

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994  
Revised

ASE THA/A 316/92

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Thailand	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY		Nong Yai area: 2,260 ha, 10,800 population The Taphao basin: 35,700 ha, 66,000 population					
Integrated Agriculture and Water Resources Development Project of the Menam Chumphon Basin		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3.SECTOR		(US\$1,000)		1) 79,064	48,696	30,368	
Agriculture/		2)		3)			
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) 1. Drainage Improvement of The Taphao River System: - Construction work of Hua Wang- Phanang Tuk canal is in progress. - Improvement work of San Kao canal is in progress. 2. Nong Yai Agriculture Development: - No progress. 3. The feasibility study of the multipurpose dams proposed in this study is being implemented by the Thai Government at local budget. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) No additional information.	
5.TYPE OF STUDY		the selected priority projects are composed of:					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		(1) Nong Yai Agriculture Development					
Royal Irrigation Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives		- Rehabilitation of Nong Yai swamp (Storage: 4.5 MCM)					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		- Irrigation (1,200 ha)					
(1) To formulate an integrated agriculture and water resources development plan of the Menam Chumphon basin, and		- Livestock development (Beef cattle, etc)					
(2) To conduct a feasibility study on selected priority projects		- Swamp fisheries (543 surface water area)					
8.DATE OF S/W		(2) Drainage Improvement of The Taphao River System					
Mar.1991		- Improvement of The Taphao river (34.3 Km, 350-800 m <sup>3</sup> /s)					
9.CONSULTANT(S)		- Improvement of tributaries (43.5 Km, 50-800 m <sup>3</sup> /s)					
Sanyu Consultants Inc. Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.		- Construction of floodways (12.6Km, 270-340m <sup>3</sup> /s)					
10.STUDY TEAM		- Improvement of canal (4.3Km, 260m <sup>3</sup> /s)					
No.of Members 8		Imp. Period: 1992-1996		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	
Period Oct.1991-Mar.1992 (6 months)				EIRR1) 17.10 FIRR1)		EIRR2) FIRR2)	
May.1992-Dec.1992				EIRR3) FIRR3)			
Total M/M Japan Field		Conditions and Development Impacts:					
52.80 21.10 31.70		[Conditions]		- Drainage improvement should be implemented prior to the implementation of Nong Yai agriculture development project		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		- The project should provide for extension services, institutional credit, marketing, etc.		[Development Impact]		1. Implementation of two canal project was approved in 1989, just after Typhoon Gay, as one of the urgent countermeasures.	
		- Reduction of flood damages and upgrading of land use in the river basin through mitigation of floods.		- Increase in crop yield and crop intensity through introduction of irrigation.		2. Priority is not yet given to Nong Yai Agriculture Development project that is only one of the medium scale projects.	
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER		Technical transfer was carried through the surveys and regular conferences.		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
Total 197,362 (F'000)						①	
Contracted 192,795							

和名 チュンボン地区農業総合開発計画

(F/S,D/D)



# PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994  
Revised

MEA DZA/S 201B/92

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																							
1.COUNTRY	Algeria	1.SITE OR AREA		The ports of Algiers, Oran and Annaba		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																						
2.NAME OF STUDY	Development of the Ports of Algiers, Oran and Annaba	2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)						<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 5%;"></td> <td style="width: 5%;">M/P 1)</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Foreign Cost</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>F/S 1)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">251,064</td> <td style="text-align: right;">75,475</td> <td style="text-align: right;">175,589</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">51,982</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15,160</td> <td style="text-align: right;">36,822</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		M/P 1)	Local Cost	Foreign Cost			2)					F/S 1)	251,064	75,475	175,589		2)	51,982	15,160	36,822	
	M/P 1)	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																										
	2)																												
	F/S 1)	251,064	75,475	175,589																									
	2)	51,982	15,160	36,822																									
	3)																												
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Fisheries	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		(Description) Based on the results on this study shown in the Final Report handed over to Algeria side in March 1993, the government of Algeria is preparing to ask Yen loan to the government of Japan. On the other hand, the government of Japan sent a fact-finding mission to Algeria, in September, 1993. Taking account of missions report, for the moment, the government of Japan is looking round the situation of Algeria, especially in security matters, before entering the procedure of the finance.																									
4.REFERENCE NO.		* Cost 1) is of Algiers Port, 2) is of Oran Port.																											
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	1. Algiers Port																											
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Transport, Algeria	(1) Master Plan i) Terminal-2: Container terminal with 42ha and a berth of 600m long and 13m deep ii) Cereal Terminal: Silos of 220,000 tons capacity, 4 unloaders of 400tons per hour each iii) Terminal 1: Installation of two container cranes																											
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	1. To formulate Master Plans for the ports of Algiers, Oran and Annaba for the period up to the year 2000. 2. To conduct feasibility, studies of the Short-Term Improvement Plans for the ports up to 1997.	(2) Short-Term Plan i) Terminal 2: Container terminal with a berth of 300m long and 13m deep ii) Cereal Terminal: Silos of 100,000 tons capacity 2 unloaders of 400 tons per hour each iii) Terminal 1: Installation of 2 container cranes																											
8.DATE OF S/W	Sep.1990	2. Oran Port: Development of ceral and container terminals																											
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	Imp. Period:																											
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 12 Period Aug.1990-Mar.1992 (20 months)	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS																											
	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">84.23</td> <td style="text-align: center;">43.23</td> <td style="text-align: center;">41.00</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan					Field	84.23	43.23	41.00	Feasibility: Yes/No		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 5%;">EIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 5%;">12.51</td> <td style="width: 5%;">FIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 5%;">20.70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>EIRR2)</td> <td></td> <td>FIRR2)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>EIRR3)</td> <td></td> <td>FIRR3)</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	EIRR1)	12.51	FIRR1)	20.70	EIRR2)		FIRR2)		EIRR3)		FIRR3)				
Total M/M	Japan	Field																											
84.23	43.23	41.00																											
EIRR1)	12.51	FIRR1)	20.70																										
EIRR2)		FIRR2)																											
EIRR3)		FIRR3)																											
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Soil material survey and sounding were subcontracted in Algeria	Conditions and Development Impacts:																											
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 343,477 (¥'000) Contracted 356,856	Development impacts of the projects. 1. Construction of container terminals Economic benefits are expected to be generated by the construction of the container terminals through the savings of costly land transport via JenJen Port. 2. Modernization of cereal terminal Economic benefits are expected to be generated by the installation of silos of sufficient capacity and in unloaders of sufficient productivity through the reduction of costly staying costs of cereal carriers.																											
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																									
		Technical transfer was conducted through face-to-face working with counterparts in Algeria and training in Japan.		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																									
				①																									

和名 主要港湾整備計画

(M/P+F/S)

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA EGY/S 301/75

Compiled Mar.1990  
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																					
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																				
2.NAME OF STUDY	Suez Canal Extension Project	Suez Canal																									
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Port	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																					
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1)	820,512	307,179	513,333																					
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	US\$1=LE0.39	2)																								
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Suez Canal Authority	3)	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																								
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Promotion of Japanese cooperation to the 1st stage development of the Suez Canal	The 1st phase project shown below will take 3.5 years to complete, and it is imperative to proceed to the 2nd phase immediately, because the route going around Cape Town will cost less for supertankers than the Canal transit.				(Description) 1975 Jul. OECF loan agreement (Suez Canal expansion I, 38 billion yen) 1977 Dec. OECF loan agreement (Suez Canal expansion II, 23 billion yen) 1979 Jul. OECF loan agreement (strengthening dredging capacity, 12 billion yen) 1978 - 1981 Technical cooperation to the Economic Unit of the Suez Canal Authority  (FY1991 Overseas Survey) 1975 D/D was conducted by the local finance 1975-80 Construction work was done by local finance of 42 million L.E. other than the above OECF loan.																					
8.DATE OF S/W	.0	Imp. Period: .1975-.1978																									
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 11.50	FIRR1)																					
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 10 Period Nov.1974-Jul.1975(8 months)			EIRR2)	FIRR2)	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																					
	Total M/M      Japan      Field			EIRR3)	FIRR3)		Development of Suez Canal was the top priority of the Egyptian Government.																				
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 1. Project life of 30 years  2. Planned canal extension: <table style="margin-left: 20px; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Water Depth(m)</th> <th>Sectional Area(sq.m)</th> <th>Max.Draft (ft)</th> <th>Max. Tonnage of Largest Vessel (DWT)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Canal reopening</td> <td>15.5</td> <td>1,850</td> <td>40</td> <td>60,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1st phase ext.</td> <td>19.5</td> <td>3,200</td> <td>53</td> <td>150,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2nd phase ext.</td> <td>23.5</td> <td>4,200</td> <td>67</td> <td>250,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 3. Benefits: Increase of the canal revenue after reopening (1.64 billion E pounds)  Development impacts: 1. Increase of foreign exchange reserves and stimulation of trade 2. Reduction of crude oil transportation costs by the passage of supertankers 3. Economic development in the area along the Canal In addition, the Canal extension will greatly contribute to the international shipping industry.					Water Depth(m)	Sectional Area(sq.m)	Max.Draft (ft)	Max. Tonnage of Largest Vessel (DWT)	Canal reopening	15.5	1,850	40	60,000	1st phase ext.	19.5	3,200	53	150,000	2nd phase ext.	23.5	4,200	67	250,000	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
	Water Depth(m)	Sectional Area(sq.m)	Max.Draft (ft)	Max. Tonnage of Largest Vessel (DWT)																							
Canal reopening	15.5	1,850	40	60,000																							
1st phase ext.	19.5	3,200	53	150,000																							
2nd phase ext.	23.5	4,200	67	250,000																							
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 16,526 (¥000) Contracted	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				①②																					

和名 スエズ運河拡張計画

(F/S,D/D)

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986  
Revised Dec.1993

MEA EGY/S 302/76

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY	Urban Water Supply Project in the Great Cairo	The City of Cairo					
3.SECTOR	Public Utilities/Timber Processing	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1)	33,250	7,518	25,732	
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	US\$1=300yen	2)				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	The General Organization for the Greater Cairo Water Supply	3)	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To alleviate the increasing shortage of water in Cairo	1) Pumping facilities for raw water supply Nasr City: 4 pumps (d:500mm) Heliopolis: 4 booster pumps (d.500mm) 2) Heliopolis water conveyance facilities Raw water pipeline: d.1,350mm, 9,800m Drinking water pipeline: d.1,200mm, 9,800m One regulation tank: 15,000 cu.m 3) Nasr City water conveyance facilities Raw water pipeline: d.1,200mm, 5,100m One regulation tank: 22,000 cu.m 4) Helwan water conveyance facilities Raw water pipeline: d.500mm, 4,800m One regulation tank: 4,000 cu.m				(Description) OECF Loan Agreement: Jun. 1976(5,820 million yen) Dec. 1978(3,375 million yen) Detailed design: Completed in Dec. 1979 Completion of Project: Aug. 1984  The implemented project was modified as follows:  d1400 - 1200mm: 9.4km d1200 - 1000mm: 6.1km d1200mm: 9.6km d1000mm: 21.8km d800 - 75mm: 43.0km d500 - 75mm: 53.0km d500mm: 7.3km Cost: US\$36,780,000 (US\$1=250yen)  (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information	
8.DATE OF S/W	Dec.1974	Imp. Period: Sep.1976-Jun.1978				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 10.78 EIRR2) EIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 12 Period Sep.1975-Mar.1976(5 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: With the annual interest rate of 3.5%, deferment period of 3 years and repayment period of 28 years, the project is feasible. Development Impacts: The project will increase the supply of treated water by 200,000 sq.m/day (10% of the present supply) and raw water by 140,000 sq.m/day(10%). The change of clean water now used for irrigation to raw water makes the actual increase of treated water by 235,000 sq.m/day and will cover the existing shortage.				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Analysis of water in the Nile River	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 93,212 (¥'000) Contracted 72,670	1) OUT: Inspection of water work facilities and factories in Japan was held for 11 engineers. 2) Instruction to a local consultant of research and investigation method was executed.					

和名 カイロ大都市圏都市用水開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

# PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

MEA EGY/S 101/79

Compiled Mar.1985  
Revised Dec.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS															
<b>1.COUNTRY</b>	Egypt	<b>1.SITE OR AREA</b>	Aswan City (pop. 0.2 million) and the High Dam Lake Area			<b>1.PRESENT STATUS</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued													
<b>2.NAME OF STUDY</b>	High Dam Lake Area Integrated Region Development Plan	<b>2.PROJECT COST</b>						(US\$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost									
<b>3.SECTOR</b>	Development Plan/Sericulture	<b>3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)</b>	The study covers the area consisting of Aswan City and the High Dam Lake area extending 120 km from east to west and 300 km from south to north. Major projects are as follows: 1) Establishment of an agricultural experiment station (selection of suitable crops, development of appropriate farming systems, improvement of irrigation management and disease and pest control) 2) Establishment of a Fishery Management Center (Resource surveys, experimental aquaculture, resource management).			(Description) After the completion of the study, the fishery management center was established by the Japanese grant aid, and the technical cooperation (dispatch of Japanese fishery experts and acceptance of trainees) has been implemented.  (FY1991 Overseas Survey) 1) The Master Plan has been translated into Arabic and integrated into regional development program of the five-year Development Plan. It has been used as the main guide for the development of the Region. 2) The Fishery Management Center has been established by the Japanese aid. 3) An Agricultural Development Research Center has been requested for the Japanese Grant Aid, but no action has been effected. 4) An Agricultural Experiment Station has been constructed by local finance. 5) A foreshore agricultural project is under implementation by finance from the World Food Program WFP (about 11,000 feddan) 6) The construction of the roads between Aswan - Abu Simbel, Kalabasha - Gurf Hussein, and Aswan - El Alaqi has been completed by local finance. 7) Abu Simbel Port and the Ice Making Plant have been completed by local finance. 8) About 100 companies are working on the quarry development around the lake.														
<b>4.REFERENCE NO.</b>		<b>4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS</b>						Conditions: It is necessary to ascertain the constraints of development such as availability of water and soil conditions in order to utilize the development potentials.  Development impacts: The development of the High Dam Lake area will contribute to the balanced regional growth and the alleviation of the population pressures in the Nile delta area.												
<b>5.TYPE OF STUDY</b>	M/P	<b>5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER</b>	- OJT on regional development planning - Acceptance of trainees (JICA counterpart training program)																	
<b>6.COUNTERPART AGENCY</b>	Ministry of Development and New Cities High Dam Lake Development Authority	<b>6. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS</b>				(FY1991 Overseas Survey) The High Dam Region is considered as one of the high potential areas for development due to the availability of water. Further Japanese technical cooperation is hoped on the Agricultural Research Center, the Fishing Transport Project, the Mining Training Center and the Aswan Health Center.														
<b>7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY</b>	Formulation of a regional development plan and selection of priority projects	<b>7. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION</b>	①②																	
<b>8.DATE OF S/W</b>	Jun.1978	<b>10.STUDY TEAM</b>				<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">No.of Members</td> <td style="width: 10%;">14</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Period</td> <td colspan="2">Jan.1979-Feb.1980 (14 months)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">61.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">27.30</td> <td style="text-align: center;">33.70</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>			No.of Members	14	Period	Jan.1979-Feb.1980 (14 months)		Total M/M	Japan	Field			61.00	27.30
No.of Members	14	Period	Jan.1979-Feb.1980 (14 months)																	
Total M/M	Japan	Field																		
61.00	27.30	33.70																		
<b>9.CONSULTANT(S)</b>	International Development Center of Japan Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nomura Research Institute	<b>11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY</b>																		
<b>12.EXPENDITURE</b>																				
Total	183,572 (¥'000)																			
Contracted	158,365																			

和名 南部地域総合開発計画

{M/P,Basic Study,Other}



# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1986  
Revised Mar. 1992

MEA EGY/S 304/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT									
1. COUNTRY	Egypt	1. SITE OR AREA	Suez Canal			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled								
2. NAME OF STUDY	Second Stage Development Project of the Suez Canal	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost										
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Port		(US\$1,000)	1) 1,180,000	637,000	(Description) Contrary to the double tracking of the canal proposed by the study, SCA decided to carry out the widening and deepening of the present canal. NEDECO implemented the F/S on this proposal.  (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information.									
4. REFERENCE NO.				2)											
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		3)											
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	The Suez Canal Authority	As the number of vessels which pass through Suez Canal, double tracking of the canal is proposed by the study. Furthermore, widening of western channel for max 500,000 DWT empty tanker is proposed.													
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Drawing up the second stage development project of Suez Canal which should be carried out immediately after completion of the first stage development.	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Contents</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Size</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Deepening and widening of canal</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dredging</td> <td style="text-align: right;">555,800,000 cu.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dry excavation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">226,000,000 cu.m</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Contents	Size	Deepening and widening of canal		Dredging	555,800,000 cu.m	Dry excavation	226,000,000 cu.m
Contents	Size														
Deepening and widening of canal															
Dredging	555,800,000 cu.m														
Dry excavation	226,000,000 cu.m														
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar. 1979	Imp. Period:	Mar. 1981-Apr. 1994												
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Ja	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 23.80 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 17.30 FIRR2) FIRR3)										
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 11 Period Nov. 1979-Oct. 1980 (9 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: The passing vessels are projected as 85/day for 1985, 103/day for 1990 and 140/day for 2000. Freight projection is done for ten commodity groups such as crude oil, petroleum products, LNG, iron ores and so on. Cargo movement is projected for four types such as tankers, bulk carriers, general cargo carriers and so on. Development Impacts: -Reduction of losses due to waiting. -Increase canal revenues by attracting back those vessels which are now taking the route around Cape Town.													
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	none	(FY 1993 Domestic Survey)													
12. EXPENDITURE		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS									
	Total 115,081 (¥'000)					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION									
	Contracted 68,094					①②									

和名 スエズ運河第2期拡張計画

(F/S,D/D)



# PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986  
Revised Mar.1992

MEA EGY/S 102/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS						
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA	North-eastern Suez Canal			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued				
2.NAME OF STUDY	Technical Cooperation Program to the Suez Canal Authority	2.PROJECT COST						Total Cost    Local Cost    Foreign Cost			
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Marine Transportation & Ships	(US\$1,000)	1)			(Description) The Economic study Unit has been taking active steps for the development plans, suggested by the report. A feasibility study was conducted for the second stage development project of Suez Canal. In addition, some JICA experts were continuously working with the Economic Study Unit. Economic Unit has also been conducting studies, under the guidance of JICA experts, on the proposed projects which have not been implemented yet.  (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information.					
4.REFERENCE NO.		Study of organization and 2)									
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)									
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Economic Study Unit, Planning, Research and Engineering Projects Dept. SCA	Study of organization and service for Economic Unit of Planning and Institute Div., SCA functioning, and system analysis of prediction for canal passage. The study service is the core of this project.									
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Study, proposal and practice of some investigation for technical cooperation with EU established in SCA	First year: Site survey, acceptance of study in Japan (6persons x 13weeks) Second year: Study in Egypt (the total number 290persons/days) Study in Japan (7persons x 2month) Study on system analysis (Actual number of canal passage, prediction for canal passage number of Tanker or non-tanker/etc.) Third year: Study in Egypt (the total number 690 persons/days) Study in Japan (7persons x 8weeks) Offer in drawing up of service manual									
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1978	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS									
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Ja The Japan Association for Preventing Marine Accid	With respect to development effects, canal revenue is expected to be increased by the double-tracked planning. The report proposed that a feasibility study on the second stage development project of Suez Canal should be conducted as soon as possible.									
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members    3 Period Jul.1978-Mar.1981(33 months)										
	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">72.54</td> <td style="text-align: center;">48.80</td> <td style="text-align: center;">23.74</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	72.54		48.80	23.74			
Total M/M	Japan	Field									
72.54	48.80	23.74									
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY											
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS						
Total	287,027 (¥'000)	1)Technology transfer was carried out by dispatching some JICA experts many times to the Economic Study Unit. 2)Acceptance of trainees; 6 staffs were invited and training was carried out in									
Contracted	160,529				Demand: Increase in canal revenue is not expected due to depression in the shipping sector after the oil crisis						
					3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION						
					①②						

和名 スエズ運河庁に対する技術協力計画

(M/P,Basic Study,Other)

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986  
Revised Dec.1992

MEA EGY/S 305/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY	Alexandria PCM Microwave Network Construction Project	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost		
3.SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/Telecommunication			1) 29,072	2,545	26,527	
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Project has been completed in 1984 with a loan from USAID amounting to US\$ 12 million and local fund of 800,000 E.pounds. Detailed design was completed in 1983 with USAID assistance.	
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Contents		Scale			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Arab Republic of Egypt National Telecommunication Organization (ARENTO)	Alexandria area		Connecting 10 exchanges by PCM digital microwave network			
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To clarify the feasibility for the project to construct a PCM digital microwave system in Alexandria area.						
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1981	Imp. Period:		.1981-.1984			
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 10.05   FIRR1) 14.40		
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 7 Period Mar.1981-Jul.1981(4 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts:					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	none	Condition: To examine the technical aspects of introducing a PCM microwave system network in Alexandria					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 53,785 (¥000) Contracted 43,796	Development Impacts: Telephone network was deteriorated, and telephone service was inferior due to imperfect plant record, and poor maintenance. Therefore, the study may have many positive effects on city development in the region.					
		5.technical transfer		On the job training was conducted for the counterpart staff of ARENTO.			
						(FY1991 Overseas Survey) High priority and urgency	
						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
						①②	

和名 アレキサンドリアPCMマイクロウェーブ回線網建設

[F/S,D/D]

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990  
Revised Mar.1993

MEA EGY/A 301/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA	Northeast part of Nile Delta, area 31,400ha			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY	South Hussinia Valley Agricultural Development Project	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General		(US\$1,000)	1) 120,000	2) 60,000	(Description) (FY1992 Overseas Survey) 1986.06 financed by the National Investment Bank and the Ministry of Finance. Total Cost                   87.2 million E.pounds Local currency               72.2 million E.pounds Foreign currency           15 million E.pounds 1987-1988 detailed designed by GARPAD 1987.07 began construction 1992.06 ended construction  Most of the infrastructure projects have been implemented. Concerning the on-farm works, only about 10,000 feddan has been developed. Some areas are planted with crops, and others are developed as fish farms which utilize drainage water.	
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3) 60,000				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	The Project is given higher priority in the 5 year plan (1982/83 - 1986/87), which forms a part of regional development of the Nile Delta by using water source of El Salam Canal, together with the development of north Hussinia area. (1) Land consolidation 23410ha, targeted cropping intensity 200% (2) Pump station for drainage 1 place and 4 places for irrigation (3) Canal 323km, drainage canal 296km (4) Pipe drain 9531km (23410ha) in the second stage (5) Settlement 9400 farm households (6) Construction of suger factory and milk factory					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Irrigation, Ministry of Land Rehabilitation						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To make F/S in the desert area and shallow lake area including cultivated land of 2500ha in Sharkia district by the water source of El Salam Canal. The project aims at expansion of farm land, increase of agricultural production,	8.DATE OF S/W	Jul.1980	Imp. Period:	.1983-.1988	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS  high priority project	
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 13.00	FIRR1)		
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 12 Period Jul.1980-Mar.1981(9 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: [Conditions] EIRR 13.0% - Exchange rate 1 Egyptian Pound = 11 288 Japanese Yen - Price estimation is based on 1983 prices - Demarcation of the executing agency - on-farm facilities and public facilities by GARPAD, irrigation facilities by MOI - Open ditch drainage will be converted to pipe drainage in the second stage  [Development Impacts] About 97% of the national land of Egypt is desert land, which is ranging along Nile river. Meanwhile, averaged annual increase ratio of population is high at 2.8%, therefore the government is promoting expansion of farm land with high priority. The project is expected to give impacts as shown below: (1) Land reclamation of 31400ha (2) Settlement of 9400 farm households (3) Alleviation of population to the city area (4) Increase of employment opportunity (5) Increase of agricultural production Rice 49,000 t      Wheat 30,000 t      Cotton 21,000 t Beef 8,000 t      Corn 19,000 t					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY							
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 149,413 (¥'000) Contracted 116,140					3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION  ①②	

和名 南部ホサイニア・バレイ農業開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986  
Revised Dec.1992

MEA EGY/S 306/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA	Cairo <sup>A</sup> Aswan <sup>A</sup> Abu Simbel			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY	Cairo - Aswan - Abu Simbel Microwave Network Construction Project	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
3.SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/Telecommunication		(US\$1,000)	1) 49,087	5,078	44,009	
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2) USS1=0.82EP=230yen	3)			
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		-Cairo - Aswan - Abu Simbel FDM Microwave Communication Network construction plan -Radio Equipment 6GHz 1800CH 23hops 6GHz 960CH 7hops 15GHz 2700CH 2hops				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Arab Republic of Egypt National Telecommunications Organization (ARENTO)		(Description) The project was completed with finance from Italy (US\$1,815,522: 80% government and 20% suppliers' credit) and local fund(2,112,620 E.pounds). (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Project has been completed in 1985. The implementation was done by international tender in which Japanese companies also participated. The successful bidder was an Italian company. The detailed design was made by the Italian company. The project finance was as follows. Italy US\$ 18 million Local fund 2 million E.pounds				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To check and determine the technical and economic feasibility of Cairo - Aswan - Abu Simbel FDM Microwave Communication Network construction plan.						
8.DATE OF S/W	Jul.1982	Imp. Period:	.1984-.1988				
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 8.00	FIRR1) 10.40	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 12 Period Sep.1982-Feb.1983(5 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Objective of this study - The existing terrestrial communication system between the Arab Republic of Egypt and Sudan cannot be fully catered for the ever-growing communication demand. - Construction of FDM Microwave Communication Network between Cairo - Aswan - Abu Simbel is essential.					
	Total M/M      Japan      Field					3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
	32.22      18.90      13.32						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	none	5.technical transfer	1) Trainee acceptance: invited 2 engineers to Japan 2) On the job training (ARENTO counterparts)				
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 85,297 (¥000) Contracted 70,646					①②	

和名 カイローアスワンアブシムベル・マイクロウェーブ通信網建設

{F/S,D/D}



# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990  
Revised Dec.1992

MEA EGY/A 303/83

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																																																																																																				
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																																																																																																			
2.NAME OF STUDY Cold Storage Chain Development Project		Alexandria : 1 site, Portsaid : 2 sites, Suez : 1 site, Cairo : 1 site																																																																																																								
3.SECTOR Animal Husbandry/Environmental Problems		2.PROJECT COST				(Description)  (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The new policy which was adopted after the completion of the Study was not compatible with its proposals. Part of the reason was that the cost estimate of the Project was considered disproportionately higher than the prevailing standards in Egypt. Long time has passed since the completion of the Study and what was proposed in the report is not viable any more.																																																																																																				
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Existing cold stores do not have enough capacity for those frozen meat.                      To deal with this situation, 5 cold stores with capacity of 20,000t in total will be built.                      Development Impacts:                      -Decreased loss of frozen meat in quality and quantity                      -Stable supply of frozen meat                      -Reduction of ship fee                      -Import of frozen meat in large quantity when international price is low                 </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">10.STUDY TEAM</td> <td colspan="4">5. 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和名 食肉冷蔵供給開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988  
Revised Dec.1992

MEA EGY/S 308/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA		Whole Sharqiya Governorate		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled		
2.NAME OF STUDY	Sharqiya Water Supply System	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost	
3.SECTOR	Public Utilities/Timber Processing			1) 103,000	59,000	(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) 1) Construction has started for two water treatment plants with local fund. Faqus 50,000 cu.m/day as a first stage Kafr Saqr 50,000 cu.m/day as a first stage 2) Increasing the capacity of Zaqaqiz Water Treatment Plant dein 200 liter/sec to 600 liter/sec with local fund 3) Increasing the capacity of El Abbasah Water Treatment Plant from 650 liter-sec to 1,050 liter/sec with local fund.			
4.REFERENCE NO.				2) US\$1=EP0.82					
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3.CONTENTIS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		3)					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	National Organization for Potable Water and Sanitary Drainage	Emergency Works :Improvement of existing facilities and purchase of materials for Zaqaqiz Water Treatment Plant							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Long-term planning of water supply system in whole Sharqiya Governorate and feasibility study on emergency portion	Northeast Service Area:90,000m3/day capacity (incl. Distribution Facility)							
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1983	Kafr Saqr Service Area:60,000m3/day capacity (incl. Distribution Facility)							
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.	Imp. Period: .1986-.1988							
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 10 Period Aug.1983-Dec.1984 (15 months)	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)			FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)	5.00
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	none	Conditions and Development Impacts: Assumptions for IRR calculation: The foreign currency (F/C) portion of the project cost (approx. 50%) is from overseas funds, and the local portion (L/C) is from national government. Interest rate of 6%, payment period of 24 years (grace period of 6 years) and price escalation of 7% for F/C portion and 12% for L/C portion. Development impacts: 1) improvement of water supply services (increase in per capita consumption, service area and water pressure), 2) improvement in social environment (decrease in fire and labor loads for women and children) and 3) regional development (contribution to Sharqiya Governorate development and increase in local public works).							
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 261,488 (¥'000) Contracted 150,030	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER		Carried out training program on the study procedure of M/P and F/S to 4 counterparts.				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
						(FY1991 Overseas Survey) High priority was assigned to the development of water supply facilities			
						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
						①②			

和名 シアルキア上水道整備計画

{F/S,D/D}

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA EGY/S 307/84

Compiled Mar.1988  
Revised Dec.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA		El-Arish City, North Sinai Governorate		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY	El-Arish Sewerage and Drainage System in the North Sinai Province	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost		
		(US\$1,000)	1)	60,454	45,011	15,443	
		EP1=US\$1.43	2)	35,920	24,657	11,263	
			3)				
3.SECTOR	Public Utilities/Sewerage	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) This project was included in the 5th five-year plan, but subsequently suspended. The preparation to apply to the 12th OECF loan was made at some point, but the attempt was discontinued.  (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The project is currently under implementation by the Sinai Development Authority, Ministry of Development, New Communities, Housing and Public Utilities. The design is basically taken from the JICA study. Total investment 25,388 million E.pounds Local currency 17,650 million E.pounds Foreign currency 8,737 million E.pounds	
4.REFERENCE NO.		Sewers	: 200-900mm dia.	173,635 m length			
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Force Main	: 100-500mm dia.	26,970 m length			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	North Sinai Governorate, Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt	Pumping Station	: 0.06-5.88cu.m min	22 pumps			
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Planning of Sewerage System and reuse of treated water for target years; 2005 for long-term plan and 1992 for first phase program.	Plant	: 20,000m3/day				
		Test Farm	: 8 feddan farm				
8.DATE OF S/W	Feb.1984	Note: Cost 1) is total cost. Cost 2) is for the first stage of development.					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 9.52 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 8.81 FIRR2) FIRR3)	
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 10 Period Jul.1984-Mar.1985 (9 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Precondition for feasibility study is that the benefit of this project resulted from decrease in diseases, etc. is low compare with other similar projects, because profit cannot be estimated due to a special condition of this area, the resort area returned from Israel. Development impacts are: no direct discharge of sewage, increase in quality as a resort city and reuse of treated water to agricultural purpose.					
	Total M/M	Japan	Field				
	48.10	18.60	29.50				
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	none	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 139,966 (¥'000) Contracted 147,419	Carried out the one and half months JICA training program from January 1985.				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Incorporated into the National Development Plan  3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②	

和名 エル・アリッシュ市下水道整備計画

{F/S,D/D}



# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990  
Revised Mar.1993

MEA EGY/A 304/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA	The area in the south of the Lake Manzara which is located in the northeastern part of the Nile Delta and close to the Mediterranean Sea.			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY	North Hussinia Valley & South Port Said Agricultural Development Project	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) This project was proposed as a new project to be implemented during the five year plan (1982/83 - 1986/87). However, the implementation was delayed due to the financial difficulties related to the drop of the petroleum prices.  (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The area of North Hussenia Valley has been reduced to 20,000 feddan during the Five-Year Plan (1987 - 1992). The Detailed Design was conducted by GARPAD, and the construction was completed during 1987 - 1992.  Total Cost : 153 million E.pounds Local currency : 123 million E.pounds Foreign currency: 30 million E.pounds  It is proposed to add about 10,000 feddan in the Five-Year Plan (1992 - 1997). About 36,000 feddan is proposed for South Port Said Area.  (FY1992 Overseas Survey) No additional information.	
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General	(US\$1,000)	602,300	418,500	183,800		
4.REFERENCE NO.		1)					
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	2)					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Irrigation; General Authority for Rehabilitation Projects and Agricultural Development (GARPAD)	3)					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
8.DATE OF S/W	Sep.1982	1. Agricultural land reclamation 36,000 ha					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.	2. Drainage pump station 2 units					
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 17 Period Mar.1983-Mar.1984(13 months)	3. Drainage facilities 328 km					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Geological survey Analysis of samples	4. Irrigation facilities 371 km					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 368,146 (¥'000) Contracted 338,910	5. Embankment for sea reclamation 80 km					
		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 14.80 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: Completion of the Jerusalem canal, and preservation of water resources enough to irrigate the project area. Development Impacts: New agricultural land of high productivity created by sea reclamation will contribute very much to Egypt lacking in arable lands, through creating employment opportunities, systematic irrigation, setting up new farm villages and development of agro-industries.				The Egyptian Government can not invest in new projects of large scale due to its financial difficulties.  (FY1992 Overseas Survey) The absence of local funds	
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
		-Acceptance of two trainees in Japan for in-service training -Sending experts				①②	

和名 北部ホサイニア及びポートサイド南部農業開発計画

[F/S,D/D]

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990  
Revised Mar.1993

MEA EGY/A 305/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA	Southern Hussinia Valley, a part of Sharqiya Governorate, left shore of lower Suez Canal			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY	South Hussinia Valley Agricultural Development Project:Phase II	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General		1) 1,305,610	725,000	310,610	(Description)  (FY1991 Overseas Survey) 1986.06 financed by the National Investment Bank and the Ministry of Finance. Total Cost            87.2 million E.pounds Local currency        72.2 million E.pounds Foreign currency     15 million E.pounds 1987-1988 detailed desiqend by GARPAD 1987.07 began of construction 1992.06 ended of construction  Most of the infrastructure projects have been implemented. Concerning the on-farm works, only about 10,000 feddan has been developed. Some areas are planted with crops, and others are developed as fish farms which utilize drainage water.	
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	US\$1=0.82LE.				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Reclamation and cultivation of back area of Manzala Lake facing the Mediterranean.					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	GARPAD (General Authority for Rehabilitation Project and Agricultural Development)	1)Reclamation: farmland of 23,400 ha (salt leaching and land consolidation) - irrigation facilities to take water from El Salamun Lake - drainage facilities to discharge to Manzala Lake.					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Feasibility study for development of desert area and its settlement plans	2)Houses and public facilities: - 9,359 houses - water supply and sewerage facilities - electricity transmission and distribution facilities					
8.DATE OF S/W	Aug.1983	Imp. Period: .1986-.1996					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nalgai Engineering Co., Ltd. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 13.00 EIRR2) 7.30 EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 8 Period Sep.1983-Jun.1984(10 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Development Impacts of Farm land reclamation of 31,400 ha: 1. Increase of farm products (rice, sorgham, berseem, sugarbeet, tomatoes, etc.) by building water supply and sewerage facilities 2. Creation of employment opportunities (small scale farm family 80%, large scale farm family 20%) 3. Promotion of agriculture-related industry (sugar refinery tomato processing, oil extracting, milk processing plants, slaughter house)					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 84,793 (¥000) Contracted 75,391	1. Technical transfer by conducting soil survey 2. Instrument provision and training on leaching experiments					
						2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
						This was an important project for GARPAD	
						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	①②

和名 南部ホサイニア・パレイ農業開発計画 Phase II

(F/S,D/D)

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990  
Revised Dec.1992

MEA EGY/A 306/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT						
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA		Com Osheem District, Wahby downstream District, Lake Qarun Shore District, North Wahby, Faiyum Governorate		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled					
2.NAME OF STUDY Fayoum Agricultural Development Project		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost				
		(US\$1,000)		1) 128,588	58,194	70,394						
		US\$1=240Yen in 1984		2)								
		3)										
3.SECTOR Agriculture/General		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Project was not included in the five-year plan of 1987 - 1992, but is now included in the present five-year plan of 1992 - 1997. Some lots of the Project area have been under development by private cooperatives and individuals. The Project is considered as one of the major development projects for Fayoum Governorate. The Pats Drain Project which is one of the main water sources for this Project is scheduled to be completed by Sept. 1992. This will give the Project more justification.						
4.REFERENCE NO.		The Fayoum basin is the important farming area for Egypt which has only 3% of the cultivable area out of the national area. The project is aiming at developing desert areas which are located edge of the Fayoum basin by water source of Wahby Canal, including improvement of irrigation and drainage conditions in the farm land which is already cultivated. Therefore, the project area is composed of 4 areas, that is Com Osheem (1260ha), North Wahby (1760ha), Downsteam of Wahby (7220ha), South of Quarn Lake (2830ha). Two area of the former are desert land which will be reclaimed in the project. - Reclamation Land reclamation    3020 ha Pump station        8 places Canal                51 km Drainage canal      34 km - Improvement of Farm Land Pump station        5 places Main canal          21 km (improvement) Branch/lateral canal 80 km (of which, 16 km is constructed) Dike                  3.5 km Drainage canal      44 km (of which, 41 km is constructed) - Model Farm        130 ha										
5.TYPE OF STUDY								F/S  Feasibility study of integrated agricultural development including counter-measures against desertification, shortage of water in arable land and flooding area				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY												
Fayoum Governorate												
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY												
8.DATE OF S/W										Aug.1983		
9.CONSULTANT(S)										Sanyu Consultants Inc. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.		
10.STUDY TEAM										No.of Members    12 Period    Jan.1984-Mar.1985 (15 months)		
										<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">66.43</td> <td style="text-align: center;">28.81</td> <td style="text-align: center;">37.62</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M
Total M/M	Japan	Field										
66.43	28.81	37.62										
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY												
12.EXPENDITURE		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">289,251 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">265,322</td> </tr> </table>		Total	289,251 (¥'000)	Contracted	265,322					
Total	289,251 (¥'000)											
Contracted	265,322											
		Imp. Period:    Feb.1984-Mar.1985  4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS    Feasibility:    Yes <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12.10</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR2)</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR3)</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR3)</td> </tr> </table> Conditions and Development Impacts: [Premises] Increase of farm products by desert reclamation (3,690ha), supplementary irrigation for water lacking districts (7,220ha), and drainage improvement for districts with insufficient drainage (2,830ha) Immigration following desert reclamation village building - Exchange rate 1 Egyptian Pound = 11 290 Japanese Yen - Project life 50 years - Price escalation FC 5% year, LC 12%/year  [Development Impacts] - Cultivable area will be increased by reclamation of desert land - About 5000 people can be settled in the area - Increase of employment opportunity - Increase of agricultural production - Life up of living standard of farm households - Alleviation of population concentration oto city areas		EIRR1)	12.10	FIRR1)	EIRR2)		FIRR2)	EIRR3)		FIRR3)
EIRR1)	12.10	FIRR1)										
EIRR2)		FIRR2)										
EIRR3)		FIRR3)										
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER										
		On-the-job-training										
		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS										
		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION										
		①②										

和名 ファユーム農業開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

# PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988  
Revised Dec.1992

MEA EGY/S 201B/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																														
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA	<M/P> Whole region of Alexandria City (394 sq.km) <F/S> The Middle District (6.3ha), Abis for compost and Moharam Bey for disposal		1.PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																													
2.NAME OF STUDY	Refuse Collection Treatment and Disposal in Alexandria	2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;">M/P 1)</td> <td style="width: 10%;">34,805</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 10%;">12,180</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>US\$1=1.3EP</td> <td>F/S 1)</td> <td>19,680</td> <td></td> <td>5,270</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				M/P 1)	34,805	Local Cost	12,180	Foreign Cost		2)					US\$1=1.3EP	F/S 1)	19,680		5,270			2)						3)			
	M/P 1)	34,805	Local Cost	12,180	Foreign Cost																													
	2)																																	
US\$1=1.3EP	F/S 1)	19,680		5,270																														
	2)																																	
	3)																																	
3.SECTOR	Public Utilities/Urban Sanitation	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<M/P> 1) New Abis Compost Plant Construction Project. Considering both of the financial scale for the s.w.m. in Alexandria and expected contribution to development of farmland in adjacent areas. Composting would be the only system for Alexandria. However, for the moment, the compost plant capacity should not be the whole amount of waste collected but only a part of the amount from financial viewpoint. 2) Moharam Bey Square Disposal Site (MBSDS) construction Project. 3) Collection, Haulage and Street sweeping in Middle District. <F/S> 1) Waste collection plan: Stationary collection with combined solid waste is applied. 2) Street sweeping plan: Street sweeping shall be carried out by manual operation and shall be separated from general waste collection. 3) Intermediate treatment plan: The intermediate treatment facility shall be confined to the existing Abis Compost Plant (with a treatment capacity of 10 t/hr), where 48,000 tons of waste is to be treated annually. As composting will lead to the waste amount reduction to be disposed of, resource recovery and the possibility to contribute to deserts greening around Alexandria, the composting project shall be evaluated economically, to confirm the feasibility and shall be promoted as much as the financial conditions permit. 4) Final disposal: The existing disposal sites are continuously used for the time being, while in the mid-and long-range aspect, sanitary landfill sites shall be secured in the neighborhood area, including the Green Belt.		(Description) The project is suspended after F/S. An application for yen credit was tried but not successful.  (FY1991 Overseas Survey) 1) 48 Refuse Collection Vehicles have been received through USAID. 2) 130 feddan has been landfilled with refuse as an International Park 3) Private companies have been introduced for refuse collection and their area of operation covers about 10% of the residential areas of Alexandria. 4) A request for Yen Credit was made, but it was not successful.																													
4.REFERENCE NO.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS				Imp. Period: Jun.1988-Mar.1991 <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;">Feasibility:</td> <td style="width: 10%;">EIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 10%;">11.90</td> <td style="width: 10%;">FIRR1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Yes</td> <td>EIRR2)</td> <td></td> <td>FIRR2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>EIRR3)</td> <td></td> <td>FIRR3)</td> </tr> </table>			Feasibility:	EIRR1)	11.90	FIRR1)		Yes	EIRR2)		FIRR2)			EIRR3)		FIRR3)												
	Feasibility:	EIRR1)				11.90	FIRR1)																											
	Yes	EIRR2)					FIRR2)																											
		EIRR3)					FIRR3)																											
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	10.STUDY TEAM				Conditions and Development Impacts: <M/P> Waste amount reduction has been offered a one possible solution. In this project, composting, which is seen to be advantageous in terms of waste treatment, has been selected as the target project of the Feasibility Study. The sanitary landfill, by cell method with cover earth will make it possible to store the waste without baneful influence to environment with subsequent volume reduction, decomposition and stabilization utilizing the metabolic function of the nature. <F/S> [Preconditions] Using of compost: Reduction in construction costs for irrigation water channel, Volume-reduction through making compost. [Effects] Effects were expected that the urban waste collection for the Middle District, Alexandria, would be improved and the urban environment in the district be preserved, and that this system would be developed into the whole city, etc. (FY 1993 Domestic Survey)																												
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	General Follow-up Dept. of Alexandria Governorate	11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY						2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																										
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of refuse treatment system in a particular region	12.EXPENDITURE																																
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1984					3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②																												
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.																																	

和名 アレキサンドリア市都市廃棄物処理計画

(M/P+F/S)

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986  
Revised Mar.1992

MEA EGY/S 310/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY	Safety Improvement of the Suez Canal	Suez Canal					
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Marine Transportation & Ships	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1)	165,900	83,400		
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		2)				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	The Suez Canal Authority		3)				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Study on accidental prevention measures and management measures related with the present condition of Suez Canal, under widen construction on second stage of it and completion of it.	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description)  (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Project equipment was procured by Denmark, Sweden, U.K. and U.S.A. after 1985.	
8.DATE OF S/W	Dec.1982	Safety improvement plan of the Suez canal was studied through review of present conditions and analyses of past accidents.  1) Widening the canal for safety 2) Installation of navigational aids (ex. establishment of route beacon, etc.) 3) Procurement of materials for prevention of accident 4) To establish canal communication system 5) Emergency information network 6) Promotion of training from pilots					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan The Japan Association for Preventing Marine Accidents	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 11.40 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 9.00 FIRR2) FIRR3)	
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 14 Period Aug.1983-Aug.1985(24 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Suez Canal is important for international marine transportation. Safe navigation at Suez Canal will have large development effects not only in Egypt but also in other countries involved in international marine transportation. The decrease of risk level brings the decrease of accident ratio. This leads the decrease of the accident damage. The total amount of this decrease is compared with the cost (dredging in the canal, improvement of navigation aid facilities, accident management control).  (FY 1993 Domestic Survey)				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Material analysis cost 2,052,000 yen (1,650,000 + 402,000)						
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 330,207 (¥'000) Contracted 189,093	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
		1) Acceptance of trainees: A study on safety measures, inspection of Japanese present condition and lecture, etc., for 2 counterparts. 2) Making up of united report					

和名 スエズ運河航行安全計画

(F/S,D/D)

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988  
Revised Mar.1993

MEA EGY/S 309/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA	Alexandria and its environs			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY	New Alexandria International Airport Construction Project	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Air Transportaion & Airport		(US\$1,000)	1) 1,253,000	437,000	816,000	(Description)  (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Most of the components of the redevelopment plan for the Nozha Airport have been implemented using local governmental finance. The Ministry of International Cooperation has requested the OECF loan, but it has not been realized.  (FY1992 Overseas Survey) No additional information
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	1. Construction of new international airport (45km southwest of Alexandria City): - runway - induction way, apron - terminal building - air security facilities - air fuel facilities  2. Redevelopment plan of part of existing Nozha Airport (5km from Alexandria City) - improvement of pavement - extension of a parking zone					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Egyptian Civil Aviation Authority (ECAA) Ministry of Civil Aviation						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Forecast of demand Airport facilities						
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1984	Imp. Period: Jul.1988-Jun.1991					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 14.20 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 9 Period Jul.1984-Jul.1985(11 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 1. Project life is set at 25 years. 2. Salvage value is calculated taking into account the service period of the facilities. 3. Prime rate is 13%. (FIRR)  Development Impacts: 1. Stimulation of tourism development 2. Contribution to the safety of air transport 3. Convenience for both Alexandria and New Ameriyah City 4. Alleviation of the congestion at the Cairo Airport 5. Provision of better alternate to the Cairo Airport 6. Contribution to the airlines' profitability					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Geological Survey Topographic Survey	(FY 1993 Domestic Survey)					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 180,944 (¥000) Contracted 185,701	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
		Technical advice on demand forecasting technique				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	Lack of finance. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) 1. Suspension of the OECF loan 2. Priority was reduced due to difficulty of financial arrangement
						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	①②

和名 アレキサンドリア新国際空港建設計画

[F/S,D/D]

# PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990  
Revised Mar.1992

MEA EGY/S 203B/86

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																		
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Foreign Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)</td> <td>M/P 1) 2) F/S 1) 2) 3)</td> <td>277,780</td> <td>10,480</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Local Cost	Foreign Cost				2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	M/P 1) 2) F/S 1) 2) 3)	277,780	10,480			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled					
	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																						
2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	M/P 1) 2) F/S 1) 2) 3)	277,780	10,480																					
2.NAME OF STUDY	Development Plan of Suez Canal Area	3.CONTENTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		(Description) A follow-up survey was implemented by JICA in Oct. 1988. "Refer to "Development Plan of Suez Canal Area (follow up)"  (FY1991 Overseas Survey) - Rehabilitation and development of Ataquia Fishing Port is under implementation by JICA Grant Aid. - The expansion of Adabia Port is under implementation by the Ministry of Maritime Transport. - MOD has commissioned an Egyptian Consulting Firm to prepare the Tourism Development Plan of the Western Area of the Suez Bay between South of Adabia and North of Ain Sukhna on the basis of newly surveyed maps. - MOD has commissioned an Egyptian Contractor to construct the Suez Ring Road between Cairo/Suez Road and Adabia using local finance.  (FY1992 Domestic Survey) Mar. 1992 - Sept. 1993 JICA is conducting the detailed design study on the proposals other than the Ataquia Fishing Port.																				
3.SECTOR	Development Plan/Sericulture	<M/P> The establishment of export processing zone will contribute to gain foreign currency. Basic material industries such as cement and grass will be promoted. The port area will be completely equipped. All these will solve the overcrowding in Cairo and Alexandria.  <F/S> - Adabia Commercial Port, Multi-purpose berth. (420m) - Ataquia Commercial Port, Grain terminal. 1 Berth, Bulk Cargo 2 Berthes - Ataquia Fishiery Port. - Ataquia Industrial Estate, Reclamation. (82ha) etc. - Adabia Industrial Estate, Reclamation of FTZ (400ha) etc.																						
4.REFERENCE NO.																								
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S																							
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Egyptian Steering Committee																							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Establish the basic development plan toward Suez and its feasibility study																							
8.DATE OF S/W	Nov.1984																							
9.CONULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.																							
						Imp. Period: .1986-.1994																		
						4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Feasibility:</td> <td style="width: 15%;">EIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">13.60</td> <td style="width: 15%;">FIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">3.30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yes</td> <td>EIRR2)</td> <td></td> <td>FIRR2)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>EIRR3)</td> <td></td> <td>FIRR3)</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Feasibility:	EIRR1)	13.60	FIRR1)	3.30	Yes	EIRR2)		FIRR2)			EIRR3)		FIRR3)	
Feasibility:	EIRR1)					13.60	FIRR1)	3.30																
Yes	EIRR2)						FIRR2)																	
	EIRR3)				FIRR3)																			
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts:		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																				
No.of Members 17 Period Feb.1985-Jul.1986(17 months)  <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12.33</td> <td>7.39</td> <td>4.94</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan			Field	12.33	7.39	4.94	<M/P> Training on the present situation of the Japanese development  <F/S> - EIRR - 80% of the saving of ship waiting cost accrues to Egypt, estimated the value added increase of Industrial Estate and FTZ. - FIRR - Calculation only for the industrial sector of the port excluding the urban development. Estate price 35 ponds/sq.m, 2 cases of loan interest 8.5% and 4%. - Development of the Industrial Estate and FTZ for foreign and indigenous capitals, and expansion of the Suez port to cope with traffic demand by 1995.		Negotiation of financial source was interrupted by the Gulf War.												
Total M/M	Japan	Field																						
12.33	7.39	4.94																						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																				
12.EXPENDITURE		F/S for short term plan has been implemented by JICA <FY1991 Overseas Survey> The M/P and the Main Report of the Study have been translated into Arabic to make maximum use of their contents. Booklet for investors has been prepared and distributed to attract investment for development.				①②																		
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Total</td> <td style="width: 15%;">402,660 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>332,627</td> </tr> </table>		Total	402,660 (¥'000)	Contracted	332,627																			
Total	402,660 (¥'000)																							
Contracted	332,627																							

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990  
Revised Dec.1992

MEA EGY/S 311/86

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																																													
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA		Six October City (27 km west of Cairo)		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																																												
2.NAME OF STUDY	New TV Center at 6th October City	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost																																											
		(US\$1,000)	1)	182,500	52,000	130,000																																													
			2)																																																
			3)																																																
3.SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/Broadcasting	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) 1) Land has been allocated to the Project and the construction of the in-site infrastructure is under implementation (fences, internal roads, waterpipe network, electricity supply and distribution) with local fund. 2) The Project is included in the Five Year Plan (1992 - 1997) 3) Application has been made to the Japanese Grant Aid for undertaking a detailed design of the Project (April 1992).																																															
4.REFERENCE NO.		Construction of a new TV station (2 sq. km) 13 TV studios with related facilities and equipment																																																	
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	The Government of Arab Republic of Egypt had a plan to construct a new TV production center of which site area is 200 hectare, in Six October City, a new industrial and cultural city which the Government is going to develop as the national project with top priority to take a countermeasure against the more and more increase of population in the capital, Cairo.																																																	
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Egyptian Radio and Television Union (ERJU)	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Building</td> <td style="width: 30%;">(Total floor space)</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Equipment for Programme Production</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Studio block</td> <td>24,100m<sup>2</sup></td> <td>TV large-sized studio (900m<sup>2</sup>)</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Scenery material block</td> <td>33,100m<sup>2</sup></td> <td>TV middle-sized studio (600m<sup>2</sup>)</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Centralized equipment rooms</td> <td>6,500m<sup>2</sup></td> <td>TV small-sized studio (300m<sup>2</sup>)</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Producer offices</td> <td>4,200m<sup>2</sup></td> <td>Utility studio</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Programme production offices</td> <td>5,300m<sup>2</sup></td> <td>Continuity studio</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Artist rooms</td> <td>10,900m<sup>2</sup></td> <td>Sound dubbing equipment</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Electric machine rooms</td> <td>4,100m<sup>2</sup></td> <td>Sound recording studio</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administraton offices</td> <td>6,600m<sup>2</sup></td> <td>Centralized VTRs and telecines</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>94,800m<sup>2</sup></td> <td>Master control equipment</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Electronic Field Production equipment</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>						Building	(Total floor space)	Equipment for Programme Production		Studio block	24,100m <sup>2</sup>	TV large-sized studio (900m <sup>2</sup> )	1	Scenery material block	33,100m <sup>2</sup>	TV middle-sized studio (600m <sup>2</sup> )	5	Centralized equipment rooms	6,500m <sup>2</sup>	TV small-sized studio (300m <sup>2</sup> )	7	Producer offices	4,200m <sup>2</sup>	Utility studio	3	Programme production offices	5,300m <sup>2</sup>	Continuity studio	1	Artist rooms	10,900m <sup>2</sup>	Sound dubbing equipment	5	Electric machine rooms	4,100m <sup>2</sup>	Sound recording studio	3	Administraton offices	6,600m <sup>2</sup>	Centralized VTRs and telecines		Total	94,800m <sup>2</sup>	Master control equipment				Electronic Field Production equipment	
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Total	94,800m <sup>2</sup>	Master control equipment																																																	
		Electronic Field Production equipment																																																	
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	A feasibility study on the construction of a TV station																																																		
8.DATE OF S/W	Feb.1985	Imp. Period: .1987-.1995																																																	
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Integrated Technology Inc.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) FIRR1) 7.72 EIRR2) FIRR2) 11.09 EIRR3) FIRR3)																																															
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 22 Period Aug.1985-Jun.1986(10 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Calculation of IRR: Disregarding the proportion of loans in the investment and the interest payment and amortization, IRR of the project is calculated to be 7.72%. On the assumption that the initial investment be borne by the public sector, IRR would be 11.09%.  Development impacts: - Production of educational programs addressing the Egyptian population of which more than 70% is illiterate. - Expansion of the ERTU operation by providing Islamic programs for other Arab countries.																																																	
	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">49.21</td> <td style="text-align: center;">29.25</td> <td style="text-align: center;">19.96</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	49.21	29.25	19.96			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																																									
Total M/M	Japan	Field																																																	
49.21	29.25	19.96																																																	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY				1) The problem of repayment of the outstanding yen loans 2) Delayed construction of six October City (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Although the Project is considered necessary, implementation has been delayed mainly due to financial reasons.																																															
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																																															
		- OJT on advance TV technology and programming - Acceptance of trainees		①②																																															
		Total	156,961 (¥'000)																																																
		Contracted	141,226																																																

和名 シックスオクトーバシティテレビセンター建設計画

(F/S,D/D)



# PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990  
Revised Mar.1993

MEA EGY/S 202B/88

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																																			
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																																		
2.NAME OF STUDY Sharqiya Sewerage System		Sharqiya Governorate(4,200 sq.km, population 3.25million) F/S for 4 cities in Sharqiya Governorate (Zagazig, Bilbeis, Faqus, Minya el Qamh)																																							
3.SECTOR Public Utilities/Sewerage		2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 5%;"></td> <td style="width: 5%;">M/P 1)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">343,251</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%;">284,424</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Foreign Cost</td> <td style="width: 10%;">58,827</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>F/S 1)</td> <td>110,848</td> <td></td> <td>92,670</td> <td></td> <td>18,178</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			M/P 1)	343,251	Local Cost	284,424	Foreign Cost	58,827		2)							F/S 1)	110,848		92,670		18,178		2)							3)						(Description) The Ministry of International Cooperation (MOIC) requested Japanese grant aid on three cities excluding Zagazig, but was not successful mainly because the amount requested was too large. The Egyptian side clarified the priority order among three cities and intends to apply again.  (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Treatment Plant of Zagazig City has been completed with local finance. Some minor projects (gravity pumping, pump stations, etc.) have been implemented in the other cities with local finance. Concerning three cities of Bilbeis, Faqus and Minya el Qamh, a request was made for the Japanese grand aid, but it has not been successful. The priority of sewerage improvement is ranked high by the Government of Egypt, and thus there is a possibility to revive this project. However, the financial constraints are impeding the implementation.
	M/P 1)	343,251	Local Cost	284,424	Foreign Cost	58,827																																			
	2)																																								
	F/S 1)	110,848		92,670		18,178																																			
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	3)																																								
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																																							
5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S		M/P(target year:2005, 13 cities with 1.18 million population, total service area:6,639ha) 1) 12 treatment plants(total sewage volume: 230,637 cu.m/day) 2) 34 pumping stations 3) Ditches 125.11km trunks, 2,656km branches 4) Treated water to be reused for irrigation; sludge to be dried for agricultural use  F/S(Stage I for 4 cities) 1) Zagazig City: Rehabilitation of the existing ditches and pumping station, construction of branch ditch (333km) and trunk ditch (11km), construction of two pumping stations 2) Faqus City: Rehabilitation of the existing ditches and pumping station, construction of branch ditch (170km) and trunk ditch (14km), construction of three pumping stations, construction of treatment plants (10,200m <sup>3</sup> /d) 3) Bilbeis City: Rehabilitation of the existing ditches and pumping station, construction of branch ditch (52km) and trunk ditch (6km), construction of treatment plant (22,300 m <sup>3</sup> /d) 4) Minya el Qamh City: Rehabilitation of the existing ditches and pumping station, construction of branch ditch (40km) and trunk ditch (7km), construction of treatment plant (9,600m <sup>3</sup> /d)																																							
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		Imp. Period:    .1991-.1995    .1991-.2005				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS  (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The difficulty of obtaining finance has been slowing down the implementation, but sewerage improvement is considered top priority by the Government of Egypt.																																			
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To formulate a long-term plan through the year 2005 and to examine the feasibility of the 1st phase plan in four selected cities		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;">Feasibility:</td> <td style="width: 15%;">EIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">FIRR1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Yes</td> <td>EIRR2)</td> <td>FIRR2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>EIRR3)</td> <td>FIRR3)</td> </tr> </table>					Feasibility:	EIRR1)	FIRR1)		Yes	EIRR2)	FIRR2)			EIRR3)	FIRR3)																						
	Feasibility:	EIRR1)	FIRR1)																																						
	Yes	EIRR2)	FIRR2)																																						
		EIRR3)	FIRR3)																																						
8.DATE OF S/W Mar.1987		Conditions and Development Impacts:  Planning Conditions: 1) In M/P, Governorate's population in 2005 is estimated at 5.15 million. Urban population of the 13 cities is 1.18 million, which is covered by the service. 2) In F/S, population estimates for the 4 cities are: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>City</th> <th>Total area(ha)</th> <th>Service area(ha)</th> <th>population</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Zagazig</td> <td>1,626</td> <td>832</td> <td>297,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Faqus</td> <td>424</td> <td>424</td> <td>61,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bilbeis</td> <td>356</td> <td>129</td> <td>133,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Minya el Qamh</td> <td>250</td> <td>100</td> <td>61,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 3) Sewage charge is 30% of water usage charge and will be doubled in 10 years. 4) Foreign component of construction costs is financed with grant aid (FIRR is 2.4%) Development Impacts: Alleviation of pollution caused by untreated sewage disposed into irrigation drainage channels.				City	Total area(ha)	Service area(ha)	population	Zagazig	1,626	832	297,000	Faqus	424	424	61,000	Bilbeis	356	129	133,000	Minya el Qamh	250	100	61,000	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION  ①②															
City	Total area(ha)					Service area(ha)	population																																		
Zagazig	1,626	832	297,000																																						
Faqus	424	424	61,000																																						
Bilbeis	356	129	133,000																																						
Minya el Qamh	250	100	61,000																																						
9.CONSULTANT(S) Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		10.STUDY TEAM																																							
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td colspan="3">No.of Members</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Period Jun.1987-Sep.1988(15 months)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">60.80</td> <td style="text-align: center;">28.53</td> <td style="text-align: center;">32.27</td> </tr> </table>				No.of Members			Period Jun.1987-Sep.1988(15 months)			Total M/M	Japan	Field	60.80	28.53	32.27	12.EXPENDITURE <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Total</td> <td style="width: 15%;">191,535 (¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Total	191,535 (¥000)	Contracted																			
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12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER																																							
		OJT and acceptance of trainees																																							

和名 シャルキア州下水道整備計画

(M/P+F/S)

# PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

Compiled Mar.1990  
Revised Mar.1992

MEA EGY/S 601/88

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA	Ataqua and Adabya areas		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY Development Plan of Suez Canal Area (follow-up)		2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)			(Description)  1) During the study on the Development Plan of Suez Canal Area (1983-86), the rehabilitation of the port front in the Adabya area (the proposed site of an Industrial Free Zone) was being implemented and the general cargo wharf of Berth No.7 was scheduled to be completed by 1986/87. The schedule was subsequently changed, and part of the construction has been recently started under the current five-year development plan.  2) The fishing port proposed for the Ataqua area was implemented by the Japanese grant aid.  (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information.  (FY1992 Domestic Survey) Mar. 1992 - Sept. 1993 JICA is conducting the detailed design study on the proposals other than the Ataqua Fishing Port.	
		Total Cost    Local Cost    Foreign Cost 1)            278,000    172,360    105,640 2)				
3.SECTOR Development Plan/Sericulture		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) The Study examined the change of the implementation schedule concerning the port and industrial development proposed for the Adabya and Ataqua areas, and coordinated with the Suez Canal Authority and the Ministry of Marine Transport.				
4.REFERENCE NO.						
5.TYPE OF STUDY Other						
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Development, New Communities, Housing and Public Utilities						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Development of port facilities and industries						
8.DATE OF S/W Nov.1984						
9.CONSULTANT(S) Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Ja		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS - Alleviation of population pressures in Cairo and Alexandria - Revitalization of the Sinai Peninsula same as "Development Plan of Suez Canal Area"				
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members    3 Period Oct.1988-Nov.1988( months)  Total M/M            Japan            Field						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY						
12.EXPENDITURE Total                    5,166 (¥'000) Contracted            5,166		5.technical transfer OJT on development planning			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②	

和名 スエズ港臨海部開発計画アフターケア

(M/P,Basic Study,Other)

# PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1991  
Revised Mar.1993

MEA EGY/S 103/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA	The Greater Cairo Metropolitan Area			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY Greater Cairo Region Transportation Masterplan		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	(Description)  1) In 1990, USAID sent an appraisal mission. Tender documents are being prepared for the Nile bridge of the southern Ring Road to be financed by an USAID loan.  2) At the end of Dec. 1992, the Egyptian Government requested JICA a feasibility study on the three projects (construction of Expressway No.2 and No.3, and improvement of Heliopolis Metro) proposed by this master plan.  3) The Egyptian Government requested a Japanese expert to be assigned to CTA.  4) The DRTPC of the University of Cairo is studying the subway tariff system, utilizing the demand projections of the transport network prepared by this master plan study.	
		(US\$1,000)	1) 2,942,800	1,539,400	1,403,400		
3.SECTOR Transportation/Urban Transportaion		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
4.REFERENCE NO.		(1) Construction of Expressway No.2 (8.0Km) (Fustat area-Bab Al Shaaria Sq.)					
5.TYPE OF STUDY M/P		(2) Construction of Expressway No.3 (7.3Km) (Bab Al Shaaria Sq. - Ismailia Desert Road)					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Cairo Governorate		(3) Construction and Extension of Ring Road Northern Arc (13.9Km)					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY The objection of study was accurately the main road system by the consolidate of the objective roads, and also planning the public traffic system shall be systematized through the bus terminals to be constructed.		(4) Extension and Construction of Kamel Sidky St. (5.1Km) (Ramses Sq. - Gueish St./ Gueish St. - Autostrade)					
8.DATE OF S/W Jan.1987		(5) Improvement of Heliopolis Metro (15Km) (Ramses - Nozha)					
9.CONSULTANT(S) Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Mitsubishi Research Institute		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS					
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 15 Period Jul.1987-Jun.1989(24 months)		1. The projects proposed by the Master Plan (M/P) should be started before the target year of 2000. But the evaluation was made only of those projects which could be completed by 2000, because some of the proposed projects might not be completed by the same year. (The total value of the M/P projects is US\$2,942.8 million while the projects to be evaluated worth US\$1,213.8 million.)  2. IRR amounts to 17.3% if the benefit is only the saving of travel costs and 53.6% in case time-evaluated value is added.  3. EIRR of the above major projects are as follows: (1) 13.6 (2) 13.9 (3) 37.1 (4) 28.2 (5) 24.1					
						2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Person Trip survey Traffic servey		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
12.EXPENDITURE		Transferred PT master tapes, demand forecast models, OD tables, and traffic distribution models etc. to Egyptian Ministry of Transport and TPA, and personal computers to Cairo Governorate with the same contents. Training for the operation.				①②	
Total 317,033 (¥'000)							
Contracted 308,914							

和名 カイロ大都市圏都市交通計画

(M/P,Basic Study,Other)

# PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991  
Revised Mar.1993

MEA EGY/A 201B/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
2.NAME OF STUDY	North Sinai Integrated Rural Development	Area: Rabaa, Qatia 22,400 ha Population: 27,000 Household: 620						
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General	2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		M/P 1) 2) F/S 1)    370,000    178,000    192,000 2) 3)	(Description) Loan procedure by Egyptian Government to the World Bank and OECF has been delayed due to Gulf Crisis. International tender for Detailed Design for Suez Syphon Crossing was called under the finance of Kuwait Fund. However, this has been postponed. British and French consultants and Sanyu are competing. The implementation of this project will be accelerated as middle-east multinational peace talks proceed on with hopeful results. With the end of Gulf War, Kuwait Fund will be restored. The Project seems to be conducted by Kuwait Fund.  (FY1991 Overseas Survey) A British Consulting Firm undertook the design of Syphon Crossing.  (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer.			
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)						
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	<M/P>(1993 - 2005): total Project Cost 2,923 million LE 1. Canal plan 1) Siphon under the Suez Canal: 1,350m    2) Pumping station : 4 places 2. Land reclamation: 106,680ha (gross) 3. Settlement plan : 32,500 households, 162,500 person 4. Fishery Development : 650 sq.km in the Bardawil Lake 5. Tourism Development : coastal area along the mediterranean sea 6. Social Infrastructure: road, drinking water, sewage water <F/S> 1) Construction of the El Salam Canal to El Hilba including construction of Siphon under the Suez Canal. 2) Land reclamation of 22,400 ha in Rabaa, Qatia area 3) Settlement of 7,720 households and 38,600 persons. 4) Village plan: 12 villages will be constructed. 5) Social Infrastructures: village roads, drinking water, communication 6) Agro-processing: slaughters house, meat processing factory						
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Development, Sinai Development Authority. Ministry of Public Works and Water Resources, Irrigation Dept. Ministry of							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Early completion of El Salaam Main Canal is expected, which is to convey water to North Sinai. Hence efficient use of land and water is studied in the nearest areas to the water source.							
8.DATE OF S/W	Nov.1987							
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Pacific Consultants International							
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members    9 Period Apr.1988-Dec.1988 (9 months)	Imp. Period:    .1990-.1995		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS				
	Total M/M    Japan    Field 72.12    30.16    41.96	Feasibility:    Yes/No		EIRR1)    9.00    FIRR1) EIRR2)          FIRR2) EIRR3)          FIRR3)				
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Conditions and Development Impacts: <Conditions><M/P> 1) The El Salam shall be constructed to El Midan which is located at eastern part of North Sinai, and irrigate 85,600ha (net). 32,500 households and 162,500 persons will be settled in the area. 2) The M/P is adopted to the National Plan which is planned, 1) to construct El Salam Canal to the Sinai area, 2) to development desert area, 3) to distribute population adequately. <F/S> Early completion of detailed design of Suez Canal Syphon Crossing and El Salam Canal Extension will be required, because the F/S of Tina Plain with 30,000ha has been completed by British PPU. <Impacts><M/P, F/S> 1) Agricultural production in the desert area will be increased by extending El Salam canal. 2) People's concentration to urban area can be prevented. 3) Opportunity of employment will be increased. 4) Bedwin people will be settled.						
12.EXPENDITURE	Total    249,378 (¥'000) Contracted    232,260	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER						
		The same technical transfer was rendered for staff of GARPAD as stated in the entire project of North Sinai.						
						2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
						The same reason as stated in the Entire North Sinai Project is applied to.		
						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
						①②		

和名 北シナイ農村総合開発計画

(M/P+F/S)

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994  
Revised

MEA EGY/A 307/92

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																
1. COUNTRY	Egypt	1. SITE OR AREA	Service Area ( about 322,000ha and 4,366,000 peopies lived in) of the Bahr Yusef canal which covers three governorates of Faiyum, Minia, Beni Suef and Giza			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled															
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rehabilitation and Improvement of Delivery Water System on Bahr Yusef Canal	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/	(US\$1,000)	1) 257,606	101,728	155,878	(Description) The request letter for Japanese Grant-in-Aid project to implement the Priority Project was submitted to the Japanese Embassy in Eqvpt. However, due to political reasons, the implementation of the Project will be delayed.																
4. REFERENCE NO.		2) 83,939	47,878	36,061	3)																	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Irrigation Department, Ministry of Public Works and Water Resources	-Project Component 1. Rehabilitation of Bahr Yusef canal of 310Km, 2. Replacement of Barrage and regulator 5 places, 3. Rehabilitation and replacement of intake facilities; small scale 28 places, medium scale 14 places and large scale 2 places, 4. Remodeling of 46 branch canals, 5. Rehabilitation of 6 Irrigation pump stations, 6. Rehabilitation of 9 drainage pump stations (for reuse of water), 7. improvement of O/M system and training, 8. Rehabilitation of On-form facilities -Priority Project 1. Lahorn Regulator, 2. Giza intake facility, 3. Hassan Wasef Intake facility, 4. Construction materials and equipment, Total Project Cost about 11,545,000 US\$( 2.44 million yen) -Disbursement Schedule (1,000US\$)																				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To evaluate the feasibility of the rehabilitation and improvement of delivery water system on Bahr Yusef canal in order to improve the overall efficiency of water use thus contribution optimum crop production in the area	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">LC</th> <th style="text-align: center;">FC</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Phase I</td> <td style="text-align: center;">29,909</td> <td style="text-align: center;">53,272</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Phase II</td> <td style="text-align: center;">34,970</td> <td style="text-align: center;">53,303</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Phase III</td> <td style="text-align: center;">36,848</td> <td style="text-align: center;">49,304</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td style="text-align: center;">101,728</td> <td style="text-align: center;">155,878</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>							LC	FC	Phase I	29,909	53,272	Phase II	34,970	53,303	Phase III	36,848	49,304	TOTAL	101,728	155,878
	LC	FC																				
Phase I	29,909	53,272																				
Phase II	34,970	53,303																				
Phase III	36,848	49,304																				
TOTAL	101,728	155,878																				
8. DATE OF S/W	Oct.1990	Imp. Period:																				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 13.10 EIRR2) 12.20 EIRR3) 11.50	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)																	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 8 Period Mar.1991-Dec.1993 (34 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: *Proposed Imp. Periods are 3 years term x 4 phases = 12 years Conditions: 1. Limited waters source of 19.5 MCM/day in Max. 2. Overaged barrage, regulators and intake facilities to be replaced and rehabilitated 3. Modernization of O/M systems of facilities 4. Establishment of water users association 5. Education and training of gate operator and beneficiaries Impacts: 1. Improvement of overall irrigation efficiency ( present 60.5% to proposed 69.8%) 2. Increase of yield of farm products (wheat: present 2.45t/ha to proposed 2.61t/ha, Cotton: present 0.75t/ha to proposed 0.94t/ha, Maize: present 2.26t/ha to proposed 2.80t/ha) 3. Improvement of land utilization rate (present 137% to proposed 145%) 4. Impacts: Creation of employment opportunity and easiness of water level control of Lake Karuon in Faiyum																				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	1) Survey 2) Investigation on Construction Materials and Foundations of the existing major structures	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER																				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 272,129 (¥'000) Contracted	On-the-Job-Training during the study period Throughout technical meeting on three times at field																				
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				The other project in Egypt is given higher priority than this project under Bahr Yusef canal Project, because the Egyptian Presen came to Japan and shortage of budgetary problem.																
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																				
						①																

和名 バハルヨセフ地区灌漑整備計画

(F/S,D/D)



# PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990  
Revised Mar.1992

MEA IRN/A 101/86

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY	Iran	1.SITE OR AREA	Haraz River Basin, Amol, Mazandaran Province		I.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY	Caspian Sea Coastal Area Agricultural Development Project	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Present Condition - Iranian Government requested to the Japanese Government technical cooperation for establishing a Development Center, and JICA dispatched an adviser in Oct.1988 to investigate the situation and to determine the scope of cooperation. - In Oct.1988, a technical cooperation mission of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs visited Iran and agreed to the implementation of the project-type technical cooperation. - The Japanese technical cooperation project (The Haraz River Basin Agricultural Development Project) commenced in April 1990 for the duration of 5 years. - As for the Haraz River Basin Development Project, a feasibility study was completed by JICA in 1992.
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General	(US\$1,000)	1) 1,106,200	1,106,200		
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1=72.5RIS)	2)			
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture	1) Improvement of Terminal Irrigation System and Drainage System for 70,000ha present paddy field. 2) Improvement of Drainage Facilities in wide areas 3) Animal Husbandry Promotion 4) Improvement of Cultivation Technique and Farm Management 5) Post Harvesting Improvement 6) Modernization of Farm Village Establishment of Development Center is proposed for promoting the above plans.  *The cost above includes only projects 1) & 3).				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Master plan study on comprehensive agricultural development plan	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
8.DATE OF S/W	Jul.1984	- By the above 1) and 2) projects, effective mechanization system is introduced and by lessening the labor, rice product cost is reduced. - By the drainage facilities, grass is cultivated as secondary crops, and then livestock farming is combined with Agriculture, resulting in the increase of farmer's income. - Training of extension workers for land consolidation and agricultural mechanization will be requested for promotion and implementation of the above project.				
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.	10.STUDY TEAM				
		No.of Members Period Sep.1984-Dec.1986(19 months)				
		Total M/M	Japan	Field		
		88.90	37.18	51.72	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					- Iranian Government had strongly requested Japanese technical and economic cooperation for the project implementation	
12.EXPENDITURE		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
Total 313,995 (¥'000)		1) Acceptance of trainees (4)			①③	
Contracted 262,335		2) Cooperative investigation work in the field: guidance of how to develop through the joint meeting (On the				

和名 カスピ海沿岸地域農業開発計画

{M/P, Basic Study, Other}

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA IRQ/A 301/79

Compiled Mar.1990  
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT									
1.COUNTRY	Iraq	1.SITE OR AREA	Amarah City, Maysan Province, about 400km southeast of the capital Baghdad		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled								
2.NAME OF STUDY	Kahla Rice Farm Project	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost							
		(US\$1,000)	1) 68,000	27,000	41,000									
		2)												
		3)												
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Construction of state Rice Farm: construction of state rich farm of 8,160 ha Water Resource Development: Provision of pumping station at Kahalla river (branch of Tigris river) Farm Management Plan: Production of rice (main crop), wheat and barley Project facility plan: Pump : Irrigation pump Q = 27 m3/sec (dia. 1,000mm x 11 units) Drainage pump Q = 4.4 m3/sec (dia. 900mm x 3 units) Irrigation/drainage canal : Main canal 30km, Lateral canal 77km Farm road : Main and Lateral 198km Green Belt : 330 ha Buildings : L.S			(Description) No information is available owing to the Iran-Iraq War (the project site was close to a battle field of the War). Because of the subsequent Iraqi invasion of Kuwait and the Gulf War, the project should be judged as discontinued.								
4.REFERENCE NO.														
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S													
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform													
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Feasibility study of state rice farm development.													
8.DATE OF S/W	.0	Imp. Period: .1980-.1987												
9.CONULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS					Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 6.20    FIRR1) EIRR2)            FIRR2) EIRR3)            FIRR3)						
10.STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 11 Period Oct.1978-Mar.1980 (18 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: [Conditions] Construction of state rice farm equipment with irrigation and drainage facilities, and undertaking of appropriate desalinization at field.  [Development Impacts] Constructio of state rice farm will play a role to produce rice, which is a stable food in Iraq, and at the same time to increase the production of rice by the state farm operated by state organization as a pilot farm.					2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS							
	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">51.85</td> <td style="text-align: center;">19.91</td> <td style="text-align: center;">31.94</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M						Japan	Field	51.85	19.91	31.94	(FY 1993 Domestic Survey)	
Total M/M	Japan	Field												
51.85	19.91	31.94												
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION											
12.EXPENDITURE		Transfer to the counterparts assigned during the period of the study.												
	Total 145,114 (¥'000)		①											
	Contracted 126,392													

和名 カハラ稲作農場計画

(F/S,D/D)



# PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988  
Revised Mar.1992

MEA IRQ/S 101/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS															
1.COUNTRY	Iraq	1.SITE OR AREA			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued														
2.NAME OF STUDY	Vocational Training Center Project Study in Bagdad and Mosul	1.SITE OR AREA	Baghdad, Mosul		2.PROJECT COST	(Description) The report was appreciated but no action was subsequently taken for various political reasons.														
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Architecture & Housing	2.PROJECT COST	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(US\$1,000)</td> <td>1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">153,200</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9,319</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>						Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(US\$1,000)	1)	153,200	9,319			2)		
		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																
(US\$1,000)	1)	153,200	9,319																	
	2)																			
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	ID 1=US\$3.21																	
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	1. Training courses of Baghdad Centre 1) TV/video, tape recorder, radio repair course 2) automobile repair course 3) air conditioner and electric appliances repair course 4) elevator repair and maintenance course 2. Training courses of Mosul Centre 1) TV/video, tape recorder, radio repair course 2) automobile repair course 3) air conditioner and electric appliances repair course																		
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	The Foreign Economic Relations Committee, etc.	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS																		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Basic design study of the project of vocational training centres in Bagdad and Mosul	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER																		
8.DATE OF S/W	Apr.1984	The project did not develop, and technical transfer is not still complete.																		
9.CONULTANT(S)	Overseas Vocational Training Association Nikken Sekkei Ltd.	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																		
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 11 Period Jul.1984-Feb.1985(8 months)	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																		
	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">33.65</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12.61</td> <td style="text-align: center;">21.04</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>						Total M/M	Japan	Field			33.65	12.61	21.04			(1) Policy change : preference was given to other on-going projects (2) Iran-Iraq war			
Total M/M	Japan	Field																		
33.65	12.61	21.04																		
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	none																			
12.EXPENDITURE																				
	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">102,492 (¥000)</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">114,946</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> </table>						Total	102,492 (¥000)				Contracted	114,946				①			
Total	102,492 (¥000)																			
Contracted	114,946																			

和名 職業訓練センター設立計画

(M/P, Basic Study, Other)

# PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990  
Revised Mar.1992

MEA IRQ/S 102/87

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY	Iraq	1.SITE OR AREA	Baghdad City		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY	Bagdad City Urban Transport Improvement	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Owing to the Iraqi invasion to Kuwait and the subsequent Gulf War, the proposals of the study were virtually discontinued.
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Urban Transportaion	(US\$1,000)	1) 67,690			
4.REFERENCE NO.		US\$1-ID0.31	2)			
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Amanat Baghdad	Phase 1: O/D and person trip surveys and basic transportation planning				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of basic policies for transport management and of the urgent program	Phase 2: Formulation of the urgent program 1) Improvement of road transportation 2) Improvement of traffic signals 3) Improvement of pedestrian facilities 4) Improvement of parking facilities 5) Improvement of the public transportation system 6) Improvement of traffic safety measures				
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1986	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International	(FY 1993 Domestic Survey)				
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 11 Period Aug.1986-Mar.1988(20 months)					
	Total M/M      Japan      Field				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.technical transfer			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 268,478 (¥'000)	Suspended after the completion of M/P, and further interrupted by the invasion into Kuwait.			①	
	Contracted					

和名 バグダッド都市交通改善計画

(M/P,Basic Study,Other)

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990  
Revised Mar.1992

MEA JOR/A 301/76

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT											
1.COUNTRY	Jordan	1.SITE OR AREA	Northern part of Jordan valley which is located in northwest of Jordan. Projected area of 1,600ha			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled										
2.NAME OF STUDY	Wadi Arab Dam and Irrigation Project	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost												
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General		(US\$1,000)	1)	40,000	(Description) 1977.6.20 OECF L/A signed (7.5 billion yen) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) 1979 - 1981 D/D (Jordan government 56,296 JD Japanese government 2,380,000 JD) 1981 - 1988 Construction (Jordan government 1 million JD, Japanese government 7 million JD)  The height of the dam was changed from 65.5m to 82.5m, because the capacity of impoundment was increased.											
4.REFERENCE NO.				2)													
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		3)													
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Jordan Valley Commission	1)Irrigation area	Net irrigation area: 1,250 ha Pipe line: total length of 3,260 m Irrigation Practice: semi-portable sprinkler system Main drainage canal: 3.5 km Farm road: Rehabilitation of 35.0 km Construction of 12.4 km														
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	F/S	2)Reservoir	Catchment area: 262 sq.m Storage capacity: 12.1 MCM														
8.DATE OF S/W	.0	3)Dam	Type: Homogenous rolled earthfill type Height of dam: 54 m Crest length: 424 m														
9.CONULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	Imp. Period:	Apr.1977-Mar.1981														
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 18 Period Apr.1976-Nov.1976(8 months)	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	13.50 FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)												
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 1. Time required for the implementation of the project is estimated at 48 months. 2. The project benefit is estimated as a difference of the benefits between with and without project conditions. 3. Net production values of the projects are estimated as follows: (unit:1,000 JD)															
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 170,478 (¥'000) Contracted	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">With Project</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Without Project</th> <th style="text-align: center;">The benefit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Gross Production Value</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,575</td> <td style="text-align: center;">533</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,032</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Net Production Value</td> <td style="text-align: center;">965</td> <td style="text-align: center;">135</td> <td style="text-align: center;">830</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Development Impacts: 1. Increase of agricultural production 2. Promotion of export, Contribution to acquire foreign currency 3. Raising of living standard of farmers 4. Increase of employment opportunity							With Project	Without Project	The benefit	Gross Production Value	1,575	533	1,032	Net Production Value	965
	With Project	Without Project	The benefit														
Gross Production Value	1,575	533	1,032														
Net Production Value	965	135	830														
		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS															
		This project is incorporated in the National Development Plan.															
		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION															
		①②③															

和名 ワディアラブダムかんがい計画

(F/S,D/D)





# PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990  
Revised Mar.1994

MEA JOR/S 102/87

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS									
1.COUNTRY	Jordan	1.SITE OR AREA	Karak and Tafila area		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued								
2.NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Regional Development Master Plan for the Karak-Tafila Development Region	2.PROJECT COST	(US\$1,000)	Total Cost 1) 577,000 2)	(Description) Based on the study, JICA implemented a feasibility study on Karak agricultural development (Sept. 1989 - Aug. 1990). (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Some of the maps and basic data have been utilized in the preparation of Mazar - Muta land use plan.									
3.SECTOR	Development Plan/Sericulture	3.CONTENTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)												
4.REFERENCE NO.		1) Rain-fed intensive agriculture 2) Multi-purpose pilot project of hot springs 3) Karak urban development 4) Muta-Mazar urban development 5) Green Badia project 6) Tourism development of Dana Valley												
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS												
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		The project will contribute to the decentralization of economic and social activities away from Amman. Development impacts: - Increase of agricultural production and farmers' income, and improvement of food self-sufficiency - Activation of Karak by the promotion of tourism and small and medium industries - Mitigation of desertification												
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a master plan through 2005 and preliminary evaluation of priority projects	5.technical transfer												
8.DATE OF S/W	Dec.1985	1) On-the-job training for counterparts and workshops 2) Training in Japan for two principal counterparts					2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS							
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.  Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					①②							
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 15 Period Jul.1986-Mar.1988 (20 months)  <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">74.41</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10.42</td> <td style="text-align: center;">63.99</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field			74.41	10.42	63.99					
Total M/M	Japan	Field												
74.41	10.42	63.99												
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY														
12.EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">260,210 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">248,508</td> </tr> </table>	Total	260,210 (¥'000)	Contracted	248,508									
Total	260,210 (¥'000)													
Contracted	248,508													

和名 カラク地域総合開発計画

(M/P,Basic Study,Other)



# PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1991  
Revised Mar.1992

MEA JOR/S 502/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS								
1.COUNTRY	Jordan	1.SITE OR AREA	Western Highland in Jafr Basin Upper Hasa Basin, Middle to West Jafr Basin		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued							
2.NAME OF STUDY	Water Resources of the Jafr Basin	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description)  (FY1991 Overseas Survey) 12 productive wells were drilled for the phosphate Co. to the east of Ma'an according to the study recommendation. The National Water Master Plan was updated with EC assistance during 1991 - 1992.							
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Water Resource Development	(US\$1,000)	1)		2)								
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)											
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	- Efficient use of ground water and of flood water by ground water recharge dams (6 potential sites) in Western Highland in Jafr Basin - Potential wellfields of South Hasa & East Ma'an - Deep sandstone aquifer development											
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of planning (MOP) in association with Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ)	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS											
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Basin Wide Water Resources Potential Assessment	- Groundwater recharge dams will contribute to enhancement of potential of groundwater in the Western Highlands. Three potential dams of A2, B1 and B3 are worthy of performing the F/S study, while other three dams need further studies to solve environmental problems such as compensation. - South Hasa potential wellfield, which is estimated to yield 10 MCM/y with excellent quality, will be developed for the water supply. - East Ma'an potential wellfield, which is evaluated to produce 10 MCM/y. will be developed for the Shidiya phosphate mining project. - Deep sandstone aquifer in the A1-6 formation is preliminarily estimated to yield 10 MCM/y, needs to be confirmed by F/S level investigation.											
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1988	10.STUDY TEAM											
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	No.of Members      6 Period Jul.1988-Mar.1990 (21 months)											
		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">54.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30.00</td> </tr> </table>			Total M/M		Japan	Field	54.00	24.00	30.00		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
Total M/M	Japan	Field											
54.00	24.00	30.00											
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Test well Drillings	5.technical transfer											
12.EXPENDITURE		Groundwater simulation computer program (UNISSF) and plotter (CALCOMP) were transferred to WAJ. Three steps of the training programs to transfer the model simulation techniques, were made including computer seminars with instruction/			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION								
		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">264,651 (¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">265,758</td> </tr> </table>			Total	264,651 (¥000)	Contracted	265,758	①②				
Total	264,651 (¥000)												
Contracted	265,758												

和名 エル・ジャファル水系地下水開発計画

(M/P,Basic Study,Other)



# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992  
Revised Mar.1994

MEA JOR/A 302/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Jordan	1.SITE OR AREA		Karak-Tafila Development Region		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY	Agricultural Development for the Karak-Tafila Development Region	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost		
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General			1) 4,400			
4.REFERENCE NO.				2)			
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S			3)			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Regional Planning Department, Ministry of Planning (MOP)	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		(Description) Nippon Koei Co. Ltd. conducted "Karak Agricultural Development Plan"(F/S) on consignment of JICA from Sept.1988 to Aug.1990.  (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The project is still awaiting finance. The priority is ranked high, and if external finance is made available, the project will be implemented.  (FY1992 Overseas Survey) The technical committee is preparing the detailed action plan to implement the project in three stages within 10 years.  (FY1993 Overseas Survey) No preparation for further study is conducted.			
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To formulate an agricultural development project for the Karak-Tafila development region.	The project area is one of the least developed areas in Jordan with no other industries than agriculture and government services industries. The area is under arid conditions with an annual average rainfall of about 200 mm. The rainfall has been very variable and unreliable causing frequent droughts to the agriculture. The present project is to develop and apply traditional rainwater utilization methods in large scale to agriculture to get stable crop production in three areas (Dhiban, Abyad ant Tafila).  Main project components: 1. Crop production scheme by water harvesting measures, checking dam and winter irrigation. Fodder shrub production scheme. - Water harvesting   8,510ha - Winter irrigation 33.9ha - Check Dam        93ha - Rainfed Wheat    270ha 2. Fodder shrub production scheme 4,480ha					
8.DATE OF S/W	Apr.1989	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 20.20	FIRR1)	
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.			EIRR2)	FIRR2)		
10.STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 7 Period Sep.1989-Aug.1990(11 months)			EIRR3)	FIRR3)		
	Total M/M          Japan          Field 39.19                11.00          28.19			Conditions and Development Impacts: 1. Additional Group production Wheat : 605ton/year                     Apricot : 667ton Olive : 546ton                           Fodder shrub : 2,912ton Grapes : 1084ton  2. Environmental conservation in arid area - solid conservation - groundwater conservation - greening - recreation			
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		Technology transfer in the course of the study			
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 143,044 (¥000) Contracted 143,301			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
				The priority is high in the National Development Plan, but they have technical and financial difficulties. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) The project is listed as a high priority in the investment plan 1993-1997 which is now under preparation.			
				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
				①②			

和名 カラク地域農業開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA MAR/S 301/84

Compiled Mar.1988  
Revised Mar.1994

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Morocco	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY	Nador Airport Construction Project	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost		
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Air Transportaion & Airport			(US\$1,000)	1) 27,513	9,209	(Description) After the completion of F/S, the project implementation was suspended owing to the financing difficulty.  Note: There is Melilla Airport in the adjacent Spanish territory. Morocco insists on its territorial claim over the area, and if the claim should be respected by Spain, the proposed project would be redundant.  (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The project is listed in the national development plan, and the Government of Morocco intends to implement in when the political and economic conditions of the country improve in the future.  (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) The government of Morocco has been negotiating with some banking facilities for raising funds and expropriating lands for airport construction. If higher priority is given to this project in the whole nation's development plan, it is very hopeful to carry out.
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Project		Scale			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Steering Committee of Administration of Air Bureau	Runway		60m x 2,820m			
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Airport Construction Project	Terminal Building		250m x 20m - 5,000sq.m			
8.DATE OF S/W	Apr.1983	Apron		210m x 180m			
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	Aerodrome Lighting System		Airport Management Facilities			
10.STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 7 Period Nov.1983-Jun.1984 (6 months)	Supply/Disposal Facilities etc.					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Imp. Period: .1986-.1991					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 113,677 (¥000) Contracted 86,973	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 22.20 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 2.10 FIRR2) FIRR3)	
		Conditions and Development Impacts: Assumptions: EIRR - Economic Benefits were assessed up to the year of 2000 on the conditions of with and without the project. FIRR - Construction and maintenance costs were estimated by taking into account the anticipated rate of inflation based on the 1984 market prices. The proposed new airport, situated 700 km to the north of Casablanca, will promote the development of Nador Province, where improvement in transportation and communication systems are badly needed. The ever increasing air traffic demand will be satisfied by the projected airport.					
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
		1)OJT: A documentary film of airport construction in Japan was shown at the time of F/S. 2)Reception of Trainees: Three trainees participated in a course on airports organised by JICA.				The Minister of Transportation at the time of F/S was removed from office six months later.	
						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
						①②③	

和名 ナドール新空港建設計画

(F/S,D/D)

