CSA PRY/A 303/89

Compiled Mar. 1991 Revised Mar. 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Integrated Rural Info Project in La Colmena	Paraguay rastructure Improvement	1.SITE OR AREA Paraguari, La Colmena City 2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000) US\$1,000	1.PRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting			
3.SECTOR Agriculture/General 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Agriculture Techinical Secretariat 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Formation of agriculture plan	and Livestock,	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Project Overall Components First Stage Future Stage Road Improvement 97.4km 69.8km 27.6km Irrigation Facilities 900ha 400ha 500ha Drainage Improvement 10.0km 4.0km 6.0km Rural Water Supply L-70,050m L-56,650 L-13,400m Electricity L-48.8km L-48.8km - Telecommunication System L-24.3km L-14.0km L-10.3km Educational Facilities 2 schools 2 schools 6 ground 0 6 M Center 1 place 1 place - Sub-Center 10 Places 4 Places 6 Places Rural Park 10 Places 4 Places 6 Places Agricultural Processing Facilities Facility One of facility Facility Marketing Facilities 5,000 sq.m 5,000 sq.m - 0 6 M Machines 1 unit 1 unit -	(Description) Out of the components formulated in the F/S study, following priority projects were implemented as the grant aid projects of the Japanese government. 1. Road Improvement; improvement: 9 routes L=21.6km Bridge:1 Place, Culvert: 13 Places 2. Irrigation Facilities; Intake Facilities: 2 Places Regulating Pond: 2 Places, Conducting Pipeline: L= 5.0km Distribution Pipeline: L=20.7km 3. Rura Water Supply Facilities; Well: 1 Place Filtration Plant: 1 Place, Distribution Pond: 1 Place Distribution Pipeline: L=38.7km 4. O&M Facilities; O&M Center: 1 Place A=280sq.m O&M Machines:Grader 1 unit, Pickup 1 unit, Bike 1 unit The project implementation is as follows1989/Dec. B/D by Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd1990/Jul. E/N (0.526 billion Yen)			
8.DATE OF S/W 9.CONSULTANT(S) Naigai Engineering Co.,	Jan.1988 Ltd.	Imp. Period: Dec.1989-Dec.1992 4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1 12.00 FIRR1 ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes EIRR2 FIRR2 EIRR3 FIRR3 Conditions and Development Impacts: Condition: 1) Growth rate of the farmer's agricultural income for future 10 years	-1990/AugSep. D/D -1991/Feb. Commence of the phase 1 works -1991/Sep. Commence of the phase 2 works (FY1991 Overseas Office Survey) -1992/May. Completion -1992/Jun. Hand over (FY1992 Overseas Survey)			
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 9 Period Jul.1988-Ju Total M/M 34.86 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Boring survey		will be projected over 6 percent per annum; 2) To conserve the natural environment, land use of the development scheme will be concentrated to the existing farm lands; 3) In the agricultural development sector, integrated development plan referred to the farming, management and operation will be established on the premise that the water resources development, improvement of the farm roads, building and bringing-up of the agricultural cooperative; 4)Rural electrification will be introduced to the area where the electricity is not available. This will be the core project to accelerate the modernization of living standards and agricultural form in the propoted area. 5) In line with the projected rural infrastructure plan, establishment of the O 6 M center will be proposed together with the organization and working plan. Benefits: (Unit: 1,000G) Overall First Stage Future Stage Increased agricultural production 1,940,336 916,418 1,022,918 Improved qualities of products 114,080 57,040 57,040 Reduction of costs 2,101,179 924,636 1,176,543 Cthers 789,074 286,549 502,525	No additional information. 2 MAIOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATIS			
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	. 175,299 (¥'000) 120,904	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②			

和名 ラ・コルメナ地区農村総合整備計画

CSA PRY/S 103/91

Compiled Mar. 1993 Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS			
1.COUNTRY Paraguay 2.NAME OF STUDY National Transport Master Plan		1.SITE OR AREA Mhole Paraguay and its export corridor 2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000)	1.PRESENT In Progress or In Use STATUS Delayed Discontinued (Description) The short term (-1995), mid term (-2000) and long term (-2010) re-			
3.SECTOR Transportation/General		2) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	development program	n based on the M/P network is going to be approved ne various financial assistances are requested		
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENC Ministry of Public Work		1. Highway Transport: R-1 Trunk Road Development; Primary highways Development; Secondary Highways Development. R-2 Rural Road Development. R-3 Amistad Bridge Expansion. R-4 Sant Tome - Sao Borja Bridge Construction. 2. Water Transport: N-1 Domestic Cereals Export terminals. N-2 Cereales Export Terminals at Free Zones. N-3 Main Foreign Trade Port at Villeta. N-4 Regional Freight Terminals. N-5 Petrorium Distribution Terminals. N-6 Paraguay River Improvement and Maintenance. N-7 Parana River Improvement and Maintenance. N-8 Fleet Enhancement. 3. Rail Transport:	1991.12 The improvement of the National Highway No.3 Limpio-San Estanislao (127km) for World Bank Loan. 1991.12 The official request to dispatch Japanese experts to the MDPC as an activity to enhance the transport information sector was sent.			
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY - Planning to the optimum transport system for regional development and to support foreign trade. - Planning of short to long term transport improvement policy and implementation program.		F-1 Asuncion Suburban Area Rail Improve. F-2 Gral. Artiqas - Encarnacion Rail Improve. F-3 Villarrica - Gral.Artiqas Rail Improve.F-4 Ypacarai - Villarrica Rail Improve.F-5 Encarnacion - Sao Borja 4 Rail System Development. F-6 Cereals Export Railway Terminals. F-7 Enhancement of Rolling Stocks. F-8 Nueva Palmira Port Branch Construction. 4. Air Transport: A-1 International Airports Facilities Development. A-2 Local Airports Facilities Development. A-3 Air Route Facilities Development. A-4 GSE Enhancement.	(FY1992 Overseas Su Waiting for the an			
8.DATE OF S/W 9.CONSULTANT(S) Yachiyo Engineering Co. Mitsubishi Research Ins Overseas Coastal Area I Japan Railway Technical	stitute Development Institute of Ja	1. Improvement of inter city access time by the trunk road development. 2. Promotion of agriculture activities by the rural road development.				
No.of Members 1 Period Mar.1990-J	4 an.1992(10 months)	3. Promotion of export by the improvement of export corridor facilities.	2.MAJOR REASONS	S FOR PRESENT STATUS		
Total M/M 100.15 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD Road Side OD Survey, Indus	Japan Field 26.01 74.14 Y tries Comodity flow interview;					
and Transport Industries i 12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER Transfer of transport related data base.	3.PRINCIPAL SOUR ①	RCE OF INFORMATION		

和名 総合交通計画

Compiled Mar. 1990
Revised

CSA PER/A 301///	•			Revised
I. OUTLIN	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY (OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Proyecto de la const pesquero del centro	Peru ruccion del complejo	1.SITE OR AREA Ventanilla 2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost Local Cost Foreign	
3.SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 2) 2) 3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S	(2)	(Description) Processing Discontinued or Cancel
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENC	F/S CY	-Planning of proper scale facilities fishing base -Basic design of the structure -Estimate of construction cost and pe -Economic and financial analysis	and their arrangement in	No information is available.
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUD	Y			
8.DATE OF S/W	.0	Imp. Period:		
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: ITS ASSUMPTIONS Conditions and Development Impute proportion of fish for processed Production of fish for food as a supeffective operation of comprehensive	EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3) pacts: i use accounts for large part of fishery of polyer of protein will be promoted by the	F Peru.
10.STUDY TEAM		,		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
	Dec.1976(2 months)			
Total M/M 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUI				
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	56 , 672 (¥'000)	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION

和名中部漁業総合基地建設計画

CSA PER/S 201A/83

Compiled Mar.1986 Revised Dec.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1.COUNTRY Peru 2.NAME OF STUDY Development Project of the Port of Callao		1.SITE OR AREA Lima Capital area (metropolitan area) 2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	1.PRESENT In Progress or In Use STATUS Delayed Discontinued (Description)		
3.SECTOR Transportation/Port 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Empresa Nacional de Pue	<u></u>	(US\$1,000) 1) 99,634 29,634 (US\$1=257Yen) 2) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Major contents of the master plan: -container berths 4 new berths -grain berths 2 new berths -qeneral carqo berth 1 new berth 2 renovated berths -petroleum berth 1 new berth -breakwater, basin, handling equipment	Followed by F/s. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The master plan was incorporated into the national transportation and communications development plan, and handed over to the Instituto Nacional de Planificacion for prioritization.		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY -Formulation of a Maste -Formulation of a Short through 1987	r Plan through 2000	-breakwater, basin, manuring equipment			
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Apr.1982 evelopment Institute of Ja	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS The project will solve the problem of long waiting time that occurs both due to superannuation and shortage of the port facilities of Callao and due to the defective handling operation system. It will also help prepare the port to handle containers and larger ships.			
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 12 Period Jul. 1982-Se	ep.1983(16 months)		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
Total M/M 101.93 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD	Japan Field 75.80 26.13				
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	280,126	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER OUT of counterparts on the method of Port Planning and F/S.	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②		
和名 カジャオ港整備計	画	−765 −	(M/P,M/P+(F/S),Basic Study,Other)		

CSA PER/S 201B/83

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Development Project of	Peru f the Port of Callao	1.SITE OR AREA	1.PRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting Completed Or Promoting Completed Implementing Delayed or Suspended Processing Discontinued or Cancelled			
3.SECTOR Transportation/Port 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Empress Nacional de Puer 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY -Formulation of a Master -Formulation of a Short- through 1987	Plan through 2000	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) The main purpose of the Short-term Plan through 1987 is containerization and provision of enough facilities. - container wharf	(Description) Delayed after the completion of F/S due to the problem of external debt accumulation. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Peruvian government assigns high priority to the proposed project, and plans to resubmit the application for Japanese aid during 1992 after reducing the scale of the project. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) The port facility of handling the volume of cargoes is expected to be beyond the future volume of cargoes.			
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Apr.1982 evelopment Institute of Ja	Imp. Period: Jun.1984-Dec.1987 4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes EIRR1) EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR2) EIRR3) Conditions and Development Impacts: Development Impacts: The project will solve the problem of long waiting time that occurs both due to superannuation and shortage of the port facilities of Callao and due to the				
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 12 Period Jul.1982-Sep Total M/M 101.93 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Japan Field 75.80 26.13	defective handling operation system. It will also help prepare the port to handle containers and larger ships.	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS -Deterioration of economic conditions and accumulation of external debtsPolitical and social destabilization in recent years. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) A request was made to the Instituto Nacional de Planificacion for financing the project. However, it was not yet accepted.			
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	233,886 (¥'000) 280,126	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER Out of counterparts on the method of Port Planning and F/S.	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②			

和名 カジャオ港整備計画

CSA PER/A 302/84

Compiled Mar.1990 Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1.COUNTRY Peru 2.NAME OF STUDY Chancay-Huaral Valley Rehabilitation Project	1.SITE OR AREA Chancay-Huaral valley, 80km from Lima	1.PRESENT STATUS Completed or in Progress Completed Implementing Delayed or Suspended Processing Discontinued or Cancelled			
3.SECTOR Agriculture/General 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Instituto nacional de ampliacion de la frontera agricola	3) 3.CONTENIS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Irrigated area: 20,200 ha Intake facilities: 8 places Irrigation canal: 175km Pond: 18 places Drainage canal: 70 km Underdrainage: 407 km Road: 174 km Dike: 14 km The cost above is estimated in 1984 prices.	(Description) The priority project (rehabilitation of irrigation and drainage facilities) proposed in the F/S was implemented by the grant from the Japanese government. 14,400 ha of farm land was developed in two stages. Nov.1987 Request for grant aid Jan.1989 B/D (Naigai Engineering Co.,Ltd.) Jun.1989 grant aid E/N (984 million Yen) Jul.1989 D/D (Naigai Engineering Co.,Ltd.) Jan.1990 - Mar.1991 Stage 1 construction			
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Agricultural development 8.DATE OF S/W Dec.1983	Inn Poriods Apr. 1995-Oct. 1992	Oct.1990 Grant aid E/N (691 million yen) Feb.1991 - 1992 Stage 2 construction (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information.			
9.CONSULTANT(S) Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. Chuo Kaihatsu International Corp.	Imp. Period: Apr.1985-Oct.1992 4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1) 17.80 FIRR1) FIS ASSUMPTIONS Yes EIRR2) FIRR2) FIRR3) Conditions and Development Impacts: Benefits: Increase of agricultural products 18,600(1,000US\$/year) Reduction of O/M costs 101(1,000US\$/year)				
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 12 Period Feb.1984-Mar.1985(14 months)	Improvement of roads 184(1,000Us\$/year)	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS The project was given top priority for early implementation to raise the self-sufficiency of basic foods and to increase exports.			
Total M/M Japan Field 55.51 23.31 32.24 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					
12.EXPENDITURE Total	1.Acceptance of 2 trainees 2.OJT	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②			

和名 チャンカイ・ワラル谷かんがい復旧計画

CSA PER/S 202A/86

Compiled Mar.1990 Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Development Project of Callao International		1.SITE OR AREA Existing Lima Int'l Airport in Lima, Peru 2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1)	1.PRESENT In Progress or In Use STATUS Delayed Discontinued (Description) Followed by F/S.
3.SECTOR Transportation/Air Transport 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministerio de Transport	M/P+(F/S)	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) 1. Runway overlay and improvement 2. Passenger terminal expansion (35,000 sq.m) 3. Renewal of obsolete equipment	(FY1991 Overseas Survey) The proposals of the study was incorporated into the national air navigation plan. Due to the reduction of technical personnel and budget allocations, steps necessary for the plan realization has been slowed down.
project	conomic and financial t-term(1995) development		
8.DATE OF S/W 9.CONSULTANT(S) Japan Airport Consultan		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS Development Impacts: 1. foreign exchange earnings 2. time saving 3. effects of air passengers 4. employment effects 5. economic multifier effects	
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 8 Period Jul.1985-Ju	nn.1986(12 months)		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M 46.63 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Japan Field 33.23 13.40		
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	129,645 (¥'000) 116,180	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER Two counterpart officials were familiarized with the methods and procedures of F/S.	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②

和名リマ国際空港整備計画

CSA PER/S 202B/86

Compiled Mar.1990 Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINI	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Development Project Callao International	Peru of Jorge Chavez Lima- Airport	1.SITE OR AREA Existing Lima Int'l Airport in Lima, Peru 2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign C (US\$1,000) 1) 13,700 3,800 9,5	
3.SECTOR Transportation/Air Transport 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCE Ministerio de Transport 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To examine technical, of feasibility of the shopproject	(M/P) +F/S Y tes y Comunicaciones	(US\$1=240Yen) 3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) 1. Runway overlay and improvement 3,507m x 45m 2. Passenger terminal expansion 21,000sq.m 3. Renewal of obsolete equipment	(Description) Delayed after the completion of F/S. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Ministry still assigns high priority to the proposed project, and hopes to revive its implementation by undertaking detailed design with external assistance. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) The F/S is discontinuation. The reduction of budget has slowed down the project. The Ministy, however, still assigns high priority to the project and hopes to revive its implementation by under taking the F/S and the D/D with external assistance.
8.DATE OF S/W 9.CONSULTANT(S) Japan Airport Consultant	Nov.1984	Imp. Period: .19871995 4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Feasibility: EIRR1) 33.60 FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3)	4.10
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 8 Period Jul.1985-J	un.1986(12 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions of IRR calculation: Demand forecast was made for every 5 years between 1985 and 2005. International passengers were divided into Peruvians and foreigners, each divided into 5 region Economic indexes adopted were Gross Domestic Product of Peru in real terms, air sindex, and long-term foreign debts. Expected effects: 1. foreign exchange earnings 2. time saving effects of air passengers 3. employment effects and economic repercussion affects	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS -Accumulation external debts and deterioration of the economy -Political and social destabilization.
Total M/M 43.63 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD 12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER Two counterpart officials were familiarized with the methods and procedures of F/	3 PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION

和名 リマ国際空港整備計画

CSA PER/S 501/86

Compiled Mar.1990 Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Topographic Mapping E Department of Junin	Peru Project for Satipo Area,	1.SITE OR AREA Satipo Area (20,000 sq.km.) 2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1)	1.PRESENT In Progress or In Use STATUS Delayed Discontinued (Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey)
3.SECTOR Social Infrastructures/Surv 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Instituto Geografico Na	Basic Study Y cional	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) 1) Aerophotos Scale: 1/60,000 Coverage: 31,259 sq.km 2) Topographic maps 64 plates, covering 12,070 sq.km	The maps are highly appreciated. The National Geographic Institute hopes for further Japanese assistance in land use mapping, automated drawing system, and so on.
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Preparation of basic in planning 8.DATE OF S/W	formation for development Jan.1977		
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS Maps will be utilized as basic information for development planning.	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
No.of Members 17 Period Jun.1977-Fe Total M/M	Japan Field		ZIMAJOK KEASONO FOR FREEZE TOTALOS
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY 12.EXPENDITURE Total	Y 957,287 (¥'000)	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ②
Contracted			

和名 フニン県サティポ地区地形図作成事業

CSA PER/S 101/87

Compiled Mar.1990 Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESEN	T STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Disaster Prevention P River Basin	Peru roject in the Rimac	1.SITE OR AREA Rimac river basin 3,500 sq.km 2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000)	1.PRESENT STATUS (Description)	In Progress or In Use Delayed Discontinued itical destabilization and the serious
3.SECTOR Social Infrastructures/Rive	er & Erosion Control	(US\$1=130Yen) 2) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Hajor recommendations:	constraints in publ	ic finance, it is extremely difficult to find ing the proposals of the study.
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Instituto Nacional de D of National Defence)	M/P () efensa Civil (Institute	1) To carry out a feasibility study soon 2) To implement non-structural measures - Establishment and implementation of land use regulation - Establishment of a coordinated administrative organ to implement the overall watershed management - Establishment of an implementing agency of disaster prevention structural measures - Training of engineers	The process of s suspended after the purpose left the co destabilization. Thigh priority to the	pecifying areas for feasibility study was Japanese expert who had been assigned for this untry because of the political and social he National Institute of Civil Defense assigns e implementation of the proposals of the study.
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To formulate a Master P prevention in Rimac riv			(FY1992 Overseas Su The maps and bas of priority for eme	ic data have been utilized in the determination
8.DATE OF S/W 9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nov.1986	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS		
Nihon Koei Co., Ltd.		Structural measures against debris flow disaster in 7 tributaries and inundation disaster in urban areas will reduce the human and economic losses.	·	
10.STUDY TEAM			2.MAJOR REASONS	FOR PRESENT STATUS
No.of Members 9	ır.1988(14 months)			ty problem and financial difficulty in Peru make ult to promote the project.
Total M/M 42.17 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR	Japan Field 20.80 21.37		·	
SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	d		3 DDINCIDAL COLID	CE OF INFORMATION
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	©2	CP OL TALOMANION
Total Contracted	157,531 (¥'000) 126,518	 Technical seminar on disaster prevention in Peru Two counterparts inspected disaster prevention facilities in Japan. 	(IVE)	

和名 リマック川防災対策計画

CSA PER/S 301/89

Compiled Mar.1991 Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Improvement of Sewer Part of Lima	Peru age System in Southern	1.SITE OR AREA 16 southern districts of Lima City (122 sq.m, pop. 1.8 million) 2.PROJECT COST Total Cost 1) 98,301,000 50,857,000 47,444,000	1.PRESENT STATUS Completed or in Progress Completed Implementing Delayed or Suspended Processing Discontinued or Cancelled		
3.SECTOR Public Utilities/Sewerage 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENC Servicio de agua potab. (SEDAPAL)	F/S Y le y alcantarillad de Lima	2) 3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) The project proposes to treat the raw sewage from the Surco drainage canal and to utilize treated water for agricultural and other purposes in San Bartolo Plains. -Intake Facility -Transmission Facility -Grit Chamber Facility -Sewerage Treatment Plant	(Description) SEDAPAL, the executing agency of this project, is aware of the importance of this project, but does not have the financial means to implement it. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Peruvian government submitted the application for grant aid from Japanese government in June 1990. (FY1992 Overseas Survey)		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Improvement of sea wate	er contamination around		1) The Peruvian government submitted the application for Grant Aid from Japanese government in 1991. It was not yet realized. However, the Peruvian government is hopinf for Japanese financial aid. 2) The archaeological evaluation study and the study of agricultural development in the San Bartolo pampas were completed.		
8.DATE OF S/W	Nov.1989	Imp. Period: .19901995			
9.CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Jogesuido Sekkei	Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Feasibility: EIRR1) 9.67 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) Conditions and Development Impacts: Development impacts:			
		1. The proposed sewerage system will result in benefits to individuals in the service area, such as reduction in the risk and incidence of water-borne diseases.			
No.of Members 9 Period Apr.1989-M	ar.1990(12 months)	2.Investments in sewerage facilities will raise the value of land Note: The financial B/C ratio is 1.21.	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
Total M/M 58.19 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR	Japan Field 24.14 34.05				
SUBCONTRACTED STUD Topographic Survey Soil I		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
12 EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	185,557 (¥'000) 172,727	1)OJT for counterparts on the planning and design method of transmission line, treatment and feasibility study 2)Acceptance of trainees to the JICA counterpart training program	102		
和名 リマ市南部下水道	整備計画	-772-	${F/S,(M/P)+F/S,D/D}$		

CSA PER/A 201A/90

Compiled Mar.1992 Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS			
1.COUNTRY	Peru	1.SITE OR AREA			1.PRESENT	55	In Progress or	In Use
2.NAME OF STUDY		Ventanilla			STATUS		Delayed	
Desarrollo Pesquero	=	2.PROJECT COST					Discontinued	on the state of th
Puerto Pesquero en la	a Costa Central	National Control of the Control of t	Total Cost Lo	ocal Cost Foreign Cost	(Description)			
		(US\$1,000) 1)	165,220	87,206 78,014	(FY1991 Overseas Su The Master Plan wa		ted into the nat	ional plan in ite
3.SECTOR		2)						siderably reduced in
Fisheries/Fisheries	-	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJE			its scale.			
4.REFERENCE NO.		The proposed fishing port in Ventani fish products to residents in the co	entral district of Per	ru, aiming at moving and				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+(F/S)	expanding the functions of the prese The facilities of the fishing port we tons in the target year of 2005.						
6.COUNTERPART AGENC	Y	i) Basic facilities			1			
Ministerio de Pesqueria		* ~7.5 m quay (91 m in length) * ~4.0 m quay (480 m in length) * ~2.0 m quay (510 m in length)						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		<pre>ii) Function facilities * Fish market, sorting facilitie * Freezer, cold storage facilitie</pre>						
To establish the plan f	mad	* Ice making machine * Other facilities	les					
construction to aim at	development of total	other radiffered			1			•
fisheries industry in t	the central coast of Peru							
8.DATE OF S/W	Dec.1988				1			
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPA	MENT IMPACTS					
Nippon Tetrapod Co., Lt System Science Consulta		Conditions: Financial subsidies mentioned below project.	will be conditioned b	by implementation of the				
		* Financial losses from Depreciation compensated for preparation of renew facilities.	costs, maintenance of the costs after the se	costs, etc. will be ervic life of the basic				
10.STUDY TEAM		* Subsidies to the above losses will facilities.	be given in the occa	sion of renewing the basic	2.MAJOR REASONS	S FOR PRES	ENT STATUS	
No.of Members 9]	Development Impacts:						
Period Mar 1989-De		* Improvement of efficiency of landi fish and increasing fish production.	ng fish catch will br	ring keeping freshness of		•		
renou Har. 1909 b	ec.1330(0 monens)	* Inland transportation costs will b						
Total M/M	Japan Field	* The commercial port will expand it former site of the fishing port.	s functions, with obt	aining the land which is a		• .		
50.17	32.01 18.16							
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD	Y							
* Marine Conditions Study * Social and Economical Con	nditions Study		:					
14 EVATABLE BY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3.PRINCIPAL SOUR	CE OF INFO	DRMATION	•
12.EXPENDITURE Total	222, 964 (¥'000)	Marine conditions such as wave chara			02			
Contracted	191,570	instructing the operation methods to granted to the Government.	local consultants an	a their equipments were				•
00///140/04	-							

和名 沿岸漁港開発計画

CSA PER/A 201B/90

Compiled Mar.1992 Revised Mar. 1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY Peru 2.NAME OF STUDY	1.SITE OR AREA Ventanilla	1.PRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting Completed
Desarrollo Pesquero y Construccion del Puerto Pesquera en la Costa Central	Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	O Implementing □ Delayed or Suspended ○ Processing □ Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR Fisheries/Fisheries	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) The purpose of the urgent plan is to develop Ventanilla fishing port having basic and functional facilities which will accommodate fishing boats of under 300GRT. with	(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Ministry of Figheries assigns high priority to the proposed
4.REFERENCE NO.	view to transfer fishing port function of existing Callao Port to ventanilla fishing port.	The Ministry of Fisheries assigns high priority to the proposed project and hopes to implement it as soon as possible when
5.TYPE OF STUDY (M/P) +F/S	1) basic Facilities 2) Functional facilities	successful in obtaining external assistance. In Dec. 1991, the
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministerio de Pesqueia (MIPE) de Planification Y Presuquesto	Southern Breakwater: 355m Northern Breakwater: 320m Quay Wall(-4.0): 345m Cold Storage: 1,250t Revetment: 565m ICE Plant: 22t/day Anchorage: 16,800 sq.m Ice storage: 450t	Government of Peru submitted the application for financial assistance from the Japanese Government. The project scale of the First Stage Plan was substantially
	Anchorage: 16,800 8q.M 16e 8.01age: 4500 Dredging: Others:	reduced, and the Government allocated funds in 1991 nd 1992.
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		(FY1992 Overseas Survey)
To establish the short-term plan for a fishing port construction and to study its feasibility		No additional information
8.DATE OF S/W Dec. 1988	Imp. Period: .19911993	
9.CONSULTANT(S)	4-FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1) 10.90 FIRR1) FINANCIAL FIRR2 EIRR2)	
Nippon Tetrapod Co., Itd.	TIS ASSUMPTIONS Yes/No EIRR2) FIRR2) FIRR2)	
System Science Consultants	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 1) Basic facilities will be constructed during 1991-1993, and functional facilities during 1993.	
10.STUDY TEAM	2) Fishing boats of less than 20 tons will be transferred to the Bentanilla Port from the Callao Port during 1994 and fishing boats of 20 tons or more during 1995.	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
No.of Members 9	3) The proposed Urgent Plan is designed to meet the estimated demand in 1995. The quay wall and the functional facilities will have to be expanded in 1996 in order to meet the future demand through 2005.	ZAME OF ALL DESTROY OF THE OWNER
Period Mar.1989-Dec.1990(6 months)	Development Impacts: 1) Increase of fish catch and improvement of freshness of fish catch due to reduction of unloading and waiting time.	
Total M/M Japan Field	2) Port dues payed by the user for utilization of fishing port facilities.	
50.17 32.01 18.16	3) Land use of fishing port area in the Callao Port.	. :
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR		
SUBCONTRACTED STUDY * Marine Conditions Study		
* Social and Economical Conditions Study	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	
12.EXPENDITURE	Wave height recorder and current meter were provided by Gorvernment of Japan for the	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
Total 222, 964 (¥'000)	oceanographic survey.	000
Contracted 191,570		
和名 沿岸漁港開発計画		$\{F/S,(M/P)+F/S,D/D\}$
	−774 −	

CSA TTO/S 201A/91

Compiled Mar. 1993
Revised

I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Improvement of Water System	Trinidad and Tobag	Water supply area of four main water purification plants (Caroni, North Oropuche, Navet and Hollis) on the Trinidad Island (70% of the water supplied populationon the Trinidad Island) 2.PROJECT COST	1.PRESENT In Progress or In Use STATUS Delayed Discontinued (Description)
3.SECTOR Public Utilities/Water Supp	oly :	(US\$1,000) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 85,530 19,935 65,595 US\$1=TT4.25 2) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	A feasibility study was subsequently undertaken on the first stage plan (1992-1995).
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	M/P+(F/S)	The master plan for the Water Supply Supervisory System(WSSS) will be implemented in two stages, viz. The 1st Stage Plan (1992-1995) and the 2nd Stage Plan (1996 ~ 2005). The System comprises two sub-system, namely, the Central Supervisory System (CSS) which covers four large systems (Caroni/Arena, North Oropouche, Navet and Hollis)	
Ministry of Settlements Water and Sewerage Autho	and Public Utilities	and nearby medium and small systems, and the Local Supervisory System (LSS), which consists of numerous small-sized facilities. Major Facilities Proposed: - Expansion of CSS Building; - Central equipment of CSS, Repeater Station, Work stations with CRTs at regional offices; - RTU stations	
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Formation of M/P on the Supervisory System (targ improvement and expansion operation and management	get year: 2000) for the	- Remote operation unit of booster pumping stations; - Remote control unit with mini-graphic of flow control valves; - Monitoring equipment flow meters, level meters & pressure gauges and flow control valves at strategic points in waterworks and the transmission/distribution system * The cost above is in March 1991 prices.	
8.DATE OF S/W	May.1988		
9.CONSULTANT(S) Nihon Suido Consultants Nihon Koei Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS Plannning Frame: 1990	
10.STUDY TEAM		by the water produced and supplied by the maximum utilization of the dependable yields of the existing 96 water sources.	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
No.of Members 10 Period Sep. 1989 Au	g.1991(27 months)	Accrued Benefits; 1) Improvement of service to consumers 2) Reduction of operation costs 3) Contribution to effective planning of water supply systems	
Total M/M	Japan Field		
77.76	44.88 32.88		
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY None			
		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	202,203 (2 000)		②

和名 水管理計画

CSA TTO/S 201B/91

Compiled Mar. 1993 Revised

I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY	Trinidad and Tobag	1.SITE OR AREA	1.PRESENT Completed or Promoting
2.NAME OF STUDY Improvement of Water System	Supply Supervisory	Nater supply area of four main water purification plants (Caroni, North Oropuche, Navet and Hollis) on the Trinidad Island (70% of the water supplied population on the Trinidad Island) 2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 46,367 11,089 35,278 2)	STATUS in Progress Completed Implementing Delayed or Suspended Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR		3)	(Description)
Public Utilities/Water Supp	ply	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Feasibility analisis was under taken on the 1st Stage Plan proposed in the Master	The study proposed the project implementation in three stages, and proposed that the datailed design study for the 1st stage be started
4.REFERENCE NO.		Plan. Major facilities proposed: 1. Central data processing system (CDPS)	sometime during the latter half of 1992. No concrete action has
5.TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	2. 48 remote terminal units 3. Data radio communication system	been taken with respect to the proposed D/D. The seepage control was among the study's suggestions which do not
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		5. Field instruments and equipment 6. Remote control equipment on booster pumping facilities and control valves	directly concern the proposed project, and is now undeway by IDB
Ministry of Settlements Water and Sewerage Auth	•	7. 139 flow meters and 106 motor-driven valves on production facilities and transmission/distribution mains 8. 21 level meters and 111 pressure gauges on production and transmission/distribution facilities	financing.
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		* The cost above is in March 1991 prices.	
F/S on the improvement Supervisory System (CSS Supervisory System (tar operation and managemen computer) of WASA Water Supply get year: 1995-96) with		
8.DATE OF S/W	May.1988	Imp. Period: .19921995	
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1) 9.60 FIRR1) 0.3	90
Nihon Suido Consultants Nihon Koei Co., Ltd.	Co., Ltd.	TIS ASSUMPTIONS Yes EIRR2) FIRR2) FIRR2) FIRR3)	
		Conditions and Development Impacts: Assumptions: By undertaking intensive wastage control measure, it is assumed that the unaccounted-for water (UFW) ratio be substantially improved from the present 50% to a rather optimistic 40% in 1995. The future water demand in the project area, including UFW, is projected to increase from 531,000 cum/day in 1990 to 513,000	
10.STUDY TEAM		cu.m/day in 1995. Dependable yields from the water sources in dry season, which would more than satisfy the projected water requirement.	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
No.of Members 10 Period Sep.1989-Au) ug.1991(27 months)	Development Impacts: Economic benefits mainly consist of the tangible benefit of water saving which is realized by the system monitoring and leakage reduction. Based on the proposed project outputs and available data on benefits, FIRR is calculated at 0.3%. The benefit is positive but the project is not financially	
Total M/M	Japan Field	viable. It will be necessary for WASA to increase its revenue from water supply by raising rates of water tariff and thereby to improve the viability of the project. Relative to the FIRRs of 8%,10% and 12%, the average tariff rate should be raised as	s i
77.76	44.88 32.88	11/4	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY None	Y	Av.tariff(TT\$/cu.m) 1.74 1.98 2.24 (0.99)	
		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
12.EXPENDITURE Total	252, 189 (¥'000)	On-the-job-training for the duration of the development study, especially the transfer of techniques on inventory survey, water leak survey and protection, discharge survey, and water supply analysis	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ©2
Contracted	235,819		

和名 水管理計画

CSA URY/A 101/86

Compiled Mar.1990 Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Establecimiento de pl utilizacion de la mad	Uruguay antaciones de arboles y era plantada	2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	1.PRESENT In Progress or In Use STATUS Delayed Discontinued (Description) After the World Bank approval of a loan for reforestation, the
3.SECTOR Forestry/Forestry & Forest 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Forest Department Minist Agriculture and Fishery 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY (1) Preparation of a for plantation (2) Efficient utilization from tree plantation	M/P try of Cattle Raising rest plan for tree on of timber produced	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) 1.Establishment of quidelines for wood utilization 2.Establishment of a master plan of reforestation 3.Measures for improvement of wood industries 4.Establishment of system to promote the reforestation 5.Enhancement of social and public function of forests	Government of Uruguay requested the Japanese Government to undertake a feasibility study (including a Reforestation Manual). The study was duly implemented by JICA during 1989 - 1990. In addition, a JICA expert (tree breeding) was assigned to Uruguay.
8.DATE OF S/W 9.CONSULTANT(S)	Jan.1986 Consultants Association	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS 1.Import substitution by the increase of national wood production 2.Development of export industry including logs and pulp and	
		paper, etc. 3.Regional development 4.Improvement of the productivity of inadequate land for agriculture and cattle raising 5.Conservation of national land	
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 5 Period Jul.1986-Ju	n.1987(8.5 months)		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS 1) Uruguayan Government approved the M/P of the report of JICA as the national long term forestation plan of Uruguay; and 2) based on this plan, the Government decided to establish the national five year forestation plan, which was prepared in 1989 and 1990 with JICA
Total M/M 26.50 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Japan Field 17.50 9.00		cooperation.
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	89,434 (¥'000) 77,439	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER 1.Method of the estimation of increment; 2.Formation of the system of forestation technology; 3.Method of the estimation of wood demand; 4.Method of the establishment of guidelines of wood utilization; and 5.Method of the establishment of long term	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①

和名 造林・木材利用計画

CSA URY/S 301/89

Compiled Mar.1991 Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINI	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. P	RESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Development Plan of	Uruguay	1.SITE OR AREA Uruquay: 176,000 sq.km, population 3.01 million. Montevideo(Capital): population 1.36 million	1.PRESEN STAT	1 Promoting		
Airport of Carrasco	the Intelliational	2.PROJECT COST		 ○ Implementing ○ Processing □ Discontinued or Cancelled 		
3.SECTOR		3)	(Descript	-		
Transportation/Air Transpo	ortation & Airport	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) The study examined 3 alternatives of 1)Grade 1, 2)Grade 2, and	Project h	has been susupended since the completion of F/S in March		
4.REFERENCE NO.		3)Grade 3. Major development components are as follows. 1.Improvement of Main runway, taxiway and apron(rehabilitation	The worst	economic situation has virtually prevented the Government		
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	of deteriorated portion by means of overly during unoperational night time hours)		ring a new loan from the developed countries. Swing procurement works have been conducted in an extremely		
6.COUNTERPART AGENC	Y	 Improvement of secondary runway(day-time povement overly, Grades 1 and 2) 	small sca			
Direccion general de i	nfraestructra aerondutica	3.Extension of the secondary runway(to meet the takie-off distance of the short haul aircraft (from 1,750m to 2,050m) Grade 1 only) 4.Renewal or upgrading of navigation aids 5.Installation of terminal equipment asuch as metal detector,	the Go	was no duty-free shops inside the terminal building, and evernment has acquired these shop facilities in January chrough competitive tendering method.		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		etc.		inrough competitive tendering method. lon General de Infraestructura Aeronautica (DGIA)		
Improvement of runway, Renewal or upgrading o			as pas	edtenders for procurement of ground support equipment such senger and cargo handling equipment and airport support es in February 1992.		
O D AMP OF CALL	1000	T. D. C.		at of Urugurayan GNP per capita was US\$2,560 in 1989 and is er than the eligibility per capita limit of US\$1,235 winch		
8.DATE OF S/W	Nov.1988	Imp. Period: .19911994	is set fo	or concessionary loan (OECF). There will be no likelihood		
9.CONSULTANT(S)	<u>_</u>	4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1) 16.10 FIRR1) ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes EIRR2) 17.50 FIRR2)	E 70 I	that OECF will approve any loan for this project for this eligibility reason alone.		
Japan Airport Consulta	nts, inc.		7.70 erigibili	cy reason arone.		
		Conditions and Development Impacts: Economic evaluation: This project is economically feasible since the opportunity cost of capital is estimated to be 12.0%. Financial evaluation:				
10.STUDY TEAM		Under the current airport tariff structure, FIRR is negative in all three alternatives. If the tariff be raised by 100%, the FIRR will be positive for Gra	des 2.MAJOR	R REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
No.of Members 9	-	2 and 3 as shown above. The assumptions on fund procurement are as follows.	-	reduction in 1987-89 were all due to debt-equity swaps		
Period Apr.1989-M	ar.1990(12 months)	Foreign Local Grade 2 Soft Loan Government own finance Grade 3 Hard Loan without any repayment	agreement	to Brady-Initiative operations. In addition, a basic was reached between commercial creditor bank consortia and		
Total M/M	Japan Field		4	nment to reschedule the commercial bank portion of US\$1.69 lebt out of total debt stock of US\$7.2 billion in December		
40.00	21.00 19.00			ne annual rate of inflation in 1990 was worsened by 129% and		
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD	•		the econo	mic growth rarte became lower to 0.5% pre annum.		
Topographic Mapping. Longi levelling of runways, taxi pavement survey	tudinal and transversal ways and apron. Geological and	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	a parties	DAL GOLDED OF DECONA ACCOUNT		
12.EXPENDITURE Total	157,531 (¥'000)	1.Methodology for airport master planning. 2.General and technical information on night-time asphalt overlay 3.computreization of airport administration date.	3.PRINCI ①②	PAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
Contracted	. :	J. Computer Strate of artifore auminization date.				

和名 カラスコ国際空港整備計画

CSA URY/A 301/90

Compiled Mar. 1992 Revised

I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULT	'S	III. PRESI	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY National Reforestation	Uruguay on Plan	1.SITE OR AREA 2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Co (US\$1,000) 1) 73,896	st Foreign Cost	1.PRESENT STATUS	Completed or in Progress Completed Implementing Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelle		
3.SECTOR FORESTRY/FORESTRY & FOREST 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY INIA	F/S	2) 3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) The study proposed the reforestation of some 100,000 ha during planting eucalypti, pines, poplars and willows. Annual planting follows. 1991 10,000 ha 1992 15,000 1993 20,000 1994 25,000 1995 30,000		2) The newly e National Re3) In view of the Governm	ank loan for reforestation was fully disbursed. elected President doubled the five-year target of the forestation Plan from 100,000 to 200,000ha. the growing export (Eucalyptus for pulp) to Europe, ent of Uruguay is trying to obtain new external teral ODA and private capital) for reforestation.		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY							
8.DATE OF S/W 9.CONSULTANT(S) Japan Overseas Forestry	Apr.1989 Consultants Association	Imp. Period: Jan.1991-Feb.1995 4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1) 15.23 ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes EIRR2)	FIRRI) 13.80 FIRR2)				
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 1 Period Oct.1989-M	7 ar.1991(17 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: conditions: 1. Increase and training of forestry experts in the government and the private sector 2. Institutional improvement of forestry-related research 3. Expansion of subsidization programs 4. Promotion of timber marketing and processing Impacts: 1. Stable supply of timber 2. Increase of forestry resources for export 3. Improvement of water catchment and soil conservation	FIRR3)	2 MAJOR REAS	SONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
Total M/M 57.00 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD Preparation of a Reforestate	Japan Field 29.88 25.28 Y						
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	191,747 (¥'000) 177,771	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER 1. Transfer of methodology during the period of the study and at the seminar 2. Compilation of a Technical Handbook of Reforestation		3.PRINCIPAL S	OURCE OF INFORMATION		

和名 国家造林 5 ケ年計画

CSA VEN/S 101/80

Compiled Mar.1986 Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESEI	NT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Design on Cargo Handl	Venezuela ing Equipments	1.SITE OR AREA Puerto Cabello 2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost		☐ In Progress or In Use ☐ Delayed ■ Discontinued ncelled as a result of the negotiations between
3.SECTOR Transportation/Port 4.REFERENCE NO.		2) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) The project recommended the installation of loading and unloading systems at the training facility for dockworkers, including one 5-ton derrick cranes, two 5-ton		ckworkers union in that the improved cargo s would cause unemployment.
5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Institute Nacional de P		jib-cranes, a mock-up 8,000-ton liner boat to simulate the actual cargo handling operation, a set of simulators for the derrick operation including electrical equipment.		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Preparation of design c specifications for majo	riteria and			
8.DATE OF S/W	Aug.1979		4	
9.CONSULTANT(S) Japan Cargo Handling Me	chanization Association	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS The project will assist the technical transfer on, and improve the service quality of, cargo handling operations.		
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 5 Period Aug. 1979-Ju	11.1980(12 months)		A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	S FOR PRESENT STATUS handling operations were considered to cause dockworkers.
Total M/M 14.20 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD	Japan Field 12.90 1.30			
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	32,454 (¥'000) 30,193	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	3.PRINCIPAL SOUI	RCE OF INFORMATION

和名 港湾技術訓練センター建設計画

CSA VEN/S 201A/89 III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS I. OUTLINE OF STUDY 1.COUNTRY 1.SITE OR AREA 1.PRESENT In Progress or In Use Venezuela Entire Chama River Basin (3,785 sq.m) **STATUS** ☐ Delayed 2.NAME OF STUDY Discontinued Chama River Basin Conservation Project 2.PROJECT COST (Description) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) The Government of Venezuela decided to implement the action plan 1) 88,775 suggested in the master plan, and applied for an IDB loan. (US\$1=130Yen=40Bs.) 2) 3.SECTOR One JICA expert of Sabo was assigned in June 1990 to promote the 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control mplementation of the project. The study proposed a master plan of river and flood control by projecting future development and transportation demands in the basin area through the year 2020. For wide area disaster prevention, the study recommended the construction of 10 units of Sabo dams, 110 units of torrent works, 1,400 units of hillside works and also 53.4km in length of river improvement. 4.REFERENCE NO. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) Based on the master plan, an IDB study(Proyecto de Manejo de 5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P+(F/S) Cuencas para Venezuela VE0063) has been undertaken. 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY For the local disaster prevention project, disaster prevention works at 100 of prone to danger locations and river improvement of 5.4km in length were recommen Ministerio del Ambiente y de los Recursos Naturales Renovales 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Downstream Basin Flood Control and Upstream Sabo Projects of Chama River 8.DATE OF S/W Jun.1988 4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS 9.CONSULTANT(S) The effects of development:

1) 7,480,000 cq.m out of 9,600,000 cq.m of the design annual sediment discharge will be detained and controlled by Sabo facilities.

2) The remaining balance of 2,120,000 cq.m is safely discharged by the increase of sediment load discharge capacity through river channel improvement.

The flood control of downstream inundation will be done by Chama River channel improvement (a 100-year probable rate of flow of 2,300 cu.m/s). The annual average benefit is estimated at 231 million bolivares. CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Nihon Koei Co., Ltd. 2 MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS **10.STUDY TEAM** No.of Members Period Nov.1988-Feb.1990 (16 months) Total M/M Field Japan 68.16 25.80 42.36 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Surveying work, construction of observation stations 3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION 5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER 12.EXPENDITURE OJT for the counterparts on hydrologic observation procedures. Conducted a seminar 273,306 (¥'000) on flood control and sabo planning. 243,477 Contracted

和名 チャマ川流域防災計画

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

Compiled Mar 1991

Revised Dec. 1992

CSA VEN/S 201B/89

Compiled Mar. 1991 Revised Mar. 1992

I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Chama River Basin Con	Venezuela servation Project	1.SITE OR AREA Entire Chama River Basin (3,785 sq.m) 2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 27,575 (US\$1=130Yen=40Bs.) 2)	1.PRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting Completed Completed Delayed or Suspended Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR Social Infrastructures/Rive 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministerio del Ambiente Naturales Renovales 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Downstream Basin Flood O Projects of Chama River	(M/P)+F/S	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAIOR PROJECT(S) Construction of 3 units Sabo dams, 18 units of torrent works, 340 units of hillside works and 35.1 km in length of downstream river improvement proposed as the wide area disaster prevention project.	(Description) The Government of Venezuela applied for an IDB loan on the basis of the Action Plan proposed by the Master Plan. To promote the project implementation, one Japanese Sabo expert was assigned in June 1990. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The proposed project was initially high in priority, but not any longer. There is no prospect of procuring finance, and the project has not been integrated to the national development plan. There is a possibility of reviving the project, but the timing is yet unknowable.
8.DATE OF S/W 9.CONSULTANT(S) CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Nihon Koei Co., Ltd.	Jun.1988	Imp. Period: .19912000 4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1 13.20 FIRR1) TIS ASSUMPTIONS Yes EIRR2 FIRR2) EIRR3) Conditions and Development Impacts: The construction period is 10 years ending in the year 2000. Proposed sabo facilities will be implemented in accordance to the order of priority	
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 12 Period Nov.1988-Fe		suggested in the master plan. The project will detain and control one-third of the estimated sediment discharge of 9.6 million cu.m. River improvement will eliminate up to 1,450 cu.m/s of the down-stream inundation with a 10-year probable rate of flow.	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M 68.16 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Surveying work, construction	Japan Field 25.80 42.36 To of Observation Stations	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	273, 306 (¥'000) 243, 477	OJT for the counterparts on hydrologic observation procedures. Conducted a seminar on flood control and sabo planning.	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②

和名 チャマ川流域防災計画

OCE FJI/A 501/78

Compiled Mar. 1990 Revised Mar. 1992

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

和名 林業開発(TAVEUNI島ココナッツ林解析調査)

OCE FJI/A 502/82

Compiled Mar.1990 Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE	E OF STUDY	II. S	SUMMARY OF STUDY	RESULTS	III. PRESEN	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESUL	
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY The Survey for Forest	Fiji Development in Fiji	1.SITE OR AREA An area of 18.7 sq.km 2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	in Koroutari district Nua Levu Isl Total Cost La	ocal Cost Foreign Cost			In Progress or In Use Delayed Discontinued the stand density control diagram
3.SECTOR Forestry/Forestry & Forest	Conservation	3.CONTENTS OF M.	2) AJOR PROJECT(S)	CETA PROPERTY AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY		District, the	en utilized for forest planning. E results of this study have been
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Fijian Forest Departmen	,	pine plantations, it w forest management plan 2. As to the area in broad-leaves forests a productivity survey for	Koroutari District, based on the ras recommended that the authorities. Nukurna District, based on the result is productivity, it was recommended its productivity, it was recommended in the study method in	s concerned must establish a ults of the analysis on ended to conduct a d-leaves forest near future			
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY							
8.DATE OF S/W	Jul.1980	A COMPANION AND		<u> </u>			
9.CONSULTANT(S) Japan Forest Technical	Association	These recommendatio implementing of re-aff	DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS Institute of the "right tree on right trees of these production would be	ng achievement, growth of			
10.STUDY TEAM					2.MAJOR REASON	S FOR PRES	ENT STATUS
No.of Members 33	 3 ar.1982(17 months)						
Total M/M 108.00	Japan Field 81.00 27.00						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD	Y						
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	165,470 (¥'000) 147,000	5.TECHNICAL TRAN -To accept trainees -To on forest productivity	o conduct field surveys with count	erparts -To give a quidance	3.PRINCIPAL SOUR ①	RCE OF INFO	DRMATION

和名 林業資源調査

OCE FJI/A 503/87

Compiled Mar.1990 Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
2.NAME OF STUDY	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT		1.PRESENT In Progress or In Use STATUS Delayed Discontinued (Description) Following the result of the study, Governments of Fiji and Tuv		
3.SECTOR Fisheries/Fisheries 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Bureau of Fishery, Ministrishery, Fiji; Bureau of Commerce and Natural Reso	Fishery Ministry of	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Both Government of Fiji and Tuvalu requested the development of fishing method to explore marine resources and development of unutilized resources in the surrounding vater. Upon this request, Japanese Government conducted the development of fishing places of pelagic fish by pole and line fishing, trolling line, and drift gillnet and resources survey including development of demersal fish resources by bottom line.	promoted the bottom line fishing method to fishermen who employed the traditional fishing method, and gave them assistance. The use of this fishing method contributes to the development of fisheries in both countries, by enabling the exports of long tail bream to Hawaii and U.S.mainland.		
8.DATE OF S/W M 9.CONSULTANT(S) Hohsui Corporation	ar.1984	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS Bottom line and trolling line fishing have been concluded to be the most appropriate fishing in term of haul and economy, based on three year resource survey. Only 10% of whole resources has been utilized in those water basin, and there seems to be plenty of available resources for fishing.			
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 5 Period Jul.1983-Jun	.1986(36 months)		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
Total M/M 99.14 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Japan Field 38.07 61.07				
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	511,058 (¥'000) 416,487	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER -Transfer of resource survey technique to local peopleTransfer of navigation technique, engine technology, maintenance of product.	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①		

和名 水産資源調査

OCE KIR/A 501/78

Compiled Mar.1990 Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF S	STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESEN	T STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Fishery Resources in	Kiribati the Gilbert Islands	1.SITE OR AREA Sea shore and off-shore basin between Butarita Gilbert Islands	ari Island and Nonouti Island in	1.PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use ☐ Delayed ☐ Discontinued
		2.PROJECT COST Total C 1) 2)	Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	(Description) Based on the fin	dings of the study, a series of Japanese grant develop fisheries.
3.SECTOR Fisheries/Fisheries		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)			gned (500 million yen) for a fishing
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Bureau of Marine Resour	<u></u> !	Taraw Island in the Gilbert Islands was the development study of Skipjack and other fish w Skipjack pole and line fishing and of fry fish haul fishing in the shore and offshore of Buta	was conducted through experiment of hing by Stick-held disp net & round	May 1982 E/N si traini May 1983 E/N si traini	ng boat gned (500 million yen) for a fishing ng boat gned (200 million yen) for a fishing ng boat gned (580 million yen) for a fishing
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY				develo Aug.1986 E/N si develo Apr.1988 E/N si refreg	gned (939 million yen) for channel opment for fishing boats gned (189 million yen) for channel opment for fishing boats gned (253 million yen) for expansion of greating facilities
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1978			Nov.1988 E/N si fisher	gned (130 million yen) for training of men
9.CONSULTANT(S) Hohsui Corporation Universal Fisheries Inc		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMP As the results of six month survey of Bonit basin of Tarawa, Abemama and Butaritari Island However, traditional way of fishing has contin can utilize rich marine resources and improvem	ta resources, it was Surrounding water is and fry resources are also rich, nued in each island.Fishing boats which		
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 2 Period May.1978-00	ct.1978(6 months)			2.MAJOR REASONS	S FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M 12.00 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Japan Field 1.00 12.00				
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	267, 385 (¥'000) 166, 608	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER Fishing method, navigation method, resource su were transferred in the resource survey ship.	urvey method, food engine technology	3.PRINCIPAL SOUR	CE OF INFORMATION

和名 水産資源調査

OCE PNG/A 301/77

Compiled Mar.1990 Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF	F STUDY RESULTS	III. PRES	ENT STATUS OF STUI	DIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Fishing Base Construc	Papua New Guinea	1.SITE OR AREA Rabaul, Kavieng 2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000) 1) 2)	Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	1.PRESENT STATUS	O Completed O Implementing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR Fisheries/Fisheries 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENC	F/S Y	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	and line fishing method is to be transferred thing base will be established.	(Description) A follow-up	study was conducted in Apr. 1	977.
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY						
8.DATE OF S/W 9.CONSULTANT(S)	.0	Imp. Period: 4.FEASIBILITY AND IIS ASSUMPTIONS Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)			
		Conditions and Development Impact It is presumed that potential demand amount. Supplying system will be improwould contribute to promotion of fisher export. It also secure animal protein	Cis: I for marine product amounts to a considerable oved by the construction of fishing base. It may be a production of freezed Bonito for			
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members Period Nov.1976-December 1976-December 197	ec.1976(1 months)			2.MAJOR REA	SONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	.
Total M/M	Japan Field					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD	y			·		
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	65,046 (¥'000)	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER		3.PRINCIPAL S	SOURCE OF INFORMATION	

和名 漁業基地建設計画

OCE PNG/S 301/89

Compiled Mar.1991 Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRES	ENT STATUS OF S	STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY	Papua New Guinea on Development Plan in	1.SITE OR AREA Rural areas (population 2.6million)				1.PRESENT STATUS	Completed or in Progress Completed	☐ Promoting
Papua New Guinea	on reversible eran III	2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000) US\$1=130Yen 2)	Total Cost 30,850	Local Cost 20,871	Foreign Cost 9, 979		O Implementing O Processing	■ Delayed or Suspended □ Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR		3)	(0)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(Description)	1 144 3 4 5	
Communications & Broadcast	ing/Telecommunication	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT Following criteria are given to the population more than 500, 2) Village	e selection of obje	ctive villages: reanization or r	1)Villages with	-	-	or a basic design study to the reign Affairs in mid-February
4.REFERENCE NO.		industrias		-			considered as lower pri-	ority than the others (schools
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	radio telecommunications systems as follows:	e applicable. The or	utline of the pl	an is as	and hospital)	by the Japanese Ministry	of Foreign Affairs. The
6.COUNTERPART AGENCE The Post and Telecommun	Y dication Corporation (PTC)	 738 telephone sets including pp The entire project will be dividention to the schedule of finance of a smooth operating system. 75 telephone sets will be instant 	ded into five phase e and construction	s through 1997 b as well as to th	y qivinq ne establishment		ikely to be implemented	in the foreseeable future.
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY (1) Nationalwide "Rural Development Plan" up to to selected areas havin	Telecommunication 1997 (2) "Initial Plan"	first phase.						
8.DATE OF S/W	Dec.1988	Imp. Period: .19901997]		
9.CONSULTANT(S) NTT International Corpo	ration	4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibilit ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes/No	y: EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRE FIRE FIRE	(2)			
		Conditions and Development Ir In PNG, about 90% of the population any means of telecommunication. PN facilities development as one of the	n live in rural area Government announce ne main targets for	ed the communication of the co	ations development in	·		
10.STUDY TEAM		a Five-Year Economic Plan (1988-19) areas is expected to bring various effective in narrowing the dispari	social and economic	benefits, espe		2.MAJOR REA	SONS FOR PRESENT STA	ATUS
No.of Members 7	•	orrecte in narrowing the arobarr.	TOP NEEDEN GINGH &	reibt Bicas.			27/2	
Period Mar.1989-No	ov.1989(7 months)							
Total M/M	Japan Field						·	
40.36	16.59 23.77							
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD	<u>x</u>							
	ı	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER				2 DDINGUDAL 4	SOURCE OF INFORMATI	ON
12.EXPENDITURE	100 COE AHODOS	A engineer of PTC took a training	n japan. (Sep.4,198	9-Sep.20,1989)			SOURCE OF INFORMALI	UN
Total	135,625 (¥'000)					0		
Contracted	126, 200				i	i		

和名 地方電話網整備計画

OCE PNG/S 401/89

Compiled Mar.1991 Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLIN	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY	Papua New Guinea	1.SITE OR AREA	1.PRESENT Completed or
2.NAME OF STUDY	the state of the s	80 km long highway between Bareina in Central Province and Malalaua in Gulf Province	STATUS in Progress Promoting
	➡ Road Construction Project		O Completed
in Bereina-Malalaua		2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	O Implementing Delayed or Suspended
		(US\$1,000) 1) 82,800 28,980 53,820	● Processing ☐ Discontinued or Cancelled
		2)	(Description)
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1985 Japanese Govt. committed a loan (4.3 billion yen)
Transportation/Road		80 km is broken down into 2 sections.	1990 D/D undertaken by JICA
4.REFERENCE NO.		Lot1: 33.5km: Excavation & embankment volume 1,570,000cu.m Bridges 3	Feb Mar. 1990 PNG Govt. requested the OECF Appraisal
5.TYPE OF STUDY	D/D	LotII: 47.1km: Excavation & embankment volume 12,000,000cu.m Sand Mat 170,000cu.m	Mission for an increase of the loan and obtained
6.COUNTERPART AGENC		Bridges 6	the latter's approval. Feb. 1991 OECF L/A signed
OIDA (DOFP) DOW			Jan. 1993 P/Q for the construction works was announced.
			The project is expected to be commenced later
			in the year.
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Y		
Road Construction	 -		
8.DATE OF S/W	Jun.1987	Imp. Period: Sep.1991-Sep.1995	
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1) FIRR1)	
Nihon Koei Co., Ltd.		ITS ASSUMPTIONS Yes /No EIRR2) FIRR2)	
Katahira & Engineers I		EIRR3) FIRR3)	
Pasco International In	ic.	Conditions and Development Impacts:	
		1. Future Traffic Volume: Starting year-200 cars per day, increasing 3%	
10.STUDY TEAM	1	afterwards 2. After 10 years Pavement will be done	A MA TOD DE A COMO COD DECEME CE A TUIC
		3. Time saving: 20 hours by boatride will be shortened to 1.5 hours	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
	23	Running cost saving: difference between boatriding charge and vehicle running cost was considered	PNG government thinks that it is essential to complete the land
Period Oct.1987-F	Feb.1990(28 months)	4. Sensitivity Analysis: Excluding running cost saving: 1RR-9.14	acquisition prior to the commencement of the construction, otherwise he will receive much amount of claims from contractors.
	: - TT 11	15% decrease of total benefit: 1RR-9.3%	1002176 1002176 1000176 1000176 1000176 1000176 1000176 1000176 1000176 1000176 1000176 1000176 1000176 1000176
Total M/M	Japan Field	1 Franch implementation of land common and land commission	
165.00	86.00 79.00	2. Procurement of domestic portion of project cost	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR	1		
SUBCONTRACTED STUI	DY ver Cross-section Survey Boring		
Survey	ver cross-section survey boring		
		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
12.EXPENDITURE Total	776, 881 (¥'000)	1. C/P training in Japan for Surveyor and Bridge Engineer 2. Guided on mechanical tests to DOW labo. staff 3. Guided on application and using methods of Laymond	020
Contracted	730, 622	Samplar and Thinwall Samplar 4. Guided an application of Highway CAD for detailed design of highway	
和名 預断追路建設計劃	☑(ペレイナ・マララウアⅡ		$\{F/S,(M/P)+F/S,D/D\}$
		−789 −	
		100	

OCE PNG/S 302/91

Compiled Mar. 1993 Revised

I. OUTLINE	OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
2.NAME OF STUDY	Papua New Guinea	1.SITE OR AREA Tokua and Rabaul in East New Britain	1.PRESENT Completed or in Progress Promoting
Tokua Airport Developm	ment Project	2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Co (US\$1,000) 1) 2) 70,000 34,000 36,0	O Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR Transportation/Air Transport 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Department of Civil Avia 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To develop Tokua Airport existing Rabaul	F/S tion (D.C.A.)	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Tokua Airport Development targeting the year 2000 will be carried out to substituthe present Rabaul Airport due to the danger of volcanic eruptions. Major contentare as follows. Runway Runway 2,200m x 45m 2,320m x 150m Apron 205m x 149m Passenger Terminal Building 5,000m2 Cargo Terminal Building 360m2 Control Tower 635m2 Administration Building 778m2 Fuel Farm 4,000m2 Parking Lot 5,200m2 Operation Equipment VOR/DME, NDB, AMS, AFS, SALS, ATC, PAPI, etc. Utilities Electric, Water, Telephone	
8.DATE OF S/W	Nov.1990	Imp. Period: .19931997	
9.CONSULTANT(S) Nihon Koei Co., Ltd. Pasco International Inc.		4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: EIRR1) 18.50 FIRR1) 3 TIS ASSUMPTIONS Yes/No EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3) Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: The diverted traffic demand from Port Moresby to Rabaul for international, the revealed traffic of potential demand and increased traffic demand by regional	.10
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 9 Period Feb. 1991-Man		development were projected on the basis of the traffic survey conducted at Port Moresby and Rabaul Airports. A runway of 2,000m x 45m was planned to cater for A310 aircraft and passenger terminal building was planned with a floor area of 5,000m2. Development Impacts: Operational efficiency will be improved to avoid volcanic disasters. The economi benefits comprise efficiency of fuel consumption for navigation, expenditure by foreign tourists, and passengers' benefit by willingness to pay, etc.	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Shortage of project finance in PNG side.
Total M/M 33.86 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Geotechnical Survey Topographic Survey	Japan Field 18.33 15.53		
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	169,491 (¥'000) 157,574	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER Joint works with respective counterparts.	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①

和名 トクア空港整備計画

OCE SLB/S 301/79

Compiled Mar.1986 Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Telecommunication Tru Project	Solomon Islands	1.SITE OR AREA Solomon Island 2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 20,069 620 19,449 (US\$1=220Yen) 2)	1.PRESENT STATUS Completed or in Progress Completed Delayed or Suspended Processing Discontinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR Communications & Broadcast 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Transport a	F/S Y	3) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Contents Scale Construction of over OH system 7 sections horizontal telecommunications network	(Description) Discontinued after the completion of F/S (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information.
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Feasibility study on the network construction pr	e telecomunication roject.		
8.DATE OF S/W 9.CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Telecommunicatio	Jan.1979 on Consulting Co., Ltd.	Imp. Period: .19801983	0
		Conditions and Development Impacts: To connect Honiara, the capital, and 23 other centers by the OH radio system. Because the country consists of thousands of islands, the study proposes to introduce an over horizontal telecommunications network system. The project will contribute to the closer integration of the island nation and stimulate economic and	
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 12 Period] 2	tourism development.	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Agreement was not reached on the amount of yen credit.
Total M/M 13.10 11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR	Japan Field 0.93 12.17		
SUBCONTRACTED STUD	Y] 64,103 (Y'000)	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER On the job training for the counterparts.	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②
Contracted	23,495		·

和名 国内電気通信幹線網建設計画

OCE SLB/S 302/91

Compiled Mar. 1993 Revised

I. OUTLINE	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY O	F STUDY I	RESULTS		III. PRES	ENT STATUS OF STUDIEI) PROJECT
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Development Project of International Airport		1.SITE OR AREA Henderson International Airport, Honia 2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	1.PRESENT STATUS	Completed or in Progress Completed O Implementing	oting ved or Suspended
	N. C.	(US\$1,000) 1) US\$1=SI\$2.80 2)	22,000		22,000	(Description)	O Processing Disco	ntinued or Cancelled
3.SECTOR Transportation/Air Transpo	rtation & Airport	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) 1) civil works				2	ject finding mission visited the So est to the Government of Japan is u	
4.REFERENCE NO.		Runway strengthening (maintaining twide) apron(130m wide and 105 deep), G	SE road(20mwide)	, access road e	xtension,	for this proje	ct.	
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	terminal road and car parking sloping, and security.	drainage, aspha	ilt pavement, fe	ence(2.4m high)			
6.COUNTERPART AGENC Civil Aviation Division Ministry of Tourism and	(CAD),	2) Architectural Works Passenger terminal building: one-fl- 4,000 sq. m.; Other works include repa- construction of fire station garage. 3) Aviation Safety Facilities Radio system: Installation of ILS local renewal of the existing NDB.	ir of the existi lizer(LLZ), glid	ng terminal bui Hepath(GP)antenn	lding and			·
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Other plans include aviation radio fac- lights, and relocation of weather obser	ilities, navigat rvation faciliti	ion control sys. es.	stem, approaching			
Preparation of Master p on the short-term devel	olan and feasibility study opment project.	4) Municipal Service Facilities Fuel depots, electric power facilities, facilities, incinerator, and telephone * The items of the above project costs priority I projectes and 3) costs of p	system. are 1) costs of	the whole proje				
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1990	Imp. Period: .19922000	 					
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility:	EIRR1)	12.10 FIR	R1)			
Pacific Consultants Int	ernational	TIS ASSUMPTIONS Yes/No	EIRR2) EIRR3)	10.90 FIR 13.60 FIR	-		•	
		Conditions and Development Impa 1) General Conditions: Benefits and co prices (Solomon dollars) for the period not taken into consideration. 2) Economic Benefits:	sts are yearly o	calculated on 19 nd 2010 and impo	991 fixed ort taxes are			
10.STUDY TEAM		a) Time saving benefit by congestion b) Increase in airport revenue such a	eradication.	landing fore	light foos air	2.MAJOR REA	SONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
No.of Members 6		navigation fee, sapce rentals and c) Increase in import tax revenue on	fuel lubrication	n payment.	114110 1000, 011			
Period Sep.1990-0	ct.1991 (14 months)	d) National income increase by the fo consumption by foreign tourists.	reign currency					
Total M/M	Japan Field	Other uncalculated benefits such as operation and air transportation, compassengers, contribution to the social	ortableness and	convenience of	the airport			
35.45	20.44 15.01							
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD	Y	increase and 3) in the case of 10% cos 10% traffic volume increase, and 5) 10 decrease.	t decrease. Othe	ers are 4) 13.49	in the case of			
		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER				0.DDD1	AVID OF ON PROPERTY.	
12.EXPENDITURE Total	148,220 (¥'00 0)		J			3.PRINCIPAL S	SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
Contracted	139,000							

和名 ヘンダーソン国際空港整備計画

OCE WSM/S 201A/87

Compiled Mar.1990 Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINI	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Development of the P	Western Samoa orts in Western Samoa	1.SITE OR AREA Apia Port 2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Foreign Cost	1.PRESENT In Progress or In Use STATUS Delayed Discontinued (Description)
3.SECTOR Transportation/Port		(US\$1,000) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1=152yen) 2) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	A feasibility study was undertaken on the first stage plan.
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENC	M/P+(F/S) Y	Long-term development plan of ports in Western Samoa	
7.ORJECTIVES OF STUDY Formulation of M/P up to Preparation of a first framework of the M/P			
8.DATE OF S/W	Jul.1986	A COMPLETION OF AND DESCRIPTION OF A COMPLETION OF A COMPLETIO	
9.CONSULTANT(S) Overseas Coastal Area in Nippon Tetrapod Co., In	Development Institute of Jack.	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS Ports play a central role in the development of this island nation. The proposed first stage development will enable more efficient and safer port operations.	
10.STUDY TEAM			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
No.of Members 6	J ct.1987(10 months)		High priority
Total M/M 25.24	Japan Field 9.80 15.44	i	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD			
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	88,163 (¥'000) 82,711	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER Training to counterpart on the development of the ports in Western Samoa.	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①

和名全国港湾整備総合計画

OCE WSM/S 201B/87

Compiled Mar.1990 Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Development of the Po	Western Samoa orts in Western Samoa	1.SITE OR AREA Apia Port 2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	1.PRESENT STATUS Completed or in Progress Completed O Implementing Delayed or Suspended
		2.PROJECT COST	O Processing
3.SECTOR Transportation/Port		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) First Stage Development:	(Description) The project was implemented by Japanese grant aid in two phases. Oct.1988 E/N signed (690 million yen)
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY	(M/P)+F/S	Wharf repair 185m Breakwater 100m Ferry terminal 3,600sq. Yard expansion 6,000sg.	Jun.1989 E/N signed (913 million yen) Realized project:
6.COUNTERPART AGENC Ministry of Transport	Y.	tug boat 1 Buoy lightings 4	Phase I: Wharf repair 185m, wharf extension and one tug boat Total cost US\$ 5.28 million (US\$1=130.7yen) Phase II: Yard expansion, ferry terminal and breakwater 80m Total cost US\$ 6.96 million
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Formulation of M/P up t Preparation of a first framework of the M/P			
8.DATE OF S/W	Jul.1986	Imp. Period: Apr.1989-Mar.1991	
9.CONSULTANT(S) Overseas Coastal Area D Nippon Tetrapod Co., Lt	evelopment Institute of Ja	4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility: FIRR1) 13.40 FIRR1) -2.70 FIN ASSUMPTIONS Yes/No EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) Conditions and Development Impacts: - Projection of cargo volume for 2005 - Rehabilitation of superannuated and obsolescent facilities at Apia port - Efficient container cargo handling and efficient port operation	
10.STUDY TEAM		- Improvement of navigation	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
No.of Members 6 Period Jan.1987-06	ct.1987(10 months)		(1) Urgent repair requirement of dilapidated wharf (2) Importance of ports for the national economy and life in Western Samoa
Total M/M	Japan Field		
25.24	9.80 15.44		
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD	Y		
		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
12.EXPENDITURE Total	88,163 (¥'000)	-Two weeks training to captain and chief engineer of tugboat in JapanOne week training to crew of tugboat in Western Samoa	•
Contracted	82,711		

和名 全国港湾整備総合計画

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

ERP GRC/S 601/89

Compiled Mar. 1991 Revised Mar. 1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS
1.COUNTRY Greece 2.NAME OF STUDY Tourism Promotion	1.SITE OR AREA The areas specified in Greece as destination the areas in Japan as origin of tourist 2.PROJECT COST	☐ Discontinued
3.SECTOR Tourism/General 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY Other 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Greek National Tourism Organization (E.O.T) 7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Analysis of existing constraints 6	(US\$1,000) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 2) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) 1) Basic strategies for tourism promotion 2) Promotional activities 3) Improvement plans by target area 4) Improvement of transport service Note: This project is not a concret project, but only as example. That's why no cost calculation has been conducted.	(Description) In accordance with the recommendations of the study, GNTO has increased their promotional budget in Japan, and various promotional activities are being implemented mainly in Tokyo metropolitan area. As a result, 130 thousand Japanese tourists visited Greece in 1989, exceeding the record 129 thousand in 1979 (the Aegean boom). GNTO Tokyo office continues their efforts to promote Japanese tourists to Greece. In addition to their efforts, the official schedule flights directly to Greece from Tokyo was opened by Olympic Airways from 1990, and a desirable increase of Japanese tourists in observed in 1991.
problems . Possible measures to increase Japanese tourists to Greece 8.DATE OF S/W Mar.1988		
9.CONSULTANT(S) AIMEC Corporation Pacific Consultants International	ACONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS Necessary conditions In-depth understanding of Japanese tourists' characteristics by the Government of Greece. Enough budget allocation by GNTO. Development effects Increase of Japanese tourists to Greece. Promotion of mutual good-will between Greece and Japan. Improvement of international trade imbalance.	
10.STUDY TEAM		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
No.of Members 9 Period Sep.1988-Jul.1989(11 months)		The impacts of increased promotional activities by GNTO was proved effective, partly supported by the tourism boom in Japan.
Total M/M Japan Field	1	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		
12.EXPENDITURE Total 164,582 (¥'000) Contracted 140,614	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER Practical methodology of market research Counterparts training in Japan: 3 persons	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①

和名 観光振興計画

PLU ZZZ/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 2.NAME OF STUDY Establishment of Elect Aid Systems Project	ctronic and Navigational	2.PROJECT COST	1.PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use Delayed Discontinued	
3.SECTOR		(US\$1,000) Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 23,800 US\$1=442Rp. 2)	(Description) Experts were dispat	ched following the report recommendations.	
Transportation/Marine Tran	sportation & Ships	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)			
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENC	M/P	Installation of electronic navigation system to cover the strait of Malacca - Singapore and the strait of Lombock - McCastle. Deccz Medium wave beacon base 3 bases Ray Mark 11 bases Radar beacon 1 bases Light house new construction 10 improvement 2 Light buoy new construction 5 improvement 1			
Transportation Ministry Maritime Transportation	Directorate General of (Indonesia)				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Traffic volume forecast					
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1975				
9.CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants Int	ernational	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS Utilization of the Lombock strait will permit navigation of vessels of over 3.5m UKC.			
10.STUDY TEAM			2.MAJOR REASONS	S FOR PRESENT STATUS	
No.of Members 1976-A	9 ug.1978(23 months)				
Total M/M	Japan Field				
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD	Y				
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	107, 631 (¥'000)	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER None	3.PRINCIPAL SOUR ①	CE OF INFORMATION	

和名 電子航行援助システム等設置計画

PLU ZZZ/S 502/78

Compiled Mar.1990 Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Joint Hydrographic Su		1.SITE OR AREA	1.PRESENT In Progress or In Use STATUS Delayed Discontinued		
Singapore Straits (on	e fathom bank area)	2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1)	(Description)		
3.SECTOR Transportation/Marine Trans	portation & Ships	2) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	-		
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	Japan and three countries (Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore) jointly undertook the channel survey in order to establish the navigable channel of -23m in the one fathom area and install navigational aids.	n.		
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY					
Directorate of Marine Hy Ministry of Communication Authority (Singapore)					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY					
8.DATE OF S/W	Aug.1978				
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			
10.STUDY TEAM			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
No.of Members 7 Period Sep. 1978-De	c.1978(4 months)				
Total M/M	Japan Field				
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR			·		
SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	۵				
(A Physical Page)		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
12.EXPENDITURE Total Contracted	29, 985 (¥'000)	THE SECOND CONTRACT AND AND ADDRESS AND AD			
和名 マラッカ海峡ワン	ファザムバンク区域水路部	1 企	{M/P,M/P+(F/S),Basic Study,Othe		
		-797			

PLU ZZZ/S 501/78

Compiled Mar.1986 Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY ASEAN Submarine Cable Project: Thailand- Malaysia-Singapore Route	1.SITE OR AREA 1,158km along the offshore of the east coast of Malay Peninsula 2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 577	1.PRESENT STATUS Delayed Discontinued (Description) The recommendations of the study was fully adopted and the installation was completed in 1983Pechaburi-Songkhla:CS-12M,		
3.SECTOR Communications & Broadcasting/Telecommunication 4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Communication Authority of Thailand, Telecommunication Dept. of Malaysia and Telecommunication Authority of Singapore 7.ORJECTIVES OF STUDY Hydrographic survey for submarine cable route	(US\$1=260Yen) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) The study undertook the hydrographic survey to establish the submarine cable route in order to improve telecommunication services among ASEAN countriesRoutes studied: Pechaburi (Thailand)-Songkhla (Thailand) -Kuantan (Malaysia)-Katon (Singapore) -Sounding survey on sea-bed deposits, presence of base rock, sea-bed obstacles, sampling of deposits, etcCable route length 1,574.4km (850.1mm) -The cable is to be buried for the entire route	Japanese method (1,200 lines), 74% buried -Songkhla-Kuantan-Katon:CS-5M, Japanese method (480 lines), 85% buried -Total cable length:1,711km		
8.DATE OF S/W Mar.1978 9.CONSULTANT(S) Sanyo Hydrographic Survey Co., Ltd. Kokusai Denshin Denwa Co, Ltd.	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS The installation of the submarine cable will ensure reliable communication among ASEAN countries.			
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 18 Period Apr.1978-Sep.1978(5 months) Total M/M Japan Field		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY 12.EXPENDITURE Total 157, 485 (¥'000) Contracted 62,528	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER (1) OJT for counterparts (2) lectures	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①		

和名 タイ・マレイシア・シンガポール海底ケーブル建設計画

PLU ZZZ/S 301/79

Compiled Mar. 1992 Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRE	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY (Construction of Indo-	-Chinese Refugee Camps)	1.SITE OR AREA Island of Galang, Riau Archipelago 2.PROJECT COST	o in Indonesia, and Ta	ra Island in Philippines Local Cost Foreign C	1.PRESENT STATUS	Completed or in Progress Completed Implementing	☐ Promoting ☐ Delayed or Suspended	
3.SECTOR		(US\$1,000) 1) 2)	•	v	(Description)	O Processing	■ Discontinued or Cancelled	
Social Infrastructures/Archi	tecture & Housing	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT This Processing Center is supposed	to provide the Indo-	China refugees with a	accontention			
4.REFERENCE NO.		temporary place before they could settlement. 1) Refugee Processing planned to have a capacity to shel	Centre in Indonesia ter 10.000 person	Presently the camp is s while the administration	, <u> </u>			
5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	F/S	buildings accommodate 150 persons. services such as public health Processing Center The developme	 storage, and kitche 	uques will share a number facilities. 2) Tara Refu	gee I			
U.COONTEXTART AGENCE	.	for 5,000 refugees and 150 adminis	trative personnel.	d to provide the basic needs However, the authorities only ing, and no further action has	only			
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To formulate the plan fo Processing Centers for I the request of UNHCR, an government of Indonesia	ndo-China Refugees at d the respective							
8.DATE OF S/W	.0	Imp. Period:						
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.FEASIBILITY AND Feasibility ASSUMPTIONS Yes/No	- 610000	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)				
		Conditions and Development I 1) The Island of Galang is closely center city of the Archipelago Processing Centre can stand a sour	v located to Singa o of Riau. For this o nd condition for de	velopment of transport and	iqee			
No.of Members Period Jun.1979-Oct	t.1979(4 months)	communication. 2) The Philippines information about hydrographic surneither could the study team nor investigate the plan deeply checklist, about the brief and Refugee Processing Centre.	vey and trasport ictually estimate the consequently, the	facilities. For this reas- cost of the project design study team only submitted	2.MASOR REA	ASONS FOR PRESENT STA	TUS	
Total M/M	Japan Field							
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY								
		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			2 DDINGTDAT	SOURCE OF INFORMATIC	N.	
12.EXPENDITURE Total	18,448 (¥'000)				3,1 KINCII AL	SOOKED OF INTOKNATIC		
Contracted	1. 721-5/L-01.731		THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY A					
和名 インドシナ難民セン	77一)建议前 凹		-79	9			{F/S,(M/P)+F/S,D/D}	

PLU ZZZ/S 503/82

Compiled Mar.1986 Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1.COUNTRY 2.NAME OF STUDY Joint Production of Common Datum Charts of the Straits of Malacca and	1.SITE OR AREA Ralacca and Singapore Straits 2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	1.PRESENT In Progress or In Use STATUS Delayed Discontinued (Description)		
3.SECTOR Social Infrastructures/Survey & Mapping	(US\$1,000) 1) 1,004,820 US\$1=142yen 2) 3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Detailed marine charts of the entire Malacca and Singapore Straits contributed to the safe passage of large vessels.		
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study 6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Hydrographic Offices of Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore	Japan and three countries undertook a joint hydrographic survey on the common datum pointshydrographic survey on common datum points by satellite observation -Data computing and analysis "Drawing of common datum charts -Drawing of land characteristics charts	·		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Drawing of marine charts and tidal current survey				
8.DATE OF S/W Jul.1977 9.CONSULTANT(S) Malacca Strait Council	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS Development impacts: Common datum charts will improve the navigational charts and thereby contribute to the safe passage of large ocean-going vessels and to the reduction of marine accidents.			
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 457 Period May.1978-May.1982(49 months)		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS The straits is one of the most difficult places to navigate, and it is necessary to obtain accurate information of the straits.		
Total M/M Japan Field				
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY				
12.EXPENDITURE Total 318,670 (¥'000 Contracted 1,004,820	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER (1) OJT for counterparts (2) Participation of counterparts in JICA counterpart training program	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①		

和名 マラッカ・シンガポール海峡統一基準点海図作成

PLU ZZZ/\$ 504/84

Compiled Mar.1990 Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE	E OF STUDY	II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS	III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
•	ombo(Sri Lanka)Submarine		1.PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use ☐ Delayed ☐ Discontinued	
Cable Project 3.SECTOR		2.PROJECT COST Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 2)	(Description)	Committee to the control of the cont	
Communications & Broadcast	ing/Telecommunication	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1		
4.REFERENCE NO. 5.TYPE OF STUDY 6.COUNTERPART AGENC	Basic Study Y	Installation of the submarine cable between the landing sites of Indonesia and Sri Lanka -Total route length 1,384.lnm -Average cable slack 3% -Total cable length 1,412.7nm			
Directorate General of Post and Telecommunication (Indonesia) and Dept. of Telecommunication (Sri Lanka)					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Hydrographic survey, refinancial analysis.	and		Andre estlement time time time technical designation of the second state of the second		
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1983				
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			
Kokusai Denshin Denwa Co, Ltd. Sanyo Hydrographic Survey Co., Ltd.		The submarine cable route between Indonesia and Sri Lanka is one of the sections of the cable route project connecting Singapore and France (SEA-ME-WE). At present, telecommunication between Sri Lanka and Indonesia is conducted by satellite system, but the submarine cable project will be able to service greater demand with higher reliability.			
10.STUDY TEAM			2.MAJOR REASON	S FOR PRESENT STATUS	
No.of Members 9 Period Aug. 1983-M				Source Source contract of the Source Contract	
Total M/M	Japan Field				
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUD	Y				
12.EXPENDITURE Total	330, 969 (¥'000)	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	3.PRINCIPAL SOUR ①	RCE OF INFORMATION	
Contracted					

和名 メダンーコロンボ海底ケーブル建設計画

