) -1989 Jul. D/D (Naigai Engineering Co.,Ltd.) -1990 Jan. Commencement of Phase 1 works -1991 Mar. Phase 1 works to be completed -1991 Feb. Phase 2 works to be commenced -1991 Jul. Phase 2 works temporarily suspended</p> <p><FY1991 Overseas Survey> No additional information.</p>	
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		<p>The project was given top priority and planned early implementation for elevation of the self-sufficiency rate of basic food and enlargement of export.</p>	
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		①, ②	

和名 チャンカイ・ワラル谷かんがい復旧計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

CSA PER/S 202A /86

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Peru	1. SITE OR AREA	Existing Lima Int'l Airport in Lima, Peru		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Project of Jorge Chavez Lima-Callao International Airport	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Air Transportation & Airport	(US\$1,000)	1) 2)		
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	Runway overlay and improvement Passenger terminal expansion (35,000 sq.m) Renewal of obsolete equipment		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministerio de Transportes y Comunicaciones				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To examine technical, economic and financial feasibility of the short-term(1995) development project				
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov. 1984	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	Expected effects: contribution to national economy through foreign exchange earnings, time saving effects of air passengers, employment effects and economic multiplier effects		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Airport Consultants, Inc.				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 8 Period Jul.1985 - Jun.1986 (12 months) Total M/M 46.63 Japan 33.23 Field 13.40				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	Two counterpart officials were familiarized with the methods and procedures of F/S.		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 129,645 (¥'000) Contracted 116,180				
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION			

和名 リマ国際空港整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

CSA PER/S 202B /86

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Peru	1. SITE OR AREA	Existing Lima Int'l Airport in Lima, Peru			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	Development Project of Jorge Chavez Lima-Callao International Airport	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=240Yen) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 13,700 3,800 9,900 2) 3)			
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Air Transportation & Airport	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Runway overlay and improvement 3,507m x 45m Passenger terminal expansion 21,000sq.m Renewal of obsolete equipment			(Description) Delayed after the completion of F/S. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Ministry still assigns high priority to the proposed project, and hopes to revive its implementation by undertaking detailed design with external assistance.
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	1987 - 1995			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministerio de Transportes y Comunicaciones	Feasibility: Yes	33.6%	4.1%		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To examine technical, economic and financial feasibility of the short-term(1995) development project	Conditions and Development Impacts:	Conditions of IRR calculation: Demand forecast was made for every 5 years between 1985 and 2005. International passengers were divided into Peruvians and foreigners, each divided into 5 regions. Economic indexes adopted were Gross Domestic Product of Peru in real terms, air fare index, and long-term foreign debts. Expected effects: contribution to national economy through foreign exchange earnings, time saving effects of air passengers, employment effects and economic repercussion affects.			
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov.1984	10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 8 Period Jul.1985 - Jun.1986 (12 months) Total M/M 46.63 Japan 33.23 Field 13.40			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS -Accumulation external debts and deterioration of the economy -Political and social destabilization.
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Airport Consultants, Inc.	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 129,645 (¥000) Contracted 116,180	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Two counterpart officials were familiarized with the methods and procedures of F/S.			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION

和名 リマ国際空港整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

CSA PER/S 501/86

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS		
1. COUNTRY	Peru	1. SITE OR AREA	Satipo Area (20,000 sq.km.)			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Topographic Mapping Project for Satipo Area, Department of Junin	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The maps are highly appreciated. The National Geographic Institute hopes for further Japanese assistance in land use mapping, automated drawing system, and so on.	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ Survey & Mapping	(US\$1,000)	1)	2)			
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED					
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	1) Aerophotos Scale: 1/60,000 Coverage: 31,259 sq.km					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Instituto Geografico Nacional	2) Topographic maps 64 plates, covering 12,070 sq.km					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Preparation of basic information for development planning	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS					
8. DATE OF S/W	Jan.1977	Maps will be utilized as basic information for development planning.					
9. CONSULTANT(S)		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER					
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 17 Period Jun.1977 - Feb.1987 (115) Total M/M Japan Field	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 957,287 (¥000) Contracted				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		

和名 フニン県サティボ地区地形図作成事業

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

CSA PER/S 101 /87

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Peru	1. SITE OR AREA	Rimac river basin 3,500 sq.km	1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Disaster Prevention Project in the Rimac River Basin	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$1=130Yen) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 84,640 2)	(Description) Due to political instability and the serious constraints in public finance, it is extremely difficult to find the means for actualizing the proposals of the study. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The process of specifying areas for feasibility study was suspended after the Japanese expert who had been assigned for this purpose left the country because of the political and social destabilization. The National Institute of Civil Defense assigns high priority to the implementation of the proposals of the study.	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	Major recommendations: 1) To carry out a feasibility study soon 2) To implement non-structural measures - Establishment and implementation of land use regulation - Establishment of a coordinated administrative organ to implement the overall watershed management - Establishment of an implementing agency of disaster prevention structural measures - Training of engineers		
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	Structural measures against debris flow disaster in 7 tributaries and inundation disaster in urban areas will reduce the human and economic losses.	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS The serious security problem and financial difficulty in Peru make it extremely difficult to promote the project.	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	1) Technical seminar on disaster prevention in Peru 2) Two counterparts inspected disaster prevention facilities in Japan.	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①②	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Instituto Nacional de Defensa Civil (Institute of National Defence)	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 157,531 (¥000) Contracted 126,518		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To formulate a Master Plan for disaster prevention in Rimac river basin				
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov.1986				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Feb.1987 - Mar.1988 (14 months) Total M/M 42.17 Japan 20.80 Field 21.37				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					

和名 リマック川防災対策計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1991
Revised March 1992

CSA PER/S 301/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Peru	1. SITE OR AREA	16 southern districts of Lima City (122 sq.m, pop. 1.8 million)			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 type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement of Sewerage System in Southern Part of Lima	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities/ Sewerage		1) 98,301	50,857	47,444	(Description) SEDAPAL, the executing agency of this project, is aware of the importance of this project, but does not have the financial means to implement it. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Peruvian government submitted the application for grant aid from Japanese government in June 1990.
4. REFERENCE NO.			2)			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Servicio de agua potable y alcantarillad de Lima (SEDAPAL)	The project proposes to treat the raw sewage from the Surco drainage canal and utilize treated water for agricultural and other purposes in San Bartolo Plains. -Intake Facility -Transmission Facility -Grit Chamber Facility -Sewerage Treatment Plant				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Improvement of sea water contamination around the Lima and environmental health condition.	Implementation Period:		1990 - 1995		
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov. 1989	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		EIRR 9.67%	FIRR	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Josuido Sekkei Co., Ltd.	Feasibility:				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Apr. 1989 - Mar. 1990 (12 months) Total M/M 58.19 Japan 24.14 Field 34.05	Conditions and Development Impacts: Following development impacts: 1. The proposed sewerage system will result in benefits to individuals in the service area, such as reduction in the risk and incidence of water-borne diseases. 2. Investments in sewerage facilities will raise the value of land Note: The financial B/C ratio is 1.21.				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Topographic Survey Soil Investigation	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 185,557 (¥'000) Contracted 172,727	1) OJT for counterparts on the planning and design method of transmission line, treatment and feasibility study 2) Acceptance of trainees to the JICA counterpart training program				
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION			①, ②	

和名 リマ市南部下水道整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1992
Revised March 1992

CSA PER/A 201A /90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Peru	1. SITE OR AREA	Ventanilla		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Desarrollo Pesquero Para La Construccion Del Pueruto En La Costa Central	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	
3. SECTOR	Fisheries/ Fisheries	(US\$1,000)	1) 165,220	87,206	78,014
4. REFERENCE NO.		2) 2)			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	The proposed fishing port in Ventanilla is planned as a fishery base for supplying fish products to residents in the central district of Peru, aiming at moving and expanding the functions of the present fishing port in the Callao Port. The facilities of the fishing port will be provided to meet the landing of 88,788 tons in the target year of 2005.		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministerio de Pesqueria	i) Basic facilities	* -7.5 m quay (91 m in length) * -4.0 m quay (480 m in length) * -2.0 m quay (510 m in length)		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To establish the plan for a fishing port construction to aim at development of total fisheries industry in the central coast of Peru	ii) Function facilities	* Fish market, sorting facilities * Freezer, cold storage facilities * Ice making machine * Other facilities		
8. DATE OF S/W	Dec.1988	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	Following development impacts will be expected from the Project. * Improvement of efficiency of landing fish catch will bring keeping freshness of fish and increasing fish production. * Inland transportation costs will be economized. * The commercial port will expand its functions, with obtaining the land which is a former site of the fishing port.		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Tetrapod Co., Ltd. System Science Consultants		Financial subsidies mentioned below will be conditioned by implementation of the project. * Financial losses from Depreciation costs, maintenance costs, etc. will be compensated for preparation of renewal costs after the serviv life of the basic facilities. * Subsidies to the above losses will be given in the		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Mar.1989 - Dec.1990 (16 months) Total M/M 50.17 Japan 32.01 Field 18.16	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	Marine conditions such as wave characteristic and currents were observed with instructing the operation methods to local consultants and their equipments were granted to the Government.		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	* Marine Conditions Study * Social and Economical Conditions Study		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 222,964 (¥'000) Contracted 191,570		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①, ②		

和名 沿岸漁港開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

CSA PER/A 201B/90

Compiled March 1992
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Peru	1. SITE OR AREA	Ventanilla			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	Desarrollo Pesquero Para La Construccion Del Pueruto En La Costa Central	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Fisheries/ Fisheries		1) 37,182	24,844	12,338	(Description) <FY1991 Overseas Survey> The Ministry of Fisheries assigns high priority to the proposed project, and hopes to implement it as soon as possible when successful in obtaining external assistance. In Dec. 1991, the Government of Peru submitted the application for financial assistance from the Japanese Government. The project scale of the first stage plan has been substantially reduced, the budget has been allocated in 1991 and 1992.
4. REFERENCE NO.			(US\$1,000) 2)			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministerio de Pesqueria	(1) Basic facilities				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To establish the short-term plan for a fishing port construction and to study its feasibility	* Breakwater * - 4.0m Quay: 345 m * Seawall: 485 m * Anchorage: 16,800 sq. m				
8. DATE OF S/W	Dec.1988	(2) Functional facilities				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Tetrapod Co., Ltd. System Science Consultants	* Sorting facility * Cold storage facility * Freezer * Others				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Mar. 1989 - Dec. 1990 (6 months) Total M/M 50.17 Japan 32.01 Field 18.16	Implementation Period:				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	* Marine Conditions Study * Social and Economical Conditions Study	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR 10.9%	FIRR		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 222,964 (¥'000) Contracted 191,570	Feasibility:				
		Conditions and Development Impacts:				
		In case that the executing agency funds a construction cost for only functional facilities and maintenance costs, the project will be sound in a financial aspect. The financial subsidies, however, will be necessary if all project costs will be funded by the agency.				
		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER				
					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
					①, ②	

和名 沿岸漁港開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

CSA URY/A R101/86

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	Uruguay	1. SITE OR AREA	Existing forest and incentive areas of forestation 2,700,000ha		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Establecimiento de plantaciones de arboles ya utilizacion de la madera plantada	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	
3. SECTOR	Forestry/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	1) (US\$1,000) 2)		(Description) The study of the national five year plan was requested by Uruguayan Government after the study. The new request to make the F/i and silvicultural manual was made to Japanese Government after the decision of finance of the World Bank. Based on this request, the study was implemented from 1989 to 1990. Furthermore, an individual expert (tree breeding) of JICA was dispatched and worked in Uruguay.
4. REFERENCE NO.		1. Establishment of guidelines for wood utilization 2. Establishment of a master plan of reforestation 3. Measures for improvement of wood industries 4. Establishment of system to promote the reforestation 5. Enhancement of social and public function of forests			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Forest Department Ministry of Cattle Raising Agriculture and Fishery	1. Import substitution by the increase of national wood production 2. Development of export industry including logs and pulp and paper, etc. 3. Regional development 4. Improvement of the productivity of inadequate land for agriculture and cattle raising 5. Conservation of national land			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	(1) Preparation of a forest plan for tree plantation (2) Efficient utilization of timber produced from tree plantation	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			
8. DATE OF S/W	Jan. 1986	1. Method of the estimation of increment 2. Formation of the system of forestation technology 3. Method of the estimation of wood demand 4. Method of the establishment of guidelines of wood utilization 5. Method of the establishment of long term plan			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 5 Period Jul. 1986 - Mar. 1987 (8.5 months) Total M/M 26.50 Japan 17.50 Field 9.00	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		1. Uruguayan Government approved the M/P of the report of JICA as the national long term forestation plan of Uruguay. 2. Based on this plan, the Government decided to establish the national five year forestation plan, cooperated with JICA and was prepared as a development plan in 1989 and 1990.			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 89,434 (¥'000) Contracted 77,439	①			

和名 造林・木材利用計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1991
Revised March 1992

CSA URY/S 301/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Uruguay	1. SITE OR AREA	Uruguay: 176,000 sq.km, population 3.01 million. Montevideo(Capital): population 1.36 million			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	Development Plan of the International Airport of Carrasco	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=500N)			
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Air Transportation & Airport		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Suspended after F/S.
4. REFERENCE NO.						
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Direccion general de infraestructra aeronautica					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Improvement of runway, taxiways and apron. Renewal or upgrading of navigation aids	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov.1988					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Airport Consultants, Inc.	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Apr.1989 - Mar.1990 (12 months) Total M/M 40.00 Japan 21.00 Field 19.00		1) 16.1%	-		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Topographic Mapping. Longitudinal and transversal levelling of runways, taxiways and apron. Geological and pavement survey		2) 17.5%	5.7%		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 157,531 (¥000) Contracted	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	3) 19.9%	7.7%		
			Feasibility:			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
			Conditions and Development Impacts: Economic evaluation: This project is economically feasible since the opportunity cost of capital is estimated to be 12.0%. Financial evaluation: Under the current airport tariff structure, FIRR is negative in all three alternatives. If the tariff be raised by 100%, the FIRR will be positive for Grades 2 and 3 as shown above. The assumptions on fund procurement are as follows.			Highly appreciated Yen loan is denied due to the accumulated debt. Project Executing Agency (DGIA) is incapable of appropriating necessary local fund for the project. Yen loan application was rejected by Japanese Government for the reason of DGIA being under the jurisdiction of Defence Ministry.
			Grade 2	Foreign Soft Loan	Local Government own finance	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
			Grade 3	Hard Loan	without any repayment	①
			1. Methodology for airport master planning. 2. General and technical information on night-time asphalt overlay 3. computerization of airport administration data.			

和名 カラスコ国際空港整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA URY/A 301/90

Compiled Mar. 1992
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Uruguay	1. SITE OR AREA		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"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	National Reforestation Plan	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 73,896 2) 3)		
3. SECTOR	Forestry/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	The study proposed the reforestation of some 100,000 ha during five years, by planting eucalypti, pines, poplars and willows. Annual planting targets are as follows. 1991 10,000 ha 1992 15,000 1993 20,000 1994 25,000 1995 30,000	(Description) The disbursement by IBRD has begun. The target of the reforestation plan was enlarged from 100,000ha to 200,000ha in line with a direction by the new President of Uruguay who was elected in 1989 after the study was completed. Meanwhile, the export of Eucalyptus pulp wood to Europe has been increasing in recent years. Consequently, the Government of Uruguay is expecting some new fund for the new target by introducing a bilateral credit or investment by foreign private sector.	
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	Jan.1991 - Dec.1995		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR FIRR 15.23% 13.80% Feasibility: Yes	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	INIA	Conditions and Development Impacts:	Conditions: 1. Increase and training of forestry experts in the government and the private sector. 2. Institutional improvement of forestry-related research 3. Expansion of subsidization programs 4. Promotion of timber marketing and processing Impacts: 1. Stable supply of timber 2. Increase of forestry resources for export 3. Improvement of water catchment and soil conservation		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	1. Transfer of methodology during the period of the study and at the seminar 2. Compilation of a Technical Handbook of Reforestation	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①	
8. DATE OF S/W	Apr. 1989	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Preparation of a Reforestation Handbook		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 191,747 (¥000) Contracted 177,771		

和名 国家造林5ヵ年計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

CSA VEN/S 101/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Venezuela	1. SITE OR AREA	Puerto Cabello			1. PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Design on Cargo Handling Equipments	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Port	(US\$1,000)	1)	2)		(Description) The Project was cancelled as a result of the negotiations between the INP and the dockworkers union in that the improved cargo handling operations would cause unemployment.
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	The project recommended the installation of loading and unloading systems at the training facility for dockworkers, including one 5-ton derrick cranes, two 5-ton jib-cranes, a mock-up 8,000-ton liner boat to simulate the actual cargo handling operation, a set of simulators for the derrick operation including electrical equipment.				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Institute Nacional de Puertos (INP)	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Preparation of design criteria and specifications for major mechanical equipment	The project will assist the technical transfer on, and improve the service quality of, cargo handling operations.				
8. DATE OF S/W	Aug.1979	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Cargo Handling Mechanization Association	12. EXPENDITURE				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 5 Period Aug.1979 - Jul.1980 (12 months) Total M/M 14.20 Japan 12.90 Field 1.30	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		①				
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
		The improved cargo handling operations were considered to cause unemployment among dockworkers.				

和名 港湾技術訓練センター建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1991
Revised March 1992

CSA VEN/S 201A /89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Venezuela	1. SITE OR AREA	Entire Chama River Basin (3,785 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	Chama River Basin Conservation Project	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$1=130Yen=40Bs.) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	1) 88,775 2) The study proposed a master plan of river and flood control by projecting future development and transportation demands in the basin area through the year 2020. For wide area disaster prevention, the study recommended the construction of 10 units of Sabo dams, 110 units of torrent works, 1,400 units of hillside works and also 53.4km in length of river improvement. For the local disaster prevention project, disaster prevention works at 100 of prone to danger locations and river improvement of 5.4km in length were recommended.		(Description) The government of Venezuela is interested in the action plan suggested in the master plan. They has applied for a IDB loan. One expert of Sabo has been dispatched since June 1990 for the implementation of the project.
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	The effects of development: 1) 7,480,000 cq.m out of 9,600,000 cq.m of the design annual sediment discharge will be detained and controlled by Sabo facilities. 2) the remaining balance of 2,120,000 cq.m is safely discharged by the increase of sediment load discharge capacity through river channel improvement. The flood control of downstream inundation will be done by Chama River channel improvement (a 100-year probable rate of flow of 2,300 cu.m/s). The annual average benefit is estimated at 231 million bolivares.		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	OJT for the counterparts on hydrologic observation procedures. Conducted a seminar on flood control and sabo planning.		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministerio del Ambiente y de los Recursos Naturales Renovales	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 273,306 (¥000) Contracted 243,477		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Downstream Basin Flood Control and Upstream Sabo Projects of Chama River	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Surveying work, construction of observation stations		
8. DATE OF S/W	Jun.1988	10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Nov.1988 - Feb.1990 (16 months) Total M/M 68.16 Japan 25.80 Field 42.36		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	The Government of Venezuela lays stress on the project basin (especially downstream area) as one of development key locations.		
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①		

和名 チャマ川流域防災計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

CSA VEN/S 201B /89

Compiled March 1991
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Venezuela	1. SITE OR AREA	Entire Chama River Basin (3,785 sq.m)		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Chama River Basin Conservation Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=130Yen=40Bs.)		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/ River & Erosion Control		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 27,575	0	0
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S		2)		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministerio del Ambiente y de los Recursos Naturales Renovales	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Downstream Basin Flood Control and Upstream Sabo Projects of Chama River		Construction of 3 units Sabo dams, 18 units of torrent works, 340 units of hillside works and 35.1 km in length of downstream river improvement proposed as the wide area disaster prevention project.		
8. DATE OF S/W	Jun. 1988	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		13.2%		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Nov. 1988 - Feb. 1990 (16 months)	Feasibility: Yes	Conditions and Development Impacts: The construction period is 10 years ending in the year 2000. Proposed sabo facilities will be implemented in accordance to the order of priority suggested in the master plan. The project will detain and control one-third of the estimated sediment discharge of 9.6 million cu.m. River improvement will eliminate up to 1,450 cu.m/s of the down-stream inundation with a 10-year probable rate of flow.		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Surveying work, construction of Observation Stations	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	OJT for the counterparts on hydrologic observation procedures. Conducted a seminar on flood control and sabo planning.		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 273,306 (¥000) Contracted 243,477				
		1. PRESENT STATUS		<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
		(Description)		As to the Action Plan proposed in the Master Plan, the Government of Venezuela is not applying for a loan from the Inter-American Development Bank. To put the project into execution, one Japanese Sabo expert was dispatched in June 1990.	
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		The Government of Venezuela considers the basin area (especially the downstream area) as one of the key growth centers of the country.	
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		①	

和名 チャマ川流域防災計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

OCE FJI/A 501/78

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	Fiji	1. SITE OR AREA	An area of 100 sq.km in and around coconut stands in Taveuni Island		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Analytical Survey of Coconut Forests in Taveuni Island	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	
3. SECTOR	Forestry/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	(US\$1,000)	1)	2)	
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	For the purpose of exploiting coconut stands a forest survey was conducted and its results were analyzed. As a result, a survey manual for coconut stands was presented containing following components: 1. Survey by sample tree method to prepare a tree volume table 2. Survey by sample tree method to prepare photo stand volume table 3. Preparation of standard interpretation cards		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	It is one of common interest in the Pacific Region to exploit coconut stands in addition to Fiji. The proposal in this survey would be useful for these countries		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	DAFF Fijian Forest Department	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	-To conduct sample plot survey with counterparts -To give the technical guidance on the method to prepare a tree volume table.		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		12. EXPENDITURE	Total	78,294 (¥000)	
8. DATE OF S/W	Jun. 1977		Contracted	68,344	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd. Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd.				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 10 Period Jul. 1977 - Mar. 1978 (9 months) Total M/M 33.00 Japan 13.00 Field 20.00				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					
					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION
					①

和名 林業開発(TAVEUNI島ココナッツ林解析調査)

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

OCE FIJ/A 502/82

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	Fiji	1. SITE OR AREA	An area of 18.7 sq.km in Koroutari district Nua Levu Island		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Survey for Forest Development in Fiji	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
3. SECTOR	Forestry/ Forestry & Forest Conservation	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	1) (US\$1,000) 2)		
4. REFERENCE NO.		1.As to the area in Koroutari District, based on the results of the analysis on pine plantations, it was recommended that the authorities concerned must establish a forest management plans. 2.As to the area in Nukurna District, based on the results of the analysis on broad-leaves forests and its productivity, it was recommended to conduct a productivity survey for re-afforestation project in broad-leaves forest near future using the reference materials and the study method in this study.	(Description) 1.As to Koroutari District, the stand density control diagram presented in this study has been utilized for forest planning. 2.As to Nukurna District, the results of this study has been utilized for forest planning.		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Fijian Forest Department				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY					
8. DATE OF S/W	Jul.1980	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	These recommendations introduced the "right tree on right site" policy. By implementing of re-afforestation with the policy, planning achievement, growth of planting trees and increase of these production would be realized.		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	-To accept trainees -To conduct field surveys with counterparts -To give a guidance on forest productivity survey		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 33 Period Jul.1980 - Mar.1982 (17 months) Total M/M 108.00 Japan 81.00 Field 27.00				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 165,470 (¥000) Contracted 147,000	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	Using the results of this study forest planning in other areas has fallen behind because of insufficient basic data, few staffs, shortage of budgets.		

和名 林業資源調査

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

OCE FJ/A 503 /87

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS		
1. COUNTRY	Fiji, Tuvalu	1. SITE OR AREA	In the water basin within 200 nautical miles of Fiji and Tuvalu		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Fisheries Resources Survey in Fiji and Tuvalu	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost		(Description) Following the result of the study, Government of Fiji and Tuvalu promoted bottom line fishing method to fisherpeople who did traditional fishing method, and gave them assistance. The use of this fishing method contributes to development of fisheries in both countries, through expert of long tail breem caught by this fishing method to Hawaii and U.S. mainland.
3. SECTOR	Fisheries/ Fisheries		(US\$1,000)			
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	1)			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	Both Government of Fiji and Tuvalu requested the development of fishing method to explore marine resources and development of unutilized resources in the surrounding water. Upon this request, Japanese Government conducted the development of fishing places of pelagic fish by pole and line fishing, trolling line, and drift gillnet and resources survey including development of demersal fish resources by bottom line.	2)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Bureau of Fishery, Ministry of Agriculture and Fishery, Fiji; Bureau of Fishery Ministry of Commerce and Natural Resources, Tuvalu		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Bottom line and trolling line fishing have been concluded to be the most appropriate fishing in term of haul and economy, based on three year resource survey. Only 10% of whole resources has been utilized in those water basin, and there seems to be plenty of available resources for fishing.				
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar. 1984		5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Hohsui Corporation	-Transfer of resource survey technique to local people. -Transfer of navigation technique, engine technology, maintenance of product.			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 5 Period Jul. 1983 - Jun. 1986 (36 months) Total M/M 99.14 Japan 38.07 Field 61.07		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					①	
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 511,058 (¥000) Contracted 416,487					

和名 水産資源調査

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

OCE KIR/A 501/78

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	Kiribati	1. SITE OR AREA	Sea shore and off-shore basin between Butaritari Island and Nonouti Island in Gilbert Islands		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Fishery Resources in the Gilbert Islands	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	Total Cost	Local Cost	
3. SECTOR	Fisheries/ Fisheries	(US\$1,000)	1)		
4. REFERENCE NO.		2)			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	Tarawa Island in the Gilbert Islands was the base of the study. Resource development study of Skipjack and other fish was conducted through experiment of Skipjack pole and line fishing and of fry fishing by stick-held disp net & round haul fishing in the shore and offshore of Butaritari Island and Nonouti Island.		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Bureau of Marine Resources	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	As the results of six month survey of Bonita resources, it was surrounding water basin of Tarawa, Abemama and Butaritari Islands and fry resources are also rich. However, traditional way of fishing has continued in each island. Fishing boats which can utilize rich marine resources and improvement of ground facilities are expected.		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Fishing method, navigation method, resource survey method, food engine technology were transferred in the resource survey ship.		
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar. 1978	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Hohsui Corporation, Universal Fisheries Inc., other	12. EXPENDITURE	Total	267,385 (¥'000)	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 2 Period May 1978 - Oct. 1978 (6 months) Total M/M 12.00 Japan 1.00 Field 12.00	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	Contracted	166,608	①

和名 水産資源調査

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

OCE PNG/A 301 /77

Compiled March 1991
Revised March 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Papua New Guinea	1. SITE OR AREA	Rabaul, Kavieng	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	(Fishing Base Construction Project)	2. PROJECT COSTS	Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) (US\$1,000) 2) 3)		
3. SECTOR	Fisheries/ Fisheries	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Following the idea that Bonito pole and line fishing method is to be transferred to fishing based on fishing base, a fishing base will be established.	(Description)	
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:		Aftercare study was conducted in Apr. 1977.	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR FIRR 1) 16.6% 2) 119.5% Feasibility:	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		Conditions and Development Impacts:	It is presumed that potential demand for marine product amounts to a considerable amount. Supplying system will be improved by the construction of fishing base. It would contribute to promotion of fishery and production of freezeed Bonito for export. It also secure animal protein for people of Papua New Guinea.	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		①	
8. DATE OF S/W		12. EXPENDITURE			
9. CONSULTANT(S)		Total Contracted	65,046 (¥'000)		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members Period Nov.1976 - Dec.1976 (1 months) Total M/M Japan Field				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					

和名 漁業基地建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1991
Revised March 1992

OCE PNG/S 301/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Papua New Guinea	1. SITE OR AREA	Rural areas (population 2.6million)		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rural Telecommunication Development Plan	2. PROJECT COSTS	US\$1=130Yen		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/ Telecommunication		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 30,840	20,860	9,980
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		2)		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	The Post and Telecommunication Corporation (PTC)	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	(1) Nationwide "Rural Telecommunication Development Plan" up to 1997 (2) "Initial Plan" to selected areas having priority		(1) 738 telephone sets will be installed in 374 villages. (2) The entire project will be divided into five phases through 1997 by giving attention to the schedule of finance and construction as well as to the establishment of a smooth operating system. (3) 75 telephone sets will be installed in 40 villages of 3 provinces during the first phase.		
8. DATE OF S/W	Dec.1988	Implementation Period:	1990-1997		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	NTT International Corporation	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 7 Period Mar.1989 - Nov.1989 (7 months) Total M/M 40.36 Japan 16.59 Field 23.77	Feasibility:		-0.62	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Conditions and Development Impacts:	In PNG, about 90% of the population live in rural areas. Most villages do not have any means of telecommunication. PNG Government announced the communications facilities development as one of the main targets for infrastructure development in a Five-Year Economic Plan (1988-1992). The extension of telecommunication to rural areas is expected to bring various social and economic benefits, especially effective in narrowing the disparities between urban and rural areas.		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 135,625 (¥'000) Contracted 126,200	5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER	A engineer of PTC took a training in japan. (Sep.4,1989-Sep.20,1989)		
		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	
		(Description)		PNG government submitted the request of basic design to the Mission of the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs in mid-February 1990. One of the executives of Ministry of Fiance visited JICA Tokyo HQ in October, 1990 and requested early implementation of the project. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information.	
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		Not positioned as first priority project compared with others (hospital and school project). Implementation is delayed.	
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION		①	

和名 地方電話網整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (D/D)

Compiled March 1991
Revised March 1992

OCE PNG/S 401 /89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																
1. COUNTRY	Papua New Guinea	1. SITE OR AREA	80 km long highway between Bereina in Central Province and Malalaua in Gulf Province		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	Road Construction Project in Bereina - Malalaua	2. PROJECT COSTS	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total Cost</td> <td>Local Cost</td> <td>Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1)</td> <td>82,800</td> <td>28,980</td> <td>53,820</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	1)	82,800	28,980	53,820	2)				3)		
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																	
1)	82,800	28,980	53,820																	
2)																				
3)																				
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Road	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	80 km is broken down into 2 sections. Lot I: 33.5km: Excavation & embankment volume 1,570,000cu.m Bridges 3 Lot II: 47.1km: Excavation & embankment volume 12,000,000cu.m Sand Mat 170,000cu.m Bridges 6		(Description) 1985 The Japanese government had committed to finance 4,300 million yen 1990.2 D/d was conducted by JICA 1990.2-3 OECF's appraisal mission was sent to discuss about the increase of construction cost. PNG government officially requested the increase of the loan amount in foreign currency portion according to the above increase of construction cost. 1990.3 The Japanese government had committed the increase. 1991.2 The L/A for the total amount was signed. At present PNG government is under land acquisition which will be completed by the mid.1992. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Sept.1996 Scheduled to begin the construction.															
4. REFERENCE NO.		Implementation Period:	Sep.1991-Sep.1995																	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	D/D	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR																
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	OIDA (DOFP) DOW	Feasibility:																		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Road Construction	Conditions and Development Impacts:																		
8. DATE OF S/W	Jun.1987	(F/S)																		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Katahira Engineering co., Ltd. Pasco International Co., Ltd.	1. Future Traffic Volume: Starting year-200 cars per day, increasing 3% afterwards																		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 23 Period Oct.1987 - Feb.1990 (28 months) Total M/M 165.00 Japan 86.00 Field 79.00	2. After 10 years Pavement will be done																		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Aerial Photogrammetry River Cross-section Survey Boring Survey	3. Time saving: 20 hours by boatripe will be shortened to 1.5 hours Running cost saving: difference between boatripe charge and vehicle running cost was considered																		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 776,881 (¥000) Contracted 730,622	4. Sensitivity Analysis: Excluding running cost saving: IRR=9.1% 15% decrease of total benefit: IRR=9.3%																		
		(D/D)																		
		1. Smooth implementation of land survey and land acquisition																		
		2. Procurement of domestic portion of project cost																		
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER																		
		1. C/P training in Japan for Surveyor and Bridge Engineer																		
		2. Guided on mechanical tests to DOW labo. staff																		
		3. Guided on application and using methods of Raymond Sampler and Thinwall Sampler																		
		4. Guided an application of Highway CAD for detailed design of highway																		
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS PNG government thinks that it is essential to complete the land acquisition prior to the commencement of the construction, otherwise he will receive much amount of claims from contractors.																	
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION ①②																	

和名 横断道路建設計画 (ベレイナ・マララウア間)

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled March 1986
Revised March 1992

OCE SLB/S 301/79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Solomon Islands	1. SITE OR AREA	Solomon Island			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"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Telecommunication Trunk Network Construction Project	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=220Yen)			
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/ Telecommunication		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Discontinued after the completion of F/S (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information.
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 20,069	620	19,449	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		2)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Transport and Communications	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Feasibility study on the telecommunication network construction project.	Contents	Scale			
8. DATE OF S/W	Jan. 1979	Construction of over horizontal telecommunications network	OH system 7 sections			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.	Implementation Period:	1980 - 1983			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Feb. 1979 - Apr. 1980 (14 months) Total M/M 13.10 Japan 0.93 Field 12.17	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR	FIRR		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Feasibility: Yes	4.3%	4.7%		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 64,103 (¥000) Contracted 23,495	Conditions and Development Impacts: To connect Honiara, the capital, and 23 other centers by the OH radio system. Because the country consists of thousands of islands, the study proposes to introduce an over horizontal telecommunications network system. The project will contribute to the closer integration of the island nation and stimulate economic and tourism development.				
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	On the job training for the counterparts.			
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	Agreement was not reached on the amount of yen credit.			
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①②			

和名 国内電気通信幹線網建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

OCE WSM/S 201A/

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF USE OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Western Samoa	1. SITE OR AREA	Apia Port			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development of the Ports in Western Samoa	2. COSTS OF PROPOSED PLAN OR MAJOR PROJECTS	(US\$1=152yen) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 10,940 3,260 7,680 2)			
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Port	3. MAJOR PROJECT(S) PROPOSED	Long-term development plan of ports in Western Samoa			(Description) Japanese grant aid for Apia port development was requested based on the recommendation of the report. JICA dispatched the study team of the detail design in March 1988 (Implementation of the first stage plan of the feasibility study). Followed by F/S.
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	Ports play a central role in the development of this island nation. The proposed first stage development will enable more efficient and safer port operations.			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	5. TECHINCAL TRANSFER	Training to counterpart on the development of the ports in Western Samoa.			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Transport	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 88,163 (¥000) Contracted 82,711			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of M/P up to the year 2005 Preparation of a first stage plan within the framework of the M/P	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY				
8. DATE OF S/W	Jul.1986	10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 6 Period Jan.1987 - Oct.1987 (10 months) Total M/M 25.24 Japan 9.80 Field 15.44			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan Nippon Tetrapod Co., Ltd.	9. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan Nippon Tetrapod Co., Ltd.			
10. STUDY TEAM		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	High priority			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION	①			

和名 全国港湾整備総合計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P + F/S)

Compiled March 1990
Revised March 1992

OCE WSM/S 201B/

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1. COUNTRY	Western Samoa	1. SITE OR AREA	Apia Port			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	Development of the Ports in Western Samoa	2. PROJECT COSTS	(US\$1=152Yen)			
3. SECTOR	Transportation/ Port		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
4. REFERENCE NO.			1) 10,940	3,260	7,680	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Transport	First Stage Development:				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of M/P up to the year 2005 Preparation of a first stage plan within the framework of the M/P	Wharf repair 185m				
8. DATE OF S/W	Jul. 1986	Breakwater 100m				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	OCDI Nippon Tetrapod Co., Ltd.	Ferry terminal 3,600sq.				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 6 Period Jan. 1987 - Oct. 1987 (10 months)	Yard expansion 6,000sq.				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		tug boat 1				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 88,163 (¥000) Contracted 82,711	Buoy lightings 4				
		Implementation Period: Apr. 1989 - Mar. 1991				
		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	EIRR 13.4%	FIRR -2.7%	(Description) 1988 Oct. E/N of Japanese grant aid (690 million yen) 1989 Jun. E/N of Japanese grant aid (913 million yen) -Modified length of breakwater to 80m from 100m, because of stones price make higher.	
		Feasibility: Yes				
		Conditions and Development Impacts:				
		- Projection of cargo volume for 2005				
		- Rehabilitation of superannuated and obsolescent facilities at Apia port				
		- Efficient container cargo handling and efficient port operation				
		- Improvement of navigation				
		5. TECHINICAL TRANSFER				
		-Two weeks training to captain and chief engineer of tugboat in Japan.-One week training to crew of tugboat in Western Samoa				
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
			(1) Urgent repair requirement of dilapidated wharf			
			(2) Importance of ports for the national economy and life in Western Samoa			
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION			
			①			

和名 全国港湾整備総合計画

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