

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

CSA BOL/A 502/91

Compiled Mar.1993
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY	Bolivia	1.SITE OR AREA	Model Area of 50,000ha within a Study Area of 30,000ha in Iturralde Province, La Paz State.		
2.NAME OF STUDY	Forest Resources Management	2.PROJECT COST			
3.SECTOR	Forestry/Forestry & Forest Conservation	(US\$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
4.REFERENCE NO.		1)	(Description) The basic idea of this study would be applied to formulate the Master Plan and to conduct feasibility study in other area in Bolivia. (FY1992 Overseas Surbey) The deterioration and loss of resources are steadily increasing in the tropical Zones or areas.		<input type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	2)			3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministerio de Asuntos Campesinos y Agropecuarios, y Centro de Desarrollo Forestal				The Forest Management Plan for the model area is prepared on the basis of the surveys on forest resources, soils, land use and vegetation, environmental impact assessment, and so forth. Sector I (25.631ha) Sector II (25.121ha)
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Forest Resources Survey and Formulation of a Forest Management plan compatible with the Environment.	1. Nos. of Forest Compartments	32	29	
8.DATE OF S/W	Sep.1989	2. Area Classification	Production forests 20,737.02ha 18,015.10ha Installations & Nurseries 41.15ha 45.73ha Protection Areas 4,793.55ha 4,261.88ha Others (forest roads, grazing areas, abandoned forest roads)		
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.	3. Selection of 3 species (Mara, Cedro & Verdolago) and the timber exploitation plan; Selection of 2 species (Mara & Cedro) and the replanting plan; and Plans for forest roads and timber transportation	4. Forest Protection Plan		
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 15 Period Feb.1990-Mar.1992 (13 months)	5. Suggestions on the organization of maintenance and operation	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Aerial Photography; Wild Fauna Survey Vegetation Survey		The Management Plan takes into account the following guidelines: 1. The Plan conforms to the National Forest Law of Bolivia. 2. The Plan aims to exploit forest resources in a sustainable manner and to protect valuable forest fauna and flora, by demarcating the areas for production and those for protection. 3. Timber exploitation is limited to high trees, and employs the selective felling method of individual trees. 4. After selective felling, the area will be re-planted with the selected tree species, in order to sustain the forest resources. 5. Protection Areas will be left to nature without human intervention. 6. Pastures will continue to be used as grazing land. 7. Concerning the protection of rare forest fauna and flora, the Plan will indicate guidelines for its planning and implementation. 8. Following the guidelines above, the Plan aims to sustain the natural forest production by employing the selective felling and the replanting to ensure natural regeneration, and thereby to preserve the approximately natural forest ecosystem and to sustain and nurture the forest resources.		Under the present circumstances, it is not necessary to implement immediately the project in this study area. (FY1992 Overseas Surbey) Lack of local funds.
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 329,671 (¥'000) Contracted 354,168	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	On the job Training, technology transfer seminar, and training of Bolivia personnel in Japan.		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
				①②	

和名 森林資源管理計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

CSA BRA/S 101/75

Compiled Mar.1988
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY	Brazil	1.SITE OR AREA	Belo Horizonte-Itutinga-Sao Paulo; and Itutinga-Volta Redonda		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY	Plano de construcao da nova ligacao ferroviaria	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) At the international bidding held in 1976, the award went to a U.K. firm. The lack of funds, however, caused a long delay of construction. According to the IRJ (International Railway Journal) of August 1989, only a 320km single-track line connecting Jeceaba near Belo Horizonte and Barra Mansa near Rio de Janeiro was reportedly constructed out of the proposed 900km of double-track electrified line linking Belo Horizonte to Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo. The railway is powered by diesel instead of electricity. The railway has been in operation since 1989.
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Railway	(US\$1,000)	1) 890			
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1=9.07Cr.)	2)			
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	REFFSA, and ENGEER	Plan for constructing a new electrified railway line: the first phase, a 389km-section between Belo Horizonte and Volta Redonda; and the second phase, a 432km-section between Itutinga and Sao Paulo. The features of the first phase are: preration and rolling stock: max. speed of 60km/h; 9,000-ton hauling capacity per train; 18 trains per day in each direction when opened to traffic, and 105 in 2002 Structures and track: 171 tunnels, 86.9km; 124 bridges, 40.5km; track, broad gauge Electrification: 2 x 25kv, AT feeding system Signalling and operation control: Automatic blocking, CTC				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Plan for the construction of a new electrified railway line to carry iron ores	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1975	The transport capacity available is unable to meet increasing demands to carry iron ores produced in and around Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais. It is expected that a planned new electrified railway line will help ensure the required capacity to transport iron ores to steel mills in Volta Redonda and San Paulo, and also promote the export to other countries from Sepetiba port.				
9.CONSULTANT(S)	The Japan Electrical Consulting Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 15 Period May.1975-Dec.1975 (7 months)	OJT on railway technologies to counterparts (train operation planning, tracks, electrification, signalling and telecommunications, and rolling stock, and earth conductivity testing).				
	Total M/M Japan Field 83.00 50.00 33.00					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 58,231 (¥'000) Contracted				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
					①②	

和名 鉄道新線建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA BRA/S 301/77

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																													
1.COUNTRY	Brazil	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 style="text-align: center;">1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">374,296</td> <td style="text-align: center;">311,722</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	1)	374,296	311,722		2)				3)				<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">1.PRESENT STATUS</td> <td style="width: 15%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress</td> <td style="width: 15%;"><input type="checkbox"/> Promoting</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><input type="radio"/> Completed</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><input type="radio"/> Implementing</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td><input type="radio"/> Processing</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress	<input type="checkbox"/> Promoting		<input type="radio"/> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended		<input type="radio"/> Implementing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled		<input type="radio"/> Processing	
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																																
1)	374,296	311,722																																	
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	<input type="radio"/> Implementing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																																	
	<input type="radio"/> Processing																																		
2.NAME OF STUDY Praia Mole Port Construction Project		The State of Espirito Santo		<p>(Description)</p> <p>Based on the proposals of the JICA study, OECF pledged a loan of about US\$100 million for the construction of Praia Mole Port. However, at the 2nd Brazil-Japan Ministerial Meeting held in August 1979, the Brazilian Government requested that the loan be used for the construction of Tubalon Port, and the request was accepted. The loan agreement (11,985 million yen) was duly signed in Dec. 1981.</p> <p>(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>The Brazilian Government realizes that the construction of Praia Mole Port will be necessary in the future, but that it will be implemented by the private sector participation in accordance with the policy of privatization.</p>																															
3.SECTOR Transportation/Port		2.PROJECT COST																																	
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTIS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																																	
5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S		Breakwater 7,100m																																	
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY PORTOBRAS		Timber Berth 960m																																	
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To study the feasibility on Praia Mole port construction project		Coal Berth 590m																																	
8.DATE OF S/W Nov.1976		Oil Berth 1set																																	
9.CONCONSULTANT(S) Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Ja		Small Size Ship Berth 350m																																	
10.STUDY TEAM		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS																																	
No.of Members 9		Feasibility: EIRR1) 18.30 FIRR1) 6.50																																	
Period Oct.1976-Aug.1977(12 months)		Yes EIRR2) FIRR2)																																	
Total M/M Japan Field		EIRR3) FIRR3)																																	
21.50 12.20 9.30		<p>Conditions and Development Impacts:</p> <p>Cargo volume is estimated taking into consideration such cargoes as half-completed products of and materials for the Tubaraon steel factory. In the FIRR estimation, construction costs up to the second stage of the project are calculated. As a result it becomes clear that it would be necessary to receive government subsidies or to expect up to 20% of the actual port tariff revenues.</p> <p>By promoting the construction of public berths in the present port which has been developed for the exclusive use of the Tubaraon steel factory, the new port would act as a commercial port producing more transportation and economic activities, thus improving the general quality of life in the region.</p>																																	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																															
		Giving counterparts ports and harbours planning technic by On-Job-Training		Large impact																															
12.EXPENDITURE				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																															
Total 88,730 (¥000)				①②④																															
Contracted 67,013																																			

和名 プライアモーレ港建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

CSA BRA/S 102/79

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS										
1.COUNTRY	Brazil	1.SITE OR AREA	The Cerrado Area of half a million square kilometers in the states of Minas Gerais and Goias.			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued								
2.NAME OF STUDY	Regional Development of the Three States: Espirito Santo, Minas Gerais and Goias	2.PROJECT COST						<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="border: none;">(US\$1,000)</td> <td style="border: none;">1)</td> <td style="border: none;">Total Cost</td> <td style="border: none;">Local Cost</td> <td style="border: none;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">US\$1-Cr\$20</td> <td style="border: none;">2)</td> <td style="border: none;">1,328,000</td> <td style="border: none;"></td> <td style="border: none;"></td> </tr> </table>			(US\$1,000)	1)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
(US\$1,000)	1)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost											
US\$1-Cr\$20	2)	1,328,000													
3.SECTOR	Development Plan/Integrated Regional Development Plan	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	The study proposed a transportation system for exporting crops grown in inland areas. The major components are as follows. Railway: - Anapolis - Vitoria 1,819km (some section to be newly constructed) - Pirapora - Vitoria 1,113km (some section to be newly constructed) - Lengthening(490m) of crossing tracks at stations, installation of new train-crossing stations, and modernization of the train blocking system Road: Construction of new feeder roads of 49,000km (1977-85 23,000km, 1985-90 26,000km) Port: - Expansion of port-head silos at Port Capuaba - Installation of additional belt conveyers Storage: - Production-area warehouses(9.83 million tons) - Silos excluding port-head silos (1.05 million tons) - Distribution-warehouses(1.92 million tons)			(Description)	Based on the findings of the study, the improvement and development of inland transportation facilities and the port facilities are under way in order to facilitate the agricultural development in the central region. For instance, the production of soybean in Brazil reached 20 million tons in 1989, and the contribution to be increase of the Cerrado Area has been growing. As of August 1990, the staff of Rio Dose is following up the improvement of the export corridor to transport soybean and other agricultural products to Vitoria Port. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information.								
4.REFERENCE NO.		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS						The Cerrado area lying in the central region of Brazil is one of the important agricultural frontiers of the country. The study identified soybean, maize and sorghum as suitable crops for the area, when appropriate efforts are made to improve the soil productivity, among others. By the improvement of transportation and marketing networks, the production of these grains in the Area A (the Triangulo Mineiro and the southern part of Goias State) and the Area B (the area around Pirapora along the upper streams of Sao Francisco River) are estimated to reach the following levels by 1990. <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="border: none;">Area A</td> <td style="border: none;">5.81 million ha</td> <td style="border: none;">12.6 million tons</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">Area B</td> <td style="border: none;">0.94</td> <td style="border: none;">2.0</td> </tr> </table> Major development impacts: 1) Decentralization of economic activities 2) Development of agricultural frontiers (the Cerrado area) 3) Improvement of international balance of payments 4) Contribution of global food supply			Area A	5.81 million ha	12.6 million tons	Area B	0.94
Area A	5.81 million ha	12.6 million tons													
Area B	0.94	2.0													
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	5.technical transfer	Two counterparts participated in the JICA training program. On-the-job training through the joint undertaking of the study to identify and evaluate agricultural potentials in the Cerrado area.			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS									
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Committee of Three States	6.COUNTERPART AGENCY						<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="border: none;">Total M/M</td> <td style="border: none;">Japan</td> <td style="border: none;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">44.83</td> <td style="border: none;">16.33</td> <td style="border: none;">28.50</td> </tr> </table>			Total M/M	Japan	Field	44.83	16.33
Total M/M	Japan	Field													
44.83	16.33	28.50													
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Identification of export crop development potentials and of a related surface transportation system	7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	①②								
8.DATE OF S/W	May.1978	8.DATE OF S/W						12.EXPENDITURE							
9.CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan	9.CONSULTANT(S)	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="border: none;">Total</td> <td style="border: none;">121,760 (¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">Contracted</td> <td style="border: none;">116,542</td> </tr> </table>			Total	121,760 (¥000)				Contracted	116,542			
Total	121,760 (¥000)														
Contracted	116,542														
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 11 Period Jul.1978-Jul.1979 (12 months)	10.STUDY TEAM	12.EXPENDITURE												
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY													
12.EXPENDITURE		12.EXPENDITURE													

和名 三州開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

CSA BRA/S 103/80

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS						
1.COUNTRY	Brazil	1.SITE OR AREA	Brasilia			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued				
2.NAME OF STUDY	Establishment of the Fire Fighting Training Center in Brasilia D.F.	2.PROJECT COST						(US\$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Architecture & Housing	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1)	In preparation for the establishment of the Fire-Fighting Training Center in Brasilia, the basic design of the facilities and a manual for training programs are to be compiled. - Basic design of the facilities: Site; 500m x 500m Training Bldg., Indoor Training Ground, Fire-Fighting Training Bldg. for fires caused by oil, Outdoor Fire-Fighting Training Ground, Water Storage Tank, Diving Pool, Auditorium, Outdoor Circuit Training Ground and research facilities - Training program A manual for training methods			(Description) On the basis of the basic design made by the JICA team, the Brazilian Government undertook D/D and completed the construction of the training building, the annex training building and the diving pool. Part of the laboratory facilities were also completed. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Training Center was inaugurated in 1985, and the training of fire fighting squads commenced in 1986, utilizing the curriculum suggested by the JICA study. By 1991, the Center graduated 536 professional firemen. During the period of 1987 - 1991, JICA sponsored the third-country training program, inviting a total of 125 trainees from other Latin American countries and Portuguese-speaking African countries. The training courses have been highly acclaimed by the participants, especially with respect to its primary emphasis on preparedness rather than fire-fighting techniques and its safety precaution during the training sessions.				
4.REFERENCE NO.		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	2)					The projected development impacts are the enhancement of educational training in Fire-Fighting and rescuing activities for newly-appointed firemen and fire officers in the education training facilities and the promotion of studies in the investigation of causes of fire in the research facilities; the combined effects of which will result in the modernization of fire fighting activities in Brasilia. The scope of technical cooperation is as follows: 1) Preparation of basic designs of educational and training facilities 2) Preparation of basic designs of research facilities 3) Recommendation and advice for establishment of educational and training programs 4) Recommendation and advice for establishment of research programs, procurement of necessary materials and equipment to the site, and acceptance of Brazilian trainees			
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Study and training for fire-fighting activities			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS High priority					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Fire Headquarters of Federal District (CBDF)	8.DATE OF S/W					Oct.1979				
9.CONULTANT(S)	Nikken Sekkel Ltd.	10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 21 Period Nov.1980-Mar.1981(5 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;">19.33</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13.13</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6.20</td> </tr> </table>			Total M/M				Japan	Field
Total M/M	Japan	Field									
19.33	13.13	6.20									
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		12.EXPENDITURE	5.technical transfer 1) Accepting trainees 2) Providing materials and equipment as well as guidance			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②					
		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">72,456 (¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">40,791</td> </tr> </table>					Total	72,456 (¥000)	Contracted	40,791	
Total	72,456 (¥000)										
Contracted	40,791										

和名 消防訓練センター建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

CSA BRA/S 104/85

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS								
1.COUNTRY	Brazil	1.SITE OR AREA	Three states of Para, Maranhao and Goias (a total area of 0.9 million ha and a total population of 7.12 million)			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued						
2.NAME OF STUDY	Regional Development Plan of the Greater Carajas Program	2.PROJECT COST				Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) The findings of the Phase I study were utilized as basic data for policy formulation by the Ministries of Planning, Mining and Energy and Agriculture. The private sector has been active in the development of mineral resources (e.g. iron ores), and of agricultural potentials (e.g. cereals, oilseeds and beef cattle). JICA financed the afforestation project along the Carrajas railway. Valle de Rio Dose, the counterpart company of the study, has been active in environmental conservation and is promoting eucalyptus planting and other measures. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The master plan was incorporated into the National Development Plan, and the following studies were undertaken. 1) Carajas Railway Development 2) Integrated Development in the Northern and Eastern Carajas External assistance is need in the following areas. 1) Industrial development (metallurgy & wood processing) 2) Agricultural development (tropical forests and cereals in cerado) 3) Social development for low-income households (small-scale agriculture and labor-intensive industries)				
3.SECTOR	Development Plan/Integrated Regional Development Plan		(US\$1,000)	1)	2)								
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)											
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	The study was undertaken in two phases: In the Phase I, the study examined the supply and demand trends in the world market up to the year 2000 over twenty-eight agricultural, livestock and forestry products and thirteen mining and manufacturing products which were considered to have high production potentials in the Greater Carajas Program Area. In the Phase II, the study ascertained development potentials of the selected commodities and products in the priority sub-regions of the Program Area.											
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Executive Secretariat, the Interministerial Council of the Greater Carajas Program												
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Estimation of the export possibilities of products in the greater Carajas area and identification of regional development potentials	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS											
8.DATE OF S/W	Feb.1982	The study was conducted to cooperate with the Brazilian Government in their effort to formulate an integrated regional development plan for the Greater Carajas Program Area. The Presidential Directives (Nos. 1813 and 85387) issued in November 1980 announces the major objectives of the Greater Carajas Program as follows. 1) Expansion of agricultural lands by rational land use systems 2) Population absorption in the Program Area by promoting industrialization 3) Amelioration of regional disparities by the decentralization of industries and encouragement of increased private investments											
9.CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan												
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 47 Period Sep.1982-Jul.1985(34 months) <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <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;">193.34</td> <td style="text-align: center;">140.22</td> <td style="text-align: center;">53.12</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	193.34	140.22	53.12				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
Total M/M	Japan	Field											
193.34	140.22	53.12											
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION								
12.EXPENDITURE		Counterparts participated in the JICA training program. On-the-job training was provided through the joint undertaking of the studies to identify and evaluate agricultural and mining potentials in the Greater Carajas			①②								
	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">547,290 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">500,569</td> </tr> </table>						Total	547,290 (¥'000)	Contracted	500,569			
Total	547,290 (¥'000)												
Contracted	500,569												

和名 大カラジャス地域総合開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

CSA BRA/S 201A/87

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY	Brazil	1.SITE OR AREA	Itajai river basin with a catchment area of 15,220sq.km		1.PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY	Itajai River Basin Flood Control Project	2.PROJECT COST			
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control	(US\$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1=13.8Cz)	1) 300,000		
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+ (F/S)		2)		
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Secretaria do Desenvolvimento Regional	3.CONTENTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		(Description) - A feasibility study of the first priority project (river improvement in Blumenan-Gaspar river stretch) was carried out by JICA. - A feasibility study of the flood control in the lower Itajai river basin was carried out by JICA. In the administrative reform of 1990, DNOS (Departamento Nacional de Obras de Saneamento) was abolished and SDR (Secretaria do Desenvolvimento Regional) took charge of the project.	
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Preparation of master plan for flood control in the basin	River improvement of 73km out of the total river course of 250km, in order to protect urban centers along the river.			
8.DATE OF S/W	Dec.1985	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Koei Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International	Protection level against flood will rise to 50-year probability from the current level of less than 2-year probability due to the implementation of the proposed project.			
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 14 Period Apr.1986-Jan.1988 (22 months)			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
	Total M/M Japan Field				
	100.06 44.57 55.49				
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
12.EXPENDITURE		Training for plan formulation was carried out to counterpart personnel.		①②	
	Total 359,012 (¥000)				
	Contracted 340,694				

和名 イタジャイ河流域治水計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

CSA BRA/S 201B/87

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Brazil	1.SITE OR AREA				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	Itajai River Basin Flood Control Project	Blumenan-Gaspar river stretch located at 70km upstream from the river mouth						
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1)	65,000				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	(US\$1=50Cz)	2)					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Secretaria do Desenvolvimento Regional		3)					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Feasibility study on the river improvement project in Blumenan-Gaspar stretch	3.CONTENT(S) OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) The detailed design and part of the construction were undertaken by the Brazilian Government. Because of the administrative reorganization of 1990, the project was transferred to the purview of the SDR (Secretaria Desenvolvimento Regional) from the DNOS. Around that time, approximately 80% of the river improvement had been completed. Subsequently, the construction was suspended owing to the worsening of the economic conditions in Brazil. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The project proposed by the JICA study was assigned high priority in the national development strategy, and its urgency continues to be high. SDR is hoping for similar Japanese technical assistance on other river basins.		
8.DATE OF S/W	Dec.1985	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS						
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Koei Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International	Imp. Period:	.1991-.1994	Feasibility:	Yes			EIRR1) 12.70 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 14 Period Apr.1986-Jan.1988 (22 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: - Project benefit is assumed to be annual mean flood damage to be mitigated by the proposed project. - Flood protection level will be rise up to 10-year probability by provisional plan and 50-year probability by long-term plan.						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER						
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 359,012 (¥000) Contracted 340,694	Training fo river management is carried out for counterpart personnel through site inspection and lecture in Japan.						
		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS						
		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION						
		①②						

和名 イタジャイ河流域治水計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA BRA/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	Brazil	1.SITE OR AREA	Lower Itajai river basin with catchment are of 601sq.km and population of 147,000			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	Flood Control Project in the Lower Itajai River Basin	2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	1) Total Cost 130,050	2) Local Cost 62,648	3) Foreign Cost 67,402						
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1.Construction of floodway(9km in length, design flood of 1230cu.m/s) 2.River improvement work in Itajai river (23km in length, design flood of 2770cu.m/s) 3.River improvement work in Itajai Mirim river (8km in length, design flood of 65cu.m/s) 4.Improvement work of existing short-cut channel (4km in length, design flood of 670cu.m/s) 5.Urban drainage works (construction of regulating ponds, pump stations, etc.)			(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The project implementation is somewhat delayed owing to the on-going reorganization of the Federal Government. The priority of the project remains high and the urgent need of implementation is recognized. The Government is working on the budget allocation to facilitate the implementation.					
4.REFERENCE NO.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 7.10 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)						
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 1.Land compensation for proposed floodway route area 2.Obtaining of agreement from municipality of Noveqantes regarding construction of floodway Development Impacts: 1.Stabilization of livelihood in flood protection area 2.Enhancement of land use in flood protection area 3.Increase in job opportunity and activation of regional economy									
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministerio da agricultura, departamento nacional de obras de saneament	Imp. Period: .1994-.1998									
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To carry out feasibility study on flood control project in lower Itajai River basin	10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 12 Period Oct.1988-Mar.1990(18 months)				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Shortage of budget (DNDS was going to implement the project with OECF's fund in Japan just after completion of F/S, but it is not likely to be financed with the fund in near future. Further, it is reported that at present DNDS is subject to severe shortage of budget, which results in insufficient O & M of completed works.					
8.DATE OF S/W	Jul.1988	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Total M/M</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Japan</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Field</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>65.00</td> <td>24.00</td> <td>41.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Total M/M	Japan	Field	65.00
Total M/M	Japan	Field									
65.00	24.00	41.00									
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Koei Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International	11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY -Topographic Survey in lower Itajai River basin -Geo-Technical investigation in lower Itajai River basin				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 304,002 (¥'000) Contracted 288,866	5.technical transfer Technical knowledge was transferred to counterpart personal regarding survey procedure, data analysis and planning procedure throughout field works									

和名 イタジャイ河下流域治水計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

CSA BRA/S 202A/90

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1.COUNTRY	Brazil	1.SITE OR AREA	Serea Do Mar, Cubatao Region (252 sq.km) in the State of Sao Paulo			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY		2.PROJECT COST			(Description) A feasibility study was subsequently undertaken on the priority pain components. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Efforts are being made to implement the findings of the M/D by Secretaria de Meio Ambiente (SMA) and relevant task forces.		
Disaster Prevention and Restoration Project in Serra Do Mar, Cubatao Region		(US\$1,000)	1) Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control		2) Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost			
4.REFERENCE NO.		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS					
5.TYPE OF STUDY		1) Sediment Run-off Prevention Plan...32 sabo dams, 11 channel works with total length of 5.7 km.					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		2) Flood Prevention Plan					
Secretaria de Meio Ambiente (SMA), Instituto de Pesquisas Tecnologicas do Estado de Sao Paulo (IPT), and		1.Cubatao River Improvement...discharge tunnel 600m * 2, river improvement 6.7km.					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		3) Forest Restoration Plan...20,000 seedlings plant in 20 replantation areas. (target year 2000)					
1) To formulate a master plan to the year 2000 and to select priority projects.		4) Non-structural Measures...hazard maps, etc.					
8.DATE OF S/W		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
Jun.1989		Conducted on-the-job training with each Brazilian expertise, and held seminars and sessions when submitting study reports.					
9.CONSULTANT(S)		10.STUDY TEAM			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
Nihon Koei Co., Ltd. Nikken Consultants., Inc.		No.of Members 11 Period Nov.1989-Jan.1991(15 months)					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		12.EXPENDITURE			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
-Topographic survey and mapping -Geotechnical investigation including drillings		Total	303,183 (¥'000)	①②			
		Contracted	271,359				

和名 クバトン地域海岸山脈災害防止復旧計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

CSA BRA/S 202B/90

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1.COUNTRY	Brazil	1.SITE OR AREA	Serra Do Mar, Cubatao Region (252 sq.km) in the State of Sao Paulo			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 Disaster Prevention and Restoration Project in Serra Do Mar, Cubatao Region		2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) 1) Brazilian Government is considering the possibility of financing from either the World Bank or Japanese Government for the implementation of the Sediment Run-off Prevention Plan. 2) The Government is planning to implement the Moji River Improvement with its own funds. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The project has been assigned high priority, but the financial arrangement for its implementation is being delayed owing to political and administrative reasons.		
3.SECTOR Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control				1) 25,700	13,400	12,300			
4.REFERENCE NO.				2) 11,400	5,100	6,300			
5.TYPE OF STUDY (M/P)+F/S		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		3) 1,300	500	800			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Secretaria de Meio Ambiente (SMA), Instituto de Pesquisas Tecnologicas do Estado de Sao Paulo (IPT), and		1) Sediments Run-off Prevention Plan...9 sobo dams, designed for the probable sediment discharge of about a 25-year return period, which is approximately equal to the post maximum discharge of 1985. Six (6) channel works including ground (downstream from Sabo damsite with a length of about 3km in total)							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY 1) To formulate a master plan to the year 2000 and to select priority projects. 2) To conduct feasibility study on priority projects by year 1995.		2) Moji River Improvement Plan...river/improvement of 4.5km for 10-year probable flood							
8.DATE OF S/W Jun.1989		3) Forest restoration plan...20,000 seedlings (height 0.4-1.0m)							
9.CONSULTANT(S) Nihon Koei Co., Ltd. Nikken Consultants., Inc.		Imp. Period: .1991-.1995							
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 11 Period Nov.1989-Jan.1991 (15 months)		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Feasibility: Yes		EIRR1) 18.20 EIRR2) 11.10 EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)				
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Conditions and Development Impacts: Priority projects aiming at the target year to 1995 was selected in view of economic viability (EIRR) as well as unmeasurable social impacts and intangible damages which would be induced from sediment run-off disasters.							
12.EXPENDITURE Total 303,183 (¥'000) Contracted 271,359		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER Over 130 Brazilian audience participated in the seminar at the submission of draft final report.						2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
								3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②	

和名 クバトン地域海岸山脈災害防止復旧計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

CSA BRA/S 105/91

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS					
1.COUNTRY	Brazil	1.SITE OR AREA	Belem/Ananindeu		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued				
2.NAME OF STUDY	Urban Transport in Belem	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Para State and Belem Municipality are anxious to execute the feasibility study continuously. However, the Department of the Central Government as for the urban transport is not yet determined. The request for feasibility study has not arrived at the ABC, the window for technical cooperation. Because of the change of the Brasillian Central Government Administration, the Government policy for technical cooperation might change. However, no movements are observed until now. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer.				
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Urban Transportation		(US\$1,000)	1) 390,500	318,000		72,500			
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)								
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	(1) Medium Term Plan(1990-2000) 1) Trunk Road Construction & Improvement: 12 projects, US\$180 million 2) Construction of Public Bus Facilities: 21 projects, US\$30 million 3) Improvement of Intersection, Road Width Widening, US\$1.5 million								
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	EMTU SEPLAN	(2) Long term Plan (2001-2010) 1) Trunk Road Construction & Improvement: 10 projects, US\$160 million 2) Construction of Public Bus Facilities: 10 projects, US\$10 million 3) Traffic Administration Facility Improvement: US\$6 million								
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Master plan study on urban transport	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS								
8.DATE OF S/W	Apr.1989	Conditions: Forecast of traffic demand is carried out using the framework of the future population size, industrial output, GDP, family income, future landuse of the cities of Belem and Ananindeu based on the person trip survey at 1990. Planning Policy: 1) Road network - improvement of trunk roads - improvement of feeder road network in suburban area 2) Public transport - trunk-feeder bus system introduction to increase public transport capacity 3) Traffic management - effective use of the current facilities Development Impacts - Reduction of V.O.C. - Reduction of travel time								
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Chodal Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	10.STUDY TEAM			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
		No.of Members 11 Period Oct.1989-Jun.1991(21 months)			Political decision by the Central Government is not to retale with urban transport matter, which is transferred to the local government responsibility.					
		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Total M/M</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Japan</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Field</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">76.04</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10.04</td> <td style="text-align: right;">66.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Total M/M	Japan	Field	76.04
Total M/M	Japan	Field								
76.04	10.04	66.00								
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Traffic Volume Survey	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
12.EXPENDITURE		Showed the methodology and planning procedure for comprehensive urban transport planning and the held the samll scale seminar to public.			①					
		Total	340,124 (¥'000)							
		Contracted	317,322							

和名 ベレオン市都市交通計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

CSA CHL/S 101/83

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS							
1. COUNTRY	Chile	1. SITE OR AREA	All of the lines of the Chilean State Railways		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued					
2. NAME OF STUDY	State Railways Modernization Project	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) The recommendations of the study were taken into consideration by the Chilean State Railways in drawing up operational policies. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The State Railways reviewed the study in order to formulate its Railway Rehabilitation Plan. The State Railways has been implementing the study's proposals concerning freight car operation and telecommunication with its own funds. The Railway Reconstruction Plan (estimated cost of US\$48 million) is under deliberation at the legislature.					
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Railway	(US\$1,000)	1)								
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1=245 yen=70 pesos)	2)								
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)									
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Chilean State Railways	In project 1, recommendations were made mainly on the improvement of freight car operation and information systems. In project 2, recommendations were made mainly on the basis of drawing up commercial policies. Main recommendations: For freight service--- 1) Reinforcement of a transport setup between main base stations; 2) introduction of an administration system for revenue targets; 3) promotion of individual contract systems with influential forwarders; 4) increase in marine container transport; and 5) efficient freight car operation. For passenger service--- 1) Reinforcement of long-distance truck line transport and intercity transport; 2) improvement of the seat reservation system, etc. For the telecommunications sector--- Immediate improvement of superannuated facilities									
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Suggestions and recommendations necessary for the modernization of freight car operation, freight transport system, and business activities dealing with passengers and freight	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS									
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar.1982	Improvement impacts: 1) Increase of efficiency in freight car operation and improvement of transport services 2) Sufficient display of the railway's functions in its competition with other modes of transport									
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service										
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 16 Period Jul.1982-Jun.1983 (12 months)										
	<table border="0" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Total M/M</td> <td>Japan</td> <td>Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td>62.50</td> <td>35.50</td> <td>27.00</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	62.50		35.50	27.00			
Total M/M	Japan	Field									
62.50	35.50	27.00									
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY											
12. EXPENDITURE		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION							
Total	201,430 (¥'000)	1) Four counterparts personnel received training. 2) Report prepared in cooperation with counterparts.		①②							
Contracted	183,099										

和名 国鉄近代化計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

CSA CHL/S 102/86

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS																			
1.COUNTRY	Chile	1.SITE OR AREA	Valparaiso Port, San Antonio Port		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued																		
2.NAME OF STUDY		2.PROJECT COST			(Description)																			
Development Plan of the Ports of Valparaiso and San Antonio		<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></td> <td style="text-align: center;">392,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">185,500</td> <td style="text-align: center;">207,000</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;">(US\$1=180pesos)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					(US\$1,000)	1)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost			392,000	185,500	207,000		2)					(US\$1=180pesos)	
(US\$1,000)	1)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																				
		392,000	185,500	207,000																				
	2)																							
	(US\$1=180pesos)																							
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)			(FY1991 Overseas Survey) The development at two ports is divided into three phases. The Phase I construction at San Antonio and Valparaiso are respectively costed at US\$36 million and US\$19 million. Phase III construction is expected to end in 2015. The transferred techniques during the JICA study have been utilized for the development planning of other ports. The Japanese regulations on port construction works are officially applied.																			
Transportation/Port		Rationalization of the cargo handling system Modernization of the facilities of the port																						
4.REFERENCE NO.		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS																						
5.TYPE OF STUDY							The project would produce the ability to handle contained cargoes and bigger ships.																	
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY																								
Ministry of Transport and Telecommunication																								
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER																						
-Master Plan for 2010							Seminar (Introducing the present condition of Japanese ports and harbour construction)																	
-Reconstruction Plan after the earthquake damage (Both Ports)																								
-Improvement Plan (Valparaiso Port)																								
8.DATE OF S/W		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																						
.1985					①②																			
9.CONSULTANT(S)								2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																
Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Ja											It was recognized that the project would play an important role in promoting the national economic development.													
10.STUDY TEAM																								
No.of Members 9																								
Period Mar.1986-Aug.1986(6 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;">17.89</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5.89</td> </tr> </table>											Total M/M	Japan	Field	17.89	12.00	5.89								
Total M/M	Japan	Field																						
17.89	12.00	5.89																						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY																								
12.EXPENDITURE																								
Total 218,684 (¥'000)																								
Contracted 51,285																								

和名 バルパライソ港・サンアントニオ港整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA CHL/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	Chile	1.SITE OR AREA	Mapocho Central River Basin next to the capital Santiago and Lampa and Colina Basins (36,000ha chosen from 61,000ha from the 1st development study)			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 Mapocho River Basin Agricultural Development Project		2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)						Total Cost
		US\$1=178Ch\$ in Sep. 1985		1) 131,096	50,213	80,883		
3.SECTOR Agriculture/General		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Another feasibility study was undertaken by the EMOS, but it was found out that the proposals of the JICA study were more economical and could be implemented in the shorter period of time. The Ministry of Agriculture wishes to start the implementation as early as possible because of the importance and urgency of the project. However, the Ministry has yet to get the endorsement from the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Economy on budget allocation, and the approval of the Ministry of Planning on the priority of the project. It is reported that the quality of water has deteriorated three-fold after the completion of the JICA study, and it will be necessary to update basic data and review the design, and also to clarify the issue of hygiene. The Chilean government intends to implement the project with foreign finance after these issues are settled. The outbreak of cholera in 1991 served to highlight the importance of the project.		
4.REFERENCE NO.		Irrigation area : 17,340 ha Check dam : Height 28m, Length 48m, Capacity 13,000 cu.m Headworks : Height 1.5m, Length 200m Syphon : Width 2.3m, Height 2.3m, Length 240m, 10.3 cu.m/s Water treatment stations : 5 River improvement : 40.7 km San Carlos : 17 km Improvement of waterway						
5.TYPE OF STUDY		F/S						
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Public Works (Directorate general of water)						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY								
8.DATE OF S/W		Oct.1984						
9.CONSULTANT(S)		Imp. Period: Jan.1987-Dec.1991						
Pacific Consultants International Chuo Kaihatsu International Corp. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1 15.10 EIRR2 EIRR3			FIRR1 12.00 FIRR2 FIRR3
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: To increase cultivation area, introduce multiple cropping, and introduce profit yielding crops for export Development Impacts: The visible effects of the project may be seen in the increase in crop yield, improvement in farm roads and bridges and flood prevention measures. The following social/economic effects may also be expected: development of agriculture in suburban areas, a balanced agricultural policy, improvement of international payments, increase in job opportunities, water improvement, flood prevention, improvement in regional differences, improved living standards and economic stimulus.						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SURCONTRACTED STUDY								
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
Total 316,357 (¥'000)		1.Acceptance of trainees(5) 2.Seminars to be conducted regularly				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
Contracted 287,322						①②		

和名 マポーチャヨ川流域農業開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA CHL/A 302/88

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																									
1.COUNTRY	Chile	1.SITE OR AREA	Between Copiapo and Vallenar City in Atacama Region with an area of about 33,000ha			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	Proyecto de desarrollo agricola mediante aprovechamiento de aguas subterranas en Tololo Pampa en la region de Atacama	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																										
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General		1) (US\$1,000)	2) (US \$1 = 233.83 Pesos)	3)	(Description) (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The proposed project is expected to be implemented by the private sector. A private firm has undertaken a feasibility study, which proposes the development of 200ha for igerilla (oilseed) production at the cost of US\$ 1 million. Another proposal suggests 500ha for tuna production. Concerning the sale of the national land, the Ministry of National Assets is currently reviewing the related laws. The government expects to implement the project after legal issues are cleared. The regional government is now preparing tender documents and intends to utilize the findings of the JICA study in part of the Terms of Reference. (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer																									
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																													
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Alternative Cropping Pattern																													
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	The Government of Atacama Region	Development Area (ha)	Kiwi	Grape	Peach			Kiwi/Tuna	Grape/Tuna																						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To study the land and water resources and to make an agricultural development plan	Nos. of wells	6	6	6			5/1	5/1																						
8.DATE OF S/W	May.1986	Irrigation Method	Drip	Drip	Drip	Drip	Drip																								
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Koei Co., Ltd. Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.	Drainage length(m)	1,920	2,010	1,920	1,920/	2,010/																								
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 8 Period Feb.1987-Sep.1988 (20 months)	Road Const./ Improvement (km)	57.2	60.9	57.2	83.4	86.5																								
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Groundwater Survey	Note: The project cost above ranges depending on the cropping pattern as follows. (in US \$1000)				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																									
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 259,364 (Y'000) Contracted 266,858	1. Kiwi 1,275.5 2. Grape 1,475.8 3. Peach 1,260.6 4. Kiwi/Tuna 1,940.7 5. Grape/Tuna 2,184.4																													
		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 17.60 EIRR2) 32.00 EIRR3)	FIRR1) 14.60 FIRR2) 27.00 FIRR3)	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②																								
		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 5 cropping patterns were studied. Benefit was estimated in each pattern by subtracting net benefit in without-project condition from that in with-project condition. Development Impacts: Alternative Cropping Pattern <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Kiwi</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Grape</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Peach</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Kiwi/Tuna</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Grape/Tuna</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Expected Prod. (t/year)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1470</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1540</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1230</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1230/2140</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1290/2140</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Expected Benefit (10 pesos)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">360</td> <td style="text-align: center;">175</td> <td style="text-align: center;">105</td> <td style="text-align: center;">375</td> <td style="text-align: center;">216</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EIRR %</td> <td style="text-align: center;">32.0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">22.1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17.6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">26.7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">19.8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Among these alternatives, grape production was recommended considering benefitability, marketability, etc. Other impacts expected are: 1. Contribute to correcting present mono-cultural economic activity 2. Create employment opportunity								Kiwi	Grape	Peach	Kiwi/Tuna	Grape/Tuna	Expected Prod. (t/year)	1470	1540	1230	1230/2140	1290/2140	Expected Benefit (10 pesos)	360	175	105	375	216	EIRR %	32.0	22.1	17.6	26.7
	Kiwi	Grape	Peach	Kiwi/Tuna	Grape/Tuna																										
Expected Prod. (t/year)	1470	1540	1230	1230/2140	1290/2140																										
Expected Benefit (10 pesos)	360	175	105	375	216																										
EIRR %	32.0	22.1	17.6	26.7	19.8																										

和名 トロロ・バンパ地下水農業開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

CSA COL/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	Colombia	1.SITE OR AREA	Southern center (350 ha) of Bogota City		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued						
2.NAME OF STUDY	Simon Bolivar Great Memorial Park Project	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) The recommendations of the study were incorporated into the city's master plan. A Japanese expert was dispatched to assist the planting of greenery in the park complex. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) 1981: F/S was done by the state government. 1988: Construction began. Memorial park, groundwater system, and paths were completed. In the end of 1990, the park complex was opened to public. Other facilities are planned to be constructed gradually.						
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Urban Planning & Land Development	(US\$1,000)	1) 50,847									
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1=59pesos)	2)									
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)										
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Inmuebles Nacionales, Ministerio de Obras Publicas y Transportes	The study proposed to establish a large-scale park complex in the southern part of the central area of Bogota City. Major components are as follows. -Memorial park: national festival plaza, international communication center, convention hall, outdoor theater, etc. -Athletic facilities: sports center -Educational and amusement facilities: historical museum, transport museum, natural history museum, botanical garden, amusement park, etc.										
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Comprehensive urban park development	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS										
8.DATE OF S/W	Jun.1980	Development impacts: -Expansion of park and green areas which function as social infrastructure servicing urban low-income strata -Stimulation of urban development in the vicinity of the park complex -Indirect impact on tourism promotion										
9.CONSULTANT(S)	JCP Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International	10.STUDY TEAM										
		No.of Members 9 Period Oct.1980-Sep.1981(12 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></td> <td style="text-align: center;">32.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24.82</td> </tr> </table>			Total M/M		Japan	Field		32.00	24.82	
Total M/M	Japan	Field										
	32.00	24.82										
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER										
12.EXPENDITURE		1)OJT on park development 2)Acceptance of trainees (JICA counterpart training program) 3)Joint work with counterparts and local consultants.			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②							
		Total	142,302 (¥'000)									
		Contracted	132,228									

和名 シモンボリバル公園造成計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

CSA COL/A 501/81

Compiled Mar. 1990
Revised Mar. 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS					
1.COUNTRY	Colombia	1.SITE OR AREA	Water Basin of Pacific Ocean, Caribbean Sea, and San Andres Islands, Basin at the depth of 10-1,000 fathom from Chirambira Point to the border with Panama, and at the depth of 10-200 fathom from Chirambira Point to the border with Ecuador.		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued				
2.NAME OF STUDY	Fisheries Resources Survey	2.PROJECT COST					Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 2)			
3.SECTOR	Fisheries/Fisheries	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)			(Description) The export of deep sea shrimps earns valuable foreign exchange and about 20 fishing boats (including seven Japanese boats) are in operation in the Pacific Ocean side of Colombia. Colombian Government hopes to increase the number of fishing boats to increase the haul (current haul is about 1,500MT per year), and requested the Japanese cooperation to identify the maximum sustainable yields of fishery resources.					
4.REFERENCE NO.										
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	- Resource survey of fish that live in continental shelves and slopes in Colombian waters, environmental survey around fishing places, experimental operation, methods to utilize fish by type - Biological survey of main fish - Meteorological observation								
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Bureau of Natural Resources, Agency of Natural Resources and Environment									
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
8.DATE OF S/W	.0									
9.CONSULTANT(S)		- Development of available resources other than growing fishery by shrimp fishery in shallows - Discovery of shrimps in the deep sea and potential fishing places near Gorgona Island good fishing place in Atlantic side, especially south of Cartagena.								
10.STUDY TEAM										
No.of Members 9 Period Apr.1979-Mar.1981(24 months)		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <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> </table>							Total M/M	Japan	Field	
Total M/M	Japan	Field								
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		one trainee			①					
12.EXPENDITURE										
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">310, 922 (¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">255, 637</td> </tr> </table>		Total	310, 922 (¥000)	Contracted	255, 637					
Total	310, 922 (¥000)									
Contracted	255, 637									

和名 水産資源調査

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA COL/S 301/82

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT					
1.COUNTRY	Colombia	1.SITE OR AREA		Road between Buenaventura and Bogota		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 Bogota-Buenaventura Road Project		2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		Total Cost 2,809,900	Local Cost 1,334,500			Foreign Cost			
3.SECTOR Transportation/Road		3.CONTENT(S) OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The project implementation was postponed because of the shortage of finance. At present, an alternative route is proposed between Bogoda and Buenaventura, and the preliminary study is being undertaken.					
4.REFERENCE NO.		-Two-lane road improvement widening 70 km landslide protection 100 km									
5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S		-New road bypass shortcutting the crossing of Magdalena River.									
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Public Works and Transportation											
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Formulation of road improvement between the capital and major cities on the east coast											
8.DATE OF S/W Feb.1979		Imp. Period: Jun.1984-Jun.1991				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
9.CONSULTANT(S) Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Feasibility: Yes		EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)						
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 19 Period Jun.1979-Mar.1981 (20 months)		Conditions and Development Impacts: Net benefits were calculated 82.4 million Colombian pesos with an interest rate of 12 % per annum. The B/C ratio would be 1.78. Development impacts are the reduction of travel time between Buenaventura and Bogota and economic development in the surrounding areas.				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②					
<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;">96.80</td> <td style="text-align: center;">37.83</td> <td style="text-align: center;">58.97</td> </tr> </table>								Total M/M	Japan	Field	96.80
Total M/M	Japan	Field									
96.80	37.83	58.97									
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Air photography O/D survey		5.technical transfer									
12.EXPENDITURE		1)OJT on O/D survey 2)Participation of counterparts in the JICA counterpart training program.									
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">374,624 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">155,806</td> </tr> </table>		Total	374,624 (¥'000)	Contracted	155,806						
Total	374,624 (¥'000)										
Contracted	155,806										

和名 ベナベンツラーボゴタ間道路計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

CSA COL/S 102/84

Compiled Mar. 1988
Revised Mar. 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS					
1. COUNTRY	Colombia	1. SITE OR AREA	Barranquilla metropolitan area		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use				
2. NAME OF STUDY	Comprehensive Urban Transport Study in Barranquilla Metropolitan Region	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	<input type="checkbox"/> Delayed				
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Urban Transportation	(US\$1,000)	1)			<input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued				
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)			(Description) Based of the recommendations of the study, the following actions have been taken. 1) Adoption of short-term measures (e.g. traffic control). 2) Endorsement by the city council of the land use plan 3) A feasibility study by JICA on the urban renewal of CBD 4) Establishment of a planning unit in the city government 5) Dispatch of a Japanese expert (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) 30 million peso is budgeted for the duration of 10 years, and the related ministries are in the process of budget finalization. The state government is requesting the World Bank for financial assistance.					
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	-Urban transport plan -Urban renewal plan								
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Municipality of Barranquilla									
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a transport master plan for Barranquilla									
8. DATE OF S/W	Apr. 1983	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS The city government has strong interest in urban renewal.					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Chodai Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	Barranquilla will become a new growth center on the Caribbean coast through the implementation of the proposed urban transport development and urban renewal.								
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 16 Period Jul. 1983-Mar. 1985 (19 months)				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②					
	<table style="margin: auto;"> <tr> <td>Total M/M</td> <td>Japan</td> <td>Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td>103.35</td> <td>6.70</td> <td>96.65</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field			103.35	6.70	96.65	
Total M/M	Japan	Field								
103.35	6.70	96.65								
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Person trip survey Cordon line survey O/D survey	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER								
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 348,986 (¥'000) Contracted 193,948	1) OJT and a seminar on urban transport and development 2) Participation of counterparts in the JICA counterpart training program								

和名 バランキージャ総合都市交通計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

CSA COL/A 301/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1.COUNTRY	Colombia	1.SITE OR AREA	Norte de santander, 40km north of Cucuta, Pamplanita River Basin 13,500ha ,400,000 people			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled		
2.NAME OF STUDY		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost				
Pamplonita River Basin Agricultural Development Project		(US\$1,000)		38,731	22,336				
		USS1=80COL\$ in 1984		1) 16,395	2) 16,395				
		3) 16,395							
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description)			
Agriculture/General		-Drainage Improvement area: 1,740 ha							
4.REFERENCE NO.		-Irrigation area: 4,300 ha							
5.TYPE OF STUDY		-Canal : 6,400 m							
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		-Arterial Channel : 26,700 m							
Instituto Colombiano de hidrologia, Meteorologia Y adecuacion de tierras (HIMAT)		-Secondary and tertiary arterial drainage : 253,000 m							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		-Construction of farm roads : 14.5 km				(FY 1991 Overseas Survey) A part of the projects in neighboring Suria area (downstream only) has been completed, through a loan from the American States Development Bank. The upstream area has been suspended. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) The project was divided into two sectors by its climatological and soil conditions. HIMAT and CORPONOR, which are in charge of each sector, executed the D/D. Construction of the first sector financed by the World Bank and HIMAT is scheduled to start this year. CORPONOR completed some works in the second sector with own funds. The Pamplonita Project is included within the National Program of Adaptation of Land.			
8.DATE OF S/W		Imp. Period:							
9.CONULTANT(S)		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 13.40			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Pacific Consultants International				EIRR2)	FIRR1)			This project is in the National Development Plan of 1991-2000.	
				EIRR3)	FIRR2)				
				FIRR3)					
		Conditions and Development Impacts: Development plans were drawn up for 1-3 levels, estimating respectively the difference in yield "with" and "without" project conditions. Development Impacts: Improving drainage, increase in yield through irrigation plan, improving land use, decrease of damages due to floods, increase in agricultural income and employment, stabilization of the people's livelihood.							
10.STUDY TEAM		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
No.of Members 12		1.Training of counterpart (2)							
Period Jun.1983-Jul.1984 (14 months)		2.OJT							
Total M/M	Japan					①②			
60.52	19.63								
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY									
Geological survey, water level observation station									
12.EXPENDITURE									
Total	198,322 (¥'000)								
Contracted	167,796								

和名 バンプロニータ川流域農業開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA COL/A 302/86

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1.COUNTRY	Colombia	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS			
2.NAME OF STUDY	Small Scale Irrigation Package Project in Slope Area	Andes region among the Oriental Mountain Range							
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost			
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)		960					
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	US\$1 = 193.76 Peso in 1986							
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Instituto Colombiano de hidrologia meteorologia y adecuacion de tierras	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				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 (Description) Agricultural development of these area is being carried out by the government with the three stages. The F/S study executed by JICA is the model plan to proceed the agricultural development in the sloping area. Santa Sofia area project which the F/S study has been completed by JICA is implemented as one of the Stage 1 project. In addition, Stage 1 and 2 programs are completed and/or being implemented with the loan assistance of the IBRD. To implement the Stage 3 program, Colombia government is requested verbally the loan assistance to the Japanese government. Following is the transitional status of the project after completion of the F/S study. 1988 Completion of Santa Sofia area project 1989 Mar. Completion of the Stage 1 program 1989 Jan. Commencement of the Stage 2 program (completion will be 1992) 1993 Stage 3 program will be commenced (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) All projects are suspended. From 1991, Integrated Development Project in slope area has started in five year period. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Projects are delayed or suspended.			
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Agricultural development	Proposed Components in 4 areas							
8.DATE OF S/W	Jun.1985	Sub-area	SanPedro de Iquaque	Santa Sofia	Caqueza			Tibacuy	Total
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Naigal Engineering Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International Nihon Koei Co., Ltd.	Irrigation area (ha)	162	239	417			258	1,076
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 9 Period Jan.1986-Mar.1987 (15 months)	Pond(site)	2	-	4			-	6
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Intake facilities (site)	3	4	5			4	16
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 162,437 (Y'000) Contracted 145,629	Main irrigation canal (km)	11	13	8			5	37
		Imp. Period:						4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	
								Feasibility: Yes EIRR1) 24.00 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)	
		Conditions and Development Impacts:						2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
		Direct benefit				60% of the farmers in the nation is the small scale farmers who carry out their agricultural activities in mid-slope of mountainous areas. To promote the eradication of poverty, relief of these small scale farmers and elevation of agricultural productivity are the most urgent policy of the nation. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) -Internal problems and problems at the project site -Very high estimated cost of construction			
		Sub Area							
		Improvement Benefit (1,000US\$/year)				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
		Indirect benefit:				①②			
		Acceleration of the farm land development in the sloping area of the Andes region							
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER							
		1. Acceptance of 2 trainees 2. OJT							

和名 傾斜地小規模かんがい計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA COL/S 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	Colombia	1.SITE OR AREA	Central Area(150 ha) of Barranquilla			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 type="checkbox"/> Processing
2.NAME OF STUDY	Urban Development of the Central District of Barranquilla	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Urban Planning & Land Development		1) 78,000	50,200	27,800	(Description) The Colombian Government established EDUBAR (Empresa Desarrollo Urbano de Barranquilla, government 51%, private sector 49%) in April 1990. This development corporation has acquired 11% of land in Barranquillita and been promoting renewal projects. The corporation is taking steps to apply to the OECF finance for foreign currency portion, while negotiating with the National Dept. of Planning and one of the domestic banks(BCH) for local currency finance. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The F/S on the expansion of roads and bus terminals was done by EDUBAR, and the project has started. One of the terminal was completed in March, 1992, and the other one is scheduled to be completed in June, 1992. The construction of extended road was completed in Nov.1991. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) 1993 2nd half Construction began 1999 2nd half Construction is scheduled to end Total investment costs \$79,500 million pesos (US\$103.5 million) The projects is implemented according to the F/S.	
4.REFERENCE NO.			2) (US\$1=150Yen)				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)			(FY1992 Overseas Survey) Support from the National government	
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	National Dept. of Planning, Municipality of Barranquilla	-a bus terminal -a bypass along the river -reorganization of the public market place -reclamation of the Mercado Canal and development of an urban park					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Urban renewal for Barranquillita and Boriche in Barranquilla City	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 17.20 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Central and local governments and the private sector have strong interest in activating the functions of the provincial capital to stimulate the growth of the Caribbean coast. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Support from the National government	
8.DATE OF S/W	Dec.1985	Imp. Period:	Jul.1988-Dec.1989				
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Chodai Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	Conditions and Development Impacts: Development Impacts: The proposed renewal will revitalize the urban functions of the provincial capital, stimulate the growth of the surrounding areas, establish an efficient transport system, integration of inter-city and intra-city bus services, and create employment opportunities.				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②	
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 12 Period Jul.1986-Feb.1988 (20 months)						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 243,846 (¥000) Contracted 224,253	1)OJT on urban transport development and urban redevelopment 2)Participation of counterparts in the JICA training program.					

和名 バランキージャ市中心地区再開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

CSA COL/A 101/88

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS							
1.COUNTRY	Colombia	1.SITE OR AREA	Quindio (20,000,000 sq.km) population 400,000		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued						
2.NAME OF STUDY	Quindio Basin Integrated Agricultural Development Project	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	(Description) A request was made to the Japanese government by the DNP in August 1988 regarding technical assistance on the F/S of this project. An S/W was concluded in September 1989, and the F/S was carried out from March 1990. The final report will be made in January 1991. In the F/S, the model plants of coffee waste water treatment were constructed. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) 1992.11 Asamblea Departamental del Quindio approved the Integrated Agricultural Development Project at the state level by the No. 5 order. The investment plans of the First Phase are as follows: 1993 \$23.1 million, 1994 \$43.6 million, 1995 \$68.2 million, 1996 \$123.9 million, 1997 \$23.1 million The maps of the study were incorporated with the following development plans. -National integrated agricultural development -Disaster prevention projects -Water supply management etc. The project is in progress according to the M/P.							
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General	(US\$1,000)	1)	2)								
4.REFERENCE NO.		US\$1 = 250 Peso in 1987	90,492	33,716	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS The agricultural development project which includes measures for small farms corresponds with the national policy for improving regional differences. The change from the coffee monoculture also has been proved important in activating the area's agriculture, leading to the development of the area.							
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	299,240	119,700	179,540								
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Regional Autonomous Corporation of Quindio	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	The present study has the objectives to formulate an integrated agricultural development project in the area covering a total of 200,000ha of the Department of Quindio.	In order to correct regional differences within Quindio a long term plan has been set for the year 2005. Priority projects were selected and pre F/S was conducted as short term plans. Long term plan : -Agricultural development plan (6 areas 9000ha) -Disaster prevention plan (6 areas) -Improvement of water (7 areas) -Infrastructure (197km road, 3 generators, 2 water supply) Short term plan : -Agricultural development plan (9 areas 7000ha) -Disaster prevention plan (emergency flood control in 2 places) -Water quality improvement (1 area) -Infrastructure (113km road, 2 power stations)										
8.DATE OF S/W	Jul.1986	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER 1.Acceptance of trainees(2) 2.Provision of machinery and instruction 3.Cooperation regarding field survey and preparation of reports							
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.	Development impacts: To increase agricultural production and farmers' income, to rectify imbalanced productivity among the various sub-regions, to outgrow from economic structure of coffee monoculture, to improve self-supply food in the Department, to preserve the natural environment, to improve the living condition, to promote the active economic condition of the Department.										
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 13 Period Jan.1987-Jun.1988 (18 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;">97.54</td> <td style="text-align: center;">29.99</td> <td style="text-align: center;">67.55</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	97.54	29.99	67.55				6.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①	
Total M/M	Japan	Field										
97.54	29.99	67.55										
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Remote sensing (Pasco) Water and soil analysis Construction of water observation station											
12.EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">368,817 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">281,208</td> </tr> </table>	Total	368,817 (¥'000)	Contracted	281,208							
Total	368,817 (¥'000)											
Contracted	281,208											

和名 キンディオ盆地農業総合開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA COL/A 303/89

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Colombia	1.SITE OR AREA	Meta, Ariari upper river basin (150km southeast of the capital Bogota) study area 41,000ha			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	ARIARI River Basin Integrated Agricultural Development Project	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General		(US\$1,000)	1) 55,500,000	24,151,000	(Description) The implementation of this project was officially requested by the Government of Colombia to the Japanese Embassy in Feb. 1991. It was proposed to dispatch the OECF mission in July or August 1991. However, the mission is not yet dispatched because of the delay of official procedure in Japan. <FY1991 Overseas Survey> Although in 1993, the OECF project appraisal mission was scheduled to dispatch, it was postponed due to disorder of the country (terrorism by drug syndicate). (FY1992 Overseas Survey) The HIMAT is waiting for OECF's reply concerning the viability of the loan. The Ariari Project is incorporated in the National Program of Adaptation of Land. Adaptation of 535,000ha of land during the decade from 1991 to 2000 is expected.	
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2) US\$1=332.6Col\$ in 1988	3)	31,349,000		
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		- Irrigation Area: 23,815 ha - Headworks: 1 (Fixed weir: width 187m x height 3m) (Movable weir: width 27m x height 10m) - Main Irrigation canal (Concrete and earth lining): 95km - Main drainage Canal (Earth lining): 5km - Lateral Irrigation Canal (Concrete and earth lining): 113km - Road (Asphalt and aggregate paved): 235km - Diversion works: 6 - Bridges: 138 - Siphones: 161 In addition of above facilities, tertiary irrigation canals and on-farm development were included.				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Instituto Colombiano de hidrologia, meteorologia y adecuacion de tierras(HIMAT)	7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Imp. Period: .1990-.1996 .1993-.1998				
		(1) to formulate an optimum integrated agricultural development plan in the study area; (2) to verify technical and socio-economic feasibility of the selected project in the study area; and (3) to transfer the relevant	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Feasibility: Yes EIRR1) 11.30 FIRR1) 16.00 EIRR2) 20.50 FIRR2) 30.70 EIRR3) FIRR3)				
8.DATE OF S/W	Feb.1988	9.CONSULTANT(S)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: Increase in productivity of crops especially rice, improvement of soil and production management leading to an increase in livestock. Alternative landuse(rice/farm/ livestock) is assumed, and benefit is estimated as the difference in profits between with and without project conditions. The effects of road construction(improvement) will be evaluated as the improvement of agricultural products, and the effects of shortening labor hours will be evaluated as the effective use of the remaining(surplus) hours. Impacts: Increase in crop yield, improved landuse, increased agricultural income, stable social life, irrigation of neighboring areas, spreading of agriculture.			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS This project was considered carefully by the Government of Colombia after the Feasibility Study, and consequently it was planned to implement this project with high priority. The condition of official procedure in Japan is being investigated now. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) The government assigns this project as high priority.	
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 10 Period Aug.1988-Nov.1989(16 months)	11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER 1.Acceptance of trainees(2) 2.OJT			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②	
		Topographical survey Soil analysis Geological survey	12.EXPENDITURE Total 190,452 (¥'000) Contracted 177,515				

和名 アリアリ川農業総合開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

CSA COL/S 103/91

Compiled Mar.1993
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS																																									
1.COUNTRY	Colombia	1.SITE OR AREA	The area under the jurisdiction of the Secretaria Distritaria Distrital de Salud de Santafe de Bogota D.C.		1.PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued																																								
2.NAME OF STUDY	Air Pollution Control Plan in Santafe de Bogota City Area	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;">156,420</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		(US\$1,000)	1)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		2)	156,420																														
(US\$1,000)	1)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																																									
	2)	156,420																																											
3.SECTOR	Administration/Environmental Problems	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<p>(Description)</p> <p>Air Pollution Control</p> <p>1) Regulation of exhaust gas (CO, HC concentration by car type): Implemented</p> <p>2) Improvement of public bus system: Implemented</p> <p>3) Reconstruction of trolley bus system: Delayed</p> <p>4) Construction of passenger train system: Delayed</p> <p>5) Others: Unknown</p> <p>(FY1992 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>- Attain good combustion: Implemented</p> <p>- Installation of mechanical coal-feeder: Implemented</p> <p>- Fuel improvement: Implemented</p> <p>- Installation of dust collector: Implemented</p>																																										
4.REFERENCE NO.		<p>(1) Countermeasure for the whole area</p> <p>(a) Institutional: 1)Revision of emission standards 2)Education of operator of stationary sources 3)Reinforcement of regulation on stationary sources 4)Revision of motor vehicle inspection and refistration system 5)Establishment of type approval system of motor vehicle about exhaust gas 6)General instruction of drivers on motor vehicle operation 7)Treatment of diesel motor vehicles 8)Reviews of the tax imposing system on vehicles 9)Establishment of prevention system against hydrocarbon evaporation from stationary sources</p> <p>10)Establishment of subsidy system for private investment on air pollution control</p> <p>11)Deliberate Reorganization of land use in the city.</p> <p>(b) For short term: 1)Improvement of combustion 2)Fuel Improvement or conversion 3)Installation of dust collector 4)Reduction of heat radiation loss 5)Prevention of soil dust dispersion from soil mining or asphalt mixing plant</p> <p>(c) For Medium to Long Term: 1)Improvement of combustion of oil boilers. 2)Fuel Improvement or Conversion 3)Installation of dust collector</p> <p>4)Reform of used gasoline motor vehicle 5)Reconstruction of trolley bus network 6)Construction of passenger railway lines. 7)Improvement of public bus system.</p> <p>(2) Countermeasure for specific area</p> <p>(a) Large Intersections: 1)Prevention of tall buildings 2)Open space as buffer area 3)To keep the distance from residential areas</p> <p>(b) Specific Stationary Source: Raising of chimney height to lower the concentration of pollution.</p>																																											
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P																																												
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Jefe Section Protection Ambiente, La Secretaria Distrital de Salud Santafe de Bogota D.C.																																												
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To investigate and analyze air pollution, meteorology, air pollutant sources, socio-economic conditions and air pollution control measure in Santafe de Bogota City, on the basis of which to propose a guideline for the air																																												
8.DATE OF S/W	Jan.1989																																												
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Research, Analysis and Computing Pacific Consultants International																																												
10.STUDY TEAM	<p>No.of Members 13</p> <p>Period Jul.1990-Feb.1992 (20 months)</p> <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;">66.10</td> <td style="text-align: center;">28.10</td> <td style="text-align: center;">38.00</td> </tr> </table>					Total M/M	Japan	Field	66.10	28.10	38.00																																		
Total M/M	Japan					Field																																							
66.10	28.10					38.00																																							
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Survey on traffic volume and analysis of fuel component																																												
12.EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">446,425 (¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">225,726</td> </tr> </table>	Total	446,425 (¥000)	Contracted	225,726																																								
Total	446,425 (¥000)																																												
Contracted	225,726																																												
		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	<p>Conditions:</p> <p>The pollutant reduction target is calculated as follows, taking 40% growth of pollutant generation in the year of 2001 into consideration.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">Target of the Air Pollutant Emission Amount</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Air Pollutant</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Present situation</th> <th style="text-align: center;">future</th> <th style="text-align: center;">target</th> </tr> <tr> <td>CO</td> <td style="text-align: center;">288</td> <td style="text-align: center;">398</td> <td style="text-align: center;">193</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HC</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20</td> <td style="text-align: center;">29</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SOx</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7.8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11.2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NOx</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dust</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3.2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.8</td> </tr> </table> <p>Development Impacts:</p> <p>The target level is fundamentally defined as the same level to the ambient air quality standard now in power.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The level of Ambient Air Quality</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Item</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Target (average)</th> </tr> <tr> <td>SO2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">38.2ppb</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NO2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">53.2ppb</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SP</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100ug/m3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CO</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3.6ppm</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NMHC</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.5ppmc</td> </tr> </table>			Target of the Air Pollutant Emission Amount				Air Pollutant	Present situation	future	target	CO	288	398	193	HC	20	29	12	SOx	7.8	11.2	8.7	NOx	11	16	15	Dust	2.2	3.2	1.8	Item	Target (average)	SO2	38.2ppb	NO2	53.2ppb	SP	100ug/m3	CO	3.6ppm	NMHC	0.5ppmc
Target of the Air Pollutant Emission Amount																																													
Air Pollutant	Present situation	future	target																																										
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Item	Target (average)																																												
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SP	100ug/m3																																												
CO	3.6ppm																																												
NMHC	0.5ppmc																																												
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	<p>Analysis on meteorology, air quality and emission sources; Measurement and maintenance of instruments; Emission source control</p>																																										
		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																																											
		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		①																																									

和名 ボゴタ市大気汚染対策計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993
Revised

CSA COL/A 304/91

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Colombia	1.SITE OR AREA	7 areas in Dept of Quindio(7,600ha, population 3,400) and Cristales River Watershed (9,400ha)			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
2.NAME OF STUDY		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) (FY1992 Overseas Survey) 1993 Gobierno Department undertook the D/D and approved financing of the project.	
Quindio Basin Integrated Agricultural Development Project		(US\$1,000)		1) 12,737	3,325	9,412		
				2)				
				3)				
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)						
Agriculture/General		The project is divided in two sub-project:						
4.REFERENCE NO.		(1) Agricultural Development						
5.TYPE OF STUDY		- Road improvement (New 134km, Rehab 153km)						
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		- Irrigation improvement (112ha)						
Regional Autonomous Corporation of Quindio (CRQ)		- Agro-industry (5 locations)						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		- Research center (1 locations)						
To implement the F/S for the Miority areas selected in the M/P conducted in 1988.		(2) Coffee waste water treatment						
8.DATE OF S/W		Imp. Period:						
Sep.1989		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 14.50			FIRR1)
9.CONSULTANT(S)		Pacific Consultants International		EIRR2)	FIRR2)			EIRR3)
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts:				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
No.of Members 8		(Conditions)						
Period Mar.1990-Aug.1991(17 months)		Total project cost includes the cost required for coffee waste water treatment facilities. However, EIRR is estimated based only on the agricultural development.				-The project is important for providing the solutions to the coffee monoculture and natural water deterioration. - A reduction of coffee export damaged the local economy. Hence, the local government is aiming at development of local economy with corporation of this project.		
Total M/M		(Development Impacts)						
Japan		- Model development in the hilly area						
Field		- Environmental improvement impact is expected through the implementation of coffee waste water treatment project.						
14.20		- Regional economic activity would be generated by agricultural development of the hilly land where it was isolated from development.						
39.72		- The scheme would be a model of development plan in the hilly area.						
32.28		- Improvement of agricultural management technology was anticipated for the project area.						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER						
- Construction of Model Plants of Coffee Waste Water Treatment		Coffee waste water treatment technology.				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
- Contour Map ; - Water Quility Test								
12.EXPENDITURE								
Total		215,542 (¥000)						
Contracted		204,682						

和名 キンディオ川流域農業総合開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

CSA CRI/S 101/77

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS											
1.COUNTRY	Costa Rica	1.SITE OR AREA	Gran Puntarenas and Pacifico Central areas along the Pacific Coast		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued										
2.NAME OF STUDY Regional study of the Hinterland of Caldera and Puntarenas Ports		2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)			(Description) The findings of the study were utilized to formulate the development policy framework for the Gran Puntarenas area. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information											
3.SECTOR Development Plan/Integrated Regional Development Plan		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="width: 17%; text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 17%; text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>						Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		1)				2)
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost													
	1)															
	2)															
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) 1) Gran Puntarenas Area: -El Rodare Balanca urban planning -Conservation of Puntarenas sand bar and urban renewal -Development of the distribution center near Caldera Port 2) Pacifico Central Area: -Development of suburban horticulture 3) Guacaste Region: -Surveys on vegetation and potentials -Development of animal husbandry 4) Entire Costa Rica -Productivity improvement of traditional agriculture														
5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P																
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY National Planning Office		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS Development of intensive industrialization and agriculture and the promotion of tourism will lead the growth of the hinterlands of Caldera and Puntarenas Ports.			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS											
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Identification of development potentials in the hinterlands of two ports and basic development strategies																
8.DATE OF S/W Nov.1976		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER Participation of counterparts in the JICA training program.			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②											
9.CONSULTANT(S) International Development Center of Japan																
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 10 Period Feb.1977-Nov.1977 (9 months)																
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY																
12.EXPENDITURE																
Total 82,251 (¥'000)																
Contracted 60,578																

和名 太平洋岸新港背後地域開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA CRI/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	Costa Rica	1.SITE OR AREA	30km south of Punta Arenas City			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	Second Stage Expansion Project of the Port of Caldera	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Port		1) 30,450	11,950	18,500	(Description) The IDB financed the stage II construction of Caldera Port. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) There is no IDB financing as long as we observed. Stage II was suspended because of the economic problems. Instead of this project, Maintenance Project of the Port of Caldera is planned. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) No additional information.	
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTIS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	(US\$1,000)				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	-Breakwater	2)				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MOPT)	-Container Berth (-12m)	3)				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Master Plan for 2000 Short-term Plan for 1990 and it's F/S	-Dredging, Reclamation					
8.DATE OF S/W	.0	-Shore Protection					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Ja	-Cargo Handling Facilities					
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 19 Period Jun.1980-Dec.1981(18 months)	Imp. Period: Apr.1983-Dec.1985					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 14.90 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 5.60 FIRR2) FIRR3)		
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 143,979 (¥000) Contracted 133,418	Conditions and Development Impacts: Full container ships were to begin to use the port from 1985. The second-stage plan was to be completed by 1986. Port facilities capable of handling 20,000 TEU containers are planned for 1990, adopting the straddle carrier container terminal system. Conditions: It is necessary that the actual tariff structure be improved or that the government take responsibility in giving back the loans for the project. Development Impacts: Modernized container cargo handling system would reduce both cargo handling time and berth waiting time for ships and improve port transportation efficiency.		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
				①②			

和名 カルデラ港建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA CRI/S 302/86

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																					
1.COUNTRY	Costa Rica	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 Maintenance Project of the Port of Caldera		Caldera Port on the northwest Pacific coast																									
3.SECTOR Transportation/Port		2.PROJECT COST				(Description) (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) 1988.8 : requested Loan 1987-89: specialists were sent to analyze the collected data. As the result of the increase of trade, Stage II attracted attention again. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) 1990 : Loan was requested to the Finland's government (30 million Finland's Mark) 1991 : Loan was requested to the Spanish Bank 1993.2 : Loan was requested to the World Bank Preparation for utilization of Finland's loan.																					
4.REFERENCE NO.		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <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></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">19,000</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		1)	24,000	5,000	19,000		2)					3)			
		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																							
	1)	24,000	5,000	19,000																							
	2)																										
	3)																										
5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																									
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MOPT)		-Purchase of a dredging ship and other construction machines related : 1 set -Breakwater (construction and transfer) : 362m -Dredging : 72,000cu.m																									
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Countermeasures for sedimentation, and a short-term development plan for 1992		8.DATE OF S/W Feb.1985																									
8.DATE OF S/W Feb.1985		Imp. Period: Jun.1988-Feb.1990																									
9.CONSULTANT(S) Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Ja Central Consultant, Inc.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS																									
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 8 Period Sep.1985-Jul.1986(10 months)		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;">Feasibility:</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">EIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">23.70</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">FIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">8.26</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Yes</td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR2)</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR2)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR3)</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR3)</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					Feasibility:	EIRR1)	23.70	FIRR1)	8.26		Yes	EIRR2)		FIRR2)				EIRR3)		FIRR3)					
	Feasibility:	EIRR1)	23.70	FIRR1)	8.26																						
	Yes	EIRR2)		FIRR2)																							
		EIRR3)		FIRR3)																							
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: In the EIRR calculation, the reduced cost of dredging work is considered to be one of the merits of the project. The cost of constructing a basin for small ships (a non-profit facility) and quaywalls is excluded. The grain cargoes of Puntarenas Port would be handled at the Caldera Port in the near future. Development Impacts: The function of the Caldera port would be greatly improved by the implementation of this project.																									
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER																									
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Total</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">159,960 (¥'000)</td> <td colspan="4"></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">141,935</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> </table>				Total					159,960 (¥'000)						Contracted	141,935				- OJT on tidal current observation - Seminar on Ports and Harbours held in Japan - Current Meter was given to Costa Rica after the study.							
		Total																									
	159,960 (¥'000)																										
	Contracted	141,935																									
		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Worsening of national financial condition																									
		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②																									

和名 カルデラ港維持整備計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

CSA CRI/A 201A/88

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS											
1.COUNTRY	Costa Rica	1.SITE OR AREA	Limon area located in eastern coastal zone of the Atlantic		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued										
2.NAME OF STUDY	Limon Intergrated Agricultural Development Project	2.PROJECT COST	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <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;">89,309</td> <td style="text-align: center;">27,321</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> US\$1.0=61.3colon		(US\$1,000)	1)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		2)	89,309	27,321		(Description) B block (object area of 19,500ha) is selected as the priority project area based on the M/P study. The F/S study for the B block has been carried out from January to October in 1988.	
(US\$1,000)	1)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost												
	2)	89,309	27,321													
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)														
4.REFERENCE NO.		Elimination of the seasonal flood damage and improvement of the poor drainage area on the existing arable land are recognized as the major components of the project to promote the stable agricultural management in the area. The project implementation aims at growth of regional and national economy, bringing up the medium and small-scale farmers in the area and improvement of welfare of rural residents. 1. Drainage: New construction of the principal drainage canals L=124.0km Improvement: Rehabilitation of the principal drainage canals L=43.9km plan: New construction of the secondary drainage canals L=218.7km 2. Agricultural production Establishment of 7 farming patterns 3. Flood protection plan Foundation of the embankment L=118.2km 4. Road network New construction L=81.5km plan Rehabilitation L=151.3km 5. Land consolidation plan A=44,240ha 6. Settlement and rural development plan Improvement of public facilities in three new settlement areas 7. Agricultural promotion plan Establishment of agricultural support organization and farmer's organization, improvement of processing etc.														
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+ (F/S)															
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Servicio Nacional de Aguas Subterranas, Riego y Avenamiento															
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of agriculture and rural development plan															
8.DATE OF S/W	Aug.1986															
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International Sanyu Consultants Inc.															
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 11 Period Feb.1987-Oct.1988 (21 months)															
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Survey for river course	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS														
12.EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">269,718 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">208,710</td> </tr> </table>	Total	269,718 (¥'000)	Contracted	208,710	Conditions: - Small-scale farmers with low income level will be the major beneficiaries of the project. - Effective use of the abundant land resources. - Elevation of farmer's income level in the objective area. - Consistency between the project and the national development plan of Costa Rica will be maintained. - New projected area for poor drainage improvement will be 35,200 ha. - No flood protection will be made to the inundated low-land areas taking the present vegetation and land use into consideration. - Crops which can grow under the high groundwater level will be selected. - As the general rule, lateral roads and secondary drainage canals are to be arranged at 3 km and 1 km interval respectively and to be connected to the trunk roads and the principal drainage canals. Development Impacts: - Elevation of farmer's income level with the advance of agricultural productivity. - Increase the employment opportunity with installation of marketing and processing facilities, development of unutilized arable land resettlement area. - Activation of regional economy and the project will be the development model and have an impact on the developemnt in the coastal region of the Atlantic Ocean.			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS							
Total	269,718 (¥'000)															
Contracted	208,710															
		5.technical transfer			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION											
		1. Training of counterparts (2 persons) in Japan 2. Furnishing of the equipment and guidance of its use 3. OJT			①②											

和名 リモン地区農業総合開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

CSA CRI/A 201B/88

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Costa Rica	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		Limon area located in eastern coastal zone of the Atlantic					
Limon Integrated Agricultural Development Project		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
		(US\$1,000)	1) 53,915	11,203	42,712		
		US\$1.0=68.75colon	2)				
		3)					
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) 1990.2 After completion of the F/S study, SENARA which is the counterpart agency requested the loan assistance to the Japanese government through MIDEPLAN to implement the project. E/N has not been concluded yet as of Nov. 1990. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The project is delayed because of financial problem. The land owner of the target area provides loans to the project. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) The revised F/S is necessary in order to adjust the project to new circumstances. The project in B block focusing the flood protection schedule should be implemented. Finance of the project is pending until the M/P and the study of B block are completed.	
Agriculture/General		B block which has the highest priority of the project implementation is selected as the objective area for the F/S. Objective areas cover 19,500 ha. Summaries of the project components are as follows:					
4.REFERENCE NO.		1. Drainage Improvement Plan					
5.TYPE OF STUDY		New construction of principal drainage canals 32.10km					
(M/P)+F/S		Rehabilitation of principal drainage canals 25.95km					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		New construction of secondary drainage canals 42.40km					
Servicio Nacional de Aguas Subterranas, Riego y Avenamiento (SENARA)		Rehabilitation of secondary drainage canals 24.70km					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		2. Agricultural production Plan					
Formulation of agricultural and rural development plan		Establishment of 7 farming patterns					
8.DATE OF S/W		3. Flood Protection Plan Foundation of the embankment 56.10km					
Aug.1986		4. Road network Plan New construction 13.60km					
9.CONSULTANT(S)		Rehabilitation 46.00km					
Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.		5. Land Consolidation Plan Improvement of drainage canals and farm roads					
Pacific Consultants International		6. Rural Infrastructure Plan Water supply facilities for 5 villages					
Sanyu Consultants Inc.		7. Agricultural Promotion Plan					
10.STUDY TEAM		Strengthening of agricultural supporting organizations					
No.of Members 11		Improvement of farmer's organizations					
Period Feb.1987-Oct.1988(21 months)		Establishment of the agricultural machinery centers					
Total M/M		Establishment of the post-harvest facilities					
Japan							
Field							
67.99							
23.35							
44.64							
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Imp. Period: 1989-1993					
		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 12.00 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)	
		Conditions and Development Impacts:					
		Conditions:					
		- Based on the new compiled topographical map (scale 1 to 10,000), capacity and structure of the proposed facilities will be studied in view of the high economic efficiency.					
		- Gravity drainage system is applied as far as possible taking into account environmental conservation in the projected area.					
		- Easy operation and maintenance structures of the drainage facilities must be introduced because insufficient O&M activities can be considered.					
		- Extension of the new farming technique is indispensable to active agricultural production in the projected area. Extension and promotion activities after completion of the project will thoroughly be studied.					
		- Following areas will be excluded from the objective area; 1) areas unsuitable for farm land, 2) areas located along the canal having difficulties of gravity drainage, 3) natural forests required environmental conservation, 4) existing banana plantation, 5) residential area, experimental farm and others.					
		Development Impacts:					
		- Increase of agricultural products around 97,000 ton compared with present production.					
		- Increase of employment opportunity and income are estimated at 240 heads/annum, from 180,000 to 200,000 colonos annum particularly on the average farmer household.					
12.EXPENDITURE		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Total		- Training of counterparts in Japan - Furnishing of the equipment and guidance of its use				The object area located in coastal zone of the Atlantic is left behind the agricultural development though suitable area for agricultural development still remains in and around the object area. Qualitative improvement and quantitative enlargement of the agricultural production are the urgent subjects in the nation. Accordingly, implementation of the project is strongly anticipated.	
Contracted		- OJT					
269,718 (¥'000)						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
208,710						①②	

和名 リモン地区農業総合開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

CSA CRI/A 501/88

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS								
1. COUNTRY	Costa Rica	1. SITE OR AREA	North shore of the Pacific Ocean in Costa Rica (area: 10,118 sq.m, population:192,000, water basin:2,229nAm2)			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued						
2. NAME OF STUDY	Fiseries Resources Survey of the Pacific Coast	2. PROJECT COST				(US\$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) MAG and CIMAR submitted to the Japanese Embassy for assistance on the following proposals. (1) Construction of a pier, a processing plant and the related facilities including a trading center at Coco beach. (2) Building of an Oceanographic Research Vessel. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) CIMAR sees this survey as academic research and is utilizing the data as such.			
3. SECTOR	Fisheries/Fisheries	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1)										
4. REFERENCE NO.		Master Plans for development were proposed, the Project cost was not estimated. Work-I: Short-term planning: a. Project of development of unexploited fishery resources in the Project of creation of a model fishing village. b. Investigation for development of unexploited fishery resources. c. Project of processing for marine products. Work-II: Short-term planning: a. Project of creation of a model fishing village. b. Project of training for fishermen by INA, who has experiences to execute the education and training for them. c. Promotion of Fishery Cooperation. Mid and long-term planning: a. Project of training of fishermen, into the planning of education and training for fishermen. b. Project of improvement of distribution of the marine products. c. Project of creation of fishing villages.											
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study					2)							
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	CIMAR (Work-1) MAG (Work-2)												
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Work-I: Estimation of the biomass and distribution of the principal demersal species. Work II: Settlement of the fishery development plan.												
8. DATE OF S/W	Jul.1986												
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nichiro Corporation	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS								
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 7 Period Feb.1987-Mar.1989 (26 months) <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Total M/M</th> <th>Japan</th> <th>Field</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">88.43</td> <td style="text-align: center;">44.70</td> <td style="text-align: center;">38.73</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	88.43	44.70	38.73	Work-I : Development of unutilized resources is important for fishery promotion. It contributes to stable maintenance of resources Work-II : Improvement of model fishing village makes it possible to solve problems related to facilities, sales, finance, education, training, etc. necessary for fishing village. It contributes to promotion of regional fisheries, income increase of fishermen, creation of employment opportunities, etc.			In case of executing the Project above, Japanese Embassy's officer in Costa Rica considered the following points: As regards (1), can Costa Rica side bear the expenses to create facilities of the marine products distribution, necessary for the execution of the Project? As regards (2), CIMAR use only to study for themselves the results of survey, and does CIMAR not notice its data to fishermen?		
Total M/M	Japan	Field											
88.43	44.70	38.73											
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	The team had the third study: Jun.1988 - Mar.1989 (10 months)	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION								
12. EXPENDITURE		1) Technical training of trawling method to the crew, fishing method fo fishing people. 2) Training of method to use equipments , and 3) Cooperation on writing a report			①②								
Total	475,097 (¥'000)												
Contracted	440,565												

和名 太平洋沿岸水産資源調査

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

CSA CRI/S 501/91

Compiled Mar.1993
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS				
1.COUNTRY	Costa Rica	1.SITE OR AREA	San Jose Metropolitan Area		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued			
2.NAME OF STUDY	Mapping Project for Metropolitan Area of San Jose City	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) The outputs of this project (arerial photography) are managed by the Instituto Geografico National and widely used in the public planning. The maps are used in the following plans. - Drainage improvement plan for Metropolitan Area of Sun Jose City (MASJC) - Water supply improvement plan for MASJC. - Road sign improvement plan for MASJC. - National park tourism plan (FY1992 Overseas Survey) The outputs of this project are distributed to the government, academic and private organizations. The use of digitalization of the maps is started for establishment of geographic information system.			
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Survey & Mapping	(US\$1,000)	1)		2)				
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)							
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	Aerial photography 1:20,000 (16,000sq.)							
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Instituto Geografico National (IGN)	1/10,000 Topographic maps 79 (1,600sq)							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Topographic Mapping	1/10,000 Land use maps 40 (800sq)							
8.DATE OF S/W	Oct.1988	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS							
9.CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association	The San Jose Metropolitan Area is the center of politics, economy, and culture with 70% of the whole population. Recently most of the industries and agriculture are concentrated in this area, which cause urban problems and environmental deterioration. The government of Costa Rica intends to develop the total area in near future. This study is for that purpose due to inefficiency of the existing map.							
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members Period Oct.1988-Dec.1991(39 months) <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <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> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Total M/M	Japan	Field							
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY				(FY1992 Overseas Survey) This project was concluded when outputs of the project in 1992 were officially handed in. The Instituto Geografico National continues to be in charge of interpretation and handling of the maps.					
12.EXPENDITURE				5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
Total	845,975 (¥'000)				①②				
Contracted									

和名 サンホセ首都圏都市基本図作成

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA DOM/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	Dominican Republic	1.SITE OR AREA		El Pozo, Maria Trinidad Sanchez (180 km from capital, 50,000 people, 10,000ha)		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																		
2.NAME OF STUDY	Proyecto del desarrollo agricola del area Aglipo (El Pozo)	2.PROJECT COST																							
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General			<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <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> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1) 35,295</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13,787</td> <td style="text-align: center;">21,508</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">US\$1=RDS\$1.27</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2) 28,864</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12,132</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16,732</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)	1) 35,295	13,787	21,508		US\$1=RDS\$1.27	2) 28,864	12,132	16,732			3)			
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																						
(US\$1,000)	1) 35,295	13,787	21,508																						
US\$1=RDS\$1.27	2) 28,864	12,132	16,732																						
	3)																								
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		(Description) May 11, 1983 OECF L/A Signed (8.825 bil.yen) Jan.1984 - Nov.1984 Detailed design Aug. 1985 Construction started Aug. 1989 Construction completed (FY1992 Overseas Survey) No additional information.																					
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Irrigation of 7,500ha: Alternative A:Cost 1) Alternative B:Cost 2)																							
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Dominican Agrarian Institute National Institute of Hydraulic Resources	1)Principal canals:Concrete lined & earth 11.5km & 31.6km 11.5km & 25.5km :irrig. cum drainage - 16.0km 2)Lateral canals(irrig.cum drainage): 119.7km 119.7km 3)Pump stations(Yuna River):water intake 400 cu.m/min 440 cu.m./min :units/diam 3 units/1,000 diam 3 units/1,000 diam 4)Pump sta. retarding basin(for Alt.A):10 locations, 200 cu.m/min & 400 diam. each 5)Intake weir, Naqua River (same for Alts. A & B): height 1.0m, intake 2.5cu.m./sec. 6)Intake weir, Helechal Riv. (same for Alts. A & B):height 0.8m, intake 0.5cu.m./sec. 7)Tide gates, Naqua Riv.(same for Alts. A & B): 2 gates(3.8mx15.0m), 1 gate (3.8mx10.0m) 8)Tide gates, Cano Colorade(same for Alts. A & B):2 gates(2.5mx8.0m), 1 gate(2.5mx5.0m) 9)River channel improvement(same for Alts. A & B): Naqua channel change(5km) and widening (1km), Helechal channel widening (2km), etc. 10)Drainage canals (same for Alts. A & B): Arterial (cum retarding basin) 33.3km, principal drainaqaes 85 km 11)Roads(same for Alts. A & B: Main road rehab.(18.5km), main road construction (11.1km), branch (119.7km)																							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY																									
8.DATE OF S/W	Jul.1980	Imp. Period: Jun.1983-Dec.1988																							
9.CONULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td rowspan="3">4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS</td> <td>Feasibility:</td> <td>EIRR1)</td> <td>15.50</td> <td>FIRR1)</td> <td>12.20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yes</td> <td>EIRR2)</td> <td>17.20</td> <td>FIRR2)</td> <td>13.70</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>EIRR3)</td> <td></td> <td>FIRR3)</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>						4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility:	EIRR1)	15.50	FIRR1)	12.20	Yes	EIRR2)	17.20	FIRR2)	13.70		EIRR3)		FIRR3)			
4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility:	EIRR1)	15.50						FIRR1)	12.20															
	Yes	EIRR2)	17.20						FIRR2)	13.70															
		EIRR3)						FIRR3)																	
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 14 Period Jul.1980-Jan.1982(19 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 1) Double cropping of rice:1st mid-Dec-mid-Feb to June-July & 2nd June-July to Nov.-Dec. 2) Paddy production targets: Present Medium-term(6th yr.) Long-term(after 6th yr.) <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>1st cropping Area (ha)</td> <td>3000</td> <td>3000</td> <td>3000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Paddy output (t)</td> <td>7500</td> <td>7900</td> <td>8600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2nd cropping Area (ha)</td> <td>-</td> <td>12000</td> <td>15000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Paddy output (t)</td> <td>-</td> <td>41000-42000</td> <td>64000-65000</td> </tr> </table> 3) Alt. A(Irrs 1) above) stores return flow in the retarding basin for pumping up, while Alt. B(Irrs 2) above) draws water from Yuna River to offset the water deficit caused by return flow. The water intake is 6.6 cu.m/sec for Alt.A and 7.3 cu.m/sec for Alt.B. Development impacts: 1)A net increase of paddy output(55000 t), and intensification of land use 2)Settlement of famers in newly opened paddy fields(increase of local pop. to 15,000) 3)Increased employment opportunities and growth of agro-industries 4)The currently underdevelopment EL Pozo Area will emerge as one of the major rice producing areas, and contribute to the stabilization of paddy supply and foreign exchange saving.						1st cropping Area (ha)	3000	3000	3000	Paddy output (t)	7500	7900	8600	2nd cropping Area (ha)	-	12000	15000	Paddy output (t)	-	41000-42000	64000-65000		
1st cropping Area (ha)	3000	3000	3000																						
Paddy output (t)	7500	7900	8600																						
2nd cropping Area (ha)	-	12000	15000																						
Paddy output (t)	-	41000-42000	64000-65000																						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	- Aerial survey - Geological survey	5.technical transfer		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 196,652 (¥000) Contracted 152,412	1.Acceptance of four trainees 2.On the job training		As the project was of utmost priority in achieving the country's self-sufficiency of food, it was quickly put into execution.																					
				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																					
				①②④																					

和名 アグリボ (エルボソ) 地域農業開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA DOM/S 301/85

Compiled Mar.1988
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																					
1.COUNTRY	Dominican Republic	1.SITE OR AREA				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 <input type="checkbox"/>																				
2.NAME OF STUDY Radio and Television Development Project		2.PROJECT COST																									
		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">1)</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></td> <td style="text-align: center;">12,338</td> <td style="text-align: center;">730</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11,608</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(US\$1=245yen=3.23pesos)</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>					1)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(US\$1,000)		12,338	730	11,608	(US\$1=245yen=3.23pesos)	2)					3)				(Description) The project is implemented by FY 1990 Japanese Grant. 1991.6 L/A Signed. (10.7 million) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) 1991-1992 D/C 1992-1993 Scheduled to be constructed. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) 1991.6 Construction started. 1993.8 Construction is scheduled to end. The first phase of construction is completed according to the schedule. The second phase has been implemented and scheduled to end in September, 1993.	
	1)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																							
(US\$1,000)		12,338	730	11,608																							
(US\$1=245yen=3.23pesos)	2)																										
	3)																										
3.SECTOR Communications & Broadcasting/Broadcasting		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																									
4.REFERENCE NO.		1)Broadcasting antennas radio(FM) 1 set TV(2DP) 1 set																									
5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S		2)Transmission equipment radio(FM) 2 sets TV 2 sets																									
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Radio Television Commission		3)STL(RTVD Santo Domingo - Aldela Bandela) radio(FM) 2 sets of 960MHz transmitting and receiving equipment TVAESHF 2 sets of transmitting and receiving equipment																									
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Expansion and improvement of educational radio and TV broadcasting		4)Local TV relay stations replacement of receiving equipment at 8 TV relay stations																									
8.DATE OF S/W Apr.1984		Imp. Period: 1989-.2000																									
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes																							
				EIRR1) 13.80 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)																							
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts:																									
No.of Members 17 Period Aug.1984-Jul.1985 (11 months)		Conditions: 1)Projection of school enrollments based on the population forecast (2000) and the improved rate of enrollment 2)Elimination of adult illiterate population (1985, 0.54 million) by 2000 3)Reduction of unenrolled children in primary school (from 0.25 million in 1985 to 70,000)																									
Total M/M Japan Field 34.47 22.04 12.43		Development Impacts: -Elimination of illiteracy among school children and adult population -Contribution to advanced manpower training in various fields																									
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Topographic cross-section mapping		5.technical transfer																									
12.EXPENDITURE		Acceptance of trainees (JICA counterpart training program)																									
Total 112,659 (¥'000)																											
Contracted 98,721																											
2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																											
3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																											
①②																											

和名 ラジオ・テレビ放送網拡充計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA DOM/A 302/86

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Dominican Republic	1.SITE OR AREA	Maria, Trinidad Sanchez, Duarte, Samana, Aguacate, Guayabo (200km from capital, 17,000 people, 24,000ha)			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY	Aguacate-Guayabo Agricultural development Project	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General		(US\$1,000)	1) 42,839	20,648	(Description) This project is part of the AGLIPO 3 Areas Agricultural Development Plan. F/S has been conducted following the Elposo area ('80/'82 F/S, '85/'90 completed). The project was to be started following Elposo. However due to the delay in paying interest on Yen credit, further loans will not be made until consultation with the IMF or the Paris Club is completed. The Dominican government realized the effectiveness of the Elposo project and has ranked this as the most important project. From the latest information, the Dominican Government will comply the request of the Paris Club and promote the reconstruction of economic condition. Therefore, there is high possibility of implementation of this Project. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The OECF loan was requested in 1987,1989 and 1990. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) No additional information.	
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2) US\$1=3.12RD\$ in 1986	3)	22,191		
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S					2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Due to financial difficulties of the Dominican Government	
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Dominican Agrarian Institute National Institute of Hydraulic Resources						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	The purpose of the study is to formulate an optimum agricultural development plan to evaluate its technical and economic feasibility.					3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②	
8.DATE OF S/W	Nov.1984	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.	Imp. Period: Jun.1986-Dec.1992	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 13.50	FIRR1)	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER 1. Acceptance of trainees(2) 2. On the job training	
10.STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 11 Period Jun.1985-Aug.1986(15 months)						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Geological survey	Conditions and Development Impacts:				12.EXPENDITURE Total 206,853 (Y'000) Contracted 175,677	
		Condition: By improving drainage and obtaining irrigation water from the Yuna River, rice yield will be increased through double cropping. Development Impact: Increase in rice production, self-sufficiency, improved land use (development of swampy areas), increase in agricultural income and employment, social stabilization.					

和名 アグアカテ・グアジャボ地域農業開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

CSA DOM/S 201A/87

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1.COUNTRY	Dominican Republic	1.SITE OR AREA	San Pedro de Macoris, 60km east of Saint Domingo			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY	Development Project of the Port of San Pedro de Macoris	2.PROJECT COST					
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Port		(US\$1,000)	1) 65,000	21,000	(Description) Followed by F/S. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information.	
4.REFERENCE NO.			(US\$1=3.08Pesos)	2)	42,000		
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+ (F/S)	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works and Communications	The study formulated a master plan (until 2005)					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of Master Plan in the target year of 2000 Formulation of short-term development plan in 1995 and execution of feasibility study	1) Wharves depth -5m length 100m -7.5m 260m -11.0m 840m					
8.DATE OF S/W	Feb.1986	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan Nippon Tetrapod Co., Ltd.	Development Impacts: - Provision of the industrial infrastructure and development of the industrial free zone through port construction - Stimulation of regional development in the five eastern provinces, and alleviation of population pressures in the national capital (Saint Domingo) - Coordination with relevant regional development plans for Eastern Region. - Establishment overall port management body and clarification of duties.					
10.STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 7 Period Sep.1986-Nov.1987 (15 months)						
	Total M/M Japan Field						
	45.20 25.20 20.00						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Application of the local consultant for the soil investigation and measurement in the site survey	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 145,122 (¥'000) Contracted 138,053	1) OJT on soil investigation, and measurement 2) Training on methods and technology concerning port development planning					
					2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
					3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
					①②		

和名 サンペドロデマコリス港開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

CSA DOM/S 201B/87

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1.COUNTRY	Dominican Republic	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input type="radio"/> Processing		
2.NAME OF STUDY	Development Project of the San Pedro de Macoris	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost	
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Port			47,000	15,000	32,000			
4.REFERENCE NO.				(US\$1,000)					
5.TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S			(US\$1=3.08pesos)					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works and Communications	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) The Government of the Dominican Republic could not reach an agreement with the IMF, and therefore has been unable to receive foreign finance. 1991.5 The government resumed negotiation with the IMF 1991.11 At the Paris club, it was settled with the total sum of US\$1.8 billion. This project is included in the list of projects which the office of national economic planning considers to implement with OECF fund. (see an attached list) The Vice-president of Dominican Republic is scheduled to visit Japan next April and to make requests for economic cooperations for this project as well as for other projects. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The Government of the Dominican Republic requested review of this study and the technical advise about the port development policy. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) The Dominican government has not yet used the M/P. The government is not looking for financial sources to support this project.			
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of Master Plan in the target year of 2000 Formulation of short-term development plan in 1995 and execution of feasibility study	3.1 Short Term Plan (until 1995)							
8.DATE OF S/W	Feb.1986	Imp. Period: Jan.1992-Dec.1994							
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan Nippon Tetrapod Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 20.00 EIRR2) EIRR3)			FIRR1) 7.00 FIRR2) FIRR3)	
10.STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 7 Period Sep.1986-Nov.1987(15 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts:							
	Total M/M Japan Field 45.20 25.20 20.00	Conditions: Savings of ships' waiting costs and land transport costs are considered as benefits in order to calculate EIRR. Construction cost for the mooring facilities and repair cost for the breakwater are excluded when calculating FIRR. Development Impacts: - Establishment of overall port management body - Establishment of effective system for custom, quarantine and immigration.							
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Application of the local consultant for the soil investigation and measurement in the site survey	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER							
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 145,122 (Y'000) Contracted 138,053	1) OJT on soil investigation, and measurement 2) Training on methods and technology concerning port development planning							
		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
		Worsened economic circumstances necessitated the delay. It is said that Japanese Embassy at Dominia is now active to provide various assistance after the settlement with the Paris Club by the Dominican government.							
						①②			

和名 サンペドロデマコリス港開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA DOM/A 303/90

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Dominican Republic	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	Constanza Valley Irrigation Project	Constanza Valley area situated about 140km north-west of the capital						
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1) 2) 3)	16,657	7,268	9,389		
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) It may be restricted to urgent Canal Works of which construction cost is estimated about 1,000 million Yen. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Dominican Republic requested grant aid to the Japanese Government in 1990. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) No additional information.		
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	National hydraulic resources institute	The project aim at improving present irrigation condition for the Constanza Valley the improvement of the present irrigation scheme. Main facilities of the Project are as follows.						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Feasibility study on the agricultural development in Constanza area	1. Dam - central core type rockfill dam Height of dam: 30m, Length of crest: 162m, Dam volume: 214,000 cub.m, Total storage capacity: 1,050,000 cub.m						
8.DATE OF S/W	Nov.1988	2. Head works and head race Construction of Mountain stream diversion works and Head race. Discharge: 1.0 cub.m/s						
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International	3. Canal New construction and rehabilitation: 67.35km Related facilities: Diversion works/Confluence works, Chute, Small intake gate, Farm pond, Siphon, Aqueduct						
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 9 Period Jul.1989-Mar.1990 (9 months)	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 15.17 EIRR2) EIRR3)		FIRR1) 13.24 FIRR2) FIRR3)	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Geological survey	Conditions and Development Impacts: The project effect is based on the introduction of the profitable crops, such as garlic, vegetable, etc., through the improvement of the irrigation scheme.						
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 154,454 (¥'000) Contracted 125,169	Development Impacts: 1. Crop production benefit Crop benefit at economical price: US\$4,400,000/year 2. Socio-economic effects (1) Contribution to national development plan (2) Stable supply of vegetables (3) Expansion of exportation (4) Increase of employment opportunity (5) Improvement of living standard (6) Economic stimulation						
		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER					2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
		1. On the job training 2. Counterpart's training of Japan					As the grant aid of Television Project executing was expanded, it was automatically postponed.	
						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
						①②		

和名 コンスタンサ地域畑地灌漑計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA ECU/A 301/82

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Dec.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1.COUNTRY	Ecuador	1.SITE OR AREA				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 <input type="checkbox"/>		
2.NAME OF STUDY		Catarama of Los. Rios Province (19,860ha, Population 7,880 persons)							
Projecto Catarama de desarrollo agricola		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost			
		(US\$1,000)	1) 43,900	22,872	21,028	(Description) Feb.1988 OECF L/A signed (8,594 million yen) Sep.1990-Aug.1991 D/D undertaken (3,860 ha in Sibimbe and 2,590 ha in Catarama) Oct.1992 start of construction Feb.1994 Construction to be completed			
			2)						
			3)						
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)							
Agriculture/General		Major facilities Sibimbe Catarama Las Piedras Northwest 1)Net irrigation area: 3,470ha 2,330ha 290ha 1,950ha 2)Diversion weir: Height3.5m,length50m Height3.0m,length35m - 3)Pumping station: 66cu.m./min.x3pumps - 4)Main irrq.canal: 17.94km 2.98km - 5)Secondary irrq.canals: 27.02km 23.74km 5.7km - 6)Main drainage canals: 16.6km - 7)Secondary drain.canals: 33.7km 24.6km - 47.3km 8)Project cost(US\$1,000): 23,600 11,700 1,000 7,600							
4.REFERENCE NO.									
5.TYPE OF STUDY		F/S							
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Guayas River Basin Development Study Committee (CEDEGE)							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Formulation of agricultural development in Catarama River Basin							
8.DATE OF S/W		Nov.1980							
9.CONULTANT(S)		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 16.40 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
Nihon Koei Co., Ltd. kyowa Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: Sibimbe: Annuals: Paddy double crop 505ha, paddy and other annuals 1,535ha, dry season paddy 205ha; Perennials: cocoa 410ha, coffee 130ha, cocoa/coffee mixed 260ha, pasture 425ha; Catarama: Paddy and other annuals 800ha, paddy monocropping 440ha, cocoa 750ha, pasture 750ha; Las Piedras: Cocoa and coffee 290ha; Northwest: paddy in hilly areas 440ha, rainfed paddy in lowlying areas 740ha, dryseason maize 135ha, dry season soybean 45ha, pasture rainy season 100ha, dry season 340ha. Development Impacts: (1) increase of farmers' net income(2.5 times), (2)contribution of agricultural production(amounting to 160 million sucres)to regional development, (3)increased employment, (4)stimulation of agro-industries, and(5) improvement of living environment and health. * Economic and financial IRRs are 16.1% and 11.1% for Sibimbe, 15.8% and 11.2% for Catarama, 12.3% and 7.6% for Las Piedras, and 14.1% and 9.2% for Northwest.							
10.STUDY TEAM									
No.of Members 10									
Period Sep.1981-Jul.1982 (11 months)									
		Total M/M		Japan	Field	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
		46.59		26.56	20.03				
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY									
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER						①②③	
Total 195,483 (¥'000)		1) OJT of counterparts 2) JICA counterpart training							
Contracted 171,422									

和名 コスタ地区カタラマ川流域農業開発計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

CSA ECU/S 201A/86

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS							
1.COUNTRY	Ecuador	1.SITE OR AREA	Area of 41,200ha including Guayaquil City and its suburbs		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued						
2.NAME OF STUDY	Guayaquil City Urban Transportation Plan	2.PROJECT COST			Total Cost		Local Cost	Foreign Cost				
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Urban Transportation		(US\$1,000)	1) 162,000	58,000	104,000						
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	(US\$1=50Suc.)	2)	(Description) It was proposed in the master plan to undertake a feasibility study on (i) the elevated railway (15km) through the city from north to south, and (ii) the ring road in the city and improvement of the related roads. After the consultation, it was formally agreed to undertake the study on the railway project. Owing to the procedural delay, however, the feasibility study was undertaken one year after the completion of the master plan phase of the study.							
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+ (F/S)	1) Road Network Plan - Extension of proposed Road Network 71.8km long - Improvement of Intersections at 17 locations 2) Extension of MRT Plan - Construction of a railway urban transportation system - Extension of 51km, and 51 stations Total cost above pertains to the elevated railroad project (15 km) (1982 prices)										
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Traffic Commission of the Province of Guayas	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS										
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Establishment of the total transportation system	Conditions: Proposed projects and their implementation schedule are based on the share of the budget in the last few years and in addition, another monetary resources. Therefore, these funds should be allotted to the projects as planned in the study. Development effect: -Solution of traffic bottlenecks in the central area -Improvement and activation of the public transportation system -Improvement of mono-centralization of the center -Development of commercial subcenters										
8.DATE OF S/W	Aug.1981	10.STUDY TEAM										
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Tonichi Engineering Consultants, Inc. Central Consultant, Inc.	No.of Members 15 Period Mar.1982-Aug.1983(32 months) Oct.1985-Dec.1986 <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <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;">149.70</td> <td style="text-align: center;">68.80</td> <td style="text-align: center;">80.90</td> </tr> </table>					Total M/M	Japan	Field	149.70	68.80	80.90
Total M/M	Japan	Field										
149.70	68.80	80.90										
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Soil Investigation, Boring 12 locations	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER										
12.EXPENDITURE		Total 467,044 (¥'000) Contracted 430,000										
		Urban transport Training in Japan for 2 staffs in Counterparts			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS							
					This M/P study was led to F/S of the elevated railroad project. However, after completion of the study, the project was interrupted because of the economic stagnation (price decreases of crude oil and agri-products).							
					3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION							
					①							

和名 グアヤキル市都市交通計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

CSA ECU/S 201B/86

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																			
1.COUNTRY	Ecuador	1.SITE OR AREA		Guayaquil urban area /Total study area 41,200 ha, F/S Study area 13,200 ha / population 1.52 Million ('85)		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																							
Guayaquil City Urban Transportation Plan		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td></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 style="text-align: center;">(US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">139,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">50,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">89,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(US\$1=120Suc.Aj)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">218,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">89,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">143,000</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)	1)	139,000	50,000	89,000	(US\$1=120Suc.Aj)	2)	218,000	89,000	143,000		3)					
		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																					
(US\$1,000)	1)	139,000	50,000	89,000																					
(US\$1=120Suc.Aj)	2)	218,000	89,000	143,000																					
	3)																								
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		(Description) The elevated railway project was adopted as one of the national projects in the five-year development plan (1986 - 1990). The Government of Ecuador applied for an OECF loan in 1986. Because the application was made before the completion of this feasibility study, the OECF appraisal was put off till next year. Owing to the decline in price of crude oil and primary commodities, the economic conditions seriously deteriorated in 1987, making it difficult to secure funds for local currency component of the project. At the same time, the newly elected President initiated the review of the country's economic policy. No action has been taken to pursue the application to the OECF yen credit.																					
Transportation/Urban Transportation		An elevated urban railroad project, starting from the big bus terminal in the northern part of the city, through the central area, and till the southern residential area where is highly populated.																							
4.REFERENCE NO.		Route length 15km No. of stations 12																							
5.TYPE OF STUDY		No. of demand 401,000/day The total cost pertains 1) to the Phase I of the elevated railroad project (9.1 km), and 2) to the total railroad project (15 km) (1985 prices).																							
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		Traffic Commission of the Province of Guayas																							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Formulation of comprehensive transport plan (M/P) and F/S on an elevated urban railroad project.																							
8.DATE OF S/W		Aug.1981		Imp. Period: Jan.1988-Dec.1992																					
9.CONSULTANT(S)		Tonichi Engineering Consultants, Inc. Central Consultant, Inc.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Feasibility:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">18.60</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13.30</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Yes</td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR2)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17.80</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR2)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12.80</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR3)</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR3)</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Feasibility:	EIRR1)	18.60	FIRR1)	13.30	Yes	EIRR2)	17.80	FIRR2)	12.80		EIRR3)		FIRR3)				
Feasibility:	EIRR1)	18.60	FIRR1)	13.30																					
Yes	EIRR2)	17.80	FIRR2)	12.80																					
	EIRR3)		FIRR3)																						
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: Since the railroad demand is diverted mainly from the existing bus trips and the railroad is much more predominant than buses, it is necessary to make them coexist efficiently and restructure the bus network. Development Impacts: Decrease of travel time, relief of traffic congestion on streets, improvement of public transport system, promotion of urban development on the wayside.		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																					
No.of Members 15 Period Mar.1982-Aug.1983 (32 months) Oct.1985-Dec.1986 <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;">149.70</td> <td style="text-align: center;">68.80</td> <td style="text-align: center;">80.90</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field	149.70	68.80	80.90			Because of prices of crude oil and agricultural products decreasing, the government cut down the budget and the new president reviewed the economic policy and national projects.															
Total M/M	Japan	Field																							
149.70	68.80	80.90																							
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																					
12.EXPENDITURE		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">467,044 (Y'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">430,000</td> </tr> </table>		Total	467,044 (Y'000)	Contracted	430,000	5.technical transfer		①															
Total	467,044 (Y'000)																								
Contracted	430,000																								
		Acceptance of trainee: 4 staffs (2 for M/P, 2 for F/S) Teaching of technique from traffic survey to economic analysis, etc.																							

和名 グアヤキル市都市交通計画調査

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

CSA ECU/A 501/88

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Dec.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS							
1.COUNTRY	Ecuador	1.SITE OR AREA	An area of 10,000 sq.km Napo Province of Northeastern region		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use						
2.NAME OF STUDY	Estudio forestal de la region noreste	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	<input type="checkbox"/> Delayed						
3.SECTOR	Forestry/Forestry & Forest Conservation	(US\$1,000)	1)	2)		<input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued						
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)			(Description) (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The study prepared 36 plates of maps with three different scales (1:20,000, 1:50,000, and 1:100,000), which are being used as bases for planning forest resource utilization, forestry projects, afforestation programs, etc.							
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	Guideline of forest management and development plan was prepared and following proposals were prepared based on this guideline. 1.Arrangement of forest and forestry policy 2.Arrangement of basic related information to forest operations 3.Promotion of re-afforestation and agro-forestry 4.Promotion of study, development and diffusion of re-afforestation technology. 5.Promotion of development policy of forestry related industry 6.Concentration of land use and advanced utilization of land.										
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	The Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS										
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Guideline of forest management and development plan will be prepared. This aims at the contribution to development of socio-economic condition of northeastern region in Ecuador.	There will be effective impacts by forest development as follows: 1.Increase of timber supply 2.Contribution to national finance 3.Development of regional socio-economy 4.Extension to other regions										
8.DATE OF S/W	Oct.1984											
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.											
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 17 Period Jun.1985-Dec.1988 (42 months)											
	<table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">152.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">77.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">75.00</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field			152.00	77.00	75.00			
Total M/M	Japan	Field										
152.00	77.00	75.00										
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Aerial photography											
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER										
Total	421,774 (¥'000)	1.Acceptance of trainee; 2.Mapping; 3.Aerial photography interpretation and trace it to the map;4.Equipment donation and guidance of how to use it; and 5.Seminar for development survey was held			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION							
Contracted	412,493				①②							

和名 北東部林業資源調査

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA ECU/A 302/91

Compiled Mar. 1993
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1. COUNTRY	Ecuador	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	Small-scale Fishing Port Development Project in Manabi Province	Manta City, Manabi Province.						
3. SECTOR	Fisheries/Fisheries	2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1) 18,164	2) 9,377	3) 8,787	(Description) MICIP is deliberating on the possibility of applying for a Japanese grant.		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)						
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Industries, Commerce, Integrated and Fishery (MICIP)	Main Port Facilities: For small boat Landing: 50m Outfitting Idling 400m For middle boat Landing: 90m Outfitting Idling 70m Training Jetty: 430m Planned Functional Facilities: - Refrigerator 30tons - Fish Handling Space 400sq.m - Freezer 100tons - Fish Gear Repairing Space 1000sq.m - Blast Freezer - Warehouse 100sq.m - Work Shop 100sq.m - Fuel Oil Tank and Others						
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To carry out master plan study for small-scale fishery development in MAHABI province and to carry out feasibility study for priority project identified in the master plan.	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS						
8. DATE OF S/W	Apr. 1990	Imp. Period:	Apr. 1992-Dec. 1994					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Koei Co., Ltd.	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	3.60	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 8 Period Dec. 1990-Mar. 1992 (15 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: EIRR has been calculated from the project cost and the tangible benefits resulting from the proposed fishing port construction. 1) Reduction in physical distribution costs resulting from saving in loading and unloading time. 2) Improve freshness of fishery products through increased ice supplies. 3) Increased foreign exchange earnings through the expansion of marine product exports. 4) Stabilization of consumer prices as a result of lower distribution costs for fishery products. 5) Generation of more employment opportunities through the construction of modern processing plants for fishery products. 6) Improved commercial functions of Manta Port resulting from the proposed fishing port construction.						
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	- Oceanographic Survey; - Geological Survey - Fish Village Socio-economic Survey - Topographic Survey; - Water Results Survey	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER						
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 173,028 (¥'000) Contracted 159,503	On the job training executed during the study in Ecuador to the counterparts from MICIP & SRP. Training in Japan executed to the Technical Advisor of SRP (Subsecretary for Fisheries Resources).				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
						①		

和名 マナビ州零細漁港建設計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

CSA GTM/S 201A/84

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS													
1.COUNTRY	Guatemala	1.SITE OR AREA	Archiguate and Pantaleon Rivers		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued												
2.NAME OF STUDY	Flood Control Project (Achiguate and Pantaleon Rivers)	2.PROJECT COST	<table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <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 style="text-align: center;">(US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1) 63,200</td> <td style="text-align: center;">27,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">36,200</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(US\$1,000)	1) 63,200	27,000	36,200		2)			(Description) Followed by F/S.		
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost															
(US\$1,000)	1) 63,200	27,000	36,200															
	2)																	
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Long-term Plan: 1)Sabo plan (8 sabo dams) 2)Flood control measures (river improvement 14.4km, extension of polder embankment 5km) The cost above is estimated in 1984 prices.															
4.REFERENCE NO.		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS																
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	The estimated flood areas of two rivers total 16,000 ha. The project will protect an area of 3,271 ha (2,045 households) with a 30-year probable rate of flood. The annual benefit is estimated to be about US\$3.48 million.																
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministerio de Comunicaciones, Transporte y Obras Publicas																	
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a long-term flood control plan and identification of a short-term plan																	
8.DATE OF S/W	Apr.1983																	
9.CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.																	
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 12 Period Jul.1983-Feb.1985(20 months)																	
	<table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <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;">99.28</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16.01</td> <td style="text-align: center;">82.77</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M			Japan	Field	99.28	16.01	82.77									
Total M/M	Japan	Field																
99.28	16.01	82.77																
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Measurement	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Because the arterial road and railway cross the two rivers, it is crucial to ensure the safety of the bridges through effective flood control measures.															
12.EXPENDITURE	<table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">266,215 (¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">239,058</td> </tr> </table>	Total			266,215 (¥000)	Contracted	239,058	-OJT of counterparts										
Total	266,215 (¥000)																	
Contracted	239,058																	
			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①															

和名 治水計画

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

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

CSA GTM/S 201B/84

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Guatemala	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	
2.NAME OF STUDY	Flood Control Project (Archiguate and Pantaleon Rivers)	Archiguate and Pantaleon Rivers					
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)		1) 20,500	9,000	11,500	
5.TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S			2) 21,800			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministerio de Comunicaciones, Transporte y Obras Publicos			3)			
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a long-term flood control plan and identification of a short-term plan	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) Because of the low EIRR, the Government of Guatemala assigned lower priority to the proposed project. The Government reviewed the study and applied to Japanese grant aid in March 1991, but was not successful. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Ministry considers that the proposed project is high in urgency and hopes to obtain financial assistance from Japan. The Ministry expects that the project be implemented in conjunction with the conservation of the upper basin of Archiguate River.	
8.DATE OF S/W	Apr.1983	Urgent Plan:					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.	-Sabo plan		1)Plan A(optimal)	2)Plan B(Alternative)		
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 12 Period Jul.1983-Feb.1985(20 months)			2 dams	4 dams		
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Measurement	-River Improvement		1 dams	5 dams		
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 266,215 (¥000) Contracted 239,058			5 km	5 km		
				3.4 km	3.4 km		
		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS					
		Feasibility: Yes/No		EIRR1) 7.30	FIRR1)		
				EIRR2) 4.40	FIRR2)		
				EIRR3)	FIRR3)		
		Conditions and Development Impacts: The project will protect an area of 291 ha with a 10-year probable rate of flood. The estimated benefit is US\$1.46 million for both Plans A and B.					
		5.technical transfer					
		Periodical lecture meeting on the river engineering for the counterparts.					
		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
		Owing to the budgetary constraints, it is difficult to allocate government funds to the proposed project which would not have an immediate impact on the productive sectors.					
		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
		①					

和名 治水計画

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