

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1994

MEA MAR/S 302/87

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Morocco	1.SITE OR AREA	Casablanca			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY	Project d'un system de transport urbain de type metro-aerien a Casabranca	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Railway		(US\$1,000)	1) 630,000	430,000	(Description) After completion of the F/S, the project was suspended and its future prospects are not clear. According to recent information, the government of Morocco seems to have a strong desire to implement this project with the financial cooperation of both Japan and France. The mass railway transit proposed by the study was included in the master plan of urban transport in Casablanca. Before the implementation of this project, the government gives first priority to the increase of the bus fleet and the second priority to the improvement of the existing railway. The new MRT will be implemented after these priorities are completed. The Government of Morocco is considering a F/S on the improvement of the existing conventional railway in Casablanca (2nd priority). Additional information is unavailable. (as of Mar.1993) (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) Compared the time when this F/S was carried out, the situation of Casablanca was greatly changed. So a total study on the transportation sector should be done and a french consultant will be appointed. So this feasibility study done by JICA should be renewed on the basis of it. Totally saying, difficulties on financial resources must be settled.	
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2) US\$1=130yen / 1DH=20.5yen	2) 200,000	200,000		
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		3)				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Department of the Interior						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	F/S for constructing an elevated transport system to solve urban transport problems in Casablanca						
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1985	Imp. Period:					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service Tonichi Engineering Consultants, Inc. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. The Japan Electrical Consulting Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 9.20 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 4.30 FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 14 Period Oct.1985-Jul.1987 (22 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Preconditions: 1) Exchange rate: 100yen=4.87DH (1DH = 20.5) 2) Project life : 30 years(1988-2017) 3) Economic growth rate: 3% 4) Fare: 3DH (for entire sections) 5) Service life and reinvestment: In calculating the service life, actual results in the Japanese National Railways and subways in Japan were taken into consideration. As for the assets to be depreciated, reinvestment is made at the time when the service life expires. 6) Inflation: Inflation is not considered. 7) Future traffic volume: Traffic volume was estimated for the years 1990, 1995, 2000, and 2005.					
	Total M/M Japan Field 126.73 53.62 73.11						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Geological surveys and measurements were entrusted to a local consultant	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 394,270 (¥'000) Contracted 374,228	1)OJT: Two counterparts received training for 17 days. 2)Geological surveys and measurements were entrusted to a local consultant.					
		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
		As described above, Morocco is planning to introduce the new MRT in the 3rd Stage. Therefore, request for loans from Japan will not be made for the time being.					
		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
		①③					

和名 カサブランカ新高架交通システム建設計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1994
Revised

MEA MAR/A 101/92

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS																																	
1.COUNTRY	Morocco	1.SITE OR AREA	Ouergha river basin in central Morocco			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued																															
2.NAME OF STUDY	Project de developpement hydro-agricole du bassin versant de l'Ouergha	2.PROJECT COST						<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">147,507</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">2)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">245,439</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(US\$1,000)	1)	147,507				2)	245,439															
		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																																		
(US\$1,000)	1)	147,507																																				
	2)	245,439																																				
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<p>The Study Area is Ouergha river basin at 6,153 sqkm upstream of Sebu river which is a major steam of Garub plain as the largest irrigated area in Morocco.</p> <p>The Master plan for agricultural development through constructing medium dams, small dams and mini dams was formulated. Components of the Master plan are divided into 2 stages of urgent development plan and medium term development plan in consideration with urgency and benefit of implementation as follows:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%;"></th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Urqent Development Plan</th> <th style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Medium term Development plan</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Components</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Scale</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Major Irrigation Development</td> <td style="text-align: center;">medium dam</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rural Electrification</td> <td style="text-align: center;">medium dam</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rural Development</td> <td style="text-align: center;">medium dam</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">small dam</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">mini dam</td> <td style="text-align: center;">53</td> <td style="text-align: center;">118</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Improvement of Road network</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">149.0 km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">224.6 km</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Urqent Development Plan	Medium term Development plan	Components	Scale			Major Irrigation Development	medium dam	4	0	Rural Electrification	medium dam	0	2	Rural Development	medium dam	0	2		small dam	12	24		mini dam	53	118	Improvement of Road network		149.0 km	224.6 km	(Description) Request for grant aid to be implemented 2 dams among the master plan was submitted by Morocco Government to Japanese Government. Commencement of Basic design Study in response to the request will be recently expected. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) No additional information.
		Urqent Development Plan				Medium term Development plan																																
Components	Scale																																					
Major Irrigation Development	medium dam	4	0																																			
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	small dam	12	24																																			
	mini dam	53	118																																			
Improvement of Road network		149.0 km	224.6 km																																			
4.REFERENCE NO.		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	Adequate financing for implementation and urgent preparation for establishment of executing arenges is required. As to the project benefit, situation for water supply of irrigation, domestic and livestock will be remarkably improved, besides benefiting on power generation and flood control. During construction, employment will be encouraged extremely.																																			
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				Knowledge regarding all procedures on reasonable dam planning had been transferred. Among these, technique for deciding optimum dam scale in view point of economy is seemed to be especially important.																																
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Agriculture and Agriculture Reforme, Ministy of Public Works	6. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	①																																			
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of Agricultural Development Plan for the Ouergha River Basin	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																																				
8.DATE OF S/W	Nov.1990																																					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Giken Inc. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.																																					
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 26 Period Feb.1991-Nov.1992 (22 months)																																					
	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">19.00</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">39.00</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					Japan	Field	Total M/M	20.00	19.00	39.00																											
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39.00																																						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Topographic Survey, Geological Survey, Soil Survey																																					
12.EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">364,216 (¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">307,304</td> </tr> </table>						364,216 (¥000)	Total			Contracted		307,304																									
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Contracted		307,304																																				

和名 ウェルガ川流域農業開発計画

(M/P, Basic Study, Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

MEA OMN/A 301/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Oman	1.SITE OR AREA		Batinah District (180km north of the capital Muscat)		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		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost		
Wadi Jizzi Agricultural Development Project		(US\$1,000)	1) 3,420	510	2,910	(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) 1. Based on the proposals of the JICA study, the Government of Oman requested the Japanese Government for a detailed design study, which was duly undertaken by JICA from Jan. 1985 to June 1986. At the time of the detailed design, it was agreed that the construction would be financed by a loan of the Export Import Bank of Japan. However, the project implementation was delayed because of the Iran-Iraq War. 2. The project was included in the 3rd Five-Year Development Plan (1986-1990), and subsequently implemented by the Government with commercial financing. The construction of the dam was completed in Aug. 1989, and performed effectively against subsequent floods. Regarding the agricultural development components (development of new farm land, establishment of modern farms, training of farmers, etc.) proposed by the JICA study, the observation of groundwater is currently being carried out to facilitate its implementation.	
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
Agriculture/General		Water Resource Development: Water resources development by detention dam and dispersion facilities. Agricultural Development: Construction of 100 ha of farm land and introduction of irrigated farming for fruit-wop (dates, limes), vegetable (cabbages watermelons eqplants) and fedder wops (alfalfa)					
4.REFERENCE NO.		Farm Management Plan: Extension of farm land by settlement of 20 farm households					
5.TYPE OF STUDY		Project facilities Plan: Detention Dam : Dam capacity 5.4 MCM Full water surface area 1.3 MCM Design flood discharge 1,890 m ³ /s					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		Dispersion Facilities: Crest length 112 m Dam height 2.0 m(max)					
Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Imp. Period: Nov.1981-Dec.1982					
Feasibility study on the water resources facility for agricultural development		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 13.60 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)		
8.DATE OF S/W		Nov.1980		Conditions and Development Impacts: (Conditions) Water resources development, appropriate irrigation water supply, water management, and wop selection			
9.CONSULTANT(S)		Sanyu Consultants Inc.		[Development Impacts] - Increase of farm products by newly developed farm land - Reduction of flood damage - Prevention of salinization - Supply of drinking water and industrial use water is copper refined field.			
10.STUDY TEAM		No.of Members 21		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
Period Mar.1981-Jan.1983(24 months)							
Total M/M		Japan		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
76.31		39.02		①③			
Field		37.29					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY							
12.EXPENDITURE		Total 416,436 (¥'000)					
Contracted 385,124							
		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
		Transfer to governmental officials in Oman and Japan was made.					

和名 ワジ・ジジ農業開発計画

{F/S,D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (D/D)

MEA OMN/A 401/86

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Oman	1.SITE OR AREA		North Batina coast in the outskirts of Sohal city		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		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost		
Wadi Jizzi Agricultural Development Project		(US\$1,000) 1) 27,870 27,870		(US\$1= 215yen in 1985) 2)		(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) 1. At the time of the detailed design, it was agreed that the construction would be financed by loan of the Export Import Bank of Japan. However, the loan fell through because of the Iran-Iraq War, and the project implementation was put off. 2. The project was included in the 3rd Five-Year Development Plan (1986-1990), and subsequently implemented by the Government with commercial financing. The construction of the dam was completed by a British engineering firm (Sir M. MacDonald & Partners Ltd.) in Aug. 1989, and performed effectively against subsequent floods.	
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		3)			
Agriculture/		1) Detention Dam		- Dam Height: 21 m			
4.REFERENCE NO.		- Dam Length: 820 m		- Embankment Volume: 600 thousand m ³			
5.TYPE OF STUDY		- Dam Capacity: 5.4 MCM		- Flood Discharge: Max 7,800 m ³ /sec			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		- Outlet Discharge: Max 13 m ³ /sec		2) Diffusion Facilities			
Ministry of Agriculture		3) Groundwater Observation Well (5 points)		3) Groundwater Observation Well (5 points)			
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		8.DATE OF S/W		Jul.1984		Imp. Period: Mar.1985-Mar.1986	
9.CONULTANT(S)		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No		EIRR1) FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)	
Sanyu Consultants Inc. Pacific Consultants International		Conditions and Development Impacts:		The main function of the dam is to temporarily reserve flood and utilize groundwater by making flood penetrating in the lower stream.		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
10.STUDY TEAM		The project area has only about 130 mm annual rainfall, and therefore, the water resources are quite precious. Available groundwater shall be lifted in the plain fields by wells and shall be utilized for drinking and irrigation water.		In Oman, water resources are quite precious, and it promotes desalting of sea water. So, the project is urgent and well-suited.			
No.of Members 13		Period Jan.1985-Jun.1986(18 months)		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
Total M/M		Japan Field		1) Local guidance for soil and rock experiment methods			
39.86		14.58 25.28		2) Local guidance for electrical exploration methods		①③	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		12.EXPENDITURE		Total 287,929 (¥000)			
		Contracted 265,710					

和名 ワジ・ジジ農業開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised

MEA OMN/A 102/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1.COUNTRY	Oman	1.SITE OR AREA	Whole country area (Area 300,000 sq.km, Population 1.5 mil, latitude 16 to 27 degrees North, longitude 53 to 60 degrees East)		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued	
2.NAME OF STUDY	A Master Plan for Agricultural Development	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The alternative judged as optimal in the JICA study was adopted by the Government of Oman as the basic agricultural plan. Based on the hydrological findings, the location of dams is slightly changed, but most of the proposals of the study were adopted.		
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General	(US\$1,000)	1) 1,249,235	1,249,235			
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENT(S) OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2) US\$1=0.384R.0				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	1.Irrigation and Dam sector					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries	2.Agricultural research / extension sector					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To provide assistance in preparing a 10-year agricultural development plan for 2000	3.Livestock sector					
8.DATE OF S/W	Jul.1989	4.Distribution sector					
9.CONULTANT(S)	Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS					
10.STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Oct.1989-Nov.1990(14 months)	(1) Increase in food self-sufficiency 44%(1988)-55%(2000)					
	Total M/M Japan Field	(2) Promotion of agricultural productivity					
	64.00 14.00 50.00	(3) Development and efficient use of water resources					
		(4) Improvement of the agricultural structure					
		(5) Stimulation of rural Socio-economy through promotion of agriculture					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Data analysis of LANDSAT imagery	(6) Human resources development					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 177,347 (¥'000)	(7) Achievement of 1 6.3% annual average growth rate in the GDP					
	Contracted 170,775	Conditions:					
		* Maintain consistency with the current, on-going third 5-year plan					
		* Respect Omani society, culture, customs ad lifestyle					
		* Focus on farmer self-reliance					
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
		- Cooperative work to make reports					
		- Acceptance of a trainee for training programme					
		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
		⑬					
		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					

和名 農業開発基本計画

(M/P,Basic Study,Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1994

MEA QAT/S 301/86

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																								
1.COUNTRY	Qatar	1.SITE OR AREA		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1) 16</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">16</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost			(US\$1,000)	1) 16			16			2)						3)					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
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																											
(US\$1,000)	1) 16			16																										
	2)																													
	3)																													
2.NAME OF STUDY Drainage Improvement Plan : Doha City		Musherib and Rayyan, Doha City																												
3.SECTOR Public Utilities/Sewerage		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) As of July 1989, the executing agencies of the project have been changed to the Ministry of Industry and Public Works and the Municipal Government of Doha City. At the time, the Ministry of Industry and Public Works already had its own drainage improvement plan, and the plan proposed by the JICA study was partly utilized for revising the guidelines for drainage improvement. It was decided that the implementation be carried out by consulting both of the plans. 1) PENCOL, England, conducted the detailed designs and engineering services. The construction was done by seven national companies. 2) Construction in Musherib and Rayyan Districts was completed in 1991, and the two systems have been connected. For the remaining areas of Doha City, updating of the Master Plan is considered necessary, involving the integration of the existing small facilities apace with the growth of the City. 3) The project implementation was delayed in 1988 when the oil prices declined. It is expected that the entire plan area will be provided with drainage facilities by the end of 1993. 4) The JICA study suggested the construction of canals from Rayyan District through a mangrove park proposed on the west coast, but due to the problem of public finance, the mangrove park project was not adopted. The west coast area is now being developed as residential areas. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) 1994 scheduled to be completed.																								
4.REFERENCE NO.		Collecting conduit at Musherib District - 12.9 km Collecting conduit and water-conveyance at Rayyan District - 5.9 km (collecting) + 14.4 km (conveyance) Mangrove park																												
5.TYPE OF STUDY		F/S																												
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		Water Dept., Ministry of Electricity and Water Since 1989, Ministry of Industry and Public Works and the Municipal Government of Doha																												
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Determination on the actual up-rising of ground water and establishment of urgent drainage measures																												
8.DATE OF S/W		Oct.1985																												
9.CONSULTANT(S)		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> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Yes/No</td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR2)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR3)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				Feasibility:	EIRR1)	FIRR1)				Yes/No	EIRR2)	FIRR2)					EIRR3)	FIRR3)								
	Feasibility:	EIRR1)	FIRR1)																											
	Yes/No	EIRR2)	FIRR2)																											
		EIRR3)	FIRR3)																											
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: Actual damages due to up-rising of ground water and future forecast with countermeasures were studied. For development effects, diminution in the damages and improvement of urban life were expected.																												
No.of Members 8 Period Dec.1985-Apr.1987(17 months)		(FY 1993 Domestic Survey)																												
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Field</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17.42</td> <td style="text-align: center;">36.68</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">54.10</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>							Japan	Field				Total M/M	17.42	36.68				54.10												
	Japan	Field																												
Total M/M	17.42	36.68																												
54.10																														
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY																														
(1) Test construction (pumping test, periodic observation of ground water level)		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER																												
12.EXPENDITURE		1) Training was held for one (1) trainee for the ground water up-rising problem and its measures.																												
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">244,245 (¥'000)</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">238,398</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			244,245 (¥'000)					Total	238,398					Contracted						2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS 1) Ground water drainage projects, which contribute to the improvement of urban infrastructure and functions, are given high priorities. 2) Financial difficulty due to the fall of oil price 3) Financial and social difficulties entirely caused by the crisis of Gulf War.										
	244,245 (¥'000)																													
Total	238,398																													
Contracted																														
						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②③																								

和名 ドーハ市地下水排水対策

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

MEA SAU/S 601/83

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1994

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1.COUNTRY	Saudi Arabia	1.SITE OR AREA	138,703 sq.m in Jeddah (the same site for the cancer centre)		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued	
2.NAME OF STUDY	General Hospital : Establishment Project	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	(Description) After the completion of the B/D study, the implementation was delayed.		
	General Hospital : Establishment Project	(US\$1,000)	1) 71,383	71,383			
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Architecture & Housing	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
4.REFERENCE NO.		1) Number of Beds: General Hospital: 500 beds Cancer Centre: 300 beds Total: 800 beds					
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Other	2) Number of Out Patients: 300 P./Day 1. Preliminary Clinics: 1,400 P./Day 2. General Hospital: 1,000 P./Day 3. Cancer Centre: 600 P./Day					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Health	3) Number of emergency cases: 250 P./Day The out patients for General Hospital and Cancer Centre should be recommended by other institutions.					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To formulate a basic design of General Hospital adjacent to the National Cancer Centre, in Jeddah on the basis of the concept agreed upon between Japan and Saudi Arabia	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS					
8.DATE OF S/W	.1983	1) A focal point of medical care as a cenryal, general hospital in the western region of the Kidom.					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Azusa Sekkei Co., Ltd. Nihon Sekkei, Inc.	2) A place for training of doctors, nurses and other para-medical staff, in close relation with such educational institutions as the king Abdul-Aziz University.					
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 10 Period Jul.1983-Nov.1983(5 months)	3) A centre of medical information as well as infectious disease surveillance.					
	Total M/M	Japan	Field	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS The limitation of the public sector finace mainly cauced by the decline of the prices.			
	20.00	16.00	4.00	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①			
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.technical transfer					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 66,654 (¥000)	Acceptance of trainees (on medical technology)					
	Contracted						

和名 総合病院設立計画基本設計

(M/P,Basic Study,Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

MEA SAU/S 602/83

Compiled Jun.1991
Revised Mar.1994

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS																
1.COUNTRY	Saudi Arabia	1.SITE OR AREA	East of the old international airport in Jeddah, the area of the site is 138,703 sq.m		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued														
2.NAME OF STUDY	National Cancer Center : Establishment Project	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 style="text-align: center;">(US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">485,676</td> <td style="text-align: center;">485,676</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(US\$1,000)	1)	485,676	485,676			2)		
		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																
(US\$1,000)	1)	485,676	485,676																	
	2)																			
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Architecture & Housing	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Cancer Center will have: 200 beds, which would extend to 300 in total in the future, special diagnosis and therapy departments, such as radioisotope diagnosis, radiotherapy, chemotherapy and radioisotope therapy, clinical research department, cancer information center. The Join-Use Facilities will have: General clinic, radiodiagnosis, endoscopy diagnosis, physiology diagnosis, clinical laboratory, autopsy, surgery, C.C.R.U., rehabilitation and blood bank sections, common service, maintenance, recreation administration units.																	
4.REFERENCE NO.		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS																		
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Other																			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Health	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER																		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To formulate the survey on basic design for constructing the National Cancer Center of 200-bed scale in Jeddah.																			
8.DATE OF S/W	Aug.1982	6.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																		
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Azusa Sekkei Co., Ltd.																			
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 12 Period Nov.1982-Aug.1983(9 months)	7.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																		
	<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 style="text-align: center;">12.00</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				Total M/M	Japan	Field	12.00												
Total M/M	Japan	Field																		
12.00																				
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																		
12.EXPENDITURE																				
	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Total</td> <td style="width: 15%;">237,026 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Total	237,026 (¥'000)	Contracted		①														
Total	237,026 (¥'000)																			
Contracted																				
			OJT on the construction planning of the specialized hospital facilities.																	

和名 国立がんセンター設立計画基本設計

{M/P,Basic Study,Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA SDN/S 301/77

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Sudan	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		Trans-African Continental Road (El Obeid - Um Ruaba about 230 km)				
Road Project el Obeid-Um Ruaba		2.PROJECT COST				
		(US\$1,000)	1) 40,000	Local Cost 12,500		
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)			(Description) The section examined by the study (130km between El Obeid and Um Ruaba) was changed as "Western Agricultural Marketing Road" as shown below, and construction was completed in 1991. 1) Kosti-Temedeli (116km) was studied with Norwegian assistance, and construction was financed by AfDB (US\$ 15 million; June 1987-March 1991). 2) Temedeli-(Um Ruaba)-El Obeid (133km) was constructed by USAID finance (October 1987 - September 1991). (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information.	
Transportation/Fish Processing		An inter-regional transport system in the Sudan has been developed in parallel to the River Nile which runs from south to north through the country. The next target of the development programme will be to improve the transport lines crossing the vast country from Port Sudan to the western areas. Also this project is based on the strategy of the above. The project road starts from El obeid and runs eastward to Um Ruaba (135 km) in a sand dune savanna areas. The optimum construction plane proposed after the economic evaluation is divided into three sections El Obeid - Nawa (46 km), Nawa - Semeih (40.50 km), Semeih - Um Ruaba (46.95 km). Construction Period : Year of 1978 - 1982 (including detail design period).				
4.REFERENCE NO.		Design Conditions				
5.TYPE OF STUDY		Design Speed : 100 Km/hr for flat terrain and 80 Km/hr hilly terrain				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		Alignment : Minimum horizontal curve R=1,000m				
RBPC:Roads and Bridges Public Corporation		Maximum longitudinal gradient 4.67%				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Pavement : DBST on 6 m carriage way				
Road Study, Traffic Study, Economic Analysis		Bridge : 166 m				
8.DATE OF S/W		Box Culverts : 20 phases				
Mar.1977		Pipe Culverts : 696 m				
9.CONCONSULTANT(S)		Imp. Period: .1976-.1977			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS				
		Feasibility: Yes				
		EIRR1) 19.10 FIRR1)				
		EIRR2) 16.00 FIRR2)				
		EIRR3) FIRR3)				
		Conditions and Development Impacts:				
		[Conditions]				
		(1) Inflation : Pay no regard				
		(2) Exchange Rate : LS 1.0 - US\$ 2.52 (June, 1977)				
		(3) Increase in Population : 2.2% per year				
		(4) Increase in Traffic Demand : With the growth rate of 7% p.a., up to 1992 and afterwards 5% p.a. up to 2002				
		(5) Project Evaluation Period : From year of 1977 to 2002				
		(6) Generated Traffic : 10% of the normal traffic in the first year of road use				
		[Development Impacts]				
		Considerable amount of goods are presently being carried by trucks for long distance hauls on poor conditioned roads. If the paved roads is constructed, the traveling time and damage to goods will be lessened. In addition to that, small vehicles now confined to El Obeid and other urban streets can travel easily to other neighbouring zones on the new road. As a result, diverted and generated benefits are assumed to be generated after all the sections are opened for use.				
		(FY 1993 Domestic Survey)				
10.STUDY TEAM		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②	
No.of Members 12		Trainees: These persons were trained in methodology, highway engineering, etc.				
Period Apr.1977-Mar.1978 (12 months)						
Total M/M						
22.10						
Japan						
4.30						
Field						
17.80						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY						
12.EXPENDITURE						
Total		222,832 (¥'000)				
Contracted		65,487				

和名 道路建設計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

MEA SDN/A 301/79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT				
1.COUNTRY	Sudan	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		About 20,000ha along White Nile, 200km south of the capital Khartoum.								
Rice Development Project in Abu Gasaba Basin		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost				
		(US\$1,000)	1)	210,760	73,260	137,500				
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The pilot farm was completed by Japanese grant aid. Aug. 1978 E/N 500 million yen (farm land development and provision of farm machinery) 1978 Basic design completed Mar. 1979 Construction completed Jul. 1979 E/N 1,000 million yen (pilot farm expansion) 1979 Basic design completed Mar. 1981 Construction completed Apr. 1982 E/N 150 million yen (pilot farm expansion)				
Agriculture/General										
4.REFERENCE NO.		1.Irrigation Area : 15,600 ha 2.Irrigation Canal : Main canal 52km, Feeder canal 121km 3.Drainage Canal : Main canal 73km, Feeder canal 103km 4.Road : Main road 206km, Farm road 260km 5.Embankment : height 2.5-4.5m, length 155km 6.Pump station : 14 caliber 1,000-1,100mm total discharge 2,100 cu. m/min. 7.Rice processing facilities : 3, 20t/hr				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S									
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		Imp. Period: May.1978-Jun.1986				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②				
Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources										
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility:	EIRR1) 17.60	FIRR1)				
		Yes		EIRR2)	FIRR2)					
				EIRR3)	FIRR3)					
8.DATE OF S/W		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: Benefit is calculated as the difference of net profit of farm production between with and without project conditions Development Impacts: -Increase of rice production -Rise of farmers' income and living standards -Reduction of flood damage				10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 11 Period May.1977-Oct.1979(30 months) <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field
Total M/M	Japan							Field		
9.CONSULTANT(S)		11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER						
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.										
12.EXPENDITURE										
Total	194,729 (¥'000)									
Contracted	153,009									

和名 アブ・ガサバ地区農業開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1992

MEA SDN/S 302/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT					
1.COUNTRY	Sudan	1.SITE OR AREA	Khartoum and Omdurman cities			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled				
2.NAME OF STUDY	Construction of the New White Nile Bridge	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost						
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Fish Processing	(US\$1,000)	1) 74,551	28,911	45,640	(Description) The costs of the D/D and construction are expected to be financed by Japanese Grant Aid. Disbursements have been postponed due to political destabilization. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The JICA Office decided not to make an inquiry on this project. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer					
4.REFERENCE NO.		2) 3)									
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)									
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Commissionerate of Engineering Affairs, National Capital Khartoum (NCK)	Bridge : A 757.2 m long 4-lane concrete type bridge with sidewalks; consisting of 80 m span PC box girders, 36.2 m span PC I-girders and RC hollow slab. Approach : Omdurman side - 2,285 m Khartoum side - 1,357 m Intersection : 2 at-grade intersections (Omdurman and Khartoum)									
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To examine technical and economic feasibility of constructing a new bridge	8.DATE OF S/W									
8.DATE OF S/W	Aug.1988	Imp. Period: Aug.1991-Mar.1995									
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Central Consultant, Inc.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 17.70 EIRR2) EIRR3)	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS 1) Although the highest priority has been given to this project among NCK's projects, implementation is postponed due to political destabilization.					
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 11 Period Dec.1988-Mar.1990(15.25 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;">59.96</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16.13</td> <td style="text-align: center;">43.83</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	59.96			16.13	43.83	Conditions and Development Impacts: Development Impacts: 1. To relieve traffic congestion in Greater Khartoum 2. To allow heavy vehicles to pass over the White Nile 3. To enlarge the traffic capacity over the White Nile 4. To enable rehabilitation works of the existing bridge, by distributing traffic between the existing bridge and the new bridge 5. To facilitate the urban development in Omdurman 6. An appropriate town plan should be prepared before the completion of the bridge.	
Total M/M	Japan	Field									
59.96	16.13	43.83									
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	- Topographic Survey - Subsoil Investigation - Traffic Survey	5.technical TRANSFER				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②					
12.EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">247,869 (¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">217,440</td> </tr> </table>	Total	247,869 (¥000)	Contracted	217,440			Seven engineers were involved as Sudanese counterparts and technical transfer was fulfilled by on-the-job-training. Two counterparts were participated in JICA training program in F/Y 1989.			
Total	247,869 (¥000)										
Contracted	217,440										

和名 新白 Nile 橋建設計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993
Revised

MEA SDN/A 302/91

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Sudan	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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY		The study area is located about 220km south east of Khartoum and extends over the east bank of the Blue Nile between the Rahad and the Dinder rivers.					
Hurga and Nur El Din Pump Scheme Rehabilitation Project		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
		(US\$1,000)	1) 29,268	7,398	21,951		
		2)					
		3)					
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) Basic design study was conducted from October 1991 to March 1992. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer. (FY 1993 Domestic Survey) * The official request for the project implementation has not been made due to the table situation of Sudan.	
Agriculture/		1. Pumping Station: Rated discharge 148sq.m/min./unit x 4sets Design head 24m					
4.REFERENCE NO.		2. Power Supply System: 33kv distribution line 9.5km					
5.TYPE OF STUDY		3. Link Canal: 450m					
F/S		4. Canal System: New 12.75km Rehabilitation 89.51km Drain 57.35km					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		5. O&M Facilities: 7nos.					
Ministry of Irrigation (MOI)							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY							
To Conduct a feasibility study on improvement of the Hurga and Nur El Din Pump Irrigation Schemes centered on rehabilitation of the Hurga and Nur El Din pumping facilities.							
8.DATE OF S/W		Imp. Period:					
Oct.1989		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 13.80 FIRR1)		
9.CONSULTANT(S)		Nippon Koel Co., Ltd. Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.		EIRR2)	FIRR2)		
				EIRR3)	FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts:				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
No.of Members 10		Conditions:					
Period Nov.1990-Aug.1991 (9 months)		1. The economic useful life of the Project is assumed at 50 years.					
Total M/M		Japan		Field			
39.26		13.93		25.33			
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Development Impacts:					
		1. The benefits are expected to increase and reach the full benefit level of \$53,221,000 in the fourth year after the completion of the project.					
		2. Improvement of farmers' income.					
		3. Vitalizing regional economic activities.					
		4. Increase in employment opportunity					
		5. Increase in women's chance of attending social activities.					
12.EXPENDITURE		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
Total		C/P trainee: 1 Person					
137,484 (¥000)							
Contracted							
126,107							

和名 フルガ・ヌルエルディンポンプ灌漑計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

MEA TUN/S 501/87

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1.COUNTRY	Tunisia	1.SITE OR 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	Project de cartographie topographique	Entire country			(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) 1) The maps prepared by this study have been extensively used for development planning and implementation. 2) Technical transfer is considered effective, and the counterparts, after their training in Japan, are active in their respective capacities. 3) This study was followed by another JICA study which is currently preparing maps of scale 1:50,000.		
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Survey & Mapping	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost		Foreign Cost	
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1) 2,937	2,472		465	
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		2)				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Housing and Equipment	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		1) National maps (scale: 1/200,000) covering 83,000 sq. km 2) Aerophotos covering 165,000 sq. km					
8.DATE OF S/W	Nov.1984	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association	The maps will provide the basis for national development planning.					
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 33 Period Jun.1985-Feb.1988 (33 months)						
	Total M/M	Japan	Field				
	109.92	21.49	88.43				
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
	Total 497,253 (¥000)				①②		
	Contracted						

和名 地図作成事業

(M/P,Basic Study,Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1994

MEA TUN/S 301/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Tunisia	1. SITE OR AREA		Western part of Rades port, Tunisia		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	Construction of the Radest - La Goulette Connection Facility	2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost		
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Fish Processing			(US\$1,000)	1) 71,734	49,712	22,022
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		Construction of the highway deviation around the town of La Goulette and its extension towards Carthage.		(Description) Formal request of loan from Tunisian Government was submitted to Japanese Government. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Tunisian Government is reconsidering of the priority projects in the 8th Five-Year Plan. The project was not modified. It depends on Tunisian economic circumstances. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) The D/D will be done by the contractor who undertakes construction works. Preparation of obtaining funds and construction are not yet started. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Tunisian Government requested Japanese Government for financial assistance.	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Cable stayed concrete bridge 75+150+75= 300m		Access viaducts - 1,300m			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Equipment and Housing	Approach road - 2,100m		Access road for Voie Express - 2,000m			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Conduct a F/S on the construction of a fixed crossing between Rades and La Goulette	Total length 5,700m					
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar.1989	Imp. Period: .1991-.1996					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 15.00	FIRR1)	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Aug.1989-Dec.1990 (17 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts:				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
	Total M/M Japan Field	Conditions: - Construction of the highway deviation around the town of La Goulette and its extension towards Carthage. - Supplementary borings. Development Impacts: - Balanced development of Tunis agglomeration. - Relief of traffic congestion in the city center.					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	- Traffic Survey - Boring Survey	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		1. Accepting of counterpart trainees. 2. Utilization of local consultants.		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②	
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 179,909 (¥'000) Contracted 160,000						

和名 ラデス・グーレット橋建設計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

MEA TUN/A 101/91

Compiled Mar.1993
Revised Mar.1994

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1.COUNTRY	Tunisia	1.SITE OR AREA	An area of 5,000sq. km extended over Jendoube and other 4 province in the north western part of the Tunisia.			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY	Forest Management in the Mejerdanet Basin	2.PROJECT COST					
3.SECTOR	Forestry/General	(US\$1,000)	1)			(Description) (1) Tunisia's Dept. of Forestry is preparing the forest management plan based on the basic plan and the model plan proposed by this study. (2) The forest conservation plan is not being implemented because of the budget limitation. The Tunisian government hopes to obtain financing from Japan for the implementation of the model plan. The proposed forest conservation plan covering an entire watershed was the first of its kind in Tunisia. The Department wants to learn Japanese watershed management methods through direct application of the model plan proposed by the JICA study. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Central government selected the model made by the JICA study for standard model of development study in future. Local government will conduct further study. Additionally, central government uses the map effectively.	
4.REFERENCE NO.		Not Calculate cost	2)				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Direction General of Forestry Ministry of Agriculture	(1) The forest management plan was proposed for the Intensive Area by means of: - Demarcation of national forests - Compilation of forest register & volume table - Development of technology of reforestation and natural regeneration - Formulation of a management plan for the whole area based on the model plan (2) The forest conservation plan was formulated for the dam's water-catchment area (30,000ha) within the Intensive Area. Accordingly, the model designs of those works were prepared.					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	A forest management plan and a forest conservation plan for the Mejerdanet river basin in the northwestern region of Tunisia will be formulated. The aim of the plan is to contribute to adequate and proper management of forests and		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1988	(1) Conservation of the last remaining forest in Tunisia. (2) Sustainable forest production. (3) Effective use of the forest by the landuse plan. (4) Water resources conservation for drinking and irrigation in the low and middle areas of the watershed. (5) Optimization of the use of irrigation dams by sedimentation control. (6) Increase of agricultural land productivity based on soil conservation.					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association	10.STUDY TEAM					
		No.of Members Period Dec.1988-May.1991(30 months)					
		Total M/M	Japan	Field			
		94.86	52.33	42.53			
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	No	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②		
12.EXPENDITURE		(1) To conduct the training of the C/P. (2) To conduct the aerial photo interpretation and transferring of its results upon to the topographical maps with the C/P.					
		Total	443,892 (¥'000)				
		Contracted	410,475				

和名 メジウルダ川流域森林管理計画

{M/P,Basic Study,Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA TUR/A 301/89

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1994

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT							
1.COUNTRY	Turkey	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	Adatepe Irrigation Project	Central Kahraman Maras province (600 sq.km, population 75,000)											
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost							
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1)	153,270	46,940	106,330							
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	US\$1=1,220.7TL in 1988		2)									
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Devlet Su Isleri (DSI), or General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works			3)									
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Agricultural development in Adatepe area. The objectives of the Study are to formulate an optimum irrigation project in Adatepe Area and to verify technical, economic and financial feasibility of the project.	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) This project has been given attention as an important step to develop the economically lagging southern Anatolia region. However, the project is for the time being suspended due to priority of central government with 3 main national programs of (1) structural adjustment (2) development of eastern region, and (3) countermeasures to Ankara air pollution. Properly timed, further effort to promote project is required. As of Dec. 1991, the situation described above has remained essentially unchanged. However, there has been inquiring from the Turkish Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries regarding the neighboring Karakus irrigation project (similar in nature to the Adatepe Irrigation Project). The F/S for the Karakus project was carried out by the Turkish government, and subsequently revised at the time of the Adatepe F/S. According to Mr.M.Kusat, Director for DSI No.20 Kahramanmaras office, DSI plans to construct the Adatepe irrigation dam within 1993. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) It is postponed to construct Adatepe dam because of financial problem. But government of Turkey keeps US\$ 200,000 for the project in the 1994 nation's budget.							
8.DATE OF S/W	Jun.1988	Imp. Period: Jan.1991-Dec.1998											
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Chuo Kaihatsu International Corp. Nalgai Engineering Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 15.00 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 12.40 FIRR2) FIRR3)								
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 9 Period Sep.1988-Dec.1989(6 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: New dam and canal construction will secure stable water supply allowing introduction of new cropping pattern. On this basis, yields for with and without Project were calculated. Benefit from river improvement was computed in terms of prevention of saline intrusion and reduction of inundation by flooding. Impacts of the project are as follows: 1.Increased yields 2.Increased farmer income 3.More efficient land use 4.Prevention of saline intrusion and flooding 5.Rectification of difference of development degree among regions 6.Improved standards of living				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Described as above.							
<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;">58.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20.50</td> <td style="text-align: center;">37.50</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field	58.00			20.50	37.50	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			
Total M/M	Japan	Field											
58.00	20.50	37.50											
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Topo-mapping Test drilling(2 sites)	1)Training in Japan (3 persons); 2)OJT; and 3)Attendance at International Conference on Irrigation and Drainage in Tokyo.											
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 183,836 (¥'000) Contracted 166,184												

和名 アダテペ灌漑開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1994

MEA TUR/S 201B/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1.COUNTRY	Turkey	1.SITE OR AREA	Filyos			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 Project of Filyos Port	2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	M/P 1) 1,470,000 2) 410,000	Local Cost	Foreign Cost			270,000	
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Port	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) Implementation of Filyos Port project was postponed while expansion of Iskender Port will be done in order to handle expected increasing cargo volume. Concerning expansion project of Iskender Port, the Government of Turkey has already submitted the official request to the Embassy of Japan. (JICA has not received it yet.) (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer			
4.REFERENCE NO.		<M/P> The Study prepared a port development strategy to improve cargo transport efficiency to and from the Ankara Metropolitan Area (AMA) and its adjacent areas, formulated a two-stage master plan with the target year of 2010, and analyzed the feasibility of the short-term plan (up to 2000) of developing a possible new port (Filyos Port). Development Plan (through 2010): 1) Container terminal: depth -12m, 4 berths, 1,000m (for 270,000TEUs) 2) General cargo berths: depth from -10 to -12m, 5 berths, 1,150m (for 1.21 million tons) 3) Coal & ores berth: depth -20m, 400m (for 5 million tons) 4) Grain berth: depth -12m, 1,000 (for 150,000 tons) 5) Steel berth: depth from -10 to -12m, 1,000m 6) Other facilities: Breakwater 2,550m, and Cargo handling machinery (container cranes, unloaders, transfer cranes, fork lifts, etc.) <F/S> The Study formulated a two-stage master plan with the target year of 2010, and analyzed the feasibility of the short-term plan (1st Stage up to 2000) of developing a new port (Filyos Port). 1) Multi-purpose terminal (depth -12m, 600m) Cargo handling capacity: container cargo 97,000TEUs others 6.32 million tons, of which 5.5 million tons connected to the Steel Mill 2) Breakwater (500m) 3) Cargo handling machinery Imp. Period: .1991-.2000							
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S								
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	DLH, General Directorate of Railways, Ports and Airports Construction, Ministry of Transport								
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	1) To prepare a port development strategy for the Ankara Metropolitan Area and its adjacent areas; 2) To formulate a master plan and to examine the feasibility of a possible new port								
8.DATE OF S/W	Dec.1989								
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan Japan Port Consultants Co., Ltd.								
10.STUDY TEAM		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS						Feasibility: EIRR1) 21.00 FIRR1) 5.70 Yes EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)	
No.of Members 12 Period Nov.1989-Feb.1991(15 months)		Conditions and Development Impacts: <Conditions><M/P,F/S> Economic growth rate: 5 - 7%; cargo Demand: container cargo 97,000TEUs (year 2000) 270,000TEUs (year 2010); Others 6,320,000 tons (year 2000) 15,730,000 tons (year 2010) <Impacts><M/P,F/S> 1. The Filyos site is the most suitable for port cargo transportation to and from the AMA and its adjacent areas. It will greatly contribute to the rationalization of cargo movement in Turkey. 2. The new port project will offer an advantageous location for industries in the vicinity of the port as well as in the hinterland of the port. The port project will stimulate industrial investment, and thus this will expedite the development of the regions. Possible industries locatable in the first stage: (1) food processing, (2) wood processing, and (3) shipbuilding & repairing Possible industries locatable in the second stage: (1) iron & steel, (2) processing of local resources depending on thermal electric power, and (3) petroleum industry						2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Total M/M Japan Field 86.28 40.39 45.89		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER						1) Expansion of existing port was chosen for handling increasing cargo volume. 2) A New Port Project requires a large amount of cost and time.	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		OJT of counterparts during the study Seminars on port planning, economic & financial analysis, etc.				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
12.EXPENDITURE						①③			
Total		329,380 (¥'000)							
Contracted		326,800							

和名 フィリオス港建設計画

(M/P+F/S)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1992

MEA ARE/S 301/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT					
1.COUNTRY	United Arab Emirat.	1.SITE OR AREA		Wadi Al Bassierah Basin (old name: Wadi Shimal Basin, Fvjeirah Emirate, UAE)		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	Wadi al Bassierah Basin Water Resources Development Project	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost			
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Water Resource Development			(US\$1,000)	1)	13,492					
4.REFERENCE NO.				US\$1=3.6DH	2)	13,273					
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S			3)	13,383						
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) The water resources development project of UAE initially called for a feasibility study. But at the strong request of UAE, the implementation of D/D was added and approved by JICA. Thus, the review of the F/S which had been completed in March 1981 was carried out in parallel with D/D. The name of the project was changed for D/D as the Construction Project of Al Bassierah Dam (or Wadi Shimal Dam). The implementation of the project was suspended due to budgetary constraints. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) In 1989, the UAE government requested the Japanese government to resume the project. In 1990, the UAE government began to resume the dam project with federal budgets. Sanyu consultant was contacted concerning the re-study of the project, because the JICA study was out of date.					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Storing flood water in the underground cistern for irrigation and household service	1.Construction of a dam Dam height 19.5m; Crest length 900m; Reservoir Cap. 2.5 million cu.m 2.Construction of Al Fay pond Height 7.5m; Crest length 2,000m; Reservoir Cap. 1.5 million cu.m 3.Construction of an irrigation facility Plan A Vegetables 75ha Plan B Fruits 65ha Plan C Vegetables 30ha Fruits 40ha									
8.DATE OF S/W	Dec.1979	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.	Conditions and Development Impacts: Development Impacts: 1)Stable supply of water to the people in the area through the reservation and control of water resources by means of storing transient flood water in a dam to penetrate into the underground farm pond. 2)Prevention of damages from flood and control of water quality in the existing wells(protection from sea water) 3)Improvement of living circumstances by the construction of an about 70ha farm and production of fresh vegetables -Water for living in the area relies on a sea-water-desalination plant, and the condition for the execution of the project is to produce raw water within the cost of 1.3-6.4DH. -No IRR analysis was made.				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 11 Period Dec.1979-Dec.1981(24 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;">41.27</td> <td style="text-align: center;">21.04</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20.23</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	41.27			21.04	20.23		
Total M/M	Japan	Field									
41.27	21.04	20.23									
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
12.EXPENDITURE		No benefit of technical transfer for UAE was found, since most of counter partners are temporary immigrants from Egypt, Lebanon, etc.									
				Total	240,115 (¥'000)	①③					
				Contracted	211,458						

和名 水資源開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (D/D)

MEA ARE/S 401/81

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	United Arab Emirat.	1.SITE OR AREA		Wadi Al Bassierah Basin		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	Al Bassierah Dam Project	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost		
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Water Resource Development	(US\$1,000)		1) 7,191			
4.REFERENCE NO.		US\$1=3.6DH		2)			
5.TYPE OF STUDY	D/D			3)			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) 1. After the completion of this D/D, the Government of UAE decided to implement the project by international tender and asked JICA for additional cooperation on the guidance and evaluation of the tender and award procedures, which was duly approved and executed. After the completion of D/D, the project was suspended due to financial difficulty. 2. UAE sounded in 1989 the intent of the Japanese Government, desiring to revive the project, but received a negative response. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) In 1990, the UAE government began to resume the dam project with federal budgets. Because the JICA study was undertaken ten years ago, UAE water resource engineers consider it necessary to restudy the groundwater conditions in the proposed site and to update the detailed design. The company which was successful in the tender has inquired the UAE government whether the construction can be done in accordance with the original JICA detailed design, and requested the engineering services from Japan.	
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Recharging ground water with flood water for effective use of water resources to irrigation and household service	1. Al Bassierah Dam Dam Height 19.5m; Crest Length 900m; Reservoir Cap. 2.5 million cu.m 2. Al Fay Pond(Ground water Recharge Facilities) Cap. 1.5 million cu.m 3. Irrigation Facility and Farm 75ha					
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1981	Imp. Period: Nov.1982-Jun.1983					
9.CONULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)	
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 8 Period Apr.1981-Feb.1982(9.5 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Development impacts: 1) Stable supply of water to the people in the area through the reservation and control of water resources by means of string transient flood water in a dam to penetrate into the underground recharge facilities. 2) Prevention of damages from flood and control of water quality in the existing wells (protection from sea water) 3) Improvement of living circumstances by the construction of an about 70 ha-farm and production of fresh vegetables.				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
	Total M/M Japan Field						
	20.60 14.10 6.50						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
12.EXPENDITURE		1. Transfer of geological investigation method to local consultants. 2. Supply of equipment and guidance for electrical investigation technology.					
	Total 45,279 (¥000)					①③	
	Contracted 43,241						

和名 アル・バセイラダム建設計画実施設計

{F/S,D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (D/D)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

MEA ARE/A 401/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	United Arab Emirat	1.SITE OR AREA		Umm Al Queen, located 50km north of Dubai on the Gulf of Arabia		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 Mariculture Center		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost
3.SECTOR Fisheries/General		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		(US\$1,000)	996	996	(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Center was completed in May 1984, and has been functioning well in mariculture-related research, training and extension, attracting many visitors from neighboring countries. The research program at the Center has been diverse, covering from mariculture to R & D on sea food processing. The reports of the findings have been widely exchanged with similar institutions in other countries like Japan and Malaysia. The species hatched at the aquarium of the Center have been sent to aquariums in other countries. The administration has a plan to diversify the functions of the center, including the establishment of an extension facility in Abu Dhabi.	
4.REFERENCE NO.		A mariculture center will be constructed in Umm Al Queen to conduct maricultural experiments and training, for the development of the marine industry in the U.A.E. JICA will provide technical training and the U.A.E. will provide construction costs. Facilities will include: Aquarium Filtration Facility Laboratory Work room Bait preparation room and water tank Lodging Culture ponds(4)		1)	2)	3)		
5.TYPE OF STUDY				US\$1=203yen	996	996		
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY				Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		8.DATE OF S/W		May.1980		Imp. Period:		
9.CONULTANT(S)		Pacific Consultants International		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No EIRR1) FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM		No.of Members 6 Period Jul.1980-Jul.1980(0.7 months)		Conditions and Development Impacts: There is only one marine research center along the Gulf of Arabia, in Kuwait, thus the completion of this project will increase interest in the marine industry. Other neighboring countries have plans for similar facilities. By visiting the facility, interest in the marine industry has grown among students in the U.A.E. Japan has strong trade connections with the oil producing U.A.E., and the construction of this center based on Japanese assistance has greatly helped in furthering relationships between the two countries.		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
Total M/M Japan Field 21.00 15.00 6.00		11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.technical transfer		The U.A.E. is located on the Gulf of Arabia and the marine industry is a major internal industry.		
12.EXPENDITURE		Total 202,224 (¥'000) Contracted		- Dispatching marine specialists - Accepting trainee (1) JICA		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
						①③		

和名 水産増養殖センター建設計画

{F/S,D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

MEA YEM/A 101/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS											
1.COUNTRY	Yemen	1.SITE OR AREA	Hajjah Province is located at north-west part of Yemen. Its capital, Hajjah city, is 70km away by a straight distance from state capital, Sanaa.		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued										
2.NAME OF STUDY	Hajjah Province Integrated Rural Development	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) - After the unification of the country, the project was moved to the jurisdiction of the ARDA in the Ministry of Agriculture. - The findings of the study was utilized, when IDA financed the formulation of a master plan for the NORADP (Integrated Agricultural Development Plan for Sana'a, Sadah and Hajjah Provinces) of ARDA. Major components of the master plan are as follows. <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Simple waterworks</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Financed by the Arab Fund</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Road network improv.</td> <td>Financing source unknown</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Irrigation improv. (Pilot Project)</td> <td>Financed by IDA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Agri. Mechanization Center</td> <td>Financed by IDA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water resource dev.</td> <td>Financed by UNDP</td> </tr> </table>	Simple waterworks	Financed by the Arab Fund	Road network improv.	Financing source unknown	Irrigation improv. (Pilot Project)	Financed by IDA	Agri. Mechanization Center	Financed by IDA	Water resource dev.	Financed by UNDP
Simple waterworks	Financed by the Arab Fund															
Road network improv.	Financing source unknown															
Irrigation improv. (Pilot Project)	Financed by IDA															
Agri. Mechanization Center	Financed by IDA															
Water resource dev.	Financed by UNDP															
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General	(US\$1,000)	1) 56,000													
4.REFERENCE NO.		US\$1-4.51YR.	2)													
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)														
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Central Planning Organization, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Public Works	1) Simple waterworks: 4 towns and villages 2) Improvement of road network: main road 80km and branch roads 3) Agricultural development: establishment of water observatory network, comprehensive laboratory, and training center of mechanization. 4) Improvement of irrigation: implementation of pilot projects of four districts 5) Improvement of afforestation field 6) Improvement of agricultural social infrastructure: establishment of health and hygiene facilities, and simple medical facilities, improvement of communication and electric power. 7) Others: improvement of organization, training of staffs, etc. * The cost is in 1979 prices.														
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS														
8.DATE OF S/W	Aug.1978	Yemen is considered as one of LLDC and MSAC and its GDP per capita is \$220. The effect of these projects is very large to develop those areas which are almost undeveloped and make a living by the income of emigrant laborers in neighboring oil producing countries, and to stabilize social infrastructure.														
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Agricultural Development Consultants Association	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER														
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 22 Period Dec.1978-Mar.1980(16 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;">83.20</td> <td style="text-align: center;">57.33</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25.87</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	83.20	57.33	25.87	- Exchange and transfer of knowledge and technology by living and working with counterparts during the study period. - Counterpart training in Japan.								
Total M/M	Japan	Field														
83.20	57.33	25.87														
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION														
12.EXPENDITURE		①③														
Total	256,701 (¥'000)															
Contracted	177,514															

和名 ハッジヤ州農業総合開発計画

(M/P, Basic Study, Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1992

MEA YEM/S 303/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Yemen	1.SITE OR AREA		Hajja(5sites), Al-Mahwee(4sites), Sana'a(4sites), Hodeidah(3sites), Taiz(10sites)		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 Rural Water Supply Project Part 2		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost		
		(US\$1,000)		1) 18,140			
				2)			
				3)			
3.SECTOR Public Utilities/Timber Processing		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) The project was implemented by Japanese grant as follows. 1981 Nov. E/N signed (500 million yen) 1982 Jun. E/N (500million yen) 1983 Jul. E/N (600 million yen) 1985 Mar. D/D completed 1986 Oct.-1987 Mar. A basic design study on rural water supply development implemented. 1987 May -1988 Feb. D/D and S/V implemented 1987 Apr. Grant E/N (319 million yen) 1987 Jul. E/N (915 million yen) 1988 Sep. E/N (916 million yen) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Of 26 locations proposed by the present study, the Japanese grant helped implement the project at 14 locations with some reduction in scale at the time of the basic design.	
4.REFERENCE NO.		Deep well construction		60m-300m	26 sites		Submersible pumps
5.TYPE OF STUDY		19kw-30kw		26 sites			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Rural Water Supply Department, Ministry of Public Works		Water storage tanks		948ton-10ton	26 sites		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Hydrology Hydrzulics Geology		Pipeline		Total: 175.2km for			26 sites
8.DATE OF S/W		Dec.1978		Imp. Period: Jan.1982			
9.CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants International		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)		FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: Point-source plan using groundwater was formulated for 26 areas (in North Yemen) where construction of rural water supply facilities was urgent. Design standards were based on water consumption of 40l/cap/day as provided by the Ministry of Public Works. This project is expected to lower price of water. Clean water for domestic consumption costs 0.32-0.12YR per capita per day on the basis of 40l per capita per day consumption. Price of water with the project would be 0.03-0.87YR per capita per day, depending on site conditions.					
		No.of Members		8			
		Period		Sep.1979-May.1980(8 months)			
		Total M/M	Japan	Field			
		39.60	19.00	20.60			
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		none					
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER		1)OJT is effective but careful selection is needed, 2)Training in Japan should be short-term due to quite different living conditions, 3)They are poorly prepared to participate in point report writing, 4)Use of local consultants, and 5)Donation of equipments may be effective but it will require long-term provision of parts and			
		Total		109,604 (¥000)			
		Contracted		98,313			
						2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
						1)Great appreciation from residents where water was supplied, 2)The 3rd rural water supply project is expected, 3)Rural water supply has a high priority in desert areas., and 4)Counterpart agency is particularly strong within the Ministry of Public Works.	
						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
						①③	

和名 地方水道計画 (パート2)

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1992

MEA YEM/S 301/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																			
1.COUNTRY	Yemen	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	7th Berth Construction Project of the Port of Hodeidah	1.SITE OR AREA	Port of Hodeidah																						
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Port	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Nov. 1988 OECF loan (L/A 8.2 billion yen) The OECF loan funded the short-term development plan, but with substantial changes in project components, as shown below. <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">F/S</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Construction</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Container berth 250m</td> <td>Dredging channels 4.72 milion cu.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RO/RO berth 1unit</td> <td>Reclamation 389,000cu.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reclamation 271,000cu.m</td> <td>Wharf (Berth 7) 295m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dredging 85,000cu.m</td> <td>Paving (apron, yard) 89,000m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Paving 31,000m</td> <td>Shed, Substation 2,526cu.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Road 850m</td> <td>Service facilities 1set</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Container Crane 1unit</td> <td>(electricity, lighting, water supply & drainage)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Building 1unit</td> <td>Carqo handling equip. 1set</td> </tr> </table> The Government of Yemen is currently deliberating whether the implementation proceeds to the middle-term development plan of Hodeidah Port as envisaged by the study, or the construction of a new port at Sarif should be given precedence.		F/S	Construction	Container berth 250m	Dredging channels 4.72 milion cu.m	RO/RO berth 1unit	Reclamation 389,000cu.m	Reclamation 271,000cu.m	Wharf (Berth 7) 295m	Dredging 85,000cu.m	Paving (apron, yard) 89,000m	Paving 31,000m	Shed, Substation 2,526cu.m	Road 850m	Service facilities 1set	Container Crane 1unit	(electricity, lighting, water supply & drainage)	Building 1unit	Carqo handling equip. 1set
F/S	Construction																								
Container berth 250m	Dredging channels 4.72 milion cu.m																								
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Road 850m	Service facilities 1set																								
Container Crane 1unit	(electricity, lighting, water supply & drainage)																								
Building 1unit	Carqo handling equip. 1set																								
4.REFERENCE NO.			1)	42,695	11,977	30,718																			
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		2)	131,915	51,076	80,839																			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works		3)	121,854	53,603	68,251																			
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of M/P and Urgent Implement Plan	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	- Short-term Plan Phase 1(urgent plan): container berth(7th Berth) 1 berth (depth -10m, extension 250m) reclamation 271,000 cu.m, pavement 31,000 sq.m dredging 85,000cu.m, road 850m, container crane 1 unit building 1 unit, Total number of container handled 75,000TEU - Middle-term Plan by 1993 1) General Carqo Berth (-10m,200m) 2) Container wharf (-12m,250m) 3) Channel (-12m, 200m wide) - Long-term Plan by 2000 Additionally 1) General Carqo Berth (ditto) 2 2) Container wharf (ditto). 3) Channel (ditto) The project cost 1),2)and 3)above are for the short-term plan, the middle-term plan and for the Long-term plan.																						
8.DATE OF S/W	Oct.1981	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 15.60 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 7.70 FIRR2) FIRR3)																				
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Ja Kiso-Jiban Consultants Co., Ltd.	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Conditions and Development Impacts: (Conditions) Carqo volume is estimated at 2.57 million tons (1986) and 5.82 million tons (2000). The project life of 25 years is assumed. In terms of economic benefits, an evaluation was made concerning reduction of ship waiting costs. (Development Impacts) 1) Alleviation of the port congestion expected in the future. 2) Modernization of shipping sector through containerization on the Red Sea Coast. 3) Encouragement of regional development in the vicinity of the port. 4) Increase demand for related industries. 5) An increase in employment through continuation of port construction.																						
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 6 Period Nov.1981-Mar.1982 (3 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;">60.73</td> <td style="text-align: center;">41.51</td> <td style="text-align: center;">19.22</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	60.73	41.51	19.22					2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS													
Total M/M	Japan	Field																							
60.73	41.51	19.22																							
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	none					The details of the project was changed because of the earthquake in Dec. 1982 and the staqnation of petroleum industries in the neighboring oil-exporting countries.																			
12.EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Total</td> <td style="width: 40%;">164,390 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>151,107</td> </tr> </table>	Total	164,390 (¥'000)	Contracted	151,107	- Counterpart training in Japan - Seminar and OJT				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION															
Total	164,390 (¥'000)																								
Contracted	151,107																								
						①③④																			

和名 ホダイダ港第7バース建設計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA YEM/S 302/84

Compiled Mar.1988
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																																
1.COUNTRY	Yemen	1.SITE OR AREA		Sana'a, Dhamar, Ibb, Taizz, Hudaydah, Hajjah		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	Rural Telecommunications Network	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost																														
3.SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/Telecommunication			(US\$1,000)	1) 32,964	7,848	25,116																															
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		1)Contents a) Composed of 6 sub-rural networks b) Digital Radio Concentrator System (DRCS) to each sub-rural network c) Provision of subscriber lines of each sub-rural network in the existing switch or line concentrator of sub-rural network 2)Facilities - Base station; 6 sites (23 base units) - Repeater station; 38 sites (55 repeater units) - Subscriber station; 436 sites		(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) At the stage of the basic design, the project components were changed as follows.																																
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	6.COUNTERPART AGENCY						<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">F/S</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Basic Design</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Base stations</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Repeater Sts.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">38</td> <td style="text-align: center;">32</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subscriber Sts.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">436</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Phase 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100 (Sana'a)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">18 (Dhamar)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">20</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Phase 2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20 (Ibb)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">20 (Taizz)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">20 (Hudaydah)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">2 (Sana'a)</td> </tr> </table>			F/S	Basic Design	Base stations	6	5	Repeater Sts.	38	32	Subscriber Sts.	436			Phase 1	100 (Sana'a)			18 (Dhamar)			20		Phase 2	20 (Ibb)			20 (Taizz)		
	F/S	Basic Design																																				
Base stations	6	5																																				
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	Phase 1	100 (Sana'a)																																				
		18 (Dhamar)																																				
		20																																				
	Phase 2	20 (Ibb)																																				
		20 (Taizz)																																				
		20 (Hudaydah)																																				
		2 (Sana'a)																																				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Feasibility study on rural telecommunications network	8.DATE OF S/W		Jun.1984		The construction was completed as shown below.																																
9.CONCONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 11.91	FIRR1) 7.43	Ministry of Comm. and Transport has requested in Oct.1991 a Japanese grant for the construction of 159 additional subscriber stations and 2 small-scale satellite stations in the eastern region of Yemen.																															
10.STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Aug.1984-Mar.1985(7 months)	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		1)Acceptance of a trainee; one counterpart staff was invited to Japan, and training was conducted for the project concerned. 2)On the Job Training for counterparts		EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)																																
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		12.EXPENDITURE		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">115,983 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">103,482</td> </tr> </table>		Total	115,983 (¥'000)	Contracted	103,482	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS 1)Effectiveness 2)High priority																												
Total	115,983 (¥'000)																																					
Contracted	103,482																																					
						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①③																																

和名 地方電気通信網整備計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

MEA YEM/S 101/88

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY	Yemen	1.SITE OR 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	Urban Transport Study	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) - The Government of Yemen (GOY) requested funding from the World Bank and Japan (grant aid) - The Japanese grant was not approved because of the low priority of the project. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) - A JICA expert was assigned from March 1990 to March 1992. - The following projects were implemented in Sana'a City. Interchange improvement IDA fund(1990) Fences, sign boards, etc. Own fund Maintenance of signals Germany (purchase of maintenance vehicles) - No action has been taken in Taizz and Hudayda.
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Urban Transportaion	(US\$1,000)	1) 22,047	4,659	17,388	
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	1) Improvement of interchanges 2) Expansion and replacement of the signal system 3) Construction of fences, sign boards, etc.				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Dept. of Planning, Ministry of Cities and Housing	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a short-term plan for urban transport development	1) Smooth ordering of urban traffic 2) Efficient use of urban roads 3) Reduction of traffic accidents Signals and lane marking will smoothen traffic flows. Parking sites will give much road surface to traffic movement. Pedestrian bridges and crossing marks will also reduce traffic accidents and increase flows of traffic on roads.				
8.DATE OF S/W	Jun.1987	10.STUDY TEAM				
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	No.of Members 9 Period Oct.1987-Nov.1988(13 months)				
		(FY 1993 Domestic Survey)				
		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION				
		5.technical transfer				
		Acceptance of a trainee (JICA counterpart training program)				
		12.EXPENDITURE				
		Total 188,632 (¥'000)				
		Contracted 160,783				

和名 都市交通計画

(M/P,Basic Study,Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

MEA YEM/S 201B/89

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																																					
1.COUNTRY	Yemen	1.SITE OR AREA		Ma'alla, Tawahi, Crater and Khormaksar Districts in Aden. Area: 2,132 ha, Population: 151,602 (1988)<M/P> Ma'alla and Tawahi Districts in Aden. Area: 485 ha, Population: 72,219 (1988)<F/S>		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																																				
2.NAME OF STUDY		2.PROJECT COST																																									
Improvement of Ma'alla and Tawahi Sewerage System in Aden		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;">M/P 1)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">70,287 Local</td> <td style="width: 15%;">9,805 Foreign</td> <td style="width: 10%;">60,482</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td>Cost</td> <td>Cost</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>(US\$1,000)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>F/S 1)</td> <td>39,808</td> <td>4,648</td> <td>35,160</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			M/P 1)	70,287 Local	9,805 Foreign	60,482		2)	Cost	Cost			(US\$1,000)					F/S 1)	39,808	4,648	35,160		2)					3)				(Description)									
	M/P 1)	70,287 Local	9,805 Foreign	60,482																																							
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	(US\$1,000)																																										
	F/S 1)	39,808	4,648	35,160																																							
	2)																																										
	3)																																										
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENT'S OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																																									
Public Utilities/Sewerage		<M/P>(target year: 2010, service population: 186,000) Construction of 4 major pumping stations (Ma'alla, Tawahi, Crater and Khormaksar). Construction of force mains (dia. 400/700mm, total length 23km) connecting these pumping stations to the treatment plant. Construction of a treatment plant (oxidation pond process, capacity 48,800 cu.m./d). Construction of sewer pipes, total length 3km. Rehabilitation of 20 existing pumping stations. Improvement of sweeper-passages (open channel sewerage) into ordinary sewerage at 131 locations. <F/S>(target year: 2000) Construction of gravity sewers, dia. 200-600 mm, length 2,534m, rehabilitation of the four small pumping stations and improvement of sweeper passages, length 5,215 m in the two districts. Construction of a sewage treatment plant, stabilization pond, capacity 16,300 cu.m/d, two pumping stations and force mains, dia. 400-700 mm, length 13,090 m.		(FY1991 Overseas Survey) <M/P> The Government is strongly requesting Japanese aid for the improvement of the sewer system in Sanaa City rather than for the remaining two districts (Crater and Khormaksar). <F/S> The PDRY Government requested in March 1991 Japanese grant aid for the implementation of the project (US\$24 million or 3.1 billion yen). The Japanese Government notified the PDRY Government that it would be difficult to fund the project from the grant aid program.																																							
4.REFERENCE NO.																																											
5.TYPE OF STUDY		M/P+F/S																																									
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		General Directorate for Local Government (O & M Aden Municipality)																																									
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Improvement of the existing sewerage system and provision of sewerage treatment																																									
8.DATE OF S/W		Jul.1988																																									
9.CONSULTANT(S)		Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.																																									
		Imp. Period: .1990-.1994																																									
		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Feasibility: Yes/No</td> <td style="width: 15%;">EIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">FIRR1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>EIRR2)</td> <td>FIRR2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>EIRR3)</td> <td>FIRR3)</td> </tr> </table>			4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1)	FIRR1)			EIRR2)	FIRR2)			EIRR3)	FIRR3)																											
4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1)	FIRR1)																																								
		EIRR2)	FIRR2)																																								
		EIRR3)	FIRR3)																																								
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: Planning Conditions: 1) In M/P, planned service population and sewage volume(cu.m/day) in 2010 are:																																									
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">No.of Members</td> <td colspan="3">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Period</td> <td colspan="3">Nov.1988-Jan.1990(15 months)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="width: 15%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>67.56</td> <td>22.97</td> <td>44.59</td> </tr> </table>		No.of Members	10			Period	Nov.1988-Jan.1990(15 months)				Total M/M	Japan	Field		67.56	22.97	44.59	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Pop</th> <th>Household sewage</th> <th>Other sewage</th> <th>Total sewage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ma'alla</td> <td>68,000</td> <td>12,240</td> <td>1,224</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tawahi</td> <td>20,000</td> <td>3,600</td> <td>3,312</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Crater</td> <td>77,000</td> <td>13,860</td> <td>774</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Khormaksar</td> <td>21,000</td> <td>3,780</td> <td>9,979</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>186,000</td> <td>33,480</td> <td>15,289</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Pop	Household sewage	Other sewage	Total sewage	Ma'alla	68,000	12,240	1,224	Tawahi	20,000	3,600	3,312	Crater	77,000	13,860	774	Khormaksar	21,000	3,780	9,979	Total	186,000	33,480	15,289
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11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		2) In F/S, all construction is financed with grant aid. 3) Sewage charge(new) is 30% of water usage charge. (FIRR is negative even when the rate is set at 60%) Development Impacts: 1) Elimination of water pollution in the Inner Harbor of Aden 2) Better living environment 3) Creation of green belts by use of treated effluent																																									
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER																																									
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和名 アデン市マーラ地区・タワヒ地区下水道施設改善計画

[M/P+F/S]

JICA