

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR CMR/A 301/86

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Cameroon	1.SITE OR AREA	Baigom area in western state (Area 2,800ha, population 32,000 in '84)			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	Baigom Agricultural development Project	2.PROJECT COST	(US\$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost		
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General		1) 40,400	21,960	18,440	(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Government of Cameroon requested in 1985 for a Japanese grant on the Baigom Agricultural Development Pilot Project, but was not successful partly owing to the high per capita GNP. The government again applied for a Japanese grant in 1990, when the per capita GNP declined to the eligible level for grant application, but the request was not accepted.	
4.REFERENCE NO.			2) US\$1=384.5CFA.F				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture	-Irrigation area : 2,000 ha					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To formulate the feasibility study on the Baigom Agricultural Development Project	-Storage dam : Undopdam (filldam, Height 25.5m, Length 155m)					
8.DATE OF S/W	Apr.1985	-Unjadam (filldam, Height 26.0m, Length 260m)					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Koel Co., Ltd.	-Headwork: 1 nos (Height 1.0m, Length 13.0m)					
10.STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 10 Period Jun.1985-Sep.1986 (16 months)	-Main canal : 8.1 km -Main drainage canal : 13.2 km, etc.					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY							
12.EXPENDITURE							
	Total 215,784 (¥'000)	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1 12.10 EIRR2 EIRR3	FIRR1 FIRR2 FIRR3	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
	Contracted 215,119	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Conditions and Development Impacts: Condition: Difference of agricultural benefit between with and without project. Benefit with project: Increase of agricultural production, supply of food to the major cities, saving of foreign reserves, increase of employment, increase of living standard of farmers and rural economy			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
		Technology transfer to counterparts in the course of the study.				①③	

和名 バイゴム農業開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1988
Revised Dec.1992

AFR ETH/S 501/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS							
1.COUNTRY	Ethiopia	1.SITE OR AREA	From the northern area of Shewa region to the southern area of Wello region, about 600km in distance.		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued						
2.NAME OF STUDY	Urgent Groundwater Development Project	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) 1. Karakoro The drilled bore hole with the hand pump donated by WUHA Committee is still functioning properly to provide adequate clean water to the local people. 2. Chirete Water supply facilities is still giving proper service to the local people and the clinic run by Irish Concern. 3. Degan The bore hole is not functioning due to the cable failure of the hand pump given by the WUHA Committee. 4. Kembolcha The bore hole was not made operational because the settlement area was shifted to another site. 5. Tchaffa Weledi The bore hole is not functional since Jan. 1990 due to the failure of the electric generator. The drilling rig and other equipment are not used properly due to the spare parts problem.						
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Water Resource Development	(US\$1,000)	1)									
4.REFERENCE NO.		US\$1=150yen	2)									
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)										
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Relief and Rehabilitation Commission	This study was conducted over 9 relief camp sites for disaster-affected people, and constructed wells and water supply facilities at five sites.										
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Groundwater development plan for living water for drought victims	1) Karakoro: Irish Goal-Camp, 150 seatings dia. 6"x 81m x 1 lit/sec, 50-kl Tank, Machinery House & Taps, Cap.720 heads/day 2) Chirete: Irish Concern-Camp, 100 seatings, 350 rations dia. 6"x 127m x 3 lit/s, Machinery House & Taps, Cap. 2,160 heads/day 3) Deqan: RRC/Red Cross-Dry Ration Center, 500 rations dia. 6"x 55m x 1 lit/s, Head Pump, Cap.300 heads/day 4) Kembolcha: SCF-Camp, 400 seatings, 1,000 rations dia. 6"x 93m x 6 lit/s, 50-kl Tank, Machinery House & Taps, Cap.4,320 heads/day 5) Chaffa Weledi: State Farm-Dry Ration Center, 4,500 rations dia. 6"x 38m x 3.5 Lit/s, 50-kl Tank, Machinery House & Taps, Cap.2,520 heads/day After construction, the drilling rig and tools etc. were handed over to the drilling section of RRC.										
8.DATE OF S/W	Jan.1985	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS										
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nissaku Co., Ltd.	Domestic water sources are secured for refugees in the camps. With the transferred drilling equipment and materials, R.R.C. is expected to construct more water supply facilities in other areas.										
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 9 Period Jan.1985-Mar.1986(15 months) <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">71.60</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.88</td> <td style="text-align: center;">68.72</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	71.60		2.88	68.72				
Total M/M	Japan	Field										
71.60	2.88	68.72										
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER										
12.EXPENDITURE		1) Acceptance of 2 counterpart trainees (well drilling technique) 2) Transfer of drilling equipment and materials and technical guidance										
Total	420,100 (¥'000)				①②							
Contracted	396,421											
					2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS							
					3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION							

和名 生活用水供給 (地下水開発) 緊急計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR GHA/A 301/76

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Ghana	1.SITE OR AREA	The downstream of the Volta river in the north-eastern part of Accra Plain with an area of about 9,400ha			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY	Aveyime Sugar Production Project in Accra Plains	2.PROJECT COST					
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General		(US\$1,000)	1) 74,780	2) 31,260	3) 43,520	(Description) No information is available.
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Sugarcane field area: 7,500ha Nos. of Pumpstation : 9 total discharge 1,006.8 cu.m/min. Irrigation canal : Main 68km/secondary & tributary 195km Drainage canal : Main 69km/secondary & tributary 143km Road : Trunk road 60 km Sugar Refinery factory : 11,800 sq.m annual production capacity: 45,000 tons					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ghana government						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To make sugar production plan and assess its feasibility						
8.DATE OF S/W	.0	Imp. Period:					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Koei Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 15.00 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 5 Period Jun.1975-Jun.1976 (13 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: Benefit is estimated based on the difference of net benefit between with and without project conditions Impacts: 1. Increased crop production 2. Increased farm income 3. Increased employment opportunity 4. Activation of marketing activity 5. Improvement of living environment, etc.					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY							
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 29,484 (¥'000) Contracted 23,890	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
						2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	①

和名 アクラ平原アベメ砂糖生産プロジェクト

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR GIN/A 301/80

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT							
1.COUNTRY	Guinea	1.SITE OR AREA		Milo River shore district in Kankan province, east part of Guinea		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		2.PROJECT COST											
Projet de developpement agricole a Kankan				Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) After the completion of the F/S, the Guinean Government requested Islam Development Bank, Arab Fund, and Japanese Government for loans, but the request was not accepted. After the change of government in 1985, the policy emphasis was shifted to the smallholder agricultural development and the project was discontinued.						
3.SECTOR				1) 194,701	97,556	97,145							
Agriculture/General				2) (US\$1=17.5\$yll)									
4.REFERENCE NO.				3)									
5.TYPE OF STUDY		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)											
F/S		1.Irrigation area : 5,600ha 2.Pump station : 8 places 3.Irrigation canal : main canal 30km, feeder canal 65.4km 4.Drainage canal : main canal 21.1km, feeder canal 56.3km 5.Embankment : 59.6km 6.Main farm road : 54.2km											
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY											
Ministry of Economy and Finance, Ministry of Agriculture													
8.DATE OF S/W		8.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS											
Sep.1979		Imp. Period: .1981-.1989											
9.CONSULTANT(S)		Feasibility: Yes/No		EIRR1) 12.80	FIRR1)								
Nihon Koei Co., Ltd. Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.				EIRR2)	FIRR2)								
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts:											
No.of Members 10 Period Aug.1979-Mar.1980 (8 months)		Development Impacts: Increase of agricultural production Reduction of flood damage Improvement of land productivity, etc.											
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">48.70</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24.20</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24.50</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field	48.70	24.20	24.50	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
Total M/M	Japan	Field											
48.70	24.20	24.50											
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY													
12.EXPENDITURE													
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">210,068 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">175,901</td> </tr> </table>		Total	210,068 (¥'000)	Contracted	175,901								
Total	210,068 (¥'000)												
Contracted	175,901												

和名 カンカン地区農業開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR GIN/S 301/81

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Guinea	1.SITE OR AREA		Societe Navale Guineennes (SNG)		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	Fleet Expansion Project	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost		
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Marine Transportation & Ships			1)	22,524		
4.REFERENCE NO.				2)	26,619		
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S			3)			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministere des Transportes	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		The government of Guinea originally planned to construct two bauxite carriers of 60,000DWT each. The study examined the following alternatives. 1) one carrier of 30,000DWT 2) one carrier of 45,000DWT			
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Feasibility study on the construction of a bauxite carrier						
8.DATE OF S/W	Nov.1980	Imp. Period:		(Description) (1991 Overseas Survey) 1982 Dec: OECF appraisal mission 1983 Sep: OECF loan agreement (6,150 million yen) 1984 Oct: Agreement with consultants 1986 Structural Adjustment Programme commenced 1987 Loan cancelled 1992 SNG renewed its request for an OECF loan.			
9.CONULTANT(S)	Japan Maritime Research Institute	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No				EIRR1)
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 8 Period Nov.1980-Mar.1981(4 months)			EIRR2)	FIRR2)	6.48	
	Total M/M Japan Field			EIRR3)	FIRR3)		
	8.50 5.47 3.03			Conditions and Development Impacts: Guinea possesses one third (9 billion tons) of the world total bauxite deposits, and the government established a joint venture shipping company (GUINOMAR) for marine transportation of bauxite. GUINOMAR is yet totally dependent on the fleet of foreign shipping companies and plans to establish its own fleet. Development impacts: - improvement performance of GUINOMAR - stable transportation of the country's resource - balance of payments improvement - acquisition of trained manpower and knowhow			
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 26,962 (¥'000) Contracted 16,440			The World Bank advised guinian government for suspection of the project through the practice of Structural Adjustment Programme.			
				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
				①③			

和名 船船増強計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

AFR GIN/S 501/82

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS						
1.COUNTRY	Guinea	1.SITE OR AREA	the entire country and the Kankan Region (10,000 sq.m)			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued				
2.NAME OF STUDY	Projet Cartographique	2.PROJECT COST				Total Cost		Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Survey & Mapping		(US\$1,000)	1) 2)		(Description) (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) Both photo maps and topographic maps are fully utilized in providing basic data to mining projects, industrial projects and every other kind of projects.					
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)									
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	1) Photo maps of the entire country scale:1/50,000, 373 plates 2) Topographic maps of the Kankan Region scale:1/50,000, 16 plates, 12,100 sq.m									
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Institute of Cartography	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS									
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Drawing of basic national maps to be used for development planning	Maps provide the basis for planning and implementing national development plans. Especially in relation to the Kankan area, the maps will provide basic information for planning agricultural development.									
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1977	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER									
9.CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association	11 persons received training in Japan. Acquired skills are effectively used.									
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members Period Apr.1977-Mar.1982 (59 months) <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> </table>	Total	M/M	Japan	Field			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
Total	M/M	Japan	Field								
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION									
12.EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,180,117 (¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Total	1,180,117 (¥000)	Contracted		①③					
Total	1,180,117 (¥000)										
Contracted											

和名 地形図作成事業

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR KEN/S 301/81

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT					
1.COUNTRY	Kenya	1.SITE OR AREA		Monbasa city and its hinterlands including Mzima Springs and the existing pipeline		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"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled				
2.NAME OF STUDY		2.PROJECT COST									
Water Supply Augmentation Project of Mombasa - Coastal Area - Hinterland		(US\$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) The project implementation was delayed, because the then on-going project (IBRD) was expected to meet the water requirements for the time being, and the project cost estimated by the JICA study was very large. IDA approved financing of the Mombasa Water Supply Project, and the F/S and the D/D were tendered in mid-1991.				
3.SECTOR				56,133	28,533	27,600					
Public Utilities/Water Supply		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)									
4.REFERENCE NO.		Proposed schemes:									
5.TYPE OF STUDY		1) Construction of the second Mzima pipeline between Mzima springs and Mombasa. 2) Construction of the Tsavo dam with the active storage of 21 million cu.m (34m high, 370m long and embankment volume of 450 thousand cu.m).									
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		Ministry of Water Development									
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Water supply									
8.DATE OF S/W		Oct.1979		Imp. Period:							
9.CONSULTANT(S)		Nihon Koel Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No EIRR1) FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)					
10.STUDY TEAM		No.of Members 6 Period Feb.1980-Sep.1981(19 months)		Conditions and Development Impacts: The conditions to assess the project viability are as follows: 1. The water demand in the project areas will increase as projected. 2. The Sabaki pipeline project under construction will be completed as scheduled.		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">82.84</td> <td style="text-align: center;">27.84</td> <td style="text-align: center;">55.00</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field	82.84	27.84	55.00	The effects to be expected from the development of project are as follows: 1. Improvement of water supply condition in the Mombasa areas. 2. Improvement of sanitary condition in the project area. RDI=Return on investment		The current water demand is met Sabaki pipeline project being financed by IBRD. In addition, construction costs of the project is too large for the budget of the recipient country.	
Total M/M	Japan	Field									
82.84	27.84	55.00									
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY				5.technical transfer		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
12.EXPENDITURE				OJT: The budget for OJT was allocated only for two personnels to invite to Japan. The discussions with them however were intensively carried out to fulfill the requirement of OJT.		①					
Total		200,182 (¥'000)									
Contracted		188,279									

和名 モンバサ地区給水増強計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR KEN/A 301/81

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																																						
1.COUNTRY	Kenya	1.SITE OR AREA		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">48,200</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12,055</td> <td style="text-align: center;">36,145</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>US\$1=8.9891sh</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		(US\$1,000)	48,200	12,055	36,145		US\$1=8.9891sh	1)					2)					3)				<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Completed or in Progress</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Promoting</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> Implementing</td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> Processing</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Completed or in Progress	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	
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																																									
(US\$1,000)	48,200	12,055	36,145																																									
US\$1=8.9891sh	1)																																											
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	<input type="checkbox"/> Implementing	<input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																																										
	<input type="checkbox"/> Processing																																											
2.NAME OF STUDY Grain Silos Construction Project		2.PROJECT COST		<p>(Description)</p> <p>1984.2.13 OECF L/A (E/S) 391 million Yen (detailed design of 3 silos)</p> <p>1985.7.18 OECF L/A 5.521 billion Yen</p> <p>1988.3 construction completed</p> <p>(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Some changes were made on the technical specifications as follows;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provision of fog-filter system at Kisumu Site only instead of cyclone system. 2. Application of static condenser system. 3. Omission of spraying system. 																																								
3.SECTOR Agriculture/General		3.CONTENT(S) OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																																										
4.REFERENCE NO.		(1)Construction of Grain Silos																																										
5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Total Handling volume</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">storage capacity</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">drying capacity</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">shipping capacity</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nakuru</td> <td style="text-align: center;">75,000 t</td> <td style="text-align: center;">50,000 t</td> <td style="text-align: center;">50 t/h</td> <td style="text-align: center;">50 t/h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bungoma</td> <td style="text-align: center;">45,000 t</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30,000 t</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30 t/h</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30 t/h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kisumu</td> <td style="text-align: center;">45,000 t</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30,000 t</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30 t/h</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30 t/h</td> </tr> </table>					Total Handling volume	storage capacity	drying capacity	shipping capacity	Nakuru	75,000 t	50,000 t	50 t/h	50 t/h	Bungoma	45,000 t	30,000 t	30 t/h	30 t/h	Kisumu	45,000 t	30,000 t	30 t/h	30 t/h																			
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6.COUNTERPART AGENCY National Cereals and Produce Board		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Wet bin</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nakuru</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100t x 6 bins</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bungoma</td> <td style="text-align: center;">60t x 6 bins</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kisumu</td> <td style="text-align: center;">60t x 6 bins</td> </tr> </table>					Wet bin	Nakuru	100t x 6 bins	Bungoma	60t x 6 bins	Kisumu	60t x 6 bins																															
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Bungoma	60t x 6 bins																																											
Kisumu	60t x 6 bins																																											
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		(2) Receiving/Measurement Facilities (3) Drying facilities, etc.																																										
8.DATE OF S/W Aug.1981		Imp. Period: Jul.1982-Jun.1985																																										
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS																																										
		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Feasibility:</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">EIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">FIRR1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR2)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR3)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR3)</td> </tr> </table>			Feasibility:	EIRR1)	FIRR1)			EIRR2)	FIRR2)			EIRR3)	FIRR3)																													
	Feasibility:	EIRR1)	FIRR1)																																									
		EIRR2)	FIRR2)																																									
		EIRR3)	FIRR3)																																									
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts:																																										
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">No.of Members</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Period</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			No.of Members					Period				Total M/M	Japan	Field			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																											
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Total M/M	Japan	Field																																										
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12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER																																										
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	Total																																											
	(¥'000)																																											
Contracted	20,152																																											
				①②④																																								

和名 穀物貯蔵倉庫建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

AFR KEN/S 501/83

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1.COUNTRY	Kenya	1.SITE OR AREA	Eastern Region of Kenya (Tsavo, Malindi and Lamu, 14,000 sq.m)			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY	Land Use Mapping (Topographic Mapping Project) in East Kenya	2.PROJECT COST	(US\$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Maps have been used by eight on-going projects in the eastern region (agriculture, forestry, fisheries, public works, animal husbandry).
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Survey & Mapping	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1)				
4.REFERENCE NO.			2)				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study						
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Survey Dept. Soil Dept.						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Drawing of basic national maps to be used for development planning						
8.DATE OF S/W	Feb.1975	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association						
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 109 Period Oct.1975-Mar.1984 (101 months)						
	Total M/M Japan Field						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 1,407,055 (¥'000) Contracted						
						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	①
						2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	

和名 東部地区地図作成事業

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

AFR KEN/S 101/84

Compiled Mar.1988
Revised Mar.1992

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

和名 全国総合交通計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR KEN/S 302/84

Compiled Mar.1988
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Kenya	1.SITE OR AREA	Kilifi Creek and its surrounding area			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"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
2.NAME OF STUDY	Kilifi Bridge Construction Project	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost			
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Road		(US\$1,000)	1) 30,093	6,063	24,030		
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	US\$1=11.95Ksh	2)	3)	(Description) Jan. 1986 OECF L/A signed (7,840 million yen) Jul. 1987 D/D completed 1991 Construction completed		
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	1) Preliminary road design: Alignment design, Gross-section design (Lane width 7m, Shoulder width 2.5m, Pedestrianway width 2m) Intersection design Access road 3,770m (width 16m) (including 5 crossings)						
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Transport and Communication (MOTC)	2) Preliminary bridge design: Cable stayed prestressed concrete girder length 420m, center width 250m, length of spans 85m+250m+85m Width of bridge (total 12.5m, carriageway 8.5m, sidewalk 2x2m) head clearance (carriageway 5.25m, sidewalk 2.5m)						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	planning and design of a bridge							
8.DATE OF S/W	Nov.1982	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Imp. Period:	.1984-.1989	Feasibility:	EIRR1) 12.89 FIRR1)	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS 1) Improvement of transport services and growth of tourism 2) High priority:development impacts in areas around Kilifi, Malindi and Tana River	
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Central Consultant, Inc.	Yes	EIRR2)	EIRR3)	FIRR2)	FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 5 Period Feb.1983-Feb.1984 (13 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Assumptions for IRR calculation: 1) Discount rate of 12% 2) Construction period of 6 years (1984 - 1989) 3) Total cost of 359.6 million K.Shs. (1983 price) 4) Foreign financing 5) The present level of ferry services Development impacts: 1) Creation of employment 2) Improvement of transportation service 3) Reduction of traffic accidents 4) Contribution to productive activities and tourism 5) Strengthening regional and social integration				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②④		
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Boring survey Depth survey							
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 159,544 (¥'000) Contracted 56,383	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Use of local consultants (boring and depth surveys)					

和名 キリフィ橋建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR KEN/S 303/84

Compiled Mar.1988
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT				
1.COUNTRY	Kenya	1.SITE OR AREA	Port Mombasa on The East coast			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled			
2.NAME OF STUDY	Likoni Crossing Construction Project	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost					
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Road		1) 243,719	51,860	191,859	(Description) The project was too expensive and cancelled. The alternative project is under consideration.				
4.REFERENCE NO.			2)							
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)							
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Transport & Communication	Length of road : 4.8 km (bridge : 2.4 km) Crossing part, Main Bridge: Main span length : 460 m Side span length : 2 x (93 m +92 m)								
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Tunnel, Bridge									
8.DATE OF S/W	Nov.1982							Imp. Period:	.1988-.1991	
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International							4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 10.50 EIRR2) EIRR3)
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 8 Period Feb.1983-Apr.1984 (15 months)		Conditions and Development Impacts: Assumptions : - Future traffic volume is estimated for the years 1990, 2000, 2010. - Passengers and traffic volume are estimated on the basis of person trip survey, cargo OD survey, and future population. - Design standard is based on that of Kenya and Japan. Development Impact : - Development in the southern region - Benefit for commuters from the south - Greater efficiency in distribution					2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS The project was too costly.		
	Total M/M	Japan								Field
	21.63	1.32	20.31	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER							
12.EXPENDITURE			- OJT - Short-term training for counterpart staff							
	Total	229,666 (¥'000)								
	Contracted	67,370								

和名 リコニクロッシング建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR KEN/S 304/87

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1.COUNTRY	Kenya	1.SITE OR AREA	Nairobi city			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled		
2.NAME OF STUDY	Nairobi Bypass Construction Project	2.PROJECT COST						Total Cost	Local Cost
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Road		1) 32,279	15,755	16,521	(Description) - F/S was completed - D/D was conducted by JICA upon the request made by the Government of Kenya - D/D was completed in September, 1992. D/D was started with JICA assistance in October, 1989. Thereafter, the group on the protection of environment had put in a claim of route of the Bypass in March 1991. The discussion was held between MOPW and the group and came to conclusion by the slight change of route in September, 1991. D/D was completed in September, 1992. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) D/D completion delayed due to realignment of the road through Ngong forest for environmental reasons. (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer.			
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTIS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2)						
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	- Construction of a new bypass road through the southern part of Nairobi city. - The bypass is planned as a 4-lane dual carriageway with the total length of 30 km. - Construction of the project road will be executed by dividing the total length into 4 sections.	3)						
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Dept. of Roads, Ministry of Public Works								
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To study the technical and economical possibility of the Nairobi bypass.								
8.DATE OF S/W	Jul.1986	Imp. Period:	Jul.1988-Oct.1992						
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nihon Koei Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 18.26 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)				
10.STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Oct.1986-Feb.1988 (17 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: - Future traffic demand : Future traffic demand was estimated applying the future population by zone. Present traffic conditions were analyzed based on the road side O-D survey and counting survey. - The road design manual of MOTC was applied to the preliminary design. - Project life of the project road was assumed to be 15 years. - Development effects : Reduction of traffic jam on main roads, promotion industrial activities through the smooth transportation of industrial products and materials.						2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS 1) Amount of benefit estimated as the effect of traffic jam reduction 2) No. 1 priority among the road construction and improvement projects 3) Strong hegemony of the Road and Aerodromes Department in MOTC Note: Road Department has been transferred into MOPW.	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Land survey/Geological survey/Sample analysis	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER							
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 160,333 (¥'000) Contracted 139,876	1) On the job training : a seminar on the traffic survey. 2) Preparation of reports with counterparts. 3) Entrust the survey, geological and soil survey to local consultants.							

和名 ナイロビバイパス建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR KEN/A 302/87

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Kenya	1.SITE OR AREA		Eastern part of Central Province located 100km northeastern from Nairobi (Area 16,000ha, Population 8,300 person)		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input type="checkbox"/> Processing
2.NAME OF STUDY		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost		
Mwea Irrigation Development Project		(US\$1,000)		74,369	28,387	45,981	
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) Since July 1989, this project has been under implementation by grant aid. 1989.6.23 grant aid E/N 1,264 million yen (Phase 1) 1990.6 grant aid E/N 896 million yen (Phase 2) 1991.7 grant aid E/N 597 million yen (Phase 3) (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) Project type technical cooperation has started in February 1991, as Mwea Irrigation Agricultural Development Project. (1) Rehabilitation works and construction of a pilot farm were completed under Japan's Grant Aid with a project cost of 2.76 billion Japanese Yen (1989-1993). (2) Detailed design works for expansion of irrigation area including dam construction was pledged for carrying out by the Government of Japan in 1991. Exchange of Note and Loan Agreement are not yet signed.	
Agriculture/General		1.Irrigation Area		Mwea Area 5,860 ha Mutithi Area 2,900 ha			
4.REFERENCE NO.		2.Thiba Dam		Zoned fill type, Total storage capacity 18 million cu.m			
5.TYPE OF STUDY		3.Canal		59 km (Rehabilitation) 33 km (New)			
F/S		4.Drain		33 km (") 31 km (")			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		5.Farm Road		164 km (") 81 km (")			
Ministry of Energy and Regional Development National Irrigation Board		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes			
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Imp. Period:		Jan.1988-Dec.1993			
Formulation of the plan of rehabilitation, extension and development of the red soils of the Mwea Irrigation Settlement and to assess the technical soundness and economic viability of the project.		9.CONCONSULTANT(S)		EIRR1) 18.40 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)			
8.DATE OF S/W		Nov.1985		Conditions and Development Impacts: The project is broadly divided into two parts: (1). Rehabilitation works of major irrigation facilities for existing irrigation scheme (approx. 6,000 ha) and construction of a pilot farm and (2). Expansion of irrigation area (approx. 2,900 ha) including construction of a dam. The evaluation of the Project Feasibility was made based on the following conditions: (a). Construction period would be of 6 years including pre-construction works, (b). Project life would be of 50 years, (c). Prices of 1985 were used, (d). Exchange rate used is US\$ 1.0 = Kshs.16.5 = 150yen, and (e). Benefit of the Project includes incremental benefit of crops by irrigation development. The expected incremental benefit would be 299.6 million Kshs.; 237.3 by paddy and 62.3 by upland crops.			
10.STUDY TEAM		11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS As regards above (2): Major donors of Kenya forced the country to improve his political situation; employment of multi-parties system and protection of basic human rights, as well as proceeding economical re-structure. Then the donors freeze their financial assistances to Kenya in 1991 because of no visible action to the above improvement. In 1992, consequent economic stagnancy occurred and pay-back to the previous Japanese loans has been in arrears. The Government of Japan would freeze the further steps for new loans unless the Kenyan Government would return dues for the previous loans.	
No.of Members 19 Period Jul.1986-Nov.1987 (17 months)				All the works were executed with counterpart.			
Total M/M Japan Field 68.12 21.63 46.49		12.EXPENDITURE				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②	
		Total 338,819 (¥000)					
		Contracted 335,252					

和名 ムエア地区灌溉開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised

AFR KEN/S 305/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																	
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	1. SITE OR AREA		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1) 17,056</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15,244</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,812</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">US\$1=Ksh22.9</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(US\$1,000)	1) 17,056	15,244	1,812	US\$1=Ksh22.9	2)				3)			1. PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input type="checkbox"/> Processing	
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																				
(US\$1,000)	1) 17,056	15,244	1,812																				
US\$1=Ksh22.9	2)																						
	3)																						
2. NAME OF STUDY		2. PROJECT COST		(Description) The Project implementation has been delayed, pending the identification of measures to treat the expected inflow of sewage to Lake Nakuru and to control the expected fall of the water level in Lake Naivasha.																			
Construction of Dam in Malewa River System for Greater Nakuru Water Supply Project		Rift Valley Province Eastern Division																					
3. SECTOR		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																					
Public Utilities/Water Supply		- Malewa Dam - Dam Value 1001200 cub.m - Transbasin Tunnel: dia.1.8m, l=2420m - Raw Water Main: Stage 2-1 : 2-2 : 2-3 D: 1000mm 6800m : - : - D: 500mm 2600m : - : - - Water Treatment Works: 50000 cub.m/d * 2nos. 50000 cub.m/d * 1nos 50000 cub.m * 1nos - Treated Water Main: Nakuru System, Naivasha System Gilgil East Rural System, Gilgil West Rural System, Eburru Rural System and Bulk System in Gilgil.																					
4. REFERENCE NO.		Imp. Period: Feb.1994-Jan.1997 Jan.2002-Dec.2004 Jan.2009-Feb.2011																					
5. TYPE OF STUDY		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS																					
F/S		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">Feasibility:</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">EIRR1) 4.52</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">FIRR1) 2.60</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Yes/No</td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR2)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR3)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR3)</td> </tr> </table>					Feasibility:	EIRR1) 4.52	FIRR1) 2.60		Yes/No	EIRR2)	FIRR2)			EIRR3)	FIRR3)						
	Feasibility:	EIRR1) 4.52	FIRR1) 2.60																				
	Yes/No	EIRR2)	FIRR2)																				
		EIRR3)	FIRR3)																				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		Conditions and Development Impacts: It has been confirmed that a safe and stable water supply greatly contribute for the preservation of the public health and hygiene and promotion of a sustained economic growth. The Project should, however, be designed and implemented with the utmost care to the prevailing natural and social environment, in particular in the area of Lake Naivasha and Nakuru.																					
Ministry of Water Development National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation																							
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																					
To secure and augment safe water supply to three urban areas and two rural areas in the Rift Valley Province.																							
8. DATE OF S/W		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①																					
Apr.1986																							
9. CONSULTANT(S)		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER The Study Team carried out the field investigation as well as analysis and studies with the counterpart in Kenya and Japan. The seminars were also held at submittal of the Interim and Draft Final Reports.																					
Nihon Koei Co., Ltd. INA Civic Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.																							
10. STUDY TEAM		11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Core Boring/Topographic Survey/Construction Material Survey/Water Quality Test																					
No.of Members 13 Period Feb.1989-Dec.1990 (22 months)																							
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">32.27</td> <td style="text-align: center;">39.93</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">72.20</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Japan	Field	Total M/M	32.27	39.93	72.20															
	Japan	Field																					
Total M/M	32.27	39.93																					
72.20																							
12. EXPENDITURE		12. EXPENDITURE																					
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center;">388,957 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">305,152</td> </tr> </table>					388,957 (¥'000)	Total		Contracted	305,152														
	388,957 (¥'000)																						
Total																							
Contracted	305,152																						

和名 マレワダム建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR KEN/A 303/91

Compiled Mar.1993
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1.COUNTRY	Kenya	1.SITE OR AREA		About 60,000ha in the Kano and Nyakach plains bounded on the south-west by the Kendu Bay, on the north by the Kisumu-Nairobi Railway and on the west by the Wiram Gulf of the Lake Victoria.		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		2.PROJECT COST						Total Cost 207,643 Local Cost 51,643 Foreign Cost 156,000	
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		(Description) The Kano Plain Irrigation Project (the Project) is integrated with the proposed Miriu works, which is a diversion weir of run-of-river type to be constructed on the sondu river and will provide a sole water source of the Project, under the Sondu River Multipurpose Development Project. The detailed design for the Miriu works was completed and its tender documents were prepared in 1993 by availing the OECF finance. The Kano Plain Irrigation Project is currently suspended, but its detailed design is to be started readily at the commencement of the Miriu works. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer.					
4.REFERENCE NO.		1. Regulating pond: Effective storage						634,000 sq.m	
5.TYPE OF STUDY		2. Main Canals:						52 km	
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		3. Secondary, Tertiary Canals:						627 km	
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		4. Main, Secondary Drains:						266km	
8.DATE OF S/W		5. Tertiary Drains:						415 km	
9.CONSULTANT(S)		6. On-farm Works:						Paddy4,430ha Upland 10,500ha	
10.STUDY TEAM		Imp. Period:							
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS						Feasibility: Yes EIRR1) 13.02 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)	
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER						2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Total				Donor agencies including World Bank and OECF have appraised and rescheduled the on-going loans for Kenya due to considerable delay of loan repayment, and currently suspend their financial assistance for newly proposed projects. Under such a constraint, a financial arrangement is not yet undertaken for the Miriu works.					
Contracted								3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
				①					

和名 カノ - 平野かんがい開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR MDG/S 301/78

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Madagascar	1.SITE OR AREA		Tananarive - Tulear		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input type="checkbox"/> Processing
2.NAME OF STUDY	Southern Microwave System in Madagascar	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost		
3.SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/Telecommunication			1) 21,033			
4.REFERENCE NO.				2) US\$1=240Yen			
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S			3)			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	P.T.T.	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		The Study examined microwave telecommunication systems suitable for the route (960km) between Tananarive and Tulear, to provide telephone services for 9 cities and to transmit TV broadcasts for 15 cities around the route. The study considered two alternatives: namely, the line-of-sight microwave system for the entire route (Full-LOS), and the line-of-sight system for the section between Tananarive and Fianarantsoa and the over-horizon system for the thinly-populated section between Fianarantsoa and Tulear (partial-OH). The Full-LOS system is recommended as more suitable. Major Project Components: 1. Microwave circuits: 4GHz band; 960 telephones (one "up" and one "down" working telephone systems and one "up" and one "down" standby system); one TV transmission (one "down" working TV system) 2. Relay stations; 27 stations, of which 5 manned stations (Tananarive, Antsirabe, Fianarantsoa, Ihosy & Tulear) for baseband switching; heterodyne repeating; 3 supervisory stations (Tananarive, Fianarantsoa & Tulear) 3. Related facilities: self-supporting steel towers, building (unmanned stations), access roads to stations, etc.			
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Construction of Microwave Circuits in the Southern area	8.DATE OF S/W					Imp. Period: .1979-.1980
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) FIRR1) 9.60 EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)	(Description) The project was implemented by the OECF finance. 1978 Dec. OECF loan agreement (Microwave telecommunication facilities in the Southern area, 4,500 million yen)	
10.STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 10 Period Jul.1977-Feb.1978 (6 months) Total M/M Japan Field	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 1. Operation is to start in the beginning of 1981. 2. The project cost comprises the construction of microwave circuits (one operating system and one standby system), the expansion of channels every five years, and the operation & maintenance. To ensure efficient O&M, most of the stations are unmanned. 3. The project benefit is the revenue from telephone charges. The contribution of the proposed microwave system is estimated to be 30% of the total revenue. Impacts: The project will link up the underdeveloped southern region with the northern microwave system completed in 1977 and become integral part of the national trunk line system. 9 major cities along the route will be connected by the telephones and 15 cities in the region will be serviced by TV broadcasting from Tananarive.		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 32,088 (¥'000) Contracted	1) On-the-Job training 2) Counterpart training in Japan (at NTT and NEC)		①③④			

和名 マイクロ回線建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR MDG/S 302/79

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT				
1.COUNTRY	Madagascar	1.SITE OR AREA	Improvement of 230 km between Soanierana Ivongo - Maroantsetra			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	Improvement of National Highway No.5	2.PROJECT COST						Total Cost	Local Cost
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Road		1) (US\$1,000)	2)	3)	(Description) This project has been suspended owing to the fact that the survey of the same area was being conducted by the EC suborganization. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No progress had been made until 1990. In 1990, the government received financing from EC to implement the project, including D/D.			
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	The study was conducted with the view point of technological and economic survey mainly on the following respects : 1) Socio-economic survey 2) Land-use study 3) Traffic survey and transport expense study 4) Survey of the existing condition of highway, bridges and ports 5) Topographical survey 6) Design criteria study						
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY							
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works	8.DATE OF S/W					Oct.1978	Imp. Period:	.1979-.1980
		9.CONSULTANT(S)					Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd.		
		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS					Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)
		10.STUDY TEAM					Conditions and Development Impacts: The project area is the most rainy part of Madagascar and produces important export products, namely coffee, vanilla, etc.This area is, however, damaged every year by floods and high waves due to cyclones, resulting in the dilapidation of the road for lack of maintenance and repair budgets. Toamasina is the starting point of Highway No. 5 and also the largest port located in the eastern coast for exporting agricultural products. The export promotion of these products is hampered by the development delay of the truck road of Highway No. 5. In other words, the development of the road will contribute to the agricultural development not only in the northern district but also in whole Madagascar.		
			Total M/M	Japan	Field				
			17.60	7.80	9.80				
		11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY							
		5.technical transfer	1) On-the-job training 2) Technical training in Japan after the interruption of the study						
12.EXPENDITURE						2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	Finances from other sources (EC)		
	Total	53,232 (¥'000)				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	①③		
	Contracted	40,948							

和名 国道5号線改良計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR MDG/S 303/91

Compiled Mar.1993
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Madagascar	1.SITE OR AREA	50 villages in the area of 31,250 sq. km in Toliara State, being bounded by the rivers of Mangoky and Onilahy			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	(Description) The basic design study has been completed by July, 1991. Application of Japanese Grant was discussed in the Cabinet Meeting. July 1992 E/N signed August 1992 made a contract of consulting service November 1992 made a construction contract (FY1992 Overseas Surbey) Waiting for the answer.	
Groundwater Development in Southwestern Area		(US\$1,000)		8,779	83		
				8,696			
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
Public Utilities/Water Supply		Water supply system construction in 50 villages					
4.REFERENCE NO.		- Well construction: 53 boreholes					
5.TYPE OF STUDY		- Pipe supply system construction in 38 villages					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		- Hand pump facility construction in 12 villages					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		To evaluate the potential of groundwater development in the area, and to make a plan of water supply for the area					
8.DATE OF S/W		Imp. Period: .1991-.1993					
9.CONULTANT(S)		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)		
Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.		Conditions and Development Impacts: Development Impacts: About 2,000 cu. m per day of potable water increases in this area by groundwater development, and the population of 74,000 is to be served with safewater, which comes to about 20% of the total population of the area.					
10.STUDY TEAM		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
No.of Members 17		- Methodology of groundwater development - Establishment of operation and maintenance system for water supply facilities.					
Period Sep.1989-Mar.1991 (18 months)							
Total M/M		Japan		Field		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
102.39		27.97		74.42			
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Model water supply system construction in 19 villages					
12.EXPENDITURE						①	
Total		710,243 (¥'000)					
Contracted		418,398					

和名 南西部地下水開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

AFR ML/S 101/82

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS							
1.COUNTRY	Mali	1.SITE OR AREA	Gao, Ansongo and Kidal areas, 7th Economical Province		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued						
2.NAME OF STUDY	La mise en valeur des eaux sou terraines dans la 7 eme region economique	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	(Description) 1) The project was implemented by the Japanese grant. 1981 500 million yen: drilling rigs, 12 production wells and vehicles 1983 600 million yen: drilling rigs, 20 production wells and vehicles 1985 500 million yen: drilling rigs, more than 20 production wells and vehicles 1990 400 million yen: 9 spare parts of drilling rigs, wireless apparatus, 11 P-C wells 1991 949 million yen: drilling rigs, 59 production wells and vehicles 2) Since FY1990, a new project utilizing P-C wells has been under implementation. P-C wells combine boreholes and tubes, and can be operated manually or by animal traction. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) After the technology transfer during the project implementation, drilling has been carried out by the local staff. As of May 1989, 67% of the constructed wells are functioning. The rest of the wells are not in operation mainly because ancillary installations are not completed and the supply of spare parts is insufficient.							
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Water Resource Development	(US\$1,000)	1) 9,890	2)								
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)			2) Since FY1990, a new project utilizing P-C wells has been under implementation. P-C wells combine boreholes and tubes, and can be operated manually or by animal traction. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) After the technology transfer during the project implementation, drilling has been carried out by the local staff. As of May 1989, 67% of the constructed wells are functioning. The rest of the wells are not in operation mainly because ancillary installations are not completed and the supply of spare parts is insufficient.							
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	The study proposed underground water development to supply potable water for local inhabitants and to improve natural pastures for nomads in the 7th Economic Province (located in Northeastern Mali and Southwestern Sahara Desert). Major work 1st year (1979) : 3 water wells in Gao 2nd year (1980) : 3 water wells in Ansoqo, two in Gao 3rd year (1981) : 8 water wells in Gao environs The study also recommended that another program (construction of 200 wells in 8 years) be started after the completion of the above-mentioned program.										
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Le Ministre du Developpment, Industriel et du tourisme	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Water resource development in nomadic areas.	Perennial potable water supply, out of the sway of meteorological influences, should be successfully made by pumping confined underground water from the wells, which will further be increased in number.										
8.DATE OF S/W	Oct.1978	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①③							
9.CONSULTANT(S)		1) OJT 2) Acceptance of trainees										
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 27 Period Nov.1979-Oct.1982 (36 months) <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">136.74</td> <td style="text-align: center;">21.94</td> <td style="text-align: center;">114.80</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	136.74	21.94	114.80					
Total M/M	Japan	Field										
136.74	21.94	114.80										
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY												
12.EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,006,893 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">423,000</td> </tr> </table>	Total	1,006,893 (¥'000)	Contracted	423,000							
Total	1,006,893 (¥'000)											
Contracted	423,000											

和名 地下水開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR ML/A 302/85

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Mali	1.SITE OR AREA	Right side area of Niger river located 30km east from Bamako, capital of Mali			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input 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	Baguineda Agricultural Development Project (Updating Study)	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost			
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General		(US\$1,000)	1)	36,967	(Description) 1.Stage 1 : Completed by Japanese grant aid(divided in 2 substages) E/N : Substage 1 concluded in Sep.1986, 550 million Yen Substage 2 concluded in Oct.1987, 732 million Yen Implementation : Oct.1986 - Mar.1989 2.Stage 2 : Implemented by Japanese grant (divided in 3 substages) E/N : Substage 1 concluded in Nov.1988, 760 million Yen Substage 2 concluded in Jul.1989, 718 million Yen Substage 3 Implementation : Nov.1988 - Mar.1991 (Schedule) 3.Stage 3 will be executed by AFDB loan. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) Rice farming is practiced over the total area of 2,530 ha in Upper and Lower Baguineda.		
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2)	18,339	18,628			
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Improvement of following facilities is executed in three construction stages:	3)					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture	1.Irrigation Canal : Main canal 41.3km, Secondary canal 54km Tertiary canal 460km						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	F/S	2.Drain Canal : Main drain 13.8km, Secondary canal 54km						
8.DATE OF S/W	Jul.1985	3.Main road : 41.3 km						
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Koei Co., Ltd. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.	4.Land reclamation : 3,000 ha						
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 6 Period Sep.1985-Mar.1986 (7 months)	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 13.50 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)			
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Conditions and Development Impacts: Condition: Benefit was estimated as the difference of agricultural and livestock production between with-project which consists of whole year irrigation and drain improvement and without-project condition. Development Impacts: To increase crop production, To raise farmers' living standard, To promote agro-industry			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 44,659 (¥000) Contracted 42,777	5.technical transfer						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①③

和名 バギンダ地区農業開発計画実施補完調査

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR ML/A 303/90

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Mali	1.SITE OR AREA		Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY	Kala Upstream Agricultural Development Project	Kala upstream area (north-east of Segou)					
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General	2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		3.CONTENTIS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		(Description) Under the promotion by Construction Project Consultants (Kensetsu Kikaku) as a grant project. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Due to the Coup d'etat in March 1991, the report of the study was not submitted until Aug. 1991. Based on the recommendation of the report, preparation for implementation is on the way. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer	
4.REFERENCE NO.		1) 50,358		1. Land Reclamation for paddy fields : 3000ha.			
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	2) 24,309		2. Rehabilitation works on existing irrigation canal : 5.9km			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture	3) 26,049		3. Construction of main irrigation canal : 7.9km			
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	1) To review the existing irrigation system and to formulate an agricultural development master plan for the study area. 2) To conduct a feasibility study focusing on			4. Construction of secondary irrigation canals : 32.3km			
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1989	Imp. Period: 1990-1997		5. Construction of tertiary irrigation canals : 194.1km			
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Koei Co., Ltd. Construction Project Consultants	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		6. Construction of main drainage canals : 31.2km			
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 10 Period Oct.1989-Dec.1990 (15 months)	Feasibility: Yes/No		7. Construction of secondary drainage canals : 24.8km			
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	691000 (Water quality test, soil test)	EIRR1 10.00 EIRR2 EIRR3		8. Construction of tertiary drainage canals : 193.8km			
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 187,926 (¥000) Contracted 177,625	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 1. Project works would be realized for 5 years and 3 months. 2. Project life would be of 50 years. 3. Prices of 1990 were used. 4. Exchange rate used is US\$1.0 = CFA285 = 150yen. 5. Incremental benefits of crops were used for evaluation. Intangible benefits were not included in the benefit-side. Development Impact: Incremental net income per farm would be of CPA 1,177,342.		9. Construction of link roads : 600.0km			
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		10. Construction of deep well for domestic water supply : 57 nos.			
		Technology transfer in the course of the study		11. Construction of buildings for offices and others : 11 places			
				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
				Unknown			
				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
				①②③			

和名 カラ上流域農業開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR MUS/S 301/78

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																	
1.COUNTRY	Mauritius	1.SITE OR AREA		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1) 15,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5,300</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	1) 15,000	5,300			2)				3)			1.PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input type="radio"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																				
2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	1) 15,000	5,300																					
	2)																						
	3)																						
2.NAME OF STUDY Beau Bassin-Port Louis Link Road		Port Louis - Beau Bassin																					
3.SECTOR Transportation/Road		3.CONTENTIS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) New Road construction Road Length - 10 km (about)		(Description) The detailed design was subsequently undertaken and completed in September 1989. Mauritius government applied for an OECF loan, but withdrew the application owing to the IMF conditionality. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) After more than ten years of suspension, the project was discontinued.																			
4.REFERENCE NO.																							
5.TYPE OF STUDY		F/S																					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Works																							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Feasibility study of a link road between Port Louis(Capital City) and Beau Bassin																							
8.DATE OF S/W		Aug.1977		Imp. Period: Jan.1980-Jun.1982																			
9.CONSULTANT(S) Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Feasibility:</td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">EIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">20.80</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">FIRR1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yes/No</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR2)</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR3)</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR3)</td> </tr> </table>		Feasibility:		EIRR1)	20.80	FIRR1)	Yes/No		EIRR2)		FIRR2)			EIRR3)		FIRR3)			
Feasibility:		EIRR1)	20.80	FIRR1)																			
Yes/No		EIRR2)		FIRR2)																			
		EIRR3)		FIRR3)																			
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: Future traffic volume was estimated at 1982, 1987 1992 and 2002. Based on the trip number(OD survey) Base traffic, bus traffic, airport traffic and sugar traffic were estimated by trip number (OD survey) and future population. Stage construction was studied, but Package construction was adopted because of a high EIRR and possibility of inflation in Mauritius. Development Impact : Resolution of a bottle neck and effective use of the existing road. Acceleration of development of housing estate, industrial estate and saving of transport cost.																					
No.of Members 14 Period Nov.1977-Mar.1978 (13 months) Oct.1978-Dec.1978 <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td>46.70</td> <td style="text-align: center;">23.84</td> <td style="text-align: center;">22.86</td> </tr> </table>						Total M/M	Japan	Field	46.70	23.84	22.86												
Total M/M	Japan	Field																					
46.70	23.84	22.86																					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Soil survey		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS IMF recommended to postpone the lending until the country's economic conditions improve sufficiently.																			
12.EXPENDITURE		On the job Training to three counterparts for Feasibility Study and Road Construction.																					
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Total</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">89,963 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">71,223</td> </tr> </table>		Total	89,963 (¥'000)	Contracted	71,223			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①③															
Total	89,963 (¥'000)																						
Contracted	71,223																						

和名 道路建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR MUS/S 302/89

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT							
1.COUNTRY	Mauritius	1.SITE OR AREA	North West Basin of Grand River (C.A.-115.3 sq.m) and Service Area of Port Louis City			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input 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	Port Louis City Water Supply Project	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost								
3.SECTOR	Public Utilities/Water Supply		(US\$1,000)	1) 88,200	2) 28,700	(Description) The government of Mauritius requested Japanese assistance on D/D, and JICA undertook the detailed design study during Mar. 1990-Mar. 1992. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information							
4.REFERENCE NO.				3)									
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	(1) Storage dam (rockfill dam, 75 m high and dam volume of 1.5 x 10 ⁶ cq.m) (2) Transmission facilities (2,100 m long, 800 mm diameter) (3) Purification plant crapit filtration: capacity 30,000 cq.m/day.										
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Postal Services	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility:	EIRR1) 8.70	FIRR1) 6.80								
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Water Resources Development Water Transmission Facilities		Yes/No	EIRR2)	FIRR2)								
8.DATE OF S/W	Feb.1988	Imp. Period:		EIRR3)	FIRR3)								
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Koei Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.	Conditions and Development Impacts: The existing supply system of Port Louis City: Capital of Mauritius has no raw water storage facilities (in its resources) and suffers from water shortage in every dry season. When this project is realized, the project will solve the current water shortage problem and will meet the water demands up to year 2030. It will contribute to stabilization of the urban society and development of the economy.				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS GOM has strong intension to implement the project at the earliest time to cope with the severe water shortage in Port Louis City in the dry season.							
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 10 Period Apr.1988-Jun.1989(15 months)												
	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">66.96</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16.92</td> <td style="text-align: center;">50.04</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	66.96	16.92	50.04					3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①③	
Total M/M	Japan	Field											
66.96	16.92	50.04											
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	- Geological investigation - Laboratory test	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER											
12.EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">308,154 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">283,375</td> </tr> </table>	Total	308,154 (¥'000)	Contracted	283,375	Technology transfer was achieved on methods for survey and planning of dam, transmission and purification facilities through joint work in the field and training in Japan.							
Total	308,154 (¥'000)												
Contracted	283,375												

和名 ポートルイス市水供給計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (D/D)

Compiled Mar.1993
Revised

AFR MUS/S 402/91

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Mauritius	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> 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	Port Louis Water Supply Project	Grand River North West river basin in Mauritius					
3.SECTOR	Public Utilities/Water Supply	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1) 2) 3)	102,100	6,600 19,000 3,510	72,990	
5.TYPE OF STUDY	D/D	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) The Government is trying to find external financing sources for the project implementation. The Government is hoping Japanese assistance for Lot-I and Lot-II, and an AFDB loan for Lot-III.	
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	CWA (Central Water Authority)	(i) Lot-I: Construction of a diversion tunnel and preparatory works including a haul road, aggregates and concrete plants, dormitories and offices. (ii) Lot-II: Construction of a dam (rockfill dam with about 80m in height) and appurtenant structures. (iii) Lot-III: Construction of raw water transmission pipeline (about 2 km) and water treatment facilities (30,000 cu.m/day)					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Detailed design of a dam, raw water transmission pipeline and water treatment facilities for water supply to the Port Louis city.						
8.DATE OF S/W	Feb.1990	Imp. Period:					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Koei Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 8.70 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 6.80 FIRR2) FIRR3)	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 22 Period Mar.1990-Mar.1992 (24 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: conditions: Financing by a low interest loan (less than annual rate of 3%) and improvement of tariff in accordance with increase of consumer price index, etc. are required. Development impacts: (i) Improvement of welfare (ii) Industrial development					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Boring investigation; Test adit excavation Test for construction materials	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 607,033 (¥'000) Contracted 322,000	- Lectures and seminars on planning and design of dams and water treatment facilities - Counterparts participation to the study - Overseas training in Japan				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
							①

和名 ポートルイス市水供給計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

AFR NER/S 601/77

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY	Niger	1.SITE OR AREA	Niamey (the capital of Niger) and Cotonou in Benin		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY	Plan de consolidation et d'aménagement de la capacité de transport	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) 1979 Mar. E/N of Japanese grant aid on road development (600 million yen) 1981 Mar. E/N of Japanese grant aid on transport capacity expansion (500 million yen)
3.SECTOR	Transportation/General	(US\$1,000)	1)		2)	
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Other	The study examined the possibility of strengthening the route between Niamey and Cotonou, which is the most important route in the development and diversification of transportation in the country. The study also examined other related requirements (e.g. construction of maintenance posts) for the execution of Japanese grant aid, and proposed the establishment of an automobile maintenance factory, among others. (Note) Cost was not calculated.				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Transportation	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Strengthening of transportation capacity between the capital and coastal cities of neighboring Benin	The project will contribute to the diversification of international transportation means.				
8.DATE OF S/W	.0	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
9.CONSULTANT(S)						
10.STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 8 Period Jan.1977-Apr.1977 (3 months)				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
	Total M/M Japan Field					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
12.EXPENDITURE					①	
	Total 17,813 (¥'000)					
	Contracted					

和名 輸送力整備増強計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR NER/A 301/83

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																	
1.COUNTRY	Niger	1.SITE OR AREA		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4,688</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,960</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,728</td> </tr> </table>			Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	4,688	1,960	2,728	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									
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																				
2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	4,688	1,960	2,728																				
2.NAME OF STUDY Aménagement hydro-agricole de la cuvette de Kourani-Baria		Kourani and Baria Area Thillabery district 1,380ha																					
3.SECTOR Agriculture/General		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		(Description) In 1984, AfDB approved a loan, and the project implementation was completed by a West German engineering firm. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) AfDB financed 11,730,000 UCF = 472,000 million FCFA (1 UCF = 402,473 FCFA)																			
4.REFERENCE NO.		Embankment : 13.5 km Pump Station : 2 nos.(400mm X 4,400mm X 3) Irrigation Canal : Lining Canal (32.4km) Earth Canal(38.0km)																					
5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S		Drainage Canal : 34.3 km Road : 39.9 km Farm land consolidation area : 752 ha																					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Du Genie Rural au Ministère du Développement Rural																							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Adjustment of irrigation facilities																							
8.DATE OF S/W Aug.1982		Imp. Period: .1984-.1986																					
9.CONSULTANT(S) Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS																					
		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Feasibility:</td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">EIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">11.30</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">FIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">13.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yes/No</td> <td></td> <td>EIRR2)</td> <td></td> <td>FIRR2)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>EIRR3)</td> <td></td> <td>FIRR3)</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				Feasibility:		EIRR1)	11.30	FIRR1)	13.50	Yes/No		EIRR2)		FIRR2)				EIRR3)		FIRR3)	
Feasibility:		EIRR1)	11.30			FIRR1)	13.50																
Yes/No		EIRR2)				FIRR2)																	
		EIRR3)		FIRR3)																			
		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: Benefit by increase of the paddy and the straw Development Impacts: Stabilizing agricultural products and contribution to self-sufficient measure of food																					
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 10 Period Sep.1982-Jul.1983(8 months)																							
		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24.21</td> <td style="text-align: center;">23.62</td> </tr> <tr> <td>47.83</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Japan	Field	Total M/M	24.21	23.62	47.83													
	Japan	Field																					
Total M/M	24.21	23.62																					
47.83																							
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY																							
		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER																					
12.EXPENDITURE		- OJT - Acceptance of Trainee (1)																					
Total 143,811 (¥'000)																							
Contracted 113,685																							
		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																					
		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																					
		①②																					

和名 クラニ・バリア灌漑農業開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

AFR NER/A 101/89

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS														
1.COUNTRY	Niger	1.SITE OR AREA	Ouallam prefecture (about 22,000sq.km, population 186,000)			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued												
2.NAME OF STUDY	Rehabilitation of Ouallam Area	2.PROJECT COST						<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(US\$1,000)</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">344,917</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">2)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">104,260</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		(US\$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		1)	344,917		
(US\$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost															
	1)	344,917																	
	2)	104,260																	
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	(Description) The Government of Niger requested for a Japanese grant on the urgent priority project (e.g. developmnt of wells and irrigation facilities), and the project has been under implementation with Japanese assistance. Oct.1989 - Mar.1990 Basic design study undertaken Nov.1990 E/N signed (365 million yen) Jul.1991 E/N signed (441 million yen)																
4.REFERENCE NO.		- Rehabilitation Project of the basic farmland - Rehabilitation Project of the basic stockbreeding - Development Project of the arid crops - Water supply project - Tree planting project - Road Construction project - Reproduction project of the breedings and live-stock transformation - Inland Fishery project - Fruit tree planting project																	
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P																		
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Plan																		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Master Plan Study	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	The Ouallam region is situated in the Tillabery department that has 1,281,000 populations. Up to 1960, in this region had a large green land because of a lot of rainfalls. But since 1970, the unnatural climate conditions had continued to the Ouallam region. The agricultural land had been changed to devastated land and the basic vital population has fallen owing to the several dry weather. Considering these natural conditions, the project for the rehabilitation of the Ouallam agricultural Zone should be planned aiming at insuring the vital water supply and preventing the decline of the population.																
8.DATE OF S/W	Jan.1987	9.CONSULTANT(S)	Construction Project Consultants Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.																
10.STUDY TEAM	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td colspan="3">No.of Members 11</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Period Mar.1988-Jul.1989(11 months)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">33.90</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5.94</td> <td style="text-align: center;">27.96</td> </tr> </table>						No.of Members 11			Period Mar.1988-Jul.1989(11 months)			Total M/M	Japan	Field	33.90	5.94	27.96	
No.of Members 11																			
Period Mar.1988-Jul.1989(11 months)																			
Total M/M	Japan	Field																	
33.90	5.94	27.96																	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Landsat analyze well exgraving																		
12.EXPENDITURE	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">198,830 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">184,498</td> </tr> </table>		Total	198,830 (¥'000)	Contracted	184,498	Training of the practical use method for the supplied equipment		①②											
Total	198,830 (¥'000)																		
Contracted	184,498																		

和名 ウアラム農村復興計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR NER/A 302/89

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																					
1. COUNTRY	Niger	1. SITE OR AREA				1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input type="checkbox"/> Processing																				
2. NAME OF STUDY	Projet d'aménagement hydroagricole de la cuvette d'Ouna-Kouanza	Dosso and Gaya																									
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/General	2. PROJECT COST				(Description) The Government of Niger has requested to the Embassy of Ivory Coast as the project by Japanese Grant Aid in 1989. The Government of Niger requested it as second priority of projects by Japanese Aid to realize rapidly. The contents of request are as follows: <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr><td>Project Area</td><td style="text-align: right;">874 ha</td></tr> <tr><td>Irrigation Area</td><td style="text-align: right;">569 ha</td></tr> <tr><td>Embankment</td><td style="text-align: right;">7.9 km</td></tr> <tr><td>Pump Station</td><td style="text-align: right;">2 nos.</td></tr> <tr><td>Irrigation Canal</td><td style="text-align: right;">24 km</td></tr> <tr><td>Drainage Canal</td><td style="text-align: right;">29 km</td></tr> <tr><td>Power Transmission Line</td><td style="text-align: right;">30 km</td></tr> </table> The amount will be 1.5 billion Yen. (FY1992 Overseas Surbey) Waiting for the answer.		Project Area	874 ha	Irrigation Area	569 ha	Embankment	7.9 km	Pump Station	2 nos.	Irrigation Canal	24 km	Drainage Canal	29 km	Power Transmission Line	30 km						
Project Area	874 ha																										
Irrigation Area	569 ha																										
Embankment	7.9 km																										
Pump Station	2 nos.																										
Irrigation Canal	24 km																										
Drainage Canal	29 km																										
Power Transmission Line	30 km																										
4. REFERENCE NO.		<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(US\$1,000)</td> <td>1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">62,900</td> <td style="text-align: center;">29,025</td> <td style="text-align: center;">33,875</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>								Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(US\$1,000)	1)	62,900	29,025	33,875		2)					3)			
		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																							
(US\$1,000)	1)	62,900	29,025	33,875																							
	2)																										
	3)																										
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																									
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministere de l'agriculture et de l'Environnement	Project Area 3,888 ha Irrigation Area 2,905 ha Embankment 42.1 km Pump station 10 locations Irrigation Canal 94.6 km Drainage canal Farm Land Consolidation 2,491 ha Farm Road																									
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To judge the feasibility of this project considering the construction of flood preventing dike and other irrigation facilities.																										
8. DATE OF S/W	Apr.1987	Imp. Period: .1990-.1993																									
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td rowspan="3" style="width: 15%;">4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Feasibility:</td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">EIRR1) 7.93</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">FIRR1) 3.94</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yes/No</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR2)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR3)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR3)</td> </tr> </table>				4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility:		EIRR1) 7.93	FIRR1) 3.94	Yes/No		EIRR2)	FIRR2)			EIRR3)	FIRR3)									
4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility:		EIRR1) 7.93	FIRR1) 3.94																							
	Yes/No		EIRR2)	FIRR2)																							
			EIRR3)	FIRR3)																							
10. STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 9 Period Mar.1988-Aug.1989(17 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: Benefit by double cropping of paddy and a reduction of flood damage Development Impacts: Food increase, Development of land-use, Improvement of agricultural income, Prevention of flood damage																									
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	A topographical map produced by Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.																										
12. EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Total</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">225,317 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">180,304</td> </tr> </table>			Total	225,317 (¥'000)				Contracted	180,304		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER - Acceptance of Trainee(1) - OJT															
		Total	225,317 (¥'000)																								
		Contracted	180,304																								
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																									
		- The relation between KR Aid and Other Aid - The difficulty of an assistance system in French Area - Paddy production mainly																									
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																									
		①②																									

和名 ウナ・クワンザ農業水利整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR NGA/A 301/77

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Nigeria	1.SITE OR AREA		Suburb of Oweri City in Imo State (2,600ha) and Auch in Bendel state (2,850ha)		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY		2.PROJECT COST					
Agricultural Development Projects in Imo and Bendel States		(US\$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) No information is available.
3.SECTOR				1) 35,771			
Agriculture/General				2) 36,213			
4.REFERENCE NO.				3)			
5.TYPE OF STUDY		F/S		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		Ministry of Agriculture		Oweri Project	Auch Project		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Formulation of Agricultural Development Project in Imo and Bendel States		Paddy Area Development (ha) 2,100	2,100		
8.DATE OF S/W		.0		Intake (Nos., capacity) 1 nos.	1 nos.		
9.CONSULTANT(S)		Nihon Koei Co., Ltd.		3.0cu.m/sec 297.4	1.5cu.m/sec 302.4		
10.STUDY TEAM		Imp. Period: Oct.1977-Dec.1982 Feasibility: Yes/No EIRR1) 12.00 FIRR1) EIRR2) 7.10 FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)		Conditions and Development Impacts: Condition: Project benefit is estimated based on the net crop production benefit derived from the difference of net benefit between with and without project conditions.			
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY				Impacts: 1.Increase of agricultural production 2.Increase of employment opportunities 3.Contribution to the regional economy			
12.EXPENDITURE				5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			
Total		93,664 (¥'000)					2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Contracted		76,101					
							①

和名 イモ州およびベンデル州農業開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

AFR NGA/S 101/81

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS						
1.COUNTRY	Nigeria	1.SITE OR AREA	Coast of Cross River Province and Lagos		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued					
2.NAME OF STUDY	New Ocean Terminal Project	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) No information is available.					
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Port	(US\$1,000)	1) 1,093,800		2) 882,800						
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)									
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	2 alternative locations for the New Ocean Terminal were identified, viz. 1) Lagos and 2) Eastern Coast (Cross River). The proposed port at Lagos is an excavated type of 1 entry 3 divergent channels, with commercial and industrial function, equipped with industrial and urban facilities. Target year is 2000.									
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Nigerian Ports Authority	Excavated Port : 1900ha (land 973ha, water 927ha) Facilities : 64 berths for commerce, 26 berths for industry Industrial estate : 2340ha, urban estate : 2900ha Planned population : 20,000 Breakwater, rail, roads									
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Locating of the new port and study on the optional scale of port development	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS									
8.DATE OF S/W	Oct.1977	Development Impacts: -alleviates present congestion at Lagos port -meets increasing demand in the future -streamlines freight distribution									
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Jap Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER									
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 16 Period Jan.1978-Jan.1982(48 months)	Training counterpart on the methodologies of natural conditions survey and port planning etc.									
	<table style="margin: auto; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">Total M/M</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">Japan</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">148.15</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">87.73</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">60.42</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	148.15		87.73	60.42	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
Total M/M	Japan	Field									
148.15	87.73	60.42									
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			①						
12.EXPENDITURE											
	<table style="margin: auto; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">Total</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">544,370 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">Contracted</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">413,697</td> </tr> </table>	Total	544,370 (¥'000)	Contracted	413,697						
Total	544,370 (¥'000)										
Contracted	413,697										

和名 新港建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

AFR NGA/S 201A/90

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS										
1.COUNTRY	Nigeria	1.SITE OR AREA	Whole area of Sokoto State (100,000 sq.km) involving 47 candidate villages for water supply planning		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued									
2.NAME OF STUDY	Groundwater Development in Sokoto State	2.PROJECT COST			<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">2)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3,432</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3,424</td> </tr> </table>		(US\$1,000)	1)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		2)	3,432	8
(US\$1,000)	1)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost											
	2)	3,432	8	3,424											
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Water Resource Development	3.CONTENT(S) OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	- About 50% each of the area concerned consists of sedimentary formations and outcrop of the basement rocks, among which older sedimentary area and basement rock area have been regarded as difficult areas for groundwater development. Therefore, it is desirable to study the hydrogeological structure and evaluate the groundwater potential covering whole area of Sokoto State. - The water supply system with a source of groundwater should be planned for 47 candidate sites of middle to large scale villages. The types of the supply system should be in accordance with groundwater potential and type/dimension of the villages. - Water supply facility is divided into following three types (ground water potential and type/dimension of villages) A. Semi-urban type: Simple water supply facility consists of mortorized pumping facility well, water tank, supply piping and public hydrant B. Rural type: construction of plural hand pumping C. Complex type: combination of A and B.		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS										
4.REFERENCE NO.		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS					- The executing body should be the FDWR who is responsible for development of water resources of the country. In addition, it is recommended that the SSWB is involved in consideration of implementing stage for supply system construction. - The study results will give impacts to other six states such as Niger, Katsina, Kaduna, Kano, Bauchi, and Borno State which are situated in the northern part of the country with similar problems of the water resources for the supply system of large scale villages. - Among 47 villages studied, 20 to 25 villages will be picked up for the immediate implementation scheme. - Realization of the plan and maintenance of the facilities should be handled by Sokoto State Water Board. - Small villages under 500 inhabitants have hand pumping wells and large cities in the state have water supply facilities but middle and large scale of villages (1000-23,000 inhabitants) were almost ignored. Improving of living basis of the villages contribute to development of the industries in the state.		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①						
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	- To evaluate groundwater potential in whole Sokoto state - To make a plan of water supply for middle to large scale villages		10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 10 Period Mar.1988-Jun.1990(27 months) <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">99.07</td> <td style="text-align: center;">37.30</td> <td style="text-align: center;">61.77</td> </tr> </table>						Total M/M	Japan	Field	99.07	37.30
Total M/M	Japan	Field													
99.07	37.30	61.77													
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Federal Department of Water Resources (FDWR), Sokoto-Rima River Basin Development Authority (SRRDA), Sokoto State Water Board	8.DATE OF S/W	Feb.1988		11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY -12 numbers of test well construction. -Construction of model water supply system										
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.	12.EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">559,343 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">479,402</td> </tr> </table>				Total	559,343 (¥'000)	Contracted	479,402					
Total	559,343 (¥'000)														
Contracted	479,402														
10.STUDY TEAM		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	-Construction of the wells with long life span -Methodology on operation and maintenance of the water supply facilities.												

和名 北部地下水開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

AFR NGA/S 201B/90

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1.COUNTRY	Nigeria	1.SITE OR AREA		47 sites of middle to large scale villages in Sokoto State		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing		
2.NAME OF STUDY	Groundwater Development in Sokoto State	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost	
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Water Resource Development			1) 6,202	17	(Description) The application of Japan's Grant Aid System has been officially requested for the implementation scheme of 20 higher priority villages, in December 1990. - In response to the request, Japanese Government decided to conduct the Basic Design Study. - The site study was conducted from Sep. 8 to Oct. 7, 1991. - The Basic Design Study Report was finalized by the end of January 1992. - 1992.6.15 E/N signed. (641 million yen) - 1992.8 made a contract of consultant service - 1992.12 made a construction contract - 1993.1 ratified - 1993.3 extension of contract - 1993.4 construction preparation at site - 1993.5 started construction work - 1994.1 scheduled to be completed Scoto State was divided into two states (Scoto and Kebi), 12 villages among 20 located in Sokoto State belong to this D/D and SV, and rest of 8 villages in Kebi State need re-study of Basic Design. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer			
4.REFERENCE NO.				2) 17					
5.TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S			3)					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Federal Department of Water Resources (FDWR), Sokoto-Rima River Basin Development Authority (SRDA), Sokoto State Water Board	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	-To evaluate groundwater potential in whole Sokoto State -To make a plan of water supply for middle to large scale villages (47 villages)								
8.DATE OF S/W	Feb.1988	Imp. Period: Jul.1992-Jun.1994							
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)			FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)	
10.STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 10 Period Mar.1988-Jun.1990 (27 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts:							
	Total M/M Japan Field	- It had been believed that the groundwater development was rather difficult in the basement rock area. However, it has been revealed that the appropriate hydrogeological survey must make groundwater development possible.							
	99.07 37.30 61.77	- The SSWB is responsible for both construction and maintenance of water supply system for rural area under regulation of the Sokoto State. However, since many of the system remain not functioning due to shortage of manpower and budget, it is recommended to introduce the self-maintaining method by the community of beneficiary.							
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	-12 numbers of test well construction -Construction of a model water supply system	- By construction of water supply systems in 20 villages, nearly 150 thousand inhabitants can obtain safe and stable drinking water.				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 559,343 (¥'000) Contracted 479,402	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER				The SSWB is responsible for water supply system construction and maintenance for both of urban area and semi-urban area, but because of shortage of the budget, the construction of semi-urban system has not been implemented for these several years.			
		1)Methodology on groundwater development survey especially for the area of basement rock. 2)Data acquisition and analysis on geophysical prospecting method. 3)Suitable designing of water supply system for varieties of topographic condition an village type. 4)Methodology on self D/M undertaken by association of beneficiary.				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
						①			

和名 北部地下水開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

AFR RWA/S 101/85

Compiled Mar.1988
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS											
1.COUNTRY	Rwanda	1.SITE OR AREA	Kibungo Prefecture in the eastern part of Rwanda(2.666sq.km) Kibungo Prefecture in the eastern part of Rwanda(2.666sq.km, population of 433,000 in 1988)		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued										
2.NAME OF STUDY	Rural Water Supply Project in the Eastern Region	2.PROJECT COST			<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">2)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5,902</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,631</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		(US\$1,000)	1)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		2)	5,902	2,631	
(US\$1,000)	1)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost												
	2)	5,902	2,631													
3.SECTOR	Public Utilities/Water Supply	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Deep wells 186 sites - Rainwater storage facilities 12 sites - Repair shop for well excavation and maintenance equipment 		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS											
4.REFERENCE NO.		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	Prevention of water borne disease through supply of safe, clean water to villages in eastern Rwanda(Kibungu), and elimination of severe labor burden required in transporting domestic water from distant sources. It is also anticipated that the project will promote other groundwater development throughout the country.				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②									
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	10.STUDY TEAM	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER 1) OJT training of local personnel in seismic prospecting; 2) Training course(2 persons) in operation of drilling equipment; 3) Supply and instruction in operation of well excavation (1 unit) and manual pump(10units) equipment													
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Water, Ministry of Public Works and Energy (MINITRAPEE)	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">59.50</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3.50</td> <td style="text-align: center;">56.00</td> </tr> </table>					Total M/M	Japan	Field	59.50	3.50	56.00				
Total M/M	Japan	Field														
59.50	3.50	56.00														
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Domestic water supply	11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY														
8.DATE OF S/W	Jan.1984	12.EXPENDITURE														
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Chuo Kaihatsu Cor.	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">278,112 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">209,968</td> </tr> </table>	Total	278,112 (¥'000)	Contracted	209,968										
Total	278,112 (¥'000)															
Contracted	209,968															

和名 東部生活用水開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised

AFR RWA/S 301/91

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Rwanda	1.SITE OR AREA	Kibungo Prefecture in the eastern part of Rwanda(2.666sq.km, population of 433,000 in 1988)			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	Rural Water Supply Project in the Eastern Region (Phase 3)	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) The Project was divided into three phases. The Phase I projects (71 hand pump well and 1 small scale water supply system without treatment facilities) were implemented by the Japanese Grant Aid. The Phase II was scheduled to be realized by the Japanese Grant Aid, however, it was postponed due to the political instability. The Phase III will be implemented after execution of phase II.	
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Water Resource Development	(US\$1,000)	1) 40,750	24,450	16,300		
4.REFERENCE NO.		2) 22,120	13,272	8,848	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) 1.Basic Plan System 1: Piped water supply system with treatment facilities and public standpipes(2 sites) System 2: Small-scale piped water supply system with pump facilities and public standpipes (8 sites) System 3: Shallow wells with manual pumps(477 wells) System 4: Rainwater harvesting (for 8,351 families) 2.Priority Scheme System 1: Muhazi and Sake System 2: Kayonza-1, Kayonza-2 and Kabarndo System 3: 75 Priority-A shallow wells and 153 Priority-B shallow wells In addition to the above, the following institutional development measures are recommended: 1) Technical management and essential maintenance of Systems 1 and 2 to be done by ELECTROGAZ, 2) Strengthening of MINITRAPEE's Kibungo Office, 3) Measures for environmental conservation, and 4) Strengthening of the education program for residents.		
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3) US\$1=128RFr					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Water, Ministry of Public Works, Energy and Water (MINITRAPEE)					2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS From the invasion of refugees from Uganda in October 1990, the political situation is unstable. In January 1993, civil war between tribes killed 300 person.	
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To establish a master plan for water supply and analyze the optimum water supply system.						
8.DATE OF S/W	Dec.1988	Imp. Period: .1993-.2000				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①	
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members Period Dec.1988-Jan.1992(37 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: From financial, economic and social points of view, it would be rather difficult to implement the entire Basic Plan by the year 2000. However, the implementation of the projects included in the Priority Plan are judged possible, and the early implementation is recommended. Development Impacts: 1) Increase of service population: The ratio of service population will increase from 24.2% of the total population in 1988 to 69.9% in 2000 if the priority scheme is implemented (the implementation of the entire Basic Plan would raise the ratio to 100%); 2) Improvement of public health and environmental sanitation(decreased morbidity and mortality rates of water-borne diseases like malaria and diarrhea); 3) Decreased labor for drawing water from marshes and rivers; 4) Economic benefits accruing from utilizing the labor released from water drawing for agriculture and other productive activities; 5) Increased awareness of the local population in community development and 6) Establishment of a self-supporting system for groundwater development.				11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	
	Total M/M Japan Field 65.50 22.50 43.00						
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 370,797 (Y'000) Contracted 266,000	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER					

和名 東部生活用水開発計画 (Phase 3)

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

AFR SEN/S 501/78

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS								
1.COUNTRY	Senegal	1.SITE OR AREA	Tambacounda - Koudekourou			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use						
2.NAME OF STUDY	L'operation de dressage de la carte photographique au moyen de la projection orthographique pour le projet de construction de la ligne de chemin de Faleme	2.PROJECT COST	(US\$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	<input type="checkbox"/> Delayed						
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Railway	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1)				<input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued						
4.REFERENCE NO.			2)				(Description) (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The aeronautical maps were provided to "Societe des mines de fer du senegal oriental (MIFERSO)". It is reported that the French team working on the mining development used the aerophoto maps during their feasibility study. By utilizing the map, a report was being prepared during Jan.-March of 1992 in order to obtain financing from the Trade and Development Programme of the United States Government. When the feasibility is confirmed by the study, the Government of Senegal will request a loan from the World Bank.						
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	The study prepared topographic aerophoto maps (scale:1/10,000) over the area of 250 sq.km. which will be used to plan the construction of a new railway line between Tambacounda and Faleme) to transport iron ores from the iron mine in Faleme now under development.											
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministere des Travaux Publics de L'urbanisme des Transports	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS											
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		The purpose of this project is to prepare aeronautical maps. This map will be utilized when F/S is practiced.											
8.DATE OF S/W	Jul.1977	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS											
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.												
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 14 Period Jan.1978-Mar.1978 (3 months)												
	<table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">Total M/M</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">Japan</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">39.80</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">14.60</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">25.20</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	39.80	14.60		25.20	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION				
Total M/M	Japan	Field											
39.80	14.60	25.20											
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY													
12.EXPENDITURE		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			①②								
Total	175,302 (¥'000)	1) On-the-job training for counterparts 2) Participation of the counterparts in the JICA training program											
Contracted	96,411												

和名 ファレメ鉄道建設計画に関する写真図作成

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR SEN/S 301/80

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT					
1.COUNTRY	Senegal	1.SITE OR AREA		Compagnie Senegalaise de Navigation Maritime (COSENAM)		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled				
2.NAME OF STUDY Fleet Expansion Program		2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		Total Cost 23,946	Local Cost			Foreign Cost			
3.SECTOR Transportation/Marine Transportation & Ships		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) The study examined the purchase and operation of two freight vessels by the national shipping company (COSENAM, established in October 1979). The fleet will travel between Dakar and France and Belgium (18 trips per annum). - Multi-purpose vessels of 9,000DWT each (capacity of shipping 326 containers) *The a/m cost is for Plan B.				(Description) The study was originally undertaken for yen credit application, but the attempt was subsequently discontinued. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Counterparts at CONSENAM at the time of the study were transferred to other departments. No information was available.					
4.REFERENCE NO.											
5.TYPE OF STUDY		F/S									
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Equipment											
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Examination of technical and economic feasibility on the purchase and operation of multipurpose vessels											
8.DATE OF S/W		.0									
9.CONSULTANT(S) Japan Maritime Research Institute		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)	7.32				
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 7 Period Jul.1980-Dec.1980 (5 months)		Conditions and Development Impacts: The specifications of vessels proposed by the Senegalese side (Alternative A) would cost 2,950 million yen per vessel with lower IRR of 5.89%. The revised plan (Alternative B) would cost 2,700 million yen per vessel with higher IRR of 7.32%. The establishment and operation of the national fleet will contribute to the balance of payments improvement. Most of the West African countries are trying to develop national shipping fleets, which are important both economically and politically.				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">9.04</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6.37</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.67</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field	9.04			6.37	2.67		
Total M/M	Japan	Field									
9.04	6.37	2.67									
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY											
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">26,623 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16,230</td> </tr> </table>		Total	26,623 (¥'000)	Contracted	16,230			unknown			
Total	26,623 (¥'000)										
Contracted	16,230										

和名 船舶増強計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

AFR SEN/A 301/86

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Senegal	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"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY		On the River Basin of Senegal which is in the northern part of the country. In the suburb of the city Richaro-Toll which is 450km far from Dakar.					
Projet de developpement rural de petite envergure et de l'etude experimentale du developpement agricole (Thiago-Guiers)		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3.SECTOR				1) 3,380	900	2,480	
Agriculture/General				US\$1=330Fcta in 1986			
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		Agricultural land reclamation-----200ha Facilities for irrigation and drainage ----200ha Construction of a bridge-----1 unit on 800m Rice mill, Public hall, and warehouse-----1 unit each			
5.TYPE OF STUDY		F/S					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY				Progress: The project was submitted for the Japanese Grant Program, immediately after the completion of F/S. The basic design survey was carried out by JICA in February 1988, and the project was implemented in two phases. 1988.9.16 Phase I E/N 649million yen 1989.7.3 Phase II E/N 408million yen (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) After the study, the project was included in the National Development Plan. Because of the budgetary constraints, the Government requested the Japanese grant for the project implementation.			
Ministry of Plan and Cooperation Ministry of Rural Development		7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY					
8.DATE OF S/W		.0		Imp. Period: .1988-.1989			
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)	
Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Chuo Kaihatsu International Corp.				Conditions and Development Impacts:			
Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.				Conditions: Since the Manantali Dam and Diama Dam were constructed on the upstream and downstream respectively of the River Senegal, the agriculture on the River Basin does not depend on flooding of the River. All the irrigation water is provided by pumps. Benefit from the project: The proposed project is to develop agriculture in the area of sandy soils which is widely found on the Senegal River Basin. Through implementation of the project, extension of irrigated agriculture, area development and promotion of employment are expected. The project will also provide a model of agriculture in the semi-arid areas.			
10.STUDY TEAM				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
No.of Members 9				The project was accepted as a good one to help alleviate the hunger in Africa and to introduce the advanced agriculture with irrigation by using water reservoirs which was constructed recently.			
Period Jan.1986-Jan.1987 (12 months)							
				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
				①②			
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.technical transfer					
Geological survey Analysis of soil samples				- Acceptance of one trainee on in-service training in Japan.			
12.EXPENDITURE							
Total		247,995 (¥'000)					
Contracted		227,661					

和名 小規模農村開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

AFR SEN/A 501/90

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1.COUNTRY	Senegal	1.SITE OR AREA	The outskirts of Richard-Toll city located in Senegal River Basin, 450km north from Dakar			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY	Agricultural Verification Study	2.PROJECT COST					
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General		(US\$1,000)	1)	2)	(Description) (1) The farm was transferred to the SAED in May 1990, and is now functioning as one of the SAED Demonstration Farms. Activities are jointly managed by SAED, ISRA and PNVA. ISRA: Comparison of 8 rice varieties and seed multiplication; study of red rice and trials of 8 varieties PNVA: Trials of Vietnamese varieties; variety comparison of maize, sorghum, millet, cowpea, cotton, groundnut, etc. SAED: Demonstration of agricultural machines and farming methods; training of extension workers and key farmers (2) Based on the findings of this project, a Japanese grant financed the small-scale rural development project. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The following projects have been implemented. 1. Increase of agricultural productivity (1) application of an early germinative variety (rice) (2) Test culture of a rainy season variety (vegetable) (3) 3 to 3.5 tons of ground nuts cultivation as an advance cultivation in the tomato farm 2. The control of the cultivated farm (1) The control of the adequate water circulation achieved due to the training of waterway administrators (2) The cultivation operation plan is conducted and applied (3) The efficient operation of equipment 3. Problems: Lack of Japanese spare parts 4. Notes: 2 JOVC volunteers are working in the SAED	
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	Execution of verification study on agricultural production techniques and irrigated farm-land managing techniques at the verification farm of 5.8ha located on semiarid area in the West Africa. The agricultural production techniques consist of cultivation system, rice cultivation by irrigation, cultivation of legumes and vegetables, tuber crops and forrage crops. The irrigated farm-land managing techniques consist of water management and irrigation, mechanization, protection of agriculture and cooperative group.					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Plan and Cooperation Ministry of Rural Development	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Collection & Analysis of data offered through the study at the agricultural verification farm on semiarid agriculture	The agriculture in Senegal River Basin has transferred from flood irrigation to pump irrigation due to completion of Manantali Dam and Diama Dam. Extension of irrigated agriculture and rural development, and acceleration of employment is expected due to execution of agricultural development project at sandy area in Senegal River Basin. The project will be a model of agriculture in semiarid area.					
8.DATE OF S/W	Oct.1985	5.technical transfer					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Talyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Chuo Kaihatsu Cor. Hokkaido Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.	1)Trainee: 4 persons; and 2)The result of four years' execution of the project especially agricultural production techniques at sandy area, has been extended to the target area					
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 11 Period Jun.1986-Feb.1991 (57 months)	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
	Total M/M Japan Field	①②					
	217.36 25.83 191.53						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Soil Analysis						
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 867,289 (Y'000) Contracted 823,574						

和名 農業実証調査

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