

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

MEA EGY/S 301/75

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																			
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="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	Suez Canal Extension Project	Suez Canal																							
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Port	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																			
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1)	820,512	307,179	513,333																			
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	US\$1=LE0.39	2)																						
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Suez Canal Authority		3)																						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Promotion of Japanese cooperation to the 1st stage development of the Suez Canal	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) 1975 Jul. OECF loan agreement (Suez Canal expansion I, 38 billion yen) 1977 Dec. OECF loan agreement (Suez Canal expansion II, 23 billion yen) 1979 Jul. OECF loan agreement (strengthening dredging capacity, 12 billion yen) 1978 - 1981 Technical cooperation to the Economic Unit of the Suez Canal Authority 1982 - JUN. OECF Loan agreement (Bitter Lakes) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) 1975 D/D was conducted by the local finance 1975-80 Construction work was done by local finance of 42 million L.E. other than the above OECF loan. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) Following OECF loans in 1975, 1977 and 1979, one more OECF loan for expansion of waiting berths was made (5.4 billion yen). Total amount of four-time OECF loans for the Suez canal extension project came up to 78.1 billion yen. As to the consequence of the project, see "Present Status columns of projects "Second Stage Development Project of the Suez Canal (S304/80), "Technical Cooperation Program to the Suez Canal Authority (S102/81), and "Safety Improvement of the Suez Canal".																			
8.DATE OF S/W	.0	1st Phase Canal Extension: 1. Dredging: the entire canal length to four times the wet sectional area of the largest vessel transiting the Canal Dredging 470 million cu.m, Excavation ashore 67 million cu.m 2. Revetment: Relocation to the east side 3. West Breakwater: submerged mound structure, length 7,354m Breakwater from the light house to 4,500m, submerged from 4,500m to 7,354m 4. Bantworks: Removal of concrete military structures and the banking from the east side 5. Others: dredging of anchorage at Port Said and elsewhere, navigation aids, oil pollution control devices, etc.																							
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 11.50 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)																			
10.STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 10 Period Nov.1974-Jul.1975(8 months) Total M/M Japan Field	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 1. Project life of 30 years 2. Planned canal extension: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Water Depth(m)</th> <th>Sectional Area(sq.m)</th> <th>Max.Draft (ft)</th> <th>Max. Tonnage of Largest Vessel (DWT)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Canal reopening</td> <td>15.5</td> <td>1,850</td> <td>40</td> <td>60,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1st phase ext.</td> <td>19.5</td> <td>3,200</td> <td>53</td> <td>150,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2nd phase ext.</td> <td>23.5</td> <td>4,200</td> <td>67</td> <td>250,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 3. Benefits: Increase of the canal revenue after reopening (1.64 billion E pounds). Development impacts: 1. Increase of foreign exchange reserves and stimulation of trade 2. Reduction of crude oil transportation costs by the passage of supertankers 3. Economic development in the area along the Canal In addition, the Canal extension will greatly contribute to the international shipping industry.					Water Depth(m)	Sectional Area(sq.m)	Max.Draft (ft)	Max. Tonnage of Largest Vessel (DWT)	Canal reopening	15.5	1,850	40	60,000	1st phase ext.	19.5	3,200	53	150,000	2nd phase ext.	23.5	4,200	67	250,000
	Water Depth(m)	Sectional Area(sq.m)	Max.Draft (ft)	Max. Tonnage of Largest Vessel (DWT)																					
Canal reopening	15.5	1,850	40	60,000																					
1st phase ext.	19.5	3,200	53	150,000																					
2nd phase ext.	23.5	4,200	67	250,000																					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																			
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 16,526 (¥'000) Contracted					3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																			
						①, ②, ③																			

和名 スエズ運河拡張計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA EGY/S 302/76

Compiled Mar. 1986

Revised Mar. 1995

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Egypt	1. SITE OR AREA			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input 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	Urban Water Supply Project in the Great Cairo	The City of Cairo				
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities/Water Supply	2. PROJECT COST			(Description) OECF Loan Agreement: Jun. 1976(5,820 million yen) Dec. 1978(3,375 million yen) Detailed design: Completed in Dec. 1979 Completion of Project: Aug. 1984 The implemented project was modified as follows: d1400 - 1200mm: 9.4km d1200 - 1000mm: 6.1km d1200mm: 9.6km d1000mm: 21.8km d800 - 75mm: 43.0km d500 - 75mm: 53.0km d500mm: 7.3km Cost: US\$36,780,000 (US\$1=250yen) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) Projects of (1) pumping facilities for raw water supply, (2) Heliopolis water conveyance facilities (3). Nasr City water conveyance facilities were conducted based upon OECF loans. Helwan water conveyance facilities project, however, is left untouched due to finance shortage. Covering the status change "East Bank Water Supply Master Plan", targeting the year of 2010 for completion, was designed in 1990 with USAID support. Of the projects presented, improvement of the Assyria water purification plant started with Japan's grant. Other than this, moreover, the Grant Aid for the Northern Helwan Water Treatment Plant was requested to JICA.	
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	1) Pumping facilities for raw water supply Nasr City: 4 pumps (d.500mm) Heliopolis: 4 booster pumps (d.500mm) 2) Heliopolis water conveyance facilities Raw water pipeline: d.1,350mm, 9,800m Drinking water pipeline: d.1,200mm, 9,800m One regulation tank: 15,000 cu.m 3) Nasr City water conveyance facilities Raw water pipeline: d.1,200mm, 5,100m One regulation tank: 22,000 cu.m 4) Helwan water conveyance facilities Raw water pipeline: d.500mm, 4,800m One regulation tank: 4,000 cu.m				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	The General Organization for the Greater Cairo Water Supply	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To alleviate the increasing shortage of water in Cairo	Feasibility: Yes EIRR1) 10.78 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)				
8. DATE OF S/W	Dec. 1974	Imp. Period: Sep. 1976-Jun. 1978				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: With the annual interest rate of 3.5%, deferment period of 3 years and repayment period of 28 years, the project is feasible. Development Impacts: The project will increase the supply of treated water by 200,000 sq.m/day (10% of the present supply) and raw water by 140,000 sq.m/day(105%). The change of clean water now used for irrigation to raw water makes the actual increase of treated water by 235,000 sq.m/day and will cover the existing shortage.				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Sep. 1975-Mar. 1976 (5 months)	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Analysis of water in the Nile River	1) OJT: Inspection of water work facilities and factories in Japan was held for 11 engineers. 2) Instruction to a local consultant of research and investigation method was executed.				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 93,212 (¥'000) Contracted 72,670	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS 1) Contribution to the alleviation of water shortage caused by population increase and urbanization 2) High Priority 3) The General Organization is the most powerful and active governmental agency in Cairo City.				
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION				
		①, ②, ③, ④				

和名 カイロ大都市圏都市用水開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

MEA EGY/S 101/79

Compiled Mar.1985
Revised Mar.1995

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS																
1. COUNTRY	Egypt	1. SITE OR AREA	Aswan City (pop. 0.2 million) and the High Dam Lake 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	High Dam Lake Area Integrated Region Development Plan	2. PROJECT COST	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,327</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,327</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)	2,327	2,327			2)				(Description) After the completion of the study, the fishery management center was established by the Japanese grant aid, and the technical cooperation (dispatch of Japanese fishery experts and acceptance of trainees) has been implemented. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) 1) The Master Plan has been translated into Arabic and integrated into regional development program of the five-year Development Plan. It has been used as the main guide for the development of the Region. 2) The Fishery Management Center has been established by the Japanese aid. 3) An Agricultural Development Research Center has been requested for the Japanese Grant Aid, but no action has been effected. 4) An Agricultural Experiment Station has been constructed by local finance. 5) A foreshore agricultural project is under implementation by finance from the World Food Program WFP (about 11,000 feddan) 6) The construction of the roads between Aswan - Abu Simbel, Kalabasha - Gurf Hussein, and Aswan - El Alagi has been completed by local finance. 7) Abu Simbel Port and the Ice Making Plant have been completed by local finance. 8) About 100 companies are working on the quarry development around the lake. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) The Japanese cooperation for the development of fisheries resources of the High Dam Lake area gave very useful technologies, however, the study period was too short. Technology transferred by means of on the job training, training in Japan, special seminars, instructions for equipment, etc. In order to achieve the project target in the field of the fishery, it is planned to collect the basic data such as stock assessment of fishery resources, fish culture and environmental matters. And also it is going to arrange in order to maintain the fish resources, organization, regulations of close fishing season and the fishing tools, improvement of transportation methods and other policies good for the fishermen to attract them to the High Dam Lake. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) (Please turn over)	
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																		
(US\$1,000)	1)	2,327	2,327																		
	2)																				
3. SECTOR	Development Plan/Integrated Regional Development Plan	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	The study covers the area consisting of Aswan City and the High Dam Lake area extending 120 km from east to west and 300 km from south to north. Major projects are as follows: 1) Establishment of an agricultural experiment station (selection of suitable crops, development of appropriate farming systems, improvement of irrigation management and disease and pest control) 2) Establishment of a Fishery Management Center (Resource surveys, experimental aquaculture, resource management)																		
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	Conditions: It is necessary to ascertain the constraints of development such as availability of water and soil conditions in order to utilize the development potentials. Development impacts: The development of the High Dam Lake area will contribute to the balanced regional growth and the alleviation of the population pressures in the Nile delta area.																		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	10. STUDY TEAM	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">No. of Members</td> <td style="width: 15%;">14</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Period</td> <td colspan="2" style="width: 55%;">Jan. 1979-Feb. 1980 (14 months)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">61.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">27.30</td> <td style="text-align: center;">33.70</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>		No. of Members	14	Period	Jan. 1979-Feb. 1980 (14 months)		Total M/M	Japan	Field			61.00	27.30	33.70				
No. of Members	14	Period	Jan. 1979-Feb. 1980 (14 months)																		
Total M/M	Japan	Field																			
61.00	27.30	33.70																			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Development and New Cities High Dam Lake Development Authority	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY																			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a regional development plan and selection of priority projects	12. EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">183,572 (¥'000)</td> <td colspan="2" style="width: 55%;">- OJT on regional development planning - Acceptance of trainees (JICA counterpart training program)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">158,365</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>			Total	183,572 (¥'000)	- OJT on regional development planning - Acceptance of trainees (JICA counterpart training program)			Contracted	158,365									
	Total	183,572 (¥'000)	- OJT on regional development planning - Acceptance of trainees (JICA counterpart training program)																		
	Contracted	158,365																			
8. DATE OF S/W	Jun. 1978	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	(FY1991 Overseas Survey) The High Dam Region is considered as one of the high potential areas for development due to the availability of water. Further Japanese technical cooperation is hoped on the Agricultural Research Center, the Fishing Transport Project, the Mining Training Center and the Aswan Health Center.																		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nomura Research Institute.	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	①, ③, ⑥ Ministry of Development and New Cities High Dam Lake Development Authority																		

和名 南部地域総合開発計画

[M/P, Basic Study, Other]

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

(Description)

After the completion of the study, the fishery management center was established by the Japanese grant aid, and the technical cooperation (dispatch of Japanese fishery experts and acceptance of trainees) has been implemented.

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

- 1) The Master Plan has been translated into Arabic and integrated into regional development program of the five-year Development Plan. It has been used as the main guide for the development of the Region.
- 2) The Fishery Management Center has been established by the Japanese aid.
- 3) An Agricultural Development Research Center has been requested for the Japanese Grant-Aid, but no action has been effected.
- 4) An Agricultural Experiment Station has been constructed by local finance.
- 5) A foreshore agricultural project is under implementation by finance from the World Food Program WFP (about 11,000 feddan)
- 6) The construction of the roads between Aswan - Abu Simbel, Kalabasha - Gurf Hussein, and Aswan - El Alaqi has been completed by local finance.
- 7) Abu Simbel Port and the Ice Making Plant have been completed by local finance.
- 8) About 100 companies are working on the quarry development around the lake.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The Japanese cooperation for the development of fisheries resources of the High Dam Lake area gave very useful technologies, however, the study period was too short. Technology transferred by means of on the job training, training in Japan, special seminars, instructions for equipment, etc.

In order to achieve the project target in the field of the fishery, it is planned to collect the basic data such as stock assessment of fishery resources, fish culture and environmental matters. And also it is going to arrange in order to maintain the fish resources, organization, regulations of close fishing season and the fishing tools. Improvement of transportation methods and other policies good for the fishermen to attract them to the High Dam Lake.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Submitted projects, of which some are conducted by the state government, are successively realized in areas of Aswan, Abu Simbel, etc.. The Fishery Management Center was founded by the Japanese grant. The center is effectively utilized for seafood storage, loading/dischanging and cultivation (mainly of tilapia), with evolution of the local fishery business. The Agricultural Development Center was established by local finance. Grant for three ice plants related to the fishery industry, and technical support/instruments donation related to the agricultural industry were requested to JICA.

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1995

MEA EGY/S 303/79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1. COUNTRY	Egypt	1. SITE OR AREA				I. 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 Cairo - Alexandria Line Electrification for Egyptian Railways		Line between Cairo and Alexandria and regions along the route							
3. SECTOR		2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost			
Transportation/Railway		(US\$1,000)	1) 457,000	98,200	358,800	(Description) After completion of the F/S, the project was suspended owing to the lack of funds. However, some improvement works on signals, tracks, etc., based on this project were implemented with the financial cooperation of both France and West Germany. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Egyptian Railways is convinced that electrification should be implemented. However, the project is suspended owing to the reasons mentioned below. An alternative project of introducing turbo train units between Cairo and Alexandria has been implemented since 1983 by French finance. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) Owing to huge amount of initial cost, electrification between Cairo-Alexandria would not be realized for ten years from now on. It would take longer time for electrification of other lines.			
4. REFERENCE NO.		2)	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)						
5. TYPE OF STUDY		3)	This line (208km) is regarded very important, connecting among Cairo (nation's capital; 8.5 million people living), Alexandria (Nation's largest trade port and well-known resort; 250 million) Benha (50,000), Tanta (150,000) and other regional main cities. This line is considered the main transportation system among cities. It is also considered main commuters transportation within the each city area. So this line is very crowded when rush-hour. Nowadays the number of 'express service' is 25 within 130 on this line per a day. It takes 2 hours and 35 minutes between Cairo and Alexandria by non-stop express 'service'. But gov of Egypt has an intention to shorten it to about 90 minutes. To achieve this purpose, it is planned that the highest speed be 160km/hour and special express of EMU (Electric Multiple Unit) be operated more than once per hour. Expected investments are following:						
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		Rolling stock(48 ELs, etc.) 138.5LE Electric wires(208km) 78.8LE Power transformer facilities (3 substations, etc.) 33.3LE Machines (for inspection and repair at rolling stock bases) 18.2LE Civil facilities(rolling stock bases, etc) 16.0LE Signal and telecommunications facilities							
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Imp. Period: Jun.1979-Dec.1983							
F/S for electrification of the line between Cairo and Alexandria and a review of rolling stock specifications		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
8. DATE OF S/W		Japan Railway Technical Service		Conditions and Development Impacts: 1. Preconditions Increase in fare and efficient fund procurement. 2. Expected development impacts 1) Effective utilization of resources (use of power from Aswan High Dam, economization of oil) 2) Balanced development of local cities and alleviation of population concentration in and around Cairo by reducing time-distance.				-An arrangement of the large initial cost is the main obstacle. -Lack of surplus electric power.	
9. CONSULTANT(S)		10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 31 Period Sep.1978-Dec.1979 (15 months)		11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
Total M/M 61.63 Japan 49.43 Field 12.20		12. EXPENDITURE Total 79,528 (¥'000) Contracted 69,133		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER Preparation of the report with the cooperation of Egyptian National Railways				①, ②, ③	

和名 エジプト国鉄カイロ～アレキサンドリア線電化

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1995

MEA EGY/S 304/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT									
1. COUNTRY	Egypt	1. SITE OR AREA	Suez Canal			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled								
2. NAME OF STUDY	Second Stage Development Project of the Suez Canal	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost										
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Port	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	(US\$1,000)	1) 1,180,000	637,000	(Description) Contrary to the double tracking of the canal proposed by the study, SCA decided to carry out the widening and deepening of the present canal. NEDECO implemented the F/S on this proposal. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) Since 1980, the number of passing vessels through the Suez Canal has decreased due to depression of the marine transportation business. Hence, the Second Stage Project targeting the passing capability for the vessel of 250 thousand DWT should have been postponed. Considering proceeding construction of gas pipelines which substitute marine transportation, it should be admitted that the project has become less profitable. Container transporters would be prospective clients for the canal after development. However, the project should be reconciled from the viewpoint based upon various possibilities of change.									
4. REFERENCE NO.		As the number of vessels which pass through Suez Canal, double tracking of the canal is proposed by the study. Furthermore, widening of western channel for max 500,000 DWT empty tanker is proposed.													
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Contents</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Size</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Deepening and widening of canal</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dredging</td> <td style="text-align: right;">555,800,000 cu.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dry excavation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">226,000,000 cu.m</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Contents	Size	Deepening and widening of canal		Dredging	555,800,000 cu.m	Dry excavation	226,000,000 cu.m
Contents	Size														
Deepening and widening of canal															
Dredging	555,800,000 cu.m														
Dry excavation	226,000,000 cu.m														
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	The Suez Canal Authority														
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Drawing up the second stage development project of Suez Canal which should be carried out immediately after completion of the first stage development.														
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar.1979	Imp. Period: Mar.1981-Apr.1994													
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 23.80 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 17.30 FIRR2) FIRR3)										
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 11 Period Nov.1979-Oct.1980 (9 months) <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Total M/M</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Japan</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Field</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">31.37</td> <td style="text-align: right;">27.40</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3.97</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Total M/M	Japan	Field	31.37	27.40	3.97				
Total M/M	Japan	Field													
31.37	27.40	3.97													
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	none														
12. EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">115,081 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">68,094</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Total	115,081 (¥'000)	Contracted	68,094						
Total	115,081 (¥'000)														
Contracted	68,094														
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS									
					(FY 1993 Domestic Survey)										
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION										
					①, ②, ③										

和名 スエズ運河第2期拡張計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA EGY/S 305/81

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Mar.1995

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA				I.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	(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Project has been completed in 1984 with a loan from USAID amounting to US\$ 12 million and local fund of 800,000 E.pounds. Detailed design was completed in 1983 with USAID assistance. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) The Project was completed by USAID financial support.	
2.NAME OF STUDY	Alexandria PCM Microwave Network Construction Project	2.PROJECT COST						
				Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost
		(US\$1,000)	1)	29,072	2,545			26,527
		US\$1=220yen		2)				
				3)				
3.SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/Telecommunication	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)						
		Contents		Scale				
		Alexandria area		Connecting 10 exchanges by PCM digital microwave network				
4.REFERENCE NO.								
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S							
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Arab Republic of Egypt National Telecommunication Organization (ARENTO)							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To clarify the feasibility for the project to construct a PCM digital microwave system in Alexandria area.							
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1981	Imp. Period: 1981-1984						
9.CONULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 10.05 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 14.40 FIRR2) FIRR3)			
		Conditions and Development Impacts: Condition: To examine the technical aspects of introducing a PCM microwave system network in Alexandria Development Impacts: Telephone network was deteriorated, and telephone service was inferior due to imperfect plant record, and poor maintenance. Therefore, the study may have many positive effects on city development in the region.						
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 7 Period Mar.1981-Jul.1981(4 months)							
		Total M/M	Japan	Field				
		17.00	11.70	5.30				
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	none							
		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER						
		On the job training was conducted for the counterpart staff of ARENTO.						
12.EXPENDITURE								
		Total	53,785 (¥'000)					
		Contracted	43,796					
		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS						
		(FY1991 Overseas Survey) High priority and urgency						
		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION						
		①, ②, ③						

和名 アレキサンドリアPCMマイクロウェーブ回線網建設

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA EGY/A 301/81

Compiled Mar. 1990
Revised Mar. 1995

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1. COUNTRY	Egypt	1. SITE OR AREA		Northeast part of Nile Delta, area 31,400ha		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input 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 South Hussinia Valley Agricultural Development Project		2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost
		(US\$1,000)	1)	120,000	60,000	60,000	(Description) (FY1992 Overseas Survey) 1986.06 financed by the National Investment Bank and the Ministry of Finance. Total Cost 87.2 million E.pounds Local currency 72.2 million E.pounds Foreign currency 15 million E.pounds 1987-1988 detailed designed by GARPAD 1987.07 began construction 1992.06 ended construction Most of the infrastructure projects have been implemented. Concerning the on-farm works, only about 10,000 feddan has been developed. Some areas are planted with crops, and others are developed as fish farms which utilize drainage water. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) All are steadily in progress (e.g., consolidation, implementation of pump stations for drainage and irrigation, canal construction, etc.). Dispatch of project engineers or specialists (agronomist, plantation instructor, farm manager, self-management farm consultant, etc.) are requested. Agricultural high school for immigrants has been arranged for the residents of the portside (at present, two departments with 367 students). Construction of sugar factory and milk factory is to start after finishing immigration.	
3. SECTOR Agriculture/General		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		The Project is given higher priority in the 5 year plan (1982/83 - 1986/87), which forms a part of regional development of the Nile Delta by using water source of El Salam Canal, together with the development of north Hussinia area. (1) Land consolidation 23410ha, targeted cropping intensity 200% (2) Pump station for drainage 1 place and 4 places for irrigation (3) Canal 323km, drainage canal 296km (4) Pipe drain 9531km (23410ha) in the second stage. (5) Settlement 9400 farm households (6) Construction of suger factory and milk factory				
4. REFERENCE NO.		8. DATE OF S/W		Imp. Period: 1983-1988		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		
5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S		9. CONSULTANT(S) Sanyu Consultants Inc.		Feasibility: Yes		EIRR1) 13.00 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Irrigation, Ministry of Land Rehabilitation		10. STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: (Conditions) EIRR 13.0% - Exchange rate 1 Egyptian Pound = 11 288 Japanese Yen - Price estimation is based on 1983 prices - Demarcation of the executing agency - on-farm facilities and public facilities by GARPAD, irrigation facilities by NOI - Open ditch drainage will be converted to pipe drainage in the second stage [Development Impacts] About 97% of the national land of Egypt is desert land, which is ranging along Nile river. Meanwhile, averaged annual increase ratio of population is high at 2.8%, therefore the government is promoting expansion of farm land with high priority. The project is expected to give impacts as shown below: (1) Land reclamation of 31400ha (2) Settlement of 9400 farm households (3) Alleviation of population to the city area (4) Increase of employment opportunity (5) Increase of agricultural production Rice 49,000 t Wheat 30,000 t Cotton 21,000 t Beaf 8,000 t Corn 19,000 t		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS high priority project		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To make F/S in the desert area and shallow lake area including cultivated land of 2500ha in Sharkia district by the water source of El Salam Canal. The project aims at expansion of farm land, increase of agricultural production, creation of employment opportunity, introduce of agro-industries and construction of new villages		11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②, ③		
12. EXPENDITURE								
		Total		149,413 (¥'000)				
		Contracted		116,140				

和名 南部ホサイニア・バレイ農業開発計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1986
Revised Mar. 1995

MEA EGY/S 306/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Egypt	1. SITE OR AREA	Cairo ^A Aswan ^A Abu Simbel			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Cairo - Aswan - Abu Simbel Microwave Network Construction Project	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/Telecommunication	(US\$1,000)	1) 49,087	5,078	44,009	(Description) The project was completed with finance from Italy (US\$1,815,522: 80% government and 20% suppliers' credit) and local fund(2,112,620 E.pounds). (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Project has been completed in 1985. The implementation was done by international tender in which Japanese companies also participated. The successful bidder was an Italian company. The detailed design was made by the Italian company. The project finance was as follows. Italy US\$ 18 million Local fund 2 million E.pounds (FY1994 Overseas Survey) The project is completed by financial aid from Italy. A new relevant project, information networking of El Faiyum - El Minya - Asyut - Qena - Luxor - Aswan, D/D is in progress by local finance. ATT is the Turn Key Contractor of the project. Completion of the network is scheduled in 1995.	
4. REFERENCE NO.		US\$1=0.62EP=230yen	2)				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Arab Republic of Egypt National Telecommunications Organization (ARENTO)	-Cairo - Aswan - Abu Simbel FDM Microwave Communication Network construction plan					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To check and determine the technical and economic feasibility of Cairo - Aswan - Abu Simbel FDM Microwave Communication Network construction plan.	-Radio Equipment					
8. DATE OF S/W	Jul. 1982	6GHz 1800CH 23hops					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.	6GHz 960CH 7hops					
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Sep. 1982-Feb. 1983 (5 months)	15GHz 2700CH 2hops					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	none						
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 85,297 (¥'000) Contracted 70,646						
		Imp. Period: 1984-1988	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 8.00 FIRR1) 10.40 EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)	
		Conditions and Development Impacts: Objective of this study - The existing terrestrial communication system between the Arab Republic of Egypt and Sudan cannot be fully catered for the ever-growing communication demand. - Construction of FDM Microwave Communication Network between Cairo - Aswan - Abu Simbel is essential.				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				High priority	
		1) Trainee acceptance: invited 2 engineers to Japan 2) On the job training (ARENTO counterparts)				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
						①, ②, ③	

和名 カイロ-アスワン-アブシムベル・マイクロウェーブ通信網建設

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

MEA EGY/A 302/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA	Tenth of Ramadan district, Ismailia State			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	Tenth of Ramadan Agricultural Development Project	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General	(US\$1,000)	1) 84,582	21,716	62,866	(Description) The OECF Loan (for F/S) Agreement was signed in Aug. 1984. The E/M was signed in April 1985 for an OECF loan (7.26 billion yen) for the project implementation. The detailed design study was undertaken from July 1984 to Aug. 1985. After the completion of the study, a construction firm was selected in Sept. 1986 after international bidding (LDC untied). Immediately after the selection, however, Egypt was classified as one of the countries for debt rescheduling, and the Egyptian Government withdrew from the approved loan. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The General Authority for Reclamation and Agricultural Development restudied and changed some components of the project as follows. - Booster pump stations 28 units - Main pipeline 31km and branch line 210km - 970 households to be settled The management of the project has been completely transferred to the 10th of Ramadan Cooperative Society. The request for a loan of 26.5 million E. pounds has been made to the Main Bank for Development and Agriculture Credit. The Society has spent about 10 million E.pounds for the construction of roads and branch irrigation canals. *Contents of OECF Loan (1) Project : the engineering service of irrigation facility to cultivate the Tenth of Ramadan Area of 9,000ha. (2) Objective of Loan : Provision of the foreign currency for the expense of the above engineering service. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information (FY1994 Overseas Survey) The main pipeline has been completed. As to a main pump station and booster pump stations, though the Ministry of Water Resource Public Work announced those facilities would be implemented in the future, no outline was planned at present. The change of in-charge ministry from local government to central one seems to give influence to execution of the project.	
4.REFERENCE NO.		by 1982 price	2) 1)				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3)	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)			Agricultural development in the desert: Irrigation area 9,000ha Head work 1 unit Main pump station 1 unit Booster pump station 10 units Main pipe line 20.7km Branch pipe line 247.9km Settlement 940 houses	
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ismailia state government	7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY					
8.DATE OF S/W	Apr.1981	Imp. Period: Jan.1982-Oct.1982		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes EIRR1) 14.60 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)	
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International	Conditions and Development Impacts: Prior conditions: The Irrigation Ministry of the Egyptian Government is to be responsible for preservation of irrigation water as well as construction and maintenance of the irrigation facilities for watering the project area. Benefits from the project: Through development of the desert, irrigation water will be reserved throughout a year enough to secure 200 percent of cropping in the project area, which will be managed under the mechanized farming system of middle scale. By this, the project is expected to contribute to obtaining foreign currencies, area development and increasing employment opportunities.					
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 12 Period Jan.1982-Oct.1982(10 months)	11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
	Total M/M Japan Field 41.41 18.92 22.49	Topographic survey Analysis of water quality and soil samples					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 120,316 (¥'000) Contracted 107,120	5.technical transfer			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②, ③, ④		
		-Acceptance of two trainees for in-service training in Japan. -OJT -A seminar organized for the staffs of the state government and agriculture cooperatives.					

和名 テンスオブラマダン地区農業開発計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

MEA EGY/A 303/83

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
2.NAME OF STUDY Cold Storage Chain Development Project		Alexandria : 1 site, Portsaid : 2 sites, Suez : 1 site, Cairo : 1 site						
		2.PROJECT COST						
		(US\$1,000)	1)	Total Cost 66,420	Local Cost 25,414	Foreign Cost 41,006		
		US\$1=245yen in 1982		2)				
				3)				
3.SECTOR Animl Husbandry/Livestock Processing		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The new policy which was adopted after the completion of the Study was not compatible with its proposals. Part of the reason was that the cost estimate of the Project was considered disproportionately higher than the prevailing standards in Egypt. Long time has passed since the completion of the Study and what was proposed in the report is not viable any more. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) The possibility of the project disappeared due to very high capital cost.		
4.REFERENCE NO.		Cold stores, with capacity 6,000t in Cairo and Alexandria, 5,000t in Portsaid, 3,000t in Suez will be established.						
5.TYPE OF STUDY		Meat processing factories with capacity 25t/shift will be built with cold stores in Cairo and Alexandria.						
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY GERCO(General Authority for Supply Commodities)		In Alexandria, anice plant with capacity 100t/day will be constructed.						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Feasibility study of the construction of livestock processing facility								
8.DATE OF S/W Jun.1982		Imp. Period: Sep.1983-Feb.1984						
9.CONSULTANT(S) Sanyu Consultants Inc.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 14.00 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts:						
No.of Members 12		Conditions: Egypt imports frozen meat of about 300,000t because domestic production is not sufficient for the increasing demand.						
Period Aug.1982-Feb.1984(20 months)		Existing cold stores do not have enough capacity for those frozen meat. To deal with this situation, 5 cold stores with capacity of 20,000t in total will be built.						
Total M/M		Development Impacts: -Decreased loss of frozen meat in quality and quantity -Stable supply of frozen meat -Reduction of ship fee -Import of frozen meat in large quantity when international price is low						
Japan								
Field								
31.29								
15.83								
15.46								
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
		Technique related to survey method, analysis method, etc. was transferred during the field survey with counterparts in GERCO.						
12.EXPENDITURE						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
Total		97,201 (¥'000)		①, ②, ③				
Contracted		95,209						

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988
Revised Mar.1995

MEA EGY/S 308/84

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

和名 シアルキア上水道整備計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988
Revised Mar.1995

MEA EGY/S 307/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																							
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input 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	El-Arish Sewerage and Drainage System in the North Sinai Province	El-Arish City, North Sinai Governorate																											
3.SECTOR	Public Utilities/Sewerage	2.PROJECT COST		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1) 60,454</td> <td style="text-align: center;">45,011</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15,443</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">EP1=US\$1.43</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2) 35,920</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24,657</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11,263</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(US\$1,000)	1) 60,454	45,011	15,443	EP1=US\$1.43	2) 35,920	24,657	11,263		3)			(Description) This project was included in the 5th five-year plan, but subsequently suspended. The preparation to apply to the 12th OECF loan was made at some point, but the attempt was discontinued. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The project is currently under implementation by the Sinai Development Authority, Ministry of Development, New Communities, Housing and Public Utilities. The design is basically taken from the JICA study. <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total investment</td> <td style="text-align: left;">25,388 million E.pounds</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Local currency</td> <td style="text-align: left;">17,650 million E.pounds</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Foreign currency</td> <td style="text-align: left;">8,737 million E.pounds</td> </tr> </table> (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) Diameter of sewers were changed to 200-1,200 mm. Of total 132km length, 126 km was finished. Force main's diameter was changed to 900 mm, and all 11 km construction was completed. Thirteen out of nineteen pump stations (0.05 - 5.88 cu. m/sec.) were completed up to 70%. Remaining six stations are untouched because of the difficulty of land purchase. Plant (20,000 cu. m/day) was commenced in 1992 at phase I (40% finished). Phase II construction is untouched. Test farm (2,000 fedan) is untouched. Overall construction delay is due to poor soil condition. D/D was conducted by NOPWASD (1987-1990). All the fund for the construction was financed by the National Investment Bank (17 million E.P.; completion schedule is December 1995).		Total investment	25,388 million E.pounds	Local currency	17,650 million E.pounds	Foreign currency	8,737 million E.pounds
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																										
(US\$1,000)	1) 60,454	45,011	15,443																										
EP1=US\$1.43	2) 35,920	24,657	11,263																										
	3)																												
Total investment	25,388 million E.pounds																												
Local currency	17,650 million E.pounds																												
Foreign currency	8,737 million E.pounds																												
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		Note: Cost 1) is total cost. Cost 2) is for the first stage of development.																									
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Sewers :200-900mm dia. 173,635 m length Force Main :100-500mm dia. 26,970 m length Pumping Station:0.06-5.88cu.m min 22 pumps Plant :20,000m ³ /day Test Farm :8 feddan farm																											
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	North Sinai Governorate, Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt	7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Imp. Period: 1985-1992																									
8.DATE OF S/W	Feb.1984	Planning of Sewerage System and reuse of treated water for target years, 2005 for long-term plan and 1992 for first phase program.																											
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Feasibility:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR1) 9.52</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR1) 8.81</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Yes</td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR2)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR3)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR3)</td> </tr> </table> Conditions and Development Impacts: Precondition for feasibility study is that the benefit of this project resulted from decrease in diseases, etc. is low compare with other similar projects, because profit cannot be estimated due to a special condition of this area, the resort area returned from Israel. Development impacts are: no direct discharge of sewage, increase in quality as a resort city and reuse of treated water to agricultural purpose.		Feasibility:	EIRR1) 9.52	FIRR1) 8.81	Yes	EIRR2)	FIRR2)		EIRR3)	FIRR3)															
Feasibility:	EIRR1) 9.52	FIRR1) 8.81																											
Yes	EIRR2)	FIRR2)																											
	EIRR3)	FIRR3)																											
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 10 Period Jul.1984-Mar.1985(9 months)	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER		Carried out the one and half months JICA training program from January 1985.																									
	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">48.10</td> <td style="text-align: center;">18.60</td> <td style="text-align: center;">29.50</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan			Field	48.10	18.60	29.50																				
Total M/M	Japan	Field																											
48.10	18.60	29.50																											
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	none	12.EXPENDITURE		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Incorporated into the National Development Plan.																									
		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">139,966 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">147,419</td> </tr> </table>				Total	139,966 (¥'000)	Contracted	147,419																				
Total	139,966 (¥'000)																												
Contracted	147,419																												
		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		①, ②, ③																									

和名 エル・アリッシュ市下水道整備計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

MEA EGY/A 304/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA		Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 602,300 418,500 183,800		I.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 North Hussinia Valley & South Port Said Agricultural Development Project		2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000) US\$1=0.8EP in 1983					
3.SECTOR Agriculture/General		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) This project was proposed as a new project to be implemented during the five year plan (1982/83 - 1986/87). However, the implementation was delayed due to the financial difficulties related to the drop of the petroleum prices. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The area of North Hussenia Valley has been reduced to 20,000 feddan during the Five-Year Plan (1987 - 1992). The Detailed Design was conducted by GARPAD, and the construction was completed during 1987 - 1992. Total Cost : 153 million E.pounds Local currency : 123 million E.pounds Foreign currency: 30 million E.pounds It is proposed to add about 10,000 feddan in the Five-Year Plan (1992 - 1997). About 36,000 feddan is proposed for South Port Said Area. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) All, such as agricultural land reclamation, drainage facilities construction or irrigation facilities construction, are steadily in progress. A siphon from the Jerusalem Canal will be completed in June, 1995. Immigration afterward is planned. The number of applicants is more than the capacity of the immigration land at present. In some areas (2,000 feddan), the project delays due to excavation of historic sites. Technical support, such as dispatch of farm reclamation specialists or establishment of a training center, is requested in order to carry out the project efficiently.	
4.REFERENCE NO.		1. Agricultural land reclamation		36,000 ha			
5.TYPE OF STUDY		2. Drainage pump station		2 units			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Irrigation; General Authority for Rehabilitation Projects and Agricultural Development (GARPAD)		3. Drainage facilities		328 km			
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		4. Irrigation facilities		371 km			
		5. Embankment for sea reclamation		80 km			
8.DATE OF S/W		Imp. Period:		.1985-.1994			
9.CONSULTANT(S) Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: EIRR1) 14.80 FIRR1) Yes/No EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)			
10.STUDY TEAM No. of Members 17 Period Mar.1983-Mar.1984 (13 months) Total M/M Japan Field 93.03 40.35 52.68		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: Completion of the Jerusalem canal, and preservation of water resources enough to irrigate the project area. Development Impacts: New agricultural land of high productivity created by sea reclamation will contribute very much to Egypt lacking in arable lands, through creating employment opportunities, systematic irrigation, setting up new farm villages and development of agro-industries.					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Geological survey Analysis of samples		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER -Acceptance of two trainees in Japan for in-service training -Sending experts					
12.EXPENDITURE Total 368,146 (¥000) Contracted 338,910		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS The Egyptian Government can not invest in new projects of large scale due to its financial difficulties. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) The absence of local funds.					
		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②, ③					

和名 北部ホサイニア及びポートサイド南部農業開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA EGY/A 305/84

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1995

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input 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		Southern Hussinia Valley, a part of Sharqiya Governorate, left shore of lower Suez Canal					
South Hussinia Valley Agricultural Development Project:Phase II		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
		(US\$1,000)		1) 1,305,610	725,000	310,610	
		US\$1=0.82LE.		2)			
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) 1986.06 financed by the National Investment Bank and the Ministry of Finance. Total Cost 87.2 million E.pounds Local currency 72.2 million E.pounds Foreign currency 15 million E.pounds 1987-1988 detailed desigend by GARPAD 1987.07 began of construction 1992.06 ended of construction Most of the infrastructure projects have been implemented. Concerning the on-farm works, only about 10,000 feddan has been developed. Some areas are planted with crops, and others are developed as fish farms which utilize drainage water. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) Farmland reclamation, house construction and public facilities construction are steadily in progress. The number of immigration applicants is above the capacity. The drainage facilities to the Manzara Lake were completed and salt leaching is now in progress. Technical support, such as dispatch of specialists (agronomist plantation instructor, farm manager, self-management farm consultant, etc.) is requested. Farm products processing factory such as milk treatment is planned to be cnostructed after finishing immigration.	
Agriculture/General		Reclamation and cultivation of back area of Manzala Lake facing the Mediterranean.					
4.REFERENCE NO.		1)Reclamation: farmland of 23,400 ha (salt leaching and land consolidation) - irrigation facilities to take water from El Salamun Lake - drainage facilities to discharge to Manzala Lake.					
5.TYPE OF STUDY		2)Houses and public facilities: - 9,359 houses - water supply and sewerage facilities - electricity transmission and distribution facilities					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		3)Process of farm products: - Tomato process factories - milk treatment - process factories.					
GARPAD(General Authority for Rehabilitation Project and Agricultural Development)							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Feasibility study for development of desert area and its settlement plans					
8.DATE OF S/W		Imp. Period: .1986-.1996					
Aug.1983		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 13.00 FIRR1) EIRR2) 7.30 FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)		
9.CONSULTANT(S)		Conditions and Development Impacts: Development Impacts of Farm land reclamation of 31,400 ha: 1. Increase of farm products (rice, sorgham, berseem, sugarbeet, tomatoes, etc.) by building water supply and sewerage facilities 2. Creation of employment opportunities (small scale farm family 80%, large scale farm family 20%) 3. Promotion of agriculture-related industry (sugar refinery tomato processing, oil extracting, milk processing plants, slaughter house)					
Sanyu Consultants Inc. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.							
10.STUDY TEAM		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
No.of Members 8		1. Technical transfer by conducting soil survey					
Period Sep.1983-Jun.1984(10 months)		2. Instrument provision and training on leaching experiements					
Total M/M Japan Field							
21.65 7.00 14.65							
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY							
12.EXPENDITURE							
Total 84,793 (¥'000)							
Contracted 75,391							
		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
		①、②、③					
		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
		This was an important project for GARPAD					

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA EGY/A 306/84

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA	Com Osheem District, Wahby downstream District, Lake Qarun Shore District, North Wahby, Faiyum Governorate			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY	Fayoum Agricultural Development Project	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General		1) 128,588	58,194	70,394	(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Project was not included in the five-year plan of 1987 - 1992, but is now included in the present five-year plan of 1992 - 1997. Some lots of the Project area have been under development by private cooperatives and individuals. The Project is considered as one of the major development projects for Fayoum Governorate. The Pats Drain Project which is one of the main water sources for this Project is scheduled to be completed by Sept. 1992. This will give the Project more justification. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) Pats drainage facilities, the main water-supply source of this project, was completed in June, 1994. D/D request was submitted to GARPAD in 1993. Negotiation with the National Investment Bank for fund-raising continues.	
4.REFERENCE NO.			2) US\$1=240Yen in 1984				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Fayoum Governorate	The Fayoum basin is the important farming area for Egypt which has only 3% of the cultivable area out of the national area. The project is aiming at developing desert areas which are located edge of the Fayoum basin by water source of Wahby Canal, including improvement of irrigation and drainage conditions in the farm land which is already cultivated. Therefore, the project area is composed of 4 areas, that is Com Osheem (1260ha), North Wahby (1760ha), Downstream of Wahby (7220ha), South of Quarn Lake (2830ha). Two area of the former are desert land which will be reclaimed in the project. - Reclamation Land reclamation 3020 ha Pump station 8 places Canal 51 km Drainage canal 34 km - Improvement of Farm Land Pump station 5 places Main canal 21 km (of which, 16 km is constructed) Branch/lateral canal 80 km (of which, 16 km is constructed) Dike 3.5 km Drainage canal 44 km (of which, 41 km is constructed) - Model Farm 130 ha					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Feasibility study of integrated agricultural development including counter-measures against desertification, shortage of water in arable land and flooding area						
8.DATE OF S/W	Aug.1983	Imp. Period:	Feb.1984-Mar.1985				
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 12.10 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Jan.1984-Mar.1985 (15 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: [Premises] Increase of farm products by desert reclamation (3,690ha), supplementary irrigation for water lacking districts (7,220ha), and drainage improvement for districts with insufficient drainage (2,830ha) Immigration following desert reclamation village building - Exchange rate 1 Egyptian Pound = 11 290 Japanese Yen - Project life 50 years - Price escalation PC 5% year, LC 12%/year [Development Impacts] - Cultivable area will be increased by reclamation of desert land - About 5000 people can be settled in the area - Increase of employment opportunity - Increase of agricultural production - Life up of living standard of farm households - Alleviation of population concentration oto city areas (FY 1993 Domestic Survey)					
	Total M/M Japan Field 66.43 28.81 37.62						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	On-the-job-training				
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 289,251 (¥'000) Contracted 265,322					3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②, ③	

和名 ファユーム農業開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

MEA EGY/S 201B/85

Compiled Mar. 1988
Revised Mar. 1995

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																															
1. COUNTRY	Egypt	1. SITE OR AREA	<p><M/P> Whole region of Alexandria City (394 sq.km) <F/S> The Middle District (6.3ha), Abis for compost and Moharam Bey for disposal</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">2. PROJECT COST</td> <td style="width: 15%;">M/P 1)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">34,805 Local</td> <td style="width: 15%;">12,180 Foreign</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td>Cost</td> <td>Cost</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(US\$1,000)</td> <td>F/S 1)</td> <td>19,680</td> <td>5,270</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>US\$1=1.3EP</td> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>			2. PROJECT COST	M/P 1)	34,805 Local	12,180 Foreign				2)	Cost	Cost			(US\$1,000)	F/S 1)	19,680	5,270			US\$1=1.3EP	2)						3)				
2. PROJECT COST	M/P 1)	34,805 Local				12,180 Foreign																													
	2)	Cost	Cost																																
(US\$1,000)	F/S 1)	19,680	5,270																																
US\$1=1.3EP	2)																																		
	3)																																		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Refuse Collection Treatment and Disposal in Alexandria	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<p>(Description) The project is suspended after F/S. An application for yen credit was tried but not successful.</p> <p>(FY1991 Overseas Survey) 1) 48 Refuse Collection Vehicles have been received through USAID. 2) 130 feddan has been landfilled with refuse as an International Park 3) Private companies have been introduced for refuse collection and their area of operation covers about 10% of the residential areas of Alexandria. 4) A request for Yen Credit was made, but it was not successful.</p> <p>(FY1994 Domestic Survey) In Mar. 1994, the Grant Aid on this Project was determined and in July, the Basic Design Study Team was dispatched. The Basic Design Study has been undertaken.</p> <p>(FY1994 Overseas Survey) Minutes of basic design was concluded on August 13, 1994 and the studies will finish in March, 1995. The studies are for (1) 'Compost Plant' construction and donation of relevant instruments, (2) donation of vehicles for refuse collection and transportation, and (3) of instruments for housing preparation at the site of terminal refuse disposal.</p>																																
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities/Urban Sanitation	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS				<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Feasibility:</td> <td style="width: 15%;">EIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">11.90</td> <td style="width: 15%;">FIRR1)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Yes</td> <td>EIRR2)</td> <td></td> <td>FIRR2)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>EIRR3)</td> <td></td> <td>FIRR3)</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility:	EIRR1)	11.90	FIRR1)			Yes	EIRR2)		FIRR2)				EIRR3)		FIRR3)										
4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility:	EIRR1)	11.90	FIRR1)																															
	Yes	EIRR2)		FIRR2)																															
		EIRR3)		FIRR3)																															
4. REFERENCE NO.		5. TYPE OF STUDY	<p>Imp. Period: Jun. 1988-Mar. 1991</p>																																
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	6. COUNTERPART AGENCY				<p>Conditions and Development Impacts:</p> <p><M/P> Waste amount reduction has been offered a one possible solution. In this project, composting, which is seen to be advantageous in terms of waste treatment, has been selected as the target project of the Feasibility Study. The sanitary landfill, by cell method with cover earth will make it possible to store the waste without baneful influence to environment with subsequent volume reduction, decomposition and stabilization utilizing the metabolic function of the nature. <F/S> (Preconditions) Using of compost: Reduction in construction costs for irrigation water channel, Volume-reduction through making compost. (Effects) Effects were expected that the urban waste collection for the Middle District, Alexandria, would be improved and the urban environment in the district be preserved, and that this system would be developed into the whole city, etc.</p>																													
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of refuse treatment system in a particular region	8. DATE OF S/W	<p>2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS</p>																																
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar. 1984	9. CONSULTANT(S)				<p>3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION</p> <p>①, ②, ③</p>																													
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.	10. STUDY TEAM	<p>5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER</p> <p>Acceptance of Trainees: Training was held for 2 trainees (2 weeks) for actual refuse disposal.</p>																																
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 13 Period Aug. 1984-Mar. 1986 (20 months)	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY				<p>12. EXPENDITURE</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Total</td> <td style="width: 15%;">261,162 (¥'000)</td> <td colspan="4"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>246,436</td> <td colspan="4"></td> </tr> </table>			Total	261,162 (¥'000)					Contracted	246,436																			
Total	261,162 (¥'000)																																		
Contracted	246,436																																		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Topographic and geological survey, and analysis of refuse components	12. EXPENDITURE	<p>1. PRESENT STATUS</p> <p><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</p>																																
12. EXPENDITURE						<p>1. COUNTRY</p>																													
			<p>2. NAME OF STUDY</p>																																
						<p>3. SECTOR</p>																													
			<p>4. REFERENCE NO.</p>																																
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			<p>12. EXPENDITURE</p>																																

和名アレキサンドリア市都市廃棄物処理計画

[M/P+F/S]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA EGY/S 310/85

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1995

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled		
2.NAME OF STUDY	Safety Improvement of the Suez Canal	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost	
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Marine Transportation & Ships			1) 165,900	83,400	(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Project equipment was procured by Denmark, Sweden, U.K. and U.S.A. after 1985. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) As to navigational aids, a lighthouse equipped with navigation-supporting systems (hectometer 80) were completed. And powerful rescue boats(2 traction boats) were built. Regarding navigation control systems, three steering simulators were ordered and will be implemented in 1995. Thus action plan items have been consecutively realized.			
4.REFERENCE NO.				2)					
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S			3)					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	The Suez Canal Authority	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Study on accidental prevention measures and management measures related with the present condition of Suez Canal, under widen construction on second stage of it and completion of it.	Safety improvement plan of the Suez canal was studied through review of present conditions and analyses of past accidents. 1)Widening the canal for safety 2)Installation of navigational aids (ex. establishment of route beacon, etc.) 3)Procurement of materials for prevention of accident 4)To establish canal communication system 5)Emergency information network 6)Promotion of training from pilots							
8.DATE OF S/W	Dec.1982	Imp. Period: 1986-1990							
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute The Japan Association for Preventing Marine Accid	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 11.40 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 9.00 FIRR2) FIRR3)				
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 14 Period Aug.1983-Aug.1985 (24 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Suez Canal is important for international marine transportation. Safe navigation at Suez Canal will have large development effects not only in Egypt but also in other countries involved in international marine transportation. The decrease of risk level brings the decrease of accident ratio. This leads the decrease of the accident damage. The total amount of this decrease is compared with the cost(dredging in the canal, improvement of navigation aid facilities, accident management control).							
	<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;">78.50</td> <td style="text-align: center;">73.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.50</td> </tr> </table>							Total M/M	Japan
Total M/M	Japan	Field							
78.50	73.00	0.50							
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Material analysis cost 2,052,000 yen (1,650,000 + 402,000)	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER							
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 330,207 (¥'000) Contracted 189,093	1)Acceptance of trainees: A study on safety measures, inspection of Japanese present condition and lecture, etc., for 2 counterparts. 2) Making up of united report							
						2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
						①, ②, ③			

和名 スエズ運河航行安全計画

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1988

Revised Mar. 1995

MEA EGY/S 309/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT							
1. COUNTRY	Egypt	1. SITE OR AREA	Alexandria and its environs			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled					
2. NAME OF STUDY	New Alexandria International Airport Construction Project	2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost				
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Air Transportation & Airport		1)	1,253,000	437,000	816,000						
4. REFERENCE NO.			2)									
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		3)									
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Egyptian Civil Aviation Authority (ECAA) Ministry of Civil Aviation	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1. Construction of new international airport (45km southwest of Alexandria City): - runway - induction way, apron - terminal building - air security facilities - air fuel facilities 2. Redevelopment plan of part of existing Nozha Airport (5km from Alexandria City) - improvement of pavement - extension of a parking zone				(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Most of the components of the redevelopment plan for the Nozha Airport have been implemented using local governmental finance. The Ministry of International Cooperation has requested the OECF loan, but it has not been realized. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) Since the number of flights from Alexandria to foreign countries (mainly Europe) is 20 a week at present and demand of more airport capacity is supposed to increase in the near future, revision of JICA F/S in 1985 is requested. A request for OECF loans was once rejected in the past.					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Forecast of demand Airport facilities	8. DATE OF S/W						Mar. 1984				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	14.20 FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS						
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Jul. 1984-Jul. 1985 (11 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;">58.30</td> <td style="text-align: center;">31.30</td> <td style="text-align: center;">27.00</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	58.30		31.30	27.00	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 1. Project life is set at 25 years. 2. Salvage value is calculated taking into account the service period of the facilities. 3. Prime rate is 13%. (FIRR) Development Impacts: 1. Stimulation of tourism development 2. Contribution to the safety of air transport 3. Convenience for both Alexandria and New Ameriyah City 4. Alleviation of the congestion at the Cairo Airport 5. Provision of better alternate to the Cairo Airport 6. Contribution to the airlines' profitability			
Total M/M	Japan	Field										
58.30	31.30	27.00										
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Geological Survey Topographic Survey	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Technical advice on demand forecasting technique			①, ②, ③						
12. EXPENDITURE												
			Total	180,944 (¥'000)								
			Contracted	185,701								

和名 アレキサンドリア新国際空港建設計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

MEA EGY/S 203B/86

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Egypt	1. SITE OR AREA	Suez Bay Area of 2000 sq.km			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	Development Plan of Suez Canal Area	2. PROJECT COST	M/P 1) 2) 3)	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3. SECTOR	Development Plan/Integrated Regional Development Plan		(US\$1,000)	F/S 1) 277,780 2) 3)	10,480	(Description) A follow-up survey was implemented by JICA in Oct. 1988. *Refer to "Development Plan of Suez Canal Area (follow up)" (FY1991 Overseas Survey) - Rehabilitation and development of Ataquia Fishing Port is under implementation by JICA Grant Aid. - The expansion of Adabiya Port is under implementation by the Ministry of Maritime Transport. - MOD has commissioned an Egyptian Consulting Firm to prepare the Tourism Development Plan of the Western Area of the Suez Bay between South of Adabiya and North of Ain Sukhna on the basis of newly surveyed maps. - MOD has commissioned an Egyptian Contractor to construct the Suez Ring Road between Cairo/Suez Road and Adabiya using local finance. (FY1992 Domestic Survey) Mar. 1992 - Sept. 1993 JICA is conducting the detailed design study on the proposals other than the Ataquia Fishing Port. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Relocation of the Adabiya Free Zone and Ataquia Industrial Estate by JICA Study Team due to land availability problems. Followings are implemented/or going to be implemented: Adabiya Port, loop Road for Tourism with L. E. 31 million, 1989-1994. Ataquia Fishing Port with Yen 1,877 million and L. E. 4 million, 1991-1993. Infrastructure for the Industrial and Free Zones with L. E. 100 million, 1994, and First Stage of the Water Treatment Plant with US\$ 65 million, 1994 to 1996. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) D/D was conducted in March 1992 through November 1993 for all main projects presented in F/S, except Ataquia Fishery Port (see project "The Urgent Development Plan of the Suez Bay Coastal Area Development (S401/93)". Repair and development of the Ataquia Port was done by grant aid (58 million E.P., January 1993). Following-up research was conducted in October through November 1988 (see project "Development Plan of Suez Canal Area (Follow-up) (S601/88)"). After this F/S, the Sinai Development Corporation that was in charge of "Northern Suez Gulf Investment Project" administration was established. The corporation handles with all the relating projects to this F/S.
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<M/P> The establishment of export processing zone will contribute to gain foreign currency. Basic material industries such as cement and grass will be promoted. The port area will be completely equipped. All these will solve the overcrowding in Cairo and Alexandria. <F/S> - Adabiya Commercial Port, Multi-purpose berth. (420m) - Ataquia Commercial Port, Grain terminal. 1 Berth, Bulk Cargo 2 Berthes - Ataquia Fishery Port. - Ataquia Industrial Estate, Reclamation. (82ha) etc. - Adabiya Industrial Estate, Reclamation of FTZ (400ha) etc.			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 13.60 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 3.30 FIRR2) FIRR3)	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Egyptian Steering Committee	10. STUDY TEAM	Conditions and Development Impacts: <M/P> Training on the present situation of the Japanese development <F/S> - EIRR - 80% of the saving of ship waiting cost accrues to Egypt, estimated the value added increase of Industrial Estate and FTZ. - FIRR - Calculation only for the industrial sector of the port excluding the urban development. Estate price 35 ponds/sq.m, 2 cases of loan interest 8.5% and 4%. - Development of the Industrial Estate and FTZ for foreign and indigenous capitals, and expansion of the Suez port to cope with traffic demand by 1995.			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Establish the basic development plan toward Suez and its feasibility study	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY				
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov.1984	12. EXPENDITURE	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER F/S for short term plan has been implemented by JICA <FY1991 Overseas Survey> The M/P and the Main Report of the Study have been translated into Arabic to make maximum use of their contents. Booklet for investors has been prepared and distributed to attract investment for development.			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Negotiation of financial source was interrupted by the Gulf War. Egypt is trying to develop new communities outside of the limited fertile land of the Nile Valley and Delta. This is given the highest priority in the national policy. And the region has a high potential due to its location near the Southern end of the Suez Canal.			
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ③, ⑥ Egyptian Steering Committee			

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA EGY/S 311/86

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1995

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																	
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																
2.NAME OF STUDY New TV Center at 6th October City		Six October City (27 km west of Cairo)																					
3.SECTOR Communications & Broadcasting/Broadcasting		2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																	
4.REFERENCE NO.				1) 182,500	52,000	130,000																	
5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) 1) Land has been allocated to the Project and the construction of the in-site infrastructure is under implementation (fences, internal roads, waterpipe network, electricity supply and distribution) with local fund. 2) The Project is included in the Five Year Plan (1992 - 1997) 3) Application has been made to the Japanese Grant Aid for undertaking a detailed design of the Project (April 1992). (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The ETRU is trying to promote the Project in cooperation with France including a review of its contents. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) A tender for D/D was held in December 1993. Though Japanese companies participated in the tender, finally Sofre Tave, a French corporation, made a successful bid and is planned to complete the construction in March, 1995. An international tender for construction will be held after February 1995.																			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Egyptian Radio and Television Union (ERJU)		Construction of a new TV station (2 sq. km) 13 TV studios with related facilities and equipment The Government of Arab Republic of Egypt had a plan to construct a new TV production center of which site area is 200 hectare, in Six October City, a new industrial and cultural city which the Government is going to develop as the national project with top priority to take a countermeasure against the more and more increase of population in the capital, Cairo.																					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY A feasibility study on the construction of a TV station		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Building (Total floor space)</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Equipment for Programme Production</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Studio block</td> <td>TV large-sized studio (900m²)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Scenery material block</td> <td>TV middle-sized studio (600m²)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Centralized equipment rooms</td> <td>TV small-sized studio (300m²)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Producer offices</td> <td>Utility studio</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Programme production offices</td> <td>Continuity studio</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Artist rooms</td> <td>Sound dubbing equipment</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Electric machine rooms</td> <td>Sound recording studio</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administraton offices</td> <td>Centralized VTRs and telecines</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Master control equipment Electronic Field Production equipment</td> </tr> </table>		Building (Total floor space)	Equipment for Programme Production	Studio block	TV large-sized studio (900m ²)	Scenery material block	TV middle-sized studio (600m ²)	Centralized equipment rooms	TV small-sized studio (300m ²)	Producer offices	Utility studio	Programme production offices	Continuity studio	Artist rooms	Sound dubbing equipment	Electric machine rooms	Sound recording studio	Administraton offices	Centralized VTRs and telecines	Total	Master control equipment Electronic Field Production equipment
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Electric machine rooms	Sound recording studio																						
Administraton offices	Centralized VTRs and telecines																						
Total	Master control equipment Electronic Field Production equipment																						
8.DATE OF S/W Feb.1985		Imp. Period: 1987-1995				4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Feasibility:</td> <td style="width: 15%;">EIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">FIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">7.72</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Yes</td> <td>EIRR2)</td> <td>FIRR2)</td> <td>11.09</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>EIRR3)</td> <td>FIRR3)</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Feasibility:	EIRR1)	FIRR1)	7.72	Yes	EIRR2)	FIRR2)	11.09		EIRR3)	FIRR3)					
Feasibility:	EIRR1)	FIRR1)	7.72																				
Yes	EIRR2)	FIRR2)	11.09																				
	EIRR3)	FIRR3)																					
9.CONSULTANT(S) Integrated Technology Inc.		Conditions and Development Impacts: Calculation of IRR: Disregarding the proportion of loans in the investment and the interest payment and amortization, IRR of the project is calculated to be 7.72%. On the assumption that the initial investment be borne by the public sector, IRR would be 11.09%. Development impacts: - Production of educational programs addressing the Egyptian population of which more than 70% is illiterate. - Expansion of the ETRU operation by providing Islamic programs for other Arab countries.																					
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 22 Period Aug.1985-Jun.1986(10 months)		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER - OJT on advance TV technology and programming - Acceptance of trainees				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS 1) The problem of repayment of the outstanding yen loans 2) Delayed construction of six October City (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Although the Project is considered necessary, implementation has been delayed mainly due to financial reasons.																	
<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;">49.21</td> <td style="text-align: center;">29.25</td> <td style="text-align: center;">19.96</td> </tr> </table>								Total M/M	Japan	Field	49.21	29.25	19.96										
Total M/M	Japan	Field																					
49.21	29.25	19.96																					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②, ③																	
12.EXPENDITURE Total 156,961 (¥'000) Contracted 141,226																							

相模 シックスオクトーバシティテレビセンター建設計画

{F/S,D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

MEA EGY/S 202B/88

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																				
1. COUNTRY	Egypt	1. SITE OR AREA	Sharqiya Governorate(4,200 sq.km, population 3.25million) F/S for 4 cities in Sharqiya Governorate (Zagazig, Bilbeis, Faqus, Minya el Qamh)			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																			
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sharqiya Sewerage System	2. PROJECT COST	M/P 1) 343,251 Local Cost	284,424 Foreign Cost	58,827																					
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities/Sewerage		(US\$1,000) F/S 1) 110,848	92,670	18,178	(Description) The Ministry of International Cooperation (MOIC) requested Japanese grant aid on three cities excluding Zagazig, but was not successful mainly because the amount requested was too large. The Egyptian side clarified the priority order among three cities and intends to apply again. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Treatment Plant of Zagazig City has been completed with local finance. Some minor projects (gravity pumping, pump stations, etc.) have been implemented in the other cities with local finance. Concerning three cities of Bilbeis, Faqus and Minya el Qamh, a request was made for the Japanese grand aid, but it has not been successful. The priority of sewerage improvement is ranked high by the Government of Egypt, and thus there is a possibility to revive this project. However, the financial constraints are impeding the implementation. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information (FY1994 Overseas Survey) Request for Japanese grant aid for sewerage plant installation at Bilbeis, Faqus and Minya el Quam was rejected. Loans for the purchase of electric instruments/machinery necessary for 50 pump stations at 18 sewerage plants were requested to the Japanese government (January and March 1994), but any response has not come yet. D/D for following sewerage treatment plants (STP) was conducted by NOPSWAD: (1) Zagazig STP (20,000 cu. m/day), (3) Bilbeis STP (40,000 cu. m/day), and (4) Minya el Quam STP (20,000 cu. m/day). As far as progress status is concerned, Zagazig STP was temporarily completed but more amendment construction is needed. Although constructions for other STP's started, finance is not fixed yet.																				
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	M/P(target year:2005, 13 cities with 1.18 million population, total service area:6,639ha) 1) 12 treatment plants(total sewage volume; 230,637 cu.m/day) 2) 34 pumping stations 3) Ditches 125.11km trunks, 2,656km branches 4) Treated water to be reused for irrigation; sludge to be dried for agricultural use F/S(Stage I for 4 cities) 1) Zagazig City: Rehabilitation of the existing ditches and pumping station, construction of branch ditch (333km) and trunk ditch (11km), construction of two pumping stations 2) Faqus City: Rehabilitation of the existing ditches and pumping station, construction of branch ditch (170km) and trunk ditch (14km), construction of three pumping stations, construction of treatment plants (10,200m ³ /d) 3) Bilbeis City: Rehabilitation of the existing ditches and pumping station, construction of branch ditch (52km) and trunk ditch (6km), construction of treatment plant (22,300 m ³ /d) 4) Minya el Qamh City: Rehabilitation of the existing ditches and pumping station, construction of branch ditch (40km) and trunk ditch (7km), construction of treatment plant (9,600m ³ /d)																							
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	(FY1991 Overseas Survey) The difficulty of obtaining finance has been slowing down the implementation, but sewerage improvement is considered top priority by the Government of Egypt.																			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		Imp. Period:	.1991-.1995 .1991-.2005			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		①, ②, ③																		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To formulate a long-term plan through the year 2005 and to examine the feasibility of the 1st phase plan in four selected cities	10. STUDY TEAM	Conditions and Development Impacts: Planning Conditions: 1) In M/P, Governorate's population in 2005 is estimated at 5.15 million. Urban population of the 13 cities is 1.18 million, which is covered by the service. 2) In F/S, population estimates for the 4 cities are: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>City</th> <th>Total area(ha)</th> <th>Service area(ha)</th> <th>population</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Zagazig</td> <td>1,626</td> <td>832</td> <td>297,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Faqus</td> <td>424</td> <td>424</td> <td>61,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bilbeis</td> <td>356</td> <td>129</td> <td>133,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Minya el Qamh</td> <td>250</td> <td>100</td> <td>61,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 3) Sewage charge is 30% of water usage charge and will be doubled in 10 years. 4) Foreign component of construction costs is financed with grant aid (FIRR is 2.4%) Development Impacts: Alleviation of pollution caused by untreated sewage disposed into irrigation drainage channels.				City	Total area(ha)	Service area(ha)	population	Zagazig	1,626	832	297,000	Faqus	424	424	61,000	Bilbeis	356	129	133,000	Minya el Qamh	250	100	61,000
City	Total area(ha)	Service area(ha)	population																							
Zagazig	1,626	832	297,000																							
Faqus	424	424	61,000																							
Bilbeis	356	129	133,000																							
Minya el Qamh	250	100	61,000																							
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar.1987	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY																								
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.	12. EXPENDITURE			Total (¥'000)																					
			Contracted	191,535																						

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

MEA EGY/S 601/88

Compiled Mar. 1990

Revised Mar. 1995

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS																	
1. COUNTRY	Egypt	1. SITE OR AREA	Ataqua and Adabya areas			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued															
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Plan of Suez Canal Area (follow-up)	2. PROJECT COST				<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>(US\$1,000)</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1) 278,000</td> <td style="text-align: center;">172,360</td> <td style="text-align: center;">105,640</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(US\$1,000)		1) 278,000	172,360	105,640			2)	
		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																		
(US\$1,000)		1) 278,000	172,360	105,640																		
		2)																				
3. SECTOR	Development Plan/Integrated Regional Development Plan	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	The Study examined the change of the implementation schedule concerning the port and industrial development proposed for the Adabya and Ataqua areas, and coordinated with the Suez Canal Authority and the Ministry of Marine Transport.			1) During the study on the Development Plan of Suez Canal Area (1983-86), the rehabilitation of the port front in the Adabya area (the proposed site of an Industrial Free Zone) was being implemented and the general cargo wharf of Berth No.7 was scheduled to be completed by 1986/87. The schedule was subsequently changed, and part of the construction has been recently started started under the current five-year development plan. 2) The fishing port proposed for the Ataqua area was implemented by the Japanese grant aid. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information. (FY1992 Domestic Survey) Mar. 1992 - Sept. 1993 JICA is conducting the detailed design study on the proposals other than the Ataqua Fishing Port. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) After this follow-up research, D/D (except for the Ataqua Port, that was funded by grant aid) were done from March through September 1993. (See the Project "The Urgent Development Plan of the Suez Bay Coastal Area Development (S401/93)").																
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS						- Alleviation of population pressures in Cairo and Alexandria - Revitalization of the Sinai Peninsula same as "Development Plan of Suez Canal Area"														
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Other	9. CONSULTANT(S)								Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute												
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Development, New Communities, Housing and Public Utilities	10. STUDY TEAM										<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">No. of Members</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Period</td> <td>Oct. 1988-Nov. 1988 (months)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan Field</td> </tr> </table>		No. of Members	3	Period	Oct. 1988-Nov. 1988 (months)	Total M/M	Japan Field			
No. of Members	3																					
Period	Oct. 1988-Nov. 1988 (months)																					
Total M/M	Japan Field																					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Development of port facilities and industries	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY																				
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov. 1984	12. EXPENDITURE														3. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Same as "Development Plan of Suez Canal Area"						
9. CONSULTANT(S)		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER																3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②, ③				
10. STUDY TEAM		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;">Total</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">5,166 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5,166</td> </tr> </table>				Total													5,166 (¥'000)		
		Total			5,166 (¥'000)																	
		Contracted			5,166																	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			OUT on development planning																	
12. EXPENDITURE		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					OUT on development planning															

和名 スエズ港臨海部開発計画アブターケア

[M/P, Basic Study, Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

MEA EGY/S 103/89

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1995

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS			
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA	The Greater Cairo Metropolitan Area		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued		
2.NAME OF STUDY	Greater Cairo Region Transportation Masterplan	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) 1)In 1990, USAID sent an appraisal mission. Tender documents are being prepared for the Nile bridge of the southern Ring Road to be financed by an USAID loan. 2)At the end of Dec. 1992, the Egyptian Government requested JICA a feasibility study on the three projects (construction of Expressway No.2 and No.3, and improvement of Heliopolis Metro) proposed by this master plan. 3)The Egyptian Government requested a Japanese expert to be assigned to CTA. 4)The DRTPC of the University of Cairo is studying the subway tariff system, utilizing the demand projections of the transport network prepared by this master plan study. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) About only 20% of recommendations and proposed policies by the Master Plan has been followed up. loop road for Greater Cairo area is near Completion. Parking plans have been implemented partially. Long term traffic regulation plans have been partially implemented. Scholarships and training programmes should be offered by JICA to train and educate engineering professionals from Egypt on the latest know-how in the practice. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) Of presented projects, F/S for expressways (#2 and 3) and Heliopolis Metro were requested to JICA, but not approved yet. The Egyptian government admitted to share national budget (38 million E.P.) for the metro (streetcar) between Heliopolis and Ramses in September 1994. Four hundred motors will be purchased based upon the budget. Fifty five kilometers of the Ring Road Arc was completed until present. Preliminary F/S for expressways (#2 and 3) finished. JICA's cooperation for F/S will be requested. Extension and construction of Kamel Sidky St. started.		
		(US\$1,000)	1) 2,942,800	1,539,400	1,403,400			
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Urban Transportaion	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	(1) Construction of Expressway No.2 (8.0Km) (Fustat area-Bab Al Shaaria Sq.) (2) Construction of Expressway No.3 (7.3Km) (Bab Al Shaaria Sq. - Ismailia Desert Road) (3) Construction and Extension of Ring Road Northern Arc (13.9Km) (4) Extension and Construction of Kamel Sidky St. (5.1Km) (Ramses Sq. - Gueish St./ Gueish St. - Autostrade) (5) Improvement of Heliopolis Metro (15Km) (Ramses - Nozha)					
4.REFERENCE NO.		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS						
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	1. The projects proposed by the Master Plan (M/P) should be started before the target year of 2000. But the evaluation was made only of those projects which could be completed by 2000, because some of the proposed projects might not be completed by the same year(The total value of the M/P projects is US\$2,942.8 million while the projects to be evaluated worth US\$1,213.8 million).						
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Cairo Governorate	2. IRR amounts to 17.3% if the benefit is only the saving of travel costs and 53.6% in case time-evaluated value is added.						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Preparation of M/P on a road improvement and public transportation system coping with a traffic demand in the year of 2000.	3. EIRR of the above major projects are as follows: (1) 13.6 (2) 13.9 (3) 37.1 (4) 28.2 (5) 24.1						
8.DATE OF S/W	Jan.1987	10.STUDY TEAM	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Due to budget constraints and lack of financing.					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Mitsubishi Research Institute	No.of Members 15 Period Jul.1987-Jun.1989 (24 months)						
		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">84.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4.40</td> <td style="text-align: center;">79.60</td> </tr> </table>					Total M/M	Japan
Total M/M	Japan	Field						
84.00	4.40	79.60						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Person Trip survey Traffic survey	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ③, ⑥ Cairo Governorate					
12.EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">317,033 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">308,914</td> </tr> </table>	Total				317,033 (¥'000)	Contracted	308,914
Total	317,033 (¥'000)							
Contracted	308,914							

和名 カイロ大都市圏都市交通計画

{M/P,Basic Study,Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Mar.1995

MEA EGY/A 201B/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT							
1. COUNTRY	Egypt	1. SITE OR AREA	Area: Rabaa, Qatia 22,400 ha Population: 27,000 Household: 620			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	North Sinai Integrated Rural Development	2. PROJECT COST	M/P 1) Local Cost	F/S 1) 370,000	Foreign Cost 178,000			Total 192,000					
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/General	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) Loan procedure by Egyptian Government to the World Bank and OECF has been delayed due to Gulf Crisis. International tender for Detailed Design for Suez Syphon Crossing was called under the finance of Kuwait Fund. However, this has been postponed. British and French consultants and Sanyu are competing. The implementation of this project will be accelerated as middle-east multinational peace talks proceed on with hopeful results. With the end of Gulf War, Kuwait Fund will be restored. The Project seems to be conducted by Kuwait Fund. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) A British Consulting Firm undertook the design of Syphon Crossing. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) D/D of a siphon under the Suez Canal, a big component of the project, was conducted (1990-92), funded by Kuwait. Construction started in January 1994 and will be completed within 36 months. Total fund amounts to 188 million E.P. (shared by Kuwait fund-121 million E.P., and the National Investment Bank-67 million E.P.). The contractor is a joint venture of an Italian corporation (CMC) and Belgian (BESIX). The capacity of the siphon is 160 cu. m/sec. and the area to be covered is 400,000 fedan. Irrigation/drainage and relevant facilities are under construction (including the extension of the Jerusalem Canal) at the area for reclamation. The second phase F/S (covering 1.35 million fedan of the fifth region) is requested to JICA, targeting the commencement of the construction by the year of 1997.							
4. REFERENCE NO.		<M/P> (1993 - 2005): total Project Cost 2,923 million LE 1. Canal plan 1) Siphon under the Suez Canal: 1,350m 2) Pumping station : 4 places 2) Land reclamation: 106,680ha(gross) 3. Settlement plan : 32,500 households, 162,500 person 4. Fishery Development : 650 sq.km in the Bardawil Lake 5. Tourism Development : coastal area along the mediterranean sea 6. Social Infrastructure: road, drinking water, sewage water <F/S> 1) Construction of the El Salam Canal to El Hilba including construction of Siphon under the Suez Canal. 2) Land reclamation of 22,400 ha in Rabaa, Qatia area 3) Settlement of 7,720 households and 38,600 persons. 4) Village plan: 12 villages will be constructed. 5) Social Infrastructures: village roads, drinking water, communication 6) Agro-processing: slaughters house, meat processing factory											
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	Imp. Period: 1990-1995											
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Development, Sinai Development Authority. Ministry of Public Works and Water Resources, Irrigation Dept. Ministry of Agriculture, GARPAD	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No EIRR1) 9.00 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)									
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Early completion of El Salaam Main Canal is expected, which is to convey water to North Sinai. Hence efficient use of land and water is studied in the nearest areas to the water source.	Conditions and Development Impacts: <Conditions><M/P> 1) The El Salam shall be constructed to El Midan which is located at eastern part of North Sinai, and irrigate 85,600ha(net). 32,500 households and 162,500 persons will be settled in the area. 2) The M/P is adopted to the National Plan which is planned, 1) to construct El Salam Canal to the Sinai area, 2) to development desert area, 3) to distribute population adequately. <F/S> Early completion of detailed design of Suez Canal Syphon Crossing and El Salam Canal Extension will be required, because the F/S of Tina Plain with 30,000ha has been completed by British PPU. <Impacts><M/P, F/S> 1) Agricultural production in the desert area will be increased by extending El Salam canal. 2) People's concentration to urban area can be prevented. 3) Opportunity of employment will be increased. 4) Bedwin people will be settled.											
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov.1987	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER											
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Pacific Consultants International	The same technical transfer was rendered for staff of GARPAD as stated in the entire project of North Sinai.											
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Apr.1988-Dec.1988 (9 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;">72.12</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30.16</td> <td style="text-align: center;">41.96</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	72.12			30.16	41.96	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
Total M/M	Japan	Field											
72.12	30.16	41.96											
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		The same reason as stated in the Entire North Sinai Project is applied to.											
12. EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">249,378 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">232,260</td> </tr> </table>	Total	249,378 (¥'000)	Contracted	232,260	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION							
Total	249,378 (¥'000)												
Contracted	232,260												
		①, ②, ③											

和名 北シナイ農村総合開発計画

(M/P+F/S)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994
Revised Mar.1995

MEA EGY/A 307/92

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Egypt	1. SITE OR AREA		Service Area (about 322,000ha and 4,366,000 peopoles lived in) of the Bahr Yusef canal which covers three governorates of Faiyum, Minia, Beni Suef and Giza		I. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rehabilitation and Improvement of Delivery Water System on Bahr Yusef Canal	2. PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation			1) 257,606	101,728	155,878	
4. REFERENCE NO.				2) 83,939	47,878	36,061	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S			3)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Irrigation Department, Ministry of Public Works and Water Resources	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		(Description) The request letter for Japanese Grant-in-Aid project to implement the Priority Project was submitted to the Japanese Embassy in Egypt. However, due to political reasons, the implementation of the Project will be delayed. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) The basic design for Lahorn regulator, one of five barrages and regulators to be repaired, was finished. D/D will start early in the year of 1995. Construction will start in the fiscal year 1995 and be finished within two year. The Japanese Grand Aid will be requested for three locations. Local finance and American aid are expected for rehabilitation of the Bahr Yusef Canal. There is no foreign governmental aid for this. Irrigation technology transfer, by establishment of a training center or dispatch of specialists, is requested.			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To evaluate the feasibility of the rehabilitation and improvement of delivery water system on Bahr Yusef canal in order to improve the overall efficiency of water use thus contribution optimum crop production in the area	-Project Component 1. Rehabilitation of Bahr Yusef canal of 310km, 2. Replacement of Barrage and regulator 5 places, 3. Rehabilitation and replacement of intake facilities; small scale 28 places, medium scale 14 places and large scale 2 places, 4. Remodeling of 46 branch canals, 5. Rehabilitation of 6 Irrigation pump stations, 6. Rehabilitation of 9 drainage pump stations (for reuse of water), 7. improvement of O/M system and training, 8. Rehabilitation of On-form facilities -Priority Project 1. Lahorn Regulator, 2. Giza intake facility, 3. Hassan Wasef Intake facility, 4. Construction materials and equipment, Total Project Cost about 11,545,000 US\$(2.44 million yen) -Disbursement Schedule(1,000US\$)					
8. DATE OF S/W	Oct.1990	Imp. Period:					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 13.10	FIRR1)	
				EIRR2) 12.20	FIRR2)		
				EIRR3) 11.50	FIRR3)		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 8 Period Mar.1991-Dec.1993(34 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: *Proposed Imp. Periods are 3 years term x 4 phases = 12 years Conditions: 1. Limited water source of 19.5 MCM/day in Max. 2. Overaged barrage, regulators and intake facilities to be replaced and rehabilitated 3. Modernization of O/M systems of facilities 4. Establishment of water users association 5. Education and training of gate operator and beneficiaries Impacts: 1. Improvement of overall irrigation efficiency (present 60.5% to proposed 69.8%) 2. Increase of yield of farm products (wheat: present 2.45t/ha to proposed 2.61t/ha, Cotton: present 0.75t/ha to proposed 0.94t/ha, Maize: present 2.26t/ha to proposed 2.80t/ha) 3. Improvement of land utilization rate (present 137% to proposed 145%) 4. Impacts: Creation of employment opportunity and easiness of water level control of Lake Karuon in Faiyum					
	Total M/M Japan Field 65.90 28.29 37.61	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	1) Survey 2) Investigation on Construction Materials and Foundations of the existing major structures	On-the-Job-Training during the study period Throughout technical meeting on three times at field		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 272,129 (¥'000) Contracted			The other project in Egypt is given higher priority than this project under Bahr Yusef canal Project, because the Egyptian Presen came to Japan and shortage of budgetary problem.			
				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
				①, ③			

和名 バハルヨセフ地区灌漑整備計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1995
Revised

MEA EGY/S 109/93

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS						
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	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	The Transportation System and The National Road Transportation Masterplan	2.PROJECT COST	(US\$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) 1)A masterplan study of Egyptian National Railway, where the data base of this study will be used, is scheduled. 2)Road Improvement System, which was started in this study, is in progressed. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) In Dec.1994,the M/P study on the rationalization of the Egyptian National Railways was requested as a part of the M/P on the national transportation system. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) F/S request to JICA for expressways (Cairo - Alexandria and Cairo - Damietta) is now being prepared. According to the growing importance of Sinai Peninsula, demand of the expressway from Cairo - Ismailiya - El Arish will increase. (A study group to provide a masterplan for the National Railway of Egypt targeting the year of 2010 will visit Egypt from late January through early February 1995.)					
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Land Transportation		1)	1,326,300	915,200	411,100						
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2)	44,880	39,050	5,830						
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	1)Land Development Ained Project: 35 routes, 2986.9km 2)Maintenance Level of Service Project: 60 routes, 2998.1km 3)Higher Level of Service Project(option): 2 routes, 325km 4)Bus and Taxi Terminal Improvement: 551 terminals 5)Truck Terminal Projects: 3 terminals 6)Nile Bridge Projects: 19 bridges 7)Railway Cross Improvement: 40 crosses										
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Transport Planning Authority(TPA) Ministry of Transport	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS										
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To analyze the transportation system in the country To prepare a masterplan for the improvement of the national road network and road transportation system											
8.DATE OF S/W	Dec. 1991	1)Vehicle operating cost saving by basic road network projects 2)Shift to more economic passenger transport mode 3)Rationalization at truck freight system										
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International											
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 10 Period Mar.1992-Oct.1993(19 months)											
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">65.03</td> <td style="text-align: center;">18.23</td> <td style="text-align: center;">46.80</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field	65.03	18.23		46.80	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
Total M/M	Japan	Field										
65.03	18.23	46.80										
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Supplement Transport Surveys											
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION							
	Total 282,658 (¥'000)	Seminar(100 persons) Transfer of Data to Transport Information Center			①, ③, ⑥ Transport Planning Authority (TPA), Road and Bridge Authority (RBA)							
	Contracted 260,787											

和名 全国自動車輸送システム開発計画

{M/P,Basic Study,Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (D/D)

Compiled Mar.1995
Revised

MEA EGY/S 401/93

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Egypt	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input 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 The Urgent Development Plan of the Suez Bay Coastal Area Development		Suez City, Ataga and Adabiya					
3.SECTOR Transportation/Port		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) MODANC is seeking project loan and their local budget for realization, however, commencement period is still unsettled. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) All documents prepared under the study were submitted to the Gov't of Egypt. The Project will be executed in 11 packages of civil work and 3 packages of mechanical work. The Project will be completed in 7 years from the commencement. It is reported that the Gov't of Egypt has started the tendering according to the execution schedule. The detailed information on the progress is still to be collected. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) The Sinai Development Corporation (CDO) conducted maintenance of Atagua-sea-front line, El Shatt Ferry, El Khore bridge, reclamation of El Khore and Suez Cornice by self fund. Followings are under construction: (1) a ring road to be connected to the Suez - Cairo expressway (90% completed), (2) a fisherman service area at the Atagua Port (80% completed), and (3) fence installation at the free zone (6% completed). Tenders for the infrastructure constructions of the industrial estate and free zone are now held (water treatment, drainage, green belt, electricity, telephone lines, maintenance buildings, private roads, etc.). Projects to be started after the settlement of domestic and foreign financial aid are as follows: (1) Atagua water purification station (10,000 cu. m/day, 275 million E.P.), (2) industrial waste water treatment station, and (3) New Atagua Commercial Port.
4.REFERENCE NO.				(US\$1,000)	1)	333,200	
5.TYPE OF STUDY		D/D		2)	28,900	1,500	
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Development, New Communities, Housing and Public Utilities (MODANC)		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		3)	362,100	146,300	
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Review of Master Plan made on 1986, and Preparing of Detailed Design Report, International Tendering Document for the Infrastructures.		[Construction] 1) Ataga I.E. and Adabiya I.F.Z 2) Water Treatment Works 3) Waste Water Treatment Works 4) Dredging and Reclamation/Quaywall 5) Grain Silo Terminal 6) Bulk Cargo Terminal 7) Railway 8) Buildings in Center Areas 9) Ataga I.E. Coastal 10) Coastal Road 11) Storm Water Drainage [Procurement] 1) Grainage Unloaders 2) Tugboats 3) Radar System		215,800			
8.DATE OF S/W		.0		Imp. Period: 1994-2001			
9.CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants International Ocean Consultant Japan Co., Ltd.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)	
10.STUDY TEAM No. of Members 75 Period Mar.1992-Nov.1993 (21 months)		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions 1) raising the local expenses 2) provision of the domestic water Development Impacts 1) transfer the population to the coastal area of Suez so as to reduce the congestion in Cairo. 2) income increasing of the people in the coastal area of Suez. 3) stabilization of the people's livelihood accompanied by maintaining the importation of grain.					
Total M/M Japan Field 166.26 134.29 31.97							
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Topo, Hydrographic-survey, Soil-Investigation, Environmental Study		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
12.EXPENDITURE				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
Total 691,270 (¥'000)				①, ③, ⑥			
Contracted 671,209							

和名 スエズ湾臨海部開発計画調査

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

MEA IRN/A 101/86

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS												
1. COUNTRY	Iran	1. SITE OR AREA	Haraz River Basin, Amol, Mazandaran Province			I. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued											
2. NAME OF STUDY	Caspian Sea Coastal Area Agricultural Development Project	2. PROJECT COST					<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1) 1,106,200</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,106,200</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(US\$1=72.5RIS)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(US\$1,000)	1) 1,106,200	1,106,200	
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost														
(US\$1,000)	1) 1,106,200	1,106,200															
(US\$1=72.5RIS)	2)																
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/General	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1) Improvement of Terminal Irrigation System and Drainage System for 70,000ha present paddy field. 2) Improvement of Drainage Facilities in wide areas 3) Animal Husbandry Promotion 4) Improvement of Cultivation Technique and Farm Management 5) Post Harvesting Improvement 6) Modernization of Farm Village Establishment of Development Center is proposed for promoting the above plans. *The cost above includes only projects 1) & 3).			(Description) Present Condition - Iranian Government requested to the Japanese Government technical cooperation for establishing a Development Center, and JICA dispatched an adviser in Oct.1988 to investigate the situation and to determine the scope of cooperation. - In Oct.1988, a technical cooperation mission of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs visited Iran and agreed to the implementation of the project-type technical cooperation. - The Japanese technical cooperation project (The Haraz River Basin Agricultural Development Project) commenced in April 1990 for the duration of 5 years. - As for the Haraz River Basin Development Project, a feasibility study was completed by JICA in 1992.											
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS					- By the above 1) and 2) projects, effective mechanization system is introduced and by lessening the labor, rice product cost is reduced. - By the drainage facilities, grass is cultivated as secondary crops, and then livestock farming is combined with Agriculture, resulting in the increase of farmer's income. - Training of extension workers for land consolidation and agricultural mechanization will be requested for promotion and implementation of the above project.										
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Master plan study on comprehensive agricultural development plan														
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture	8. DATE OF S/W				Jul.1984											
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.	10. STUDY TEAM	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td colspan="3">No. of Members</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Period Sep.1984-Dec.1986 (19 months)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">88.90</td> <td style="text-align: center;">37.18</td> <td style="text-align: center;">51.72</td> </tr> </table>						No. of Members			Period Sep.1984-Dec.1986 (19 months)			Total M/M	Japan	Field
No. of Members																	
Period Sep.1984-Dec.1986 (19 months)																	
Total M/M	Japan	Field															
88.90	37.18	51.72															
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		12. EXPENDITURE	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER 1) Acceptance of trainees (4) 2) Cooperative investigation work in the field. 3) guidance of how to develop through the joint meeting (On the			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS - Iranian Government had strongly requested Japanese technical and economic cooperation for the project implementation											
		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">313,995 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">262,335</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>						Total	313,995 (¥'000)	Contracted	262,335		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①③				
	Total	313,995 (¥'000)															
Contracted	262,335																

和名 カスピ海沿岸地域農業開発計画

[M/P, Basic Study, Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995
Revised

MEA IRN/A 222/93

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Iran	1.SITE OR AREA		Haraz River Basin Project Area ; 100,000ha Population ; 425,000		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing	
2.NAME OF STUDY		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost
Irrigation and Drainage Development Project in Haraz River Basin		(US\$1,000)		1) 2,555,471	1,383,158	1,172,313		
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) -The project type technical cooperations (CAPIC) has been undertaking by JICA. -The promotion of project implementation is undertaking by the Government of Iran.		
Agriculture/General		(1)Diversion Dam : 20 units						
4.REFERENCE NO.		(2)Canal and River : 6						
5.TYPE OF STUDY		Canal		New Coust	Rehabilitations			Total
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		Irrigation C.		302	662			964
Ministry of Agriculture		Drainage C.		407	507			914
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		River		1	17			18
The main objectives of the Study is to establish a comprehensive agricultural development plan to increase paddy and winter crop productions.		Total		710	1,186			1,896
		(3)Land Consolidation : 76,000ha						
8.DATE OF S/W		Imp. Period:						
Sep.1990		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 13.50 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 10.10 FIRR2) FIRR3)		
9.CONSULTANT(S)		Conditions and Development Impacts:						
Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nippon Giken Inc.		The proposed project is justified from the evaluation process by EIRR FIRR of both economic and financial terms and sensitivity analysis. The internal rate of return in terms of economic price, cost and benefit ratio lie within reasonable ranges for the project as total and for most of sub-districts.						
10.STUDY TEAM		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER						
No.of Members 12		During project implementations technical transfer has been given through tortonight meeting and on the job works.						
Period Nov.1990-Jul.1993(33 months)								
Total M/M								
Japan								
Field								
134.52								
48.67								
85.85								
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY								
-Topographic Mapping -Topographic Survey -Bench Mark Survey								
12.EXPENDITURE								
Total		518,948 (¥'000)						
Contracted		514,048						
						2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
						Due to lack of financial sources for project implementations		
						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
						①, ②		

和名 ハラズ川流域農業開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

MEA IRQ/A 301/79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Iraq	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	Kahla Rice Farm Project	Amarah City, Maysan Province, about 400km southeast of the capital Baghdad					
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
4.REFERENCE NO.		1)		68,000	27,000	41,000	
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	2)					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform	3)					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Feasibility study of state rice farm development.	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) No information is available owing to the Iran-Iraq War (the project site was close to a battle field of the War). Because of the subsequent Iraqi invasion of Kuwait and the Gulf War, the project should be judged as discontinued. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.	
8.DATE OF S/W	.0	Imp. Period: 1980-1987					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 6.20 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 11 Period Oct.1978-Mar.1980 (18 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: [Conditions] Construction of state rice farm equipment with irrigation and drainage facilities, and undertaking of appropriate desalinization at field. [Development Impacts] Constructio of state rice farm will play a role to produce rice, which is a stable food in Iraq, and at the same time to increase the production of rice by the state farm operated by state organization as a pilot farm.					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
12.EXPENDITURE		Transfer to the counterparts assigned during the period of the study.					
Total 145,114 (¥000)							
Contracted 126,392							
2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS							3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
							①

和名 カハラ稲作農場計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988
Revised Mar.1995

MEA IRQ/S 101/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS						
1.COUNTRY	Iraq	1.SITE OR AREA	Baghdad, Mosul		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued					
2.NAME OF STUDY	Vocational Training Center Project Study in Bagdad and Mosul	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) The report was appreciated but no action was subsequently taken for various political reasons. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information					
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Architecture & Housing	(US\$1,000)	1) 153,200	9,319							
4.REFERENCE NO.		ID 1=US\$3.21	2)								
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)									
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	The Foreign Economic Relations Committee, etc.	1. Training courses of Baghdad Centre 1) TV/video, tape recorder, radio repair course 2) automobile repair course 3) air conditioner and electric appliances repair course 4) elevator repair and maintenance course 2. Training courses of Mosul Centre 1) TV/video, tape recorder, radio repair course 2) automobile repair course 3) air conditioner and electric appliances repair course									
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Basic design study of the project of vocational training centres in Baghdad and Mosul	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS									
8.DATE OF S/W	Apr.1984										
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Vocational Training Association Nikken Sekkei Ltd.										
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 11 Period Jul.1984-Feb.1985(8 months)										
	<table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Total M/M</td> <td>Japan</td> <td>Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">33.65</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12.61</td> <td style="text-align: center;">21.04</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	33.65		12.61	21.04	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS (1) Policy change : preference was given to other on-going projects (2) Iran-Iraq war		
Total M/M	Japan	Field									
33.65	12.61	21.04									
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	none	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①									
12.EXPENDITURE		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER									
	<table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>102,492 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>114,946</td> </tr> </table>	Total	102,492 (¥'000)	Contracted	114,946	The project did not develop, and technical transfer is not still complete.					
Total	102,492 (¥'000)										
Contracted	114,946										

和名 職業訓練センター設立計画

(M/P, Basic Study, Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

MEA IRQ/S 102/87

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY	Iraq	1.SITE OR AREA	Baghdad City		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY	Baghdad City Urban Transport Improvement	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Owing to the Iraqi invasion to Kuwait and the subsequent Gulf War, the proposals of the study were virtually discontinued. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Urban Transportation	(US\$1,000)	1) 67,690			
4.REFERENCE NO.		US\$1=ID0.31	2)			
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Amanat Baghdad	Phase 1: O/D and person trip surveys and basic transportation planning				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of basic policies for transport management and of the urgent program	Phase 2: Formulation of the urgent program 1) Improvement of road transportation 2) Improvement of traffic signals 3) Improvement of pedestrian facilities 4) Improvement of parking facilities 5) Improvement of the public transportation system 6) Improvement of traffic safety measures				
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1986	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International					
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 11 Period Aug.1986-Mar.1988(20 months)					
	Total M/M Japan Field					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 268,478 (¥'000) Contracted	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	①
		Suspended after the completion of M/P, and further interrupted by the invasion into Kuwait.				

和名 バグダッド都市交通改善計画

[M/P, Basic Study, Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1995

MEA JOR/A 301/76

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																													
1. COUNTRY	Jordan	1. SITE OR AREA		Northern part of Jordan valley which is located in northwest of Jordan. Projected area of 1,600ha		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																												
2. NAME OF STUDY Wadi Arab Dam and Irrigation Project		2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost																											
		(US\$1,000)	1)	40,000	13,000			27,000																											
3. SECTOR Agriculture/General		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) 1977.6.20 OECF L/A signed (7.5 billion yen) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) 1979 - 1981 D/D (Jordan government 56,296 JD Japanese government 2,380,000 JD) 1981 - 1988 Construction (Jordan government 1 million JD, Japanese government 7 million JD) The height of the dam was changed from 65.5m to 82.5m, because the capacity of impoundment was increased. * Contents of OECF loan Contents of the Project: Construction of rockfill dam and installation of the irrigation facilities with a sprinkler system. Loan target: Costs of material and equipment for civil work, construction work and consulting fee. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) The dam officially completed to construct in 1987, but actually started to operate in 1986. The water volume of 20mcm is stored in the dam which has total capacity of 21.1mcm. Water delivery structure is the same as the initial plan, but additional one is pumping station at King Abdular canal, which has four electric turbine consuming 750kw/h each and has the pumping power of 400l/sec, delivery height of 120m from the canal to the reservoir. Necessary expense is mainly running cost to operate the pump. The irrigation area is 10, 200ha. The efficiency of the hydro-pressure network is 85% or more. Changes from the initial design are as follows: - Digging wells in the upstream of the dam to supply water to Ilbit city, - Cancellation of Arwada Dam construction proposed in the upstream of Yarusuka river along the international boundary between Jordan and Syria. - Execution to deliver water from the canal to Amman.																													
4. REFERENCE NO.		1) Irrigation area Net irrigation area: 1,250 ha Pipe line: total length of 3,260 m Irrigation Practice: semi-portable sprinkler system Main drainage canal: 3.5 km Farm road: Rehabilitation of 35.0 km Construction of 12.4 km																																	
5. TYPE OF STUDY		2) Reservoir Catchment area: 262 sq.m Storage capacity: 12.1 MCM																																	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Jordan Valley Commission		3) Dam Type: Homogenous rolled earthfill type Height of dam: 54 m Crest length: 424 m																																	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY F/S		Imp. Period: Apr.1977-Mar.1981																																	
8. DATE OF S/W .0		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 13.50 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)																													
9. CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 1. Time required for the implementation of the project is estimated at 48 months. 2. The project benefit is estimated as a difference of the benefits between with and without project conditions. 3. Net production values of the projects are estimated as follows: (unit:1,000 JD)																																	
10. STUDY TEAM		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2"></th> <th style="text-align: center;">With Project</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Without Project</th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="5">benefit</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Gross Production Value</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,575</td> <td style="text-align: center;">533</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">1,032</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Net Production Value</td> <td style="text-align: center;">965</td> <td style="text-align: center;">135</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">830</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						With Project	Without Project		benefit					Gross Production Value		1,575	533		1,032					Net Production Value		965	135		830				
		With Project	Without Project																																
benefit																																			
Gross Production Value		1,575	533																																
1,032																																			
Net Production Value		965	135																																
830																																			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Development Impacts: 1. Increase of agricultural production 2. Promotion of export, Contribution to acquire foreign currency 3. Raising of living standard of farmers 4. Increase of employment opportunity																																	
12. EXPENDITURE		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER																																	
Total		170,478 (¥000)																																	
Contracted																																			
2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS						This project is incorporated in the National Development Plan.																													
3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION						①, ②, ④																													

和名 ワディアラバダムかんがい計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

MEA JOR/S 101/79

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1995

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS			
1.COUNTRY	Jordan	1.SITE OR AREA	Northern Area (pop. of Greater Irbid 140,000 in 1975)			1.PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued		
2.NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Region Development of Northern Jordan	2.PROJECT COST					Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	
3.SECTOR	Development Plan/Integrated Regional Development Plan		(US\$1,000)			(Description) It took six years to conclude the loan by Saudi Arabia and the contents of this M/P was modified during the term of delay. (Main Modification) The sight of industrial estate planned by M/P (About 26.6ha Northeast of Irbid) was changed to the cheaper area (42.6ha, new place of 40-50ha under construction) due to the sharp rise of land price. Based on the recommendations of the study, two feasibility studies ("Ring Roads of Irbid" and "Industrial Estate of Irbid") were undertaken by JICA. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) M/P of Irbid Municipality included the proposed projects. Irbid Municipality acquired land for the R.O.W. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) The construction works have been started before the conclusion of loan by Saudi Arabia in 1989. Presently, only the Industrial Estate of Irbid is completed, the ring roads of Irbid are partially completed and the tourism development is not progress well. In Jan. 1994, all of the Industrial Estates are full of use and the 60% of new place are under contract.		
4.REFERENCE NO.			1) 2)					
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Phase 1 study (FY 1978) - Formulation of a basic framework of regional development Phase 2 study (FY 1979) - Selection and preliminary evaluation of priority projects (1) Industrial Estate of Irbid (2) Ring Roads of Irbid (3) Ajlun-Dibbin-Jerash Tourism Plan					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs Irbid Urban Regional Planning Group							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a regional development plan and preliminary evaluation of priority projects							
8.DATE OF S/W	May.1978							
9.CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS						
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 24 Period May.1978-Mar.1980 (23 months)		Phase I Study: - Of the two priority areas, the Yarmouk Area is to be developed as a center of higher education and industrial growth, while the Irbid Area is to be developed as a center of administration, commerce and industries. - Agriculture and agricultural processing will be developed in the remaining seven areas. Phase II Study: The Industrial Estate of Irbid will create about 2000 employment and produce value added of some 3.3 million dinars.					
	Total M/M Japan Field 89.80 17.70 72.10							
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY								
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 222,492 (¥'000) Contracted 221,802	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER				OJT and acceptance of trainees (JICA counterpart training program)		
					2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
					-The economic feasibility of Industrial Estate of Irbid Project -The big development impacts			
					3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
					①			

和名 北部地域総合開発計画

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA JOR/S 301/82

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Mar.1995

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Jordan	1.SITE OR AREA			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 Ring Roads Construction Project in Irbid City		Irbid City				
3.SECTOR Transportation/Road		2.PROJECT COST			(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Parts of the project were implemented. Other parts were postponed due to the problem of land acquisition. Priority is not ranked high, but the project is integrated into the National Plan. There is a possibility of reviving the remaining project. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) 1986 - Present Irbid Municipality has been constructing the project by its own budget. Total cost will be JD 30,000. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) 1986-1988: The construction works were implemented with the local budget of Irbid city (14.6 mil. JD, 48% of total budget). 1944: The authority of Irbid City requested 200 thousands JD to the Central Gov't for the cost of this Project (total budget 350 thousands JD). Until present: The construction works of 15.1km of the roads were completed. This project could not follow the planned schedule due to various unexpected factors, the difficulty of loan procurement, the Gulf War, the inflow of refugees, the devaluation of JD, the high land price and etc., although the Gov't of Jordan has been positive to follow the M/P.	
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
5.TYPE OF STUDY		The construction of partial missing ring road in Irbid city which will form the backbone for planning the future city of Irbid, and serve as an arterial street for intra-city and inter-regional traffic and as a by-pass for through traffic.				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Municipality of Irbid						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Traffic survey		Boundary ring road 13.8 km 4 lane 2 way Outer ring road 8.4 km 2 lane 2 way Connecting road 1.8 km 2 lane 2 way total 24.0 km				
8.DATE OF S/W		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS				
9.CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants International		Imp. Period: Feasibility: EIRR1) 18.10 FIRR1) Yes/No EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)				
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: - Target years are 1985 and 2000 - Use 1981's data for traffic demand forecast - Carry out owner interview within the area of Irbid City and cordon line census between inside and outside of Irbid City - Selection of the routes is based on the land readjustment plan Development Impacts: - Mitigation of traffic congestion in the center of city by transferring transit traffic to the ring road - Make a contribution to develop undeveloped area by furnishing transportation facilities				
No.of Members 9 Period Mar.1981-Mar.1982(12 months)						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
12.EXPENDITURE		- Method of traffic demand forecast - Method of mitigation of traffic congestion				
Total 157,644 (¥'000) Contracted 147,981						
		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION				
		①、②				

和名 イルビット市環状道路計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Dec.1994

MEA JOR/S 102/87

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1.COUNTRY	Jordan	1.SITE OR AREA	Karak and Tafila area			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Regional Development Master Plan for the Karak-Tafila Development Region	2.PROJECT COST	(US\$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Based on the study, JICA implemented a feasibility study on Karak agricultural development (Sept. 1989 - Aug. 1990). (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Some of the maps and basic data have been utilized in the preparation of Mazar - Muta land use plan. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Overseas Survey)(Heading Numbers mean the ones at 3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJCT(S)) 1)The small project is underway at the different northern area from the area planned by the M/P. The Rain-fed Agriculture seems to have positive future. 2)Recently, the expense for F/S, 40,000JD, were provided. The total development cost will be six mil. JD. 3)The Karak urban development does not have any charge. USAID promised to construct the museum and guest house at the castle. The Private investor has been developig the large part of old city. 4)The F/S on the Muta Industrial Estates is underway by JICA. The urban development department of the Ministry of Urban and Local Environment drew Plan on the New Land Use for this area (Summalize of F/S by JICA). 5)Although U.K. has been planning this Project as Badia Development Project, the supplier of loan has not been decided. 6)This Project has been implementing putting emphasis on the education on environment, the sustainable development and the support of the traditional way of agriculture, largely apart from the contents of this M/P. The loan was concluded by the Global Environmental Facility through the World Bank. There is no plan on the Hotel construction.
3.SECTOR	Development Plan/Integrated Regional Development Plan		1)	577,000			
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2)				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	1) Rain-fed intensive agriculture					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		2) Multi-purpose pilot project of hot springs					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a master plan through 2005 and preliminary evaluation of priority projects	3) Karak urban development					
8.DATE OF S/W	Dec.1985	4) Muta-Mazar urban development					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	5) Green Badia project					
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 15 Period Jul.1986-Mar.1988(20 months) Total M/M Japan Field 74.41 10.42 63.99	6) Tourism development of Dana Valley					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 260,210 (¥000) Contracted 248,508	The project will contribute to the decentralization of economic and social activities away from Amman. Development impacts: - Increase of agricultural production and farmers' income, and improvement of food self-sufficiency - Activation of Karak by the promotion of tourism and small and medium industries - Mitigation of desertification				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER				①、②	

和名 カラク地域総合開発計画

{M/P,Basic Study,Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

MEA JOR/S 501/87

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS			
1. COUNTRY	Jordan	1. SITE OR AREA	Greater Amman			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Hydrogeological and Water Use Study of the Mujib Watershed	2. PROJECT COST	(US\$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Water Resource Development	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1)	99,000	24,900	(Description) Saudi-Arabian fund will be used for the water conveyor scheme. The first priority projects of "Wala" and "Nukheila" ground water recharge dams have been committed by European Community (EC) in 1988 including both the feasibility study and detailed design. The second priority project of "Siwaga" and "Khabra" dams have been committed by Canadian government (CIDA) in 1988, to perform the feasibility study. Since 1989 UNDP has been reviewing the national water resource M/P, in which the priority ranking will be determined at the national level. However, foreign technical aid was suspended due to the following reasons. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) (1) Sultani-Siwaga and Rumeil-Madaba pipeline in use (2) Qatrana dam in use (3) Siwaga dam in progress (4) Sultani dam cleaned (5) Wala/Nukheila dams have been investigated, and the final design is prepared. (6) Geen Belt (Jiza-Qatrana-Kerak) was postponed. (7) Khabra dam location was cancelled because the dam site is located within the oil shale area. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Wala & Mujib Dams have been restudied by British consultant company, Green Belt was postponed by Ministry of Agriculture due to lack of budget. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The Gov't of Jordan is quite eager to develop water resources of the Mujib River, which is the last water resource available in Jordan, and express the desire to review and up-date the plan of the expence of construction and planned dams by F/S. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) (Please turn over)		
4. REFERENCE NO.		Ground water development for water supply including "Sultani-Siwaga-Qastal" and "Rumeil-Madaba" water conveyor scheme.	2)					
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	Surface water development including ground water recharge dams, including "Wala", "Qatrana" and "Siwaga" which aim to enhance the potential of ground water aquifer in and around the dams.						
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Water Authority of Jordan.							
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Water resources development and water supply pipeline							
8. DATE OF S/W	Jul.1985	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS						
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	Pre-feasibility level study on the water conveyor scheme assumes this cost of US\$9,900,000 in total. The southern Ghor. irrigation project (4,000 ha) will be carried out by constructing two recharge dams such as "Wala" and "Nukheila".						
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 14 Period Oct.1985-Jun.1987 (20 months)							
	Total M/M	Japan	Field					
	99.80	46.80	53.00					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY						2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
						Jordan supported Iraq during the Gulf War. This mistake suspended all foreign aid and made the national economy worse. It depends on the development of the Near East Peace Conference. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) For (5) and (6), lack of budget		
12. EXPENDITURE		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
	Total	Ground water model simulation method using FEM has been transferred. Micro-computer and hydro-geological survey equipments have been used with counterparts, and then after donated to WAJ.				①, ②		
	Contracted							
	357,921 (¥'000)							
	387,989							

和名 ムジブ水系水利用計画

[M/P, Basic Study, Other]

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS

(DESCRIPTION)

(FY1994 Overseas Survey)

Eleven projects was proposed in the basic study.

Four of them ((1),(2),(3),(4)) have already implemented, two of them ((5),(6)) are executing detail design, and five of them((7),(8),(9),(10),(11)) have not yet been executed mainly because of financial shortage and low priority in the government.

(1)Sultani-Siwaqa pipeline project

Construction has completed in 1990, and it is operating fully(100%) at present. The volume of water supply is 15.9mcm per annum.

(2)Rumeil-Madaba pipeline project

It has started to operate in 1992, and is working 80% at present. The volume of water supply is 12mcm. per annum.

(3)Wala dam project

Detail design is under way using loan from EC. A consultant of England is considering about the plan of dams to construct at the small site upstream. The cost to develop the site is estimated 23 million JD.

(4)Quatrana dam project

The dam is operating now. The capacity of water is 7 mcm.

(5)Sultani dam project

The capacity of the dam is only 1.1mcm.

Accumulated soils in the dam were removed several times since 1992.

The dam keeps water for 3 or 4 months per year.

(6)Siwaga dam project

The dam was studies using loan from CIDA in 1992. It has completed to construct in 1992.

(7)Hamam irrigation project

The dam is not yet implemented.

(8)Quatrana irrigation project.

Badwin of the area cultivate the land of 1 ha each.

(9)Nukheila dam project

Water usage of the dam was stopped 18mcm out of 19mcm (total capacity). This is because it is required to develop the big site downstream of the river.

(10)Khabra dam project

It was studied using loan from CIDA.

(11)Green belt

It is not implemented yet because of financial shortage.

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

MEA JOR/S 502/89

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1995

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS			
1.COUNTRY Jordan		1.SITE OR AREA Western Highland in Jafr Basin Upper Hasa Basin, Middle to West Jafr Basin		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued		
2.NAME OF STUDY Water Resources of the Jafr Basin		2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)					
3.SECTOR Social Infrastructures/Water Resource Development		Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 2)		(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) 12 productive wells were drilled for the phosphate Co. to the east of Ma'an according to the study recommendation. The National Water Master Plan was updated with EC assistance during 1991 - 1992. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) This Project became the EC Project. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) The basic study has not yet been linked with any development project of this area. This is mainly because loan had not been received to construct deep aquifer and concrete dams. But a private company is digging 11 wells (10 wells for production purpose and one for observation purpose). These wells have water potentiality of 21.9 million cubic meter per year. 3 wells out of 5 experimental ones was digged by JICA, and being monitored by WAJ. The detail design of Jordana dam was implemented by Canadian consultant using loan from CIDA. Jordan authorities concerned put emphasis on water resources development, but the Jafr basin encountered several problems such as deep well digging, relatively low production and non-uniform water quality.			
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
5.TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study		- Efficient use of ground water and of flood water by ground water recharge dams (6 potential sites) in Western Highland in Jafr Basin - Potential wellfields of South Hasa & East Ma'an - Deep sandstone aquifer development					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of planning (MOP) in association with Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ)		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS - Groundwater recharge dams will contribute to enhancement of potential of groundwater in the Western Highlands. Three potential dams of A2, B1 and B3 are worthy of performing the F/S study, while other three dams need further studies to solve environmental problems such as compensation. - South Hasa potential wellfield, which is estimated to yield 10 MCM/y with excellent quality, will be developed for the water supply. - East Ma'an potential wellfield, which is evaluated to produce 10 MCM/y, will be developed for the Shidiya phosphate mining project. - Deep sandstone aquifer in the A1-6 formation is preliminarily estimated to yield 10 MCM/y, needs to be confirmed by F/S level investigation.					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Basin Wide Water Resources Potential Assessment							
8.DATE OF S/W Mar.1988							
9.CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER Groundwater simulation computer program (UNISSF) and plotter (CALCOMP) were transferred to WAJ. Three steps of the training programs to transfer the model simulation techniques, were made including computer					
10.STUDY TEAM							
No.of Members 6 Period Jul.1988-Mar.1990 (21 months)		6.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">54.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30.00</td> </tr> </table>						Total M/M	Japan
Total M/M	Japan	Field					
54.00	24.00	30.00					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Test well Drillings		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②					
12.EXPENDITURE							
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">Total.</td> <td style="text-align: right;">265,758 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">264,651</td> </tr> </table>		Total.	265,758 (¥'000)	Contracted	264,651		
Total.	265,758 (¥'000)						
Contracted	264,651						

和名 エル・ジャファル水系地下水開発計画

{M/P, Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA JOR/A 302/90

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1995

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1.COUNTRY	Jordan	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		Karak-Tafila Development Region							
Agricultural Development for the Karak-Tafila Development Region		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost				
		(US\$1,000)		1) 4,400					
		US\$1=0.68JD		2)					
				3)					
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) Nippon Koei Co. Ltd. conducted 'Karak Agricultural Development Plan'(F/S) on consignment of JICA from Sept.1988 to Aug.1990. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The project is still awaiting finance. The priority is ranked high, and if external finance is made available, the project will be implemented. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) The technical committee is preparing the detailed action plan to implement the project in three stages within 10 years. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) No preparation for further study is conducted. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) A new hospital which was proposed by the Integrated Regional Development M/P for the Karak-Tafila Development Region was constructed. The Development Study for the industrial estate development by JICA will be implemented in FY1994. (FY1994 Overseas Survey) The priority of the project is ranked low comparing to the sightseeing development which is high value of IRR. But it is required to improve employment and income of the agricultural area, and is urgently needed to adopt rainwater agriculture as a method to utilize water more efficiently. The project needs to get loan to implement more widely than present. (Note) The following pilot project is under way using loan from Germany and its area is 140ha of Waji-Karak in the northern part of Karak; 1)Construction of gabion in the Waji area, 2)Forestation to stabilize the bank and reduce the soil erosion, 3)Installation of small scale water ponds to reduce soil erosion and increase crop productivity by promoting water seepage, 4)Construction of farm road 5)Rehabilitation and Construction of irrigation canals At present, a contractor is constructing gabion in the distance of 2km at least and installing new irrigation system.			
Agriculture/General		The project area is one of the least developed areas in Jordan with no other industries than agriculture and government services industries. The area is under arid conditions with an annual average rainfall of about 200 mm. The rainfall has been very variable and unreliable causing frequent droughts to the agriculture. The present project is to develop and apply traditional rainwater utilization methods in large scale to agriculture to get stable crop production in three areas(Dhiban, Abyad ant Tafila). Main project components: 1.Crop production scheme by water harvesting measures, checking dam and winter irrigation. Fodder shrub production scheme. - Water harvesting 8,510ha - Winter irrigation 33.9ha - Check Dam 93ha - Rainfed Wheat 270ha 2.Fodder shrub production scheme 4,480ha							
4.REFERENCE NO.									
5.TYPE OF STUDY		F/S							
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		Regional Planning Department, Ministry of Planning (MOP)							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		To formulate an agricultural development project for the Karak-Tafila development region.							
8.DATE OF S/W		Apr. 1989							
9.CONULTANT(S)		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 20.20 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)				
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		Conditions and Development Impacts: 1.Additional Group production Wheat : 605ton/year Apricot : 667ton Olive : 546ton Fodder shrub : 2,912ton Grapes : 1084ton							
10.STUDY TEAM		2.Environmental conservation in arid area - solid conservation - groundwater conservation - greening - recreation							
No.of Members 7									
Period Sep.1989-Aug.1990(11 months)									
Total M/M		Japan		Field		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
39.19		11.00		28.19		The priority is high in the National Development Plan, but they have technical and financial difficulties. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) The project is listed as a high priority in the investment plan 1993-1997 which is now under preparation.			
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER				①, ②			
Total		Technology transfer in the course of the study							
143,044 (¥'000)									
Contracted									
143,301									

和名 カラク地域農業開発計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Mar.1995

MEA MAR/S 301/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Morocco	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
2.NAME OF STUDY Nador Airport Construction Project		Nador Province						
3.SECTOR Transportation/Air Transportaion & Airport		2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
4.REFERENCE NO.		1)	27,513	9,209	(Description) After the completion of F/S, the project implementation was suspended owing to the financing difficulty. Note: There is Melilla Airport in the adjacent Spanish territory. Morocco insists on its territorial claim over the area, and if the claim should be respected by Spain, the proposed project would be redundant. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The project is listed in the national development plan, and the Government of Morocco intends to implement in when the political and economic conditions of the country improve in the future. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) The government of Morocco has been negotiating with some banking facilities for raising funds and expropriating lands for airport construction. If higher priority is given to this project in the whole nation's development plan, it is very hopeful to carry out. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No progress.			
5.TYPE OF STUDY		2)						
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Steering Committee of Administration of Air Bureau		3)						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Airport Construction Project		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)						
8.DATE OF S/W		Project						
9.CONULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 22.20	FIRR1) 2.10		
10.STUDY TEAM		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER		Conditions and Development Impacts: Assumptions: EIRR - Economic Benefits were assessed up to the year of 2000 on the conditions of with and without the project. FIRR - Construction and maintenance costs were estimated by taking into account the anticipated rate of inflation based on the 1984 market prices. The proposed new airport, situated 700 km to the north of Casablanca, will promote the development of Nador Province, where improvement in transportation and communication systems are badly needed. The ever increasing air traffic demand will be satisfied by the projected airport.				
No. of Members 7 Period Nov.1983-Jun.1984(6 months)		Total M/M Japan Field 31.44 16.08 15.36						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		12.EXPENDITURE		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS The Minister of Transportation at the time of F/S was removed from office six months later.				
		Total 113,677 (¥'000) Contracted 86,973						
		1)OJT: A documentary film of airport construction in Japan was shown at the time of F/S. 2)Reception of Trainees: Three trainees participated in a course on		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②, ③				

和名 ナドール新空港建設計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA MAR/A 301/86

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Morocco	1. SITE OR AREA				1. PRESENT STATUS	<input 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		Oujda province (northeast Morocco near Algerian border; 120,000ha)					
Projet d'exploitation des eaux souterraines en vue de developpement rural dans la province d'Oujda		2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
		(US\$1,000)		1)	18,478		
		US\$1=184Yen		2)	9,239		
3. SECTOR		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) Basic design and detailed design were undertaken by Nihon Giken Consultants. 1987 grant aid E/N 677 million yen (FY1991 Overseas Survey) D/D was undertaken during 1988 - 1989. With the Japanese grant, pumps were installed at seven locations, and boring operations were conducted at 6 locations. Some 13,000 villagers in the Province of Oujda are benefiting from the installed pumps. The equipment is being utilized to conduct boring operations in the other regions. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Boring operations have been suspended since June 1993 because the equipment provided by the Japanese grant aid was out of order. So additional aid for purchasing repair parts was requested. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.	
Agriculture/General		Well construction		Entire Plan	Priority Projects		
4. REFERENCE NO.		Pump Stations		52 locations	23 locations		
5. TYPE OF STUDY		Storage tanks		52 locations	23 locations		
F/S		Communal spigots for domestic water and livestock watering		25 locations	18 locations		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		Irrigated area		28 locations	21 locations		
Ministere de l'Agriculture et de la Reforme Agraire		1,070 ha		1,070 ha	65 ha		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		*The Cost 1) pertains to the total plan and the Cost 2) pertains only to the urgent action plan.					
Integrated rural development based on groundwater in Oujda province							
8. DATE OF S/W		Imp. Period: Feb.1987-Dec.1991					
.0		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 8.47 FIRR1)		
9. CONSULTANT(S)		Chuo Kaihatsu International Corp. Nippon Giken Inc. Sanyu Consultants Inc.		EIRR2) 10.58 FIRR2)	EIRR3) 13.86 FIRR3)		
10. STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: Rate of return for each district: Angad 8.47% Ain Tboudu 10.58% Ain Beni Mathar 13.86% Impacts of the project are as follows: 1. Stabilized living standard 2. Increased youth education opportunities 3. Water supply for livestock 4. Improved rural living environment 5. Groundwater development				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②, ③	
No. of Members 9 Period Jan.1986-Sep.1986 (9 months)							
Total M/M Japan Field							
32.99 17.28 15.71							
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
Topo-mapping Test drilling (2 sites)							
12. EXPENDITURE							
Total		99,426 (¥000)					
Contracted		89,396					

和名 ウジュダ州地下水/農村開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

MEA MAR/S 302/87

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Morocco	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
2.NAME OF STUDY	Project d'un system de transport urbain de type metro-aerien a Casablanca	Casablanca					
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Railway	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1)	630,000	430,000	200,000	
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	US\$1=130yen / 1DH=20.5yen					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Department of the Interior	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	F/S for constructing an elevated transport system to solve urban transport problems in Casablanca	This project aims to alleviate traffic congestion in Casablanca and promote urban development of the city in future. A F/S was then conducted on a plan of constructing an urban high-speed railway that uses viaduct structure for its major portions. In the study, passenger transport demand (target year, 2005) was estimated for the railway between the city center and Sidi Moumne, taking into consideration the actual situation of transport and the Master Plan on urban development. Alternative plans were drawn up in terms of transport systems, type of construction (underground semi-underground, ground level, elevated railway), and routes. In view of the local situation and based on the results of the demand forecast, approximate costs of construction for the alternatives were estimated, and these alternatives were compared from technical and economic standpoints, resulting in the selection of optimum transport systems and routes. New railway construction(Double track) 15.2km Track and structures: underground section 7.0km, ground level section 2.2km, elevated section 6.0km, Stations: 17 stations(including station plazas and connection facilities), Electric facilities: substations contact wires, power distribution, signalling, and telecommunications facilities,etc. Rolling stock and rolling stock workshop: 64 electric railcars, building of rolling stock bases, and mechanical facilities.					
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1985	Imp. Period:		1989-1993			
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)	(FY1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer. (FY1993 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. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.	
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.					
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				①, ③	

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+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Mar.1995

MEA MAR/S 201B/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																																									
1. COUNTRY	Morocco	1. SITE OR AREA	Rheris River Basin (C.A. 14,500 sq.m)<M/P> Rheris Valley in Errachidia province<F/S>			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																																								
2. NAME OF STUDY		2. PROJECT COST		M/P 1)	31,150 Local Cost	11,050 Foreign Cost	20,100																																								
Rheris River Basin Small and Medium Scale Dam Construction Project		(US\$1,000)		F/S 1)	2,600	1,690	910																																								
				2)																																											
				3)																																											
3. SECTOR		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																																													
Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control		<p><M/P>The study area has little precipitation of 250-100 mm/year, and flood water is not fully utilized due to poor water conservation capacity of the area and less water regulating facilities. Out of 32 studied dams, three dams were selected for further study. Those dams will have functions to store flood water and to recharge groundwater of downstream reaches.</p> <p><F/S>As a result of the study on present water use, potential of water resources to be developed, and on future water demand, etc., sixteen areas were finally selected as promising damsites. Of the above sixteen, three sites of Timkit, Oukhit and Oulhou were selected for feasibility study in view of urgency.</p> <p>Imp. Period:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td rowspan="3" style="text-align: center; width: 10%;">4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS</td> <td rowspan="3" style="text-align: center; width: 10%;">Feasibility: Yes/No</td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.34</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR2)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.78</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR3)</td> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR3)</td> </tr> </table> <p>Conditions and Development Impacts:</p> <p><M/P>Following the result of master plan study, three dam sites were selected as promising projects from the viewpoint of water supply to Tinejdad area. Basic design was made for those three dams. For the future implementation, more detailed site studies, especially a geological survey and a detailed design study, will be required.</p> <p><F/S>Three dam projects were evaluated in consideration of such benefit as increase in Agriculture products and livestock, and supply of drinking water.</p> <p>Each EIRR was as follows:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Timkit dam [Tinejdad region]</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4.7-3.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">[Timkit region]</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7.3-6.2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Oukhit dam</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.34%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Oulhou dam</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.78%</td> </tr> </table> <p>Of the three proposed sites, Timkit alone was found feasible.</p>						4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1)	0.34	FIRR1)	EIRR2)	1.78	FIRR2)	EIRR3)		FIRR3)	Timkit dam [Tinejdad region]	4.7-3.8%	[Timkit region]	7.3-6.2%	Oukhit dam	0.34%	Oulhou dam	1.78%																					
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4. REFERENCE NO.								<p>(FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Moroccan Government is hoping for further JICA assistance on detailed design studies of all damsites (12) identified as promising by the present study.</p> <p>(FY1992 Overseas Survey) The D/D for the medium size dam (Timkit) is under way. This D/D was commissioned to the Couseil Ingenierie et Developpement. - The D/Ds for the small size dams (Oukhit and Oulhou) were completed. - There is no negotiation for obtaining funds. - 1993 The construction of the Oukhit dam is scheduled to end. The cost of construction is covered by the local finance.</p> <p>(FY1994 Domestic Survey) No progress on this Project.</p>																																							
5. TYPE OF STUDY														<p>2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS</p> <p>Three dam sites are assigned as high priority due to poor water conservation capacity of the area. These dam projects are expected to meet the water demand. The project, therefore, is highly recognized in the development plan of water resources.</p>																																	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		<p>3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION</p> <p>①, ②, ③</p>																																													
Direction Generale de L'administration de L'hydraulique																				<p>(Description) Moroccan Government is considering the possibility of applying for the Japanese financial assistance.</p>																											
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY																										<p>10. STUDY TEAM</p> <p>No. of Members 13 Period Dec.1988-Mar.1990(16 months)</p> <table border="1" 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;">80.61</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17.30</td> <td style="text-align: center;">63.31</td> </tr> </table>						Total M/M	Japan	Field	80.61	17.30	63.31										
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8. DATE OF S/W																																<p>11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Geological Investigation (boring) - Geophysical Exploration - Topographic Survey 															
9. CONSULTANT(S)																																						<p>12. EXPENDITURE</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Total</td> <td style="width: 70%;">330,431 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>297,735</td> </tr> </table>						Total	330,431 (¥'000)	Contracted	297,735
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Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.								<p>5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER</p> <p>Technical transfer was mainly done on dam planning on the study, and on LANDSAT Data Analysis.</p>																																							
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和名 レリス盆地ダム建設計画

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

MEA MAR/S 501/90

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1995

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1.COUNTRY	Morocco	1.SITE OR AREA	The coastal area of Atlantic Ocean(8500 sq.km)			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY	Topographic Mapping	2.PROJECT COST	(US\$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost		
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Survey & Mapping	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		(Description) In Oct. 1991, DCFTT held a JICA-sponsored seminar on the national base maps prepared by the present study. DCFTT sells the maps to be used for regional development planning. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) DCFTT considers that the maps prepared by the present study constitute basic and indispensable assets for planning any type of physical development efforts in the country. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) The government of Morocco intends to use a maps in the scale of 1/25,000 as a new standard instead of the existing one in the scale of 1/50,000. Now maps of Tanjier, and Mekne's are in process of drawing. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.			
4.REFERENCE NO.		1. Aerial Photography Scale: 1/40000 ; Area : 8500 sq.km					
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	2. National Base Mapping Scale: 1/25000 ; Area : 8500 sq.km ; No. of Sheet : 57 sheets					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	DCFTT	The base maps of scale 1:25,000 are the first of this scale in Morocco.					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	National base mapping						
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1988						
9.CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association Aero Asahi Cor.	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS					
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 51 Period Oct.1988-Mar.1991(22 months)	The project area which is the biggest rural district in Morocco, is required the design for the agricultural development planning to improve the irrigation facilities and farmland readjustment. The national base map in the scale of 1:25000 is the important basic data for the agricultural development planning.					
	Total M/M Japan Field						
	168.00 31.00 137.00						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Aerial Photography Carried by CABINET ORER.						
12.EXPENDITURE		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
	Total 984,782 (¥'000)	Japan side carried out the technology transfer of the national base mapping in the scale of 1:25000 to Morocco side.		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
	Contracted 917,436					①, ②, ③	

和名 国土基本図作成

{M/P, Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1994
Revised Mar.1995

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				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued																																								
2.NAME OF STUDY		Ouergha river basin in central Morocco				(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. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) As of Oct.1994, basic design study which has subjects of implementation of one small dam project and procurement of construction machineries, has been started. This study will be completed and the final report will be submitted by Mar.1995.																																									
Project de developpement hydro-agricole du bassin versant de l'Ouergha		2.PROJECT COST																																													
3.SECTOR		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">147,507</td> <td style="text-align: center;">76,704</td> <td style="text-align: center;">70,803</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">2)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">245,439</td> <td style="text-align: center;">127,628</td> <td style="text-align: center;">117,811</td> </tr> </table>					Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		(US\$1,000)	1)	147,507	76,704	70,803		2)	245,439	127,628	117,811	(FY1993 Overseas Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) As of Oct.1994, basic design study which has subjects of implementation of one small dam project and procurement of construction machineries, has been started. This study will be completed and the final report will be submitted by Mar.1995.																										
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Agriculture/Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																																													
4.REFERENCE NO.		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. 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 developmnt plan in consideration with urgency and benefit of implementation as follows:				(FY1993 Overseas Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) As of Oct.1994, basic design study which has subjects of implementation of one small dam project and procurement of construction machineries, has been started. This study will be completed and the final report will be submitted by Mar.1995.																																									
5.TYPE OF STUDY																																															
M/P		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Urgent Development</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Medium term</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Components</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Scale</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Plan</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Development plan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Major Irrigation Development</td> <td style="text-align: center;">medium dam</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td colspan="2" 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 colspan="2" 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 colspan="2" 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 colspan="2" 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 colspan="2" 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 colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">224.6 km</td> </tr> </table>					Urgent Development	Medium term			Components	Scale	Plan	Development plan		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		(FY1993 Overseas Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) As of Oct.1994, basic design study which has subjects of implementation of one small dam project and procurement of construction machineries, has been started. This study will be completed and the final report will be submitted by Mar.1995.	
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Improvement of Road network		149.0 km	224.6 km																																												
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY																																															
Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Agriculture and Agriculture Reforme, Ministy of Public Works		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				Adequate financing for implementation and urgent preparation for establishment of executing aranges 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.																																									
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY																																															
Formulation of Agricultural Development Plan for the Ouergha River Basin		Adequate financing for implementation and urgent preparation for establishment of executing aranges 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.				Adequate financing for implementation and urgent preparation for establishment of executing aranges 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.																																									
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Nov.1990		Adequate financing for implementation and urgent preparation for establishment of executing aranges 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.				Adequate financing for implementation and urgent preparation for establishment of executing aranges 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.																																									
9.CONSULTANT(S)																																															
Nippon Giken Inc. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.		Adequate financing for implementation and urgent preparation for establishment of executing aranges 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.				Adequate financing for implementation and urgent preparation for establishment of executing aranges 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.																																									
10.STUDY TEAM																																															
No.of Members 26 Period Feb.1991-Nov.1992(22 months)		Adequate financing for implementation and urgent preparation for establishment of executing aranges 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.				Adequate financing for implementation and urgent preparation for establishment of executing aranges 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.																																									
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11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY																																															
Topographic Survey, Geological Survey, Soil Survey		Adequate financing for implementation and urgent preparation for establishment of executing aranges 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.				Adequate financing for implementation and urgent preparation for establishment of executing aranges 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.																																									
12.EXPENDITURE																																															
Total 364,216 (¥'000)		Adequate financing for implementation and urgent preparation for establishment of executing aranges 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.				Adequate financing for implementation and urgent preparation for establishment of executing aranges 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.																																									
Contracted 307,304																																															
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																																									
Total 364,216 (¥'000)		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.				①																																									
Contracted 307,304																																															

和名 ウェルガ川流域農業開発計画

[M/P,Basic Study,Other]