

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1995

AFR CMR/A 301/86

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT						
1.COUNTRY	Cameroon	1.SITE OR AREA	Baigom area in western state (Area 2,800ha, population 32,000 in '84)			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	Baigom Agricultural development Project	2.PROJECT COST	1)	Total Cost 40,400	Local Cost 21,960			Foreign Cost 18,440				
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2)									
4.REFERENCE NO.		-Irrigation area : 2,000 ha	3)									
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	-Storage dam : Undopdam (filldam, Height 25.5m, Length 155m) Unjadam (filldam, Height 26.0m, Length 260m)										
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture	-Headwork: 1 nos (Height 1.0m, Length 13.0m) -Main canal : 8.1 km -Main drainage canal : 13.2 km, etc.										
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To formulate the agricultural development in the Baigom area including land reclamation and irrigation development.		(FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Government of Cameroon requested in 1985 for a Japanese grant on the Baigom Agricultural Development Pilot Project, but was not successful partly owing to the high per capita GNP. The government again applied for a Japanese grant in 1990, when the per capita GNP declined to the eligible level for grant application, but the request was not accepted. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) It seems that the Government of Cameroon is expecting to get Japanese grant aid for this project.									
8.DATE OF S/W	Apr. 1985	Imp. Period: Jan.1987-Dec.1992										
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 12.10 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS						
10.STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 10 Period Jun.1985-Sep.1986 (16 months)		Conditions and Development Impacts: Condition: Difference of agricultural benefit between with and without project. Benefit with project: Increase of agricultural production, supply of food to the major cities, saving of foreign reserves, increase of employment, increase of living standard of farmers and rural economy									
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER									
12.EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">Total</td> <td style="width: 10%;">215,784 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>215,119</td> </tr> </table>							Total	215,784 (¥'000)	Contracted	215,119	Technology transfer to counterparts in the course of the study. JICA c/p training.
Total	215,784 (¥'000)											
Contracted	215,119											
						①, ③						

和名 バイゴム農業開発計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995
Revised

AFR DJ/S 303/93

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Djibuti	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		Port of DJIBOUTI					
The Oil-Berths Reconstruction of Port of Djibouti		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
		(US\$1,000)	1)	23,062	9,282	13,780	
			2)				
			3)				
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) Aug.1994: Japan's Grant Aid F/N was concluded (1,399mil. Yen). The consultant agreement for the project will be signed.	
Transportation/Port		Reconstruction Oil-Berth No.11, and No.12 1)Demolishment of Existing Berth Structure. 2)Quay wall Construction 3)Accessories for Quay wall 4)Reinforcement of Existing Bitts. 5)Access Road Construction 6)Concrete Pavement 7)Lighting Facilities 8)Water Supply System 9)Fire Alarm System 10)Ladders for Existing Mooring Bitt.					
4.REFERENCE NO.							
5.TYPE OF STUDY		F/S					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		Port Autonome International De Djibouti(PAID)					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		To formulate a plan for the reconstruction of the Oil-Berths(No.11, No.12) for the demand of oil-berths in the target year i.e.2010.					
8.DATE OF S/W		Feb.1993					
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 13.21 EIRR2) EIRR3)		FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)
Pacific Consultants International Toko Engineering Consultants Ltd.		Imp. Period: Conditions and Development Impacts: Direct Effects : 1)The potential disaster and marine pollution, which could be caused by collapse of the existing structure, will be prevented. 2)Berth No.11, 12 and 10 can handle the forecasted oil cargo demand of the year 2010. 3)The efficiency of the berthing, mooring and cargohandling activities will be improved. Indirect Effects : 1)Social economy of DJIBOUTI will help to activate. 2)The stabilized supply of oil products to Ethiopia by CDE, will help to improve the living conditions.					
10.STUDY TEAM							
No.of Members 9							
Period Aug.1993-Mar.1994(8 months)							
Total M/M	Japan	Field					
34.00	17.50	16.50					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.technical transfer				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Cone Penetration Test Sounding Survey							
12.EXPENDITURE						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
Total		152,178 (¥'000)				①	
Contracted		147,980					

和名 ジブテイ港オイルバース改修計画調査

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1988
Revised Mar.1995

AFR ETH/S 501/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS								
1.COUNTRY	Ethiopia	1.SITE OR AREA	From the northern area of Shewa region to the southern area of Wello region, about 600km in distance.			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued						
2.NAME OF STUDY	Urgent Groundwater Development Project	2.PROJECT COST				Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) 1. Karakoro The drilled bore hole with the hand pump donated by WUHA Committee is still functioning properly to provide adequate clean water to the local people. 2. Chirete Water supply facilities is still giving proper service to the local people and the clinic run by Irish Concern. 3. Degan The bore hole is not functioning due to the cable failure of the hand pump given by the WUHA Committee. 4. Kembolcha The bore hole was not made operational because the settlement area was shifted to another site. 5. Tchaffa Weledi The bore hole is not functional since Jan. 1990 due to the failure of the electric generator. The drilling rig and other equipment are not used properly due to the spare parts problem. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) There is not any information in details, however, RRD seems to transfer some parts of facilities to other camp sight.				
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Water Resource Development		(US\$1,000)	1)	1,628	1,628							
4.REFERENCE NO.			US\$1=250yen	2)									
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)											
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Relief and Rehabilitation Commission	This study was conducted over 9 relief camp sites for disaster-affected people, and constructed wells and water supply facilities at five sites.											
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Groundwater development plan for living water for drought victims	1) Karakoro: Irish Goal-Camp, 150 seatings dia. 6"x 81m x 1 lit/sec, 50-kl Tank, Machinery House & Taps, Cap.720 heads/day 2) Chirete: Irish Concern-Camp, 100 seatings, 350 rations dia. 6"x 127m x 3 lit/s, Machinery House & Taps, Cap. 2,160 heads/day 3) Degan: RRC/Red Cross-Dry Raiton Center, 500 rations dia. 6"x 55m x 1 lit/s, Head Pump, Cap.300 heads/day 4) Kembolcha: SCP-Camp, 400 seatings, 1,000 rations dia. 6"x 93m x 6 lit/s, 50-kl Tank, Machinery House & Taps, Cap.4,320 heads/day 5) Chaffa Weledi: State Farm-Dry Ration Center, 4,500 rations dia. 6"x 38m x 3.5 Lit/s, 50-kl Tank, Machinery House & Taps, Cap.2,520 heads/day After construction, the drilling rig and tools etc. were handed over to the drilling section of RRC.											
8.DATE OF S/W	Jan.1985	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS											
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nissaku Co., Ltd.	Domestic water sources are secured for refugees in the camps. With the transferred drilling equipment and materials, R.R.C. is expected to construct more water supply facilities in other areas. Although there is not any information, standard wells are going to face the maximum durable period because the well-life is around 10 years generally.											
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 9 Period Jan.1985-Mar.1986(15 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;">71.60</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.88</td> <td style="text-align: center;">68.72</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	71.60	2.88	68.72				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
Total M/M	Japan	Field											
71.60	2.88	68.72											
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY													
12.EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">420,100 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">396,421</td> </tr> </table>	Total	420,100 (¥'000)	Contracted	396,421	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION				
Total	420,100 (¥'000)												
Contracted	396,421												
		1) Acceptance of 2 counterpart trainees (well drilling technique) 2) Transfer of drilling equipment and materials and technical guidance			①, ②								

和名 生活用水供給（地下水開発）緊急計画

(M/P, Basic Study, Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1992

AFR GAB/A 601/79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS			
1.COUNTRY	Gabon	1.SITE OR AREA	Gabon seashore, Omboue water basin		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued		
2.NAME OF STUDY	Fisheries Resources Survey	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	(Description)			
3.SECTOR	Fisheries/Fisheries	(US\$1,000)	1)	2)				
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)						
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Other	Environmental survey around fishing places, fishery experiment, life survey were planned, however, Gabon Government was not prepared to accept the study team, therefore the study was brought to an end. It is urgent to do cooperation to level up fishing methods, which is basic and promptly expands effects to fisherpeople, such as the project to increase a haul.						
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Fishing and Forest, the Bureau of Forest							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY								
8.DATE OF S/W	.0							
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS					2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
10.STUDY TEAM								
No.of Members Period May.1978-Sep.1978(4 months)								
					3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER						
12.EXPENDITURE					①			
Total 636,256 (¥'000) Contracted								

和名 水産資源沿岸調査

[M/P, Basic Study, Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1995

AFR GHA/A 301/76

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Ghana	1.SITE OR AREA	The downstream of the Volta river in the north-eastern part of Accra Plain with an area of about 9,400ha			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		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) No information is available.
Aveyime Sugar Production Project in Accra Plains		(US\$1,000)		1) 74,780	31,260	43,520	
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		2)			
Agriculture/General		Sugarcane field area: 7,500ha		3)			
4.REFERENCE NO.		Nos. of Pumpstation : 9 total discharge 1,006.8 cu.m/min.		Irrigation canal : Main 68km/secondary & tributary 195km			
5.TYPE OF STUDY		Drainage canal : Main 69km/secondary & tributary 143km		Road : Trunk road 60 km			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		Sugar Refinery factory : 11,800 sq.m		annual production capacity; 45,000 tons			
Ghana government		7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		8.DATE OF S/W			
To make sugar production plan and assess its feasibility		8.DATE OF S/W		.0			
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Imp. Period:			
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		Feasibility: Yes		EIRR1) 15.00 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)			
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts:		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
No.of Members 5		Conditions:		Benefit is estimated based on the difference of net benefit between with and without project conditions			
Period Jun.1975-Jun.1976(13 months)		Impacts:		1. Increased crop production 2. Increased farm income			
Total M/M Japan Field		3. Increased employment opportunity		4. Activation of marketing activity			
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		4. Improvement of living environment, etc.		5. Improvement of living environment, etc.			
		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER		(FY 1993 Domestic Survey)			
12.EXPENDITURE		Total		29,484 (¥'000)			
		Contracted		23,890			
				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
				①			

和名 アクラ平原アベメ砂糖生産プロジェクト

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

AFR GIN/A 301/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1.COUNTRY	Guinea	1.SITE OR AREA	Milo River shore district in Kankan province, east part of Guinea			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	Projet de developpement agricole a Kankan	2.PROJECT COST						Total Cost
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General		(US\$1,000)	1) 194,701	97,556	97,145	(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) After the completion of the F/S, the Guinean Government requested Islam Development Bank, Arab Fund, and Japanese Government for loans, but the request was not accepted. After the change of government in 1985, the policy emphasis was shifted to the smallholder agricultural development and the project was discontinued. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.	
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	(US\$1=17.5Syli)	2)	3)			
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	1.Irrigation area : 5,600ha						
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Economy and Finance, Ministry of Agriculture	2.Pump station : 8 places						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	F/S in Kankan province.	3.Irrigation canal : main canal 30km, feeder canal 65.4km						
8.DATE OF S/W	Sep.1979	4.Drainage canal : main canal 21.1km, feeder canal 56.3km						
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.	5.Embankment : 59.6km						
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 10 Period Aug.1979-Mar.1980(8 months)	6.Main farm road : 54.2km						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 12.80	FIRR1)	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 210,068 (Y'000) Contracted 175,901	Conditions and Development Impacts: Development Impacts: Increase of agricultural production Reduction of flood damage Improvement of land productivity, etc.			EIRR2)			FIRR2)
		(FY 1993 Domestic Survey)			EIRR3)			FIRR3)
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
							①, ③	

和名 カンカン地区農業開発計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Mar.1992

AFR GIN/S 301/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Guinea	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 Fleet Expansion Project		Societe Navale Guineennes (SNG)						
3.SECTOR Transportation/Marine Transportation & Ships		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) (1991 Overseas Survey) 1982 Dec: OECF appraisal mission 1983 Sep: OECF loan agreement (6,150 million yen) 1984 Oct: Agreement with consultants 1986 Structural Adjustment Programme commenced 1986 Loan cancelled 1987 1992 SNG renewed its request for an OECF loan.	
4.REFERENCE NO.								
5.TYPE OF STUDY		F/S						
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministere des Transportes		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) The government of Guinea originally planned to construct two bauxite carriers of 60,000DWT each. The study examined the following alternatives: 1) one carrier of 30,000DWT 2) one carrier of 45,000DWT						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Feasibility study on the construction of a bauxite carrier								
8.DATE OF S/W		Nov.1980				Imp. Period:		
9.CONSULTANT(S) Japan Maritime Research Institute		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)		6.06 6.48
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 8 Period Nov.1980-Mar.1981(4 months) Total M/M Japan Field 8.50 5.47 3.03		Conditions and Development Impacts: Guinea possesses one third (9 billion tons) of the world total bauxite deposits, and the government established a joint venture shipping company (GUINOMAR) for marine transportation of bauxite. GUINOMAR is yet totally dependent on the fleet of foreign shipping companies and plans to establish its own fleet. Development impacts: - improvement performance of GUINOMAR - stable transportation of the country's resource. - balance of payments improvement - acquisition of trained manpower and knowhow				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS The World Bank advised guinian government for suspension of the project through the practice of Structural Adjustment Programme.		
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①③		
12.EXPENDITURE				Total	26,962 (¥'000)			
				Contracted	16,440			

和名 船舶増強計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

AFR GIN/S 501/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY	Guinea	1.SITE OR AREA	the entire country and the Kankan Region (10,000 sq.m)		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY	Projet Cartographique	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Both photo maps and topographic maps are fully utilized in providing basic data to mining projects, industrial projects and every other kind of projects. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.		
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Survey & Mapping	(US\$1,000)	1) 2)			
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Institute of Cartography	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Drawing of basic national maps to be used for development planning					
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1977	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
9.CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association					
10.STUDY TEAM						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
12.EXPENDITURE		11 persons received training in Japan. Acquired skills are effectively used.			①, ③	
Total 1,180,117 (¥'000)						
Contracted						

和名 地形図作成事業

{M/P,Basic Study,Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Mar.1994

AFR CIV/A 301/91

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Ivory Coast	1.SITE OR AREA		Sub-prefectures of Sirasso and Dikodougou and sub-prefecture of Boundiali, Northern Region.		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
2.NAME OF STUDY		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost
Hydro-agricultural Development Project in the Valley of Bou		(US\$1,000)	1) 72,428 2) 3)	35,912	36,516			
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Sep.1992 requested Japan's Grant Aid Dec.1992 Ivoir-Japanese negotiations No contact with other sponsors has yet been undertaken. The Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources was hoping to obtain an automatic agreement of the Japanese government to finance this project, but the agreement was not yet reached. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Sep.1993 The Government canceled its request according to the response of Japan. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The Government of Côte d'Ivoire submitted an Grant Aid Proposal for the implementation of a part of the project including dam construction to the Government of Japan. However, Japanese Government noticed the Government of Côte d'Ivoire the difficulty in financing the project because of high cost of the construction. The Government of Côte d'Ivoire is seeking fund for the project implementation from other donor countries or agencies.		
Agriculture/General		1. Reservoir: 90MCM						
4.REFERENCE NO.		2. Fill Dam: Height 18m						
5.TYPE OF STUDY		3. Irrigation Canals: 75km						
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		4. Drainage Canals: 31km						
Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry.		5. Land Reclamation: 2200ha						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY								
To investigate development possibilities of the study area and formulate an agricultural development plan.								
8.DATE OF S/W		Imp. Period:						
Feb.1990		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: EIRR1) 7.40 FIRR1) 4.30 Yes/No EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)				
9.CONSULTANT(S)		Conditions and Development Impacts:				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.		(Conditions) (a) The Project area is of 2,200 ha. (b) Construction period would be of 4 years including preconstruction works. (c) Project life would be of 50 years, (d) Price of 1991 were used. (e) Exchange rate used is US\$ 1.0 = FCFA 285 = \139, and, (f) Economic conversion rate for estimating shadow prices and shadow wage depend on the World Bank Report in 1991. 0.6 respectively. (Development Impacts) The expected incremental benefit would be 1,234.8 million CFA.						
10.STUDY TEAM		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
No.of Members 10 Period Mar.1990-Jan.1992(10 months)		The technology transfer to the counterpart personnel was carried out through course of the Study.						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		12.EXPENDITURE						
		Total 298,057 (M'000)						
		Contracted 292,346						

和名 プ川流域農業開発計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Mar.1995

AFR KEN/S 301/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	1. SITE OR AREA	Mombasa city and its hinterlands including Mzima Springs and the existing pipeline			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	Water Supply Augmentation Project of Mombasa - Coastal Area - Hinterland	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities/Water Supply		(US\$1,000)	1) 56,133	28,533	(Description) The project implementation was delayed, because the then on-going project (IBRD) was expected to meet the water requirements for the time being, and the project cost estimated by the JICA study was very large. IDA approved financing of the Mombasa Water Supply Project, and the F/S and the D/D were tendered in mid-1991. (Remarks) 1991 Aug : the consultant services for the F/S and D/D of Water Supply Project of Mombasa including the second Mzima pipeline were made a tender. (financed by IDA) Dec : named the consultant (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The Italian consultant group made a successful bid of the D/D and has been implementing it.	
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2) 27,600				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Proposed schemes:	3)				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Water Development	1) Construction of the second Mzima pipeline between Mzima springs and Mombasa.					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Water supply	2) Construction of the Tsavo dam with the active storage of 21 million cu.m (34m high, 370m long and embankment volume of 450 thousand cu.m).					
8. DATE OF S/W	Oct. 1979	Imp. Period:					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 6 Period Feb. 1980-Sep. 1981 (19 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: The conditions to assess the project viability are as follows: 1. The water demand in the project areas will increase as projected. 2. The Sabaki pipeline project under construction will be completed as scheduled. The effects to be expected from the development of project are as follows: 1. Improvement of water supply condition in the Mombasa areas. 2. Improvement of sanitary condition in the project area. RDI=Return on investment					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	OJT: The budget for OJT was allocated only for two personnels to invite to Japan. The discussions with them however were intensively carried out to fulfill the requirement of OJT.				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 200,182 (¥'000) Contracted 188,279	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
		①					
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
		The current water demand is met Sabaki pipeline project being financed by IBRD. In addition, construction costs of the project is too large for the budget of the recipient country.					

和名 モンバサ地区給水増強計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1995

AFR KEN/A 301/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	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	Grain Silos Construction Project	Nakuru, Bungoma, Kisumu					
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/General	2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
4. REFERENCE NO.		1)	48,200	12,055	36,145	(Description) 1984.2.13 OECF L/A (E/S) 391 million Yen (detailed design of 3 silos) 1985.7.18 OECF L/A 5.521 Billion Yen construction completed 1988.3 (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) Some changes were made on the technical specifications as follows; 1. Provision of fog-filter system at Kisum Site only instead of cyclone system. 2. Application of static condenser system. 3. Omission of spraying system. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	2)					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	National Cereals and Produce Board	3)					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
8. DATE OF S/W	Aug. 1981	(1) Construction of Grain Silos					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.	Total	storage	drying	shipping		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Jul.1981-Oct.1981(0 months)	Handling volume	capacity	capacity	capacity		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Nakuru 75,000 t	50,000 t	50 t/h	50 t/h		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 23,868 (¥'000) Contracted 20,152	Bungoma 45,000 t	30,000 t	30 t/h	30 t/h		
		Kisumu 45,000 t	30,000 t	30 t/h	30 t/h		
		(2) Receiving/Measurement Facilities (3) Drying facilities, etc.					
		Wet bin Nakuru 100t x 6 bins Bungoma 60t x 6 bins Kisumu 60t x 6 bins					
		Imp. Period: Jul.1982-Jun.1985					
		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 16.80 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)	
		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: Economic benefits are estimated as benefits caused by a decrease in a Maize loss and an increase in the amount of crop trading. Decrease in a Maize loss (million shilling) 1984/88 23.9 1985/87 53.4 1986/86 53.4 1987/85 53.4 1988/89 53.4 1989/90 53.4 1990/91 53.4 1991/92-2000/2001 534.0 Total 878.3 Development Impacts: Supply does not satisfy demand due to a lack of storage facilities in production sites of grain (especially corn). Building silo in the center of products collection will contribute to the increase and stabilization of grain supply.					
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
						3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
						①, ②, ④	

和名 穀物貯蔵倉庫建設計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

AFR KEN/S 501/83

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY	Kenya	1.SITE OR AREA	Eastern Region of Kenya (Tsavo, Malindi and Lamu, 14,000 sq.m)		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY	Land Use Mapping (Topographic Mapping Project) in East Kenya	2.PROJECT COST			Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Survey & Mapping	(US\$1,000)	1)	2)	(Description) Maps have been used by eight on-going projects in the eastern region (agriculture, forestry, fisheries, public works, animal husbandry). (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Some of topographic maps were sold out in March 1990. Papers for those maps were supplied by JICA.	
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	Preparation of thematic maps (vegetation, land use, surface geology, soil types, topographic types) - 12 plates of 1/50,000 - 4 plates of 1/100,000				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Survey Dept. Soil Dept.	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Drawing of basic national maps to be used for development planning	Maps will provide bases for regional development in the eastern region of Kenya.				
8.DATE OF S/W	Feb.1975	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
9.CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association	Lectures and workshops on aerophotography				
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 109 Period Oct.1975-Mar.1984 (101 months) Total M/M Japan Field	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION				
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		①				
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 1,407,055 (¥000) Contracted	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				

和名 東部地区地図作成事業

[M/P, Basic Study, Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988
Revised Mar.1995

AFR KEN/S 101/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS					
1.COUNTRY	Kenya	1.SITE OR AREA	The entire country		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued				
2.NAME OF STUDY	National Transport Plan	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Based on the findings of the study, the Government of Kenya is implementing transportation development. The master plan was incorporated in the Five Year Development Plan. Several feasibility studies were undertaken. Budget allocations were made on some proposals. Major recommendations which were adopted were trunk road improvement, container terminal, purchase of airplanes, improvement of Mombasa Port and extension of the pipeline. Japanese Government cooperated in the undertaking of P/S on Nairobi Bypass Construction and M/P on Integrated Regional Development for the Lake Basin Development Area. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information				
3.SECTOR	Transportation/(Transportation in)General	(US\$1,000)	1) 4,513,000	1,620,000	2,893,000					
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)								
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	1) Road: Nairobi bypass, Mombasa bypass, and trunk road development 2) Railway: strengthening of transport capacity, container terminals, extension to Mombasa Port 3) Port: development of the southern side of Mombasa, containerized transport, development of Lamu Port 4) Shipping: introduction multi-purpose carriers, freight and passenger boats for Victoria Lake 5) Airport: development of Malindi Airport, upgrading of Kisumu and other major domestic airports, purchase of airplanes								
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Transport and Communications									
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a master plan for transportation sector investments									
8.DATE OF S/W	Dec.1982									
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Mitsubishi Research Institute									
10.STUDY TEAM		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS								
No.of Members 21 Period Dec.1982-Aug.1984 (21 months)		Conditions: Fiscal limitations on the transport sector development for 20 years Development impacts: For each of the major project proposals, the study examined economic impacts, financing and management.			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">12.67</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					Total M/M	Japan	Field		12.67	
Total M/M	Japan	Field								
	12.67									
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			①					
Traffic survey		1) Participation of counterparts in the JICA training program. 2) Joint report writing: traffic survey, demand analysis, etc.								
12.EXPENDITURE										
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Total</td> <td style="width: 40%;">(¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">335,409</td> </tr> </table>		Total	(¥'000)	Contracted	335,409					
Total	(¥'000)									
Contracted	335,409									

和名 全国総合交通計画

{M/P,Basic Study,Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Mar.1995

AFR KEN/S 302/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Kenya	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 Kilifi Bridge Construction Project		Kilifi Creek and its surrounding area						
3.SECTOR Transportation/Road		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1)	30,093	6,063	24,030		
5.TYPE OF STUDY		US\$1=11.95Ksh		2)				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Transport and Communication (MOTC)				3)				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY planning and design of a bridge		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) Jan. 1986 OECF L/A signed (7,840 million yen) Jul. 1987 D/D completed 1991 Construction completed (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information * Contents of OECF Loan (1)Contents of Working 1.Construction of the bridge and connection road. 2.Consultant Services for the detailed design and construction management. (2)Object of Loan Raising all foreign currencies and some of domestic currencies for the costs above. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.		
8.DATE OF S/W		Imp. Period: 1984-1989						
9.CONSULTANT(S) Central Consultant, Inc.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 12.89 EIRR2) EIRR3)			FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: Assumptions for IRR calculation: 1)Discount rate of 12% 2)Construction period of 6 years (1984 - 1989) 3)Total cost of 359.6 million K.Shs.(1983 price) 4)Foreign financing 5)The present level of ferry services Development impacts: 1)Creation of employment 2)Improvement of transportation service 3)Reduction of traffic accidents 4)Contribution to productive activities and tourism 5)Strengthening regional and social integration						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Boring survey Depth survey		5.technical transfer		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
12.EXPENDITURE		Use of local consultants (boring and depth surveys)		1)Improvement of transport services and growth of tourism 2)High priority:development impacts in areas around Kilifi,Malindi and Tana River				
Total 159,544 (¥000)		Contracted 56,383						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
				①, ②, ④				

和名 キリフィ橋建設計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988
Revised Mar.1995

AFR KEN/S 303/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Kenya	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	Likoni Crossing Construction Project	Port Monbasa on The East coast						
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Road	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1) 243,719	51,860	191,859	(Description) The project was too expensive and cancelled. The alternative project is under consideration. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.		
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	2)	3)					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Transport & Communication	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Tunnel, Bridge	The project road is classified as an international/national trunk road connecting Nairobi and Tanzania, and should be considered as the initial stage Project of the future trunk road. Length of road : 4.8 km (bridge : 2.4 km) Crossing part, Main Bridge: Main span length : 460 m Side span length : 2 x (93 m +92 m)						
8.DATE OF S/W	Nov.1982	Imp. Period: .1988-.1991						
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 10.50 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 13.80 FIRR2) FIRR3)			
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 8 Period Feb.1983-Apr.1984(15 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Assumptions : - Future traffic volume is estimated for the years 1990, 2000, 2010. - Passengers and traffic volume are estimated on the basis of person trip survey, cargo OD survey, and future population. - Design standard is based on that of Kenya and Japan. Development Impact : - Development in the southern region - Benefit for commuters from the south - Greater efficiency in distribution						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER						
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 229,666 (¥000) Contracted 67,370	OJT - Short-term training for counterpart staff						
		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS						The project was too costly.
		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION				①, ②		

和名 リコニクローシング建設計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1994

AFR KEN/S 102/87

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY		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		2. PROJECT COST			
3. SECTOR		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		(Description) A JICA F/S on the Magwagwa hydro-power project was implemented (Jan. 1990-Oct. 1991). A detailed design study on the Sondu/Miriu hydro-power project was implemented by OECF finance since May 1990 (L/A Sep.1989, 668 million yen). A JICA F/S on irrigation development in the Kano plains was implemented (Aug. 1990-Jan. 1992). These D/D and F/S are of the Kano Plains integrated development (8) of CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)). (FY1993 Overseas Survey) (1) LBDA and other regional development authorities in Kenya are reviewed and restructured from the national economic restructuring (World Bank). (2) Proposed strategic development projects has not been realized by LBDA themselves. However, some proposed minor projects are implemented by the central gov't/or district gov'ts. (3) Under the restructuring, LBDA is scheduling to request a feasibility study as follows: - Lake Shore Irrigation Project - Pig Industry Complex Project - Animal Feed Industry Project	
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			
5. TYPE OF STUDY		(Conditions) Socio - economic 1985 (present) 2005 (after carrying out the projects)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		GRODP per person (Ks) 120 185 (growth-rate %) (2.2) Growth rate of GRODP (%) 6.5 (agriculture) (5.9) (manufacture) (5.4) (service industry) (7.6) Growth rate of population (%) 3.7 (city area) (6.2) (rural area) (3.4) Employment opportunity (1000) 2,500 6,200 Agricultural land (1000ha) 1,549 2,114 (Effects) Total investment costs 16,930(million Ks) Creation of employment opportunities 215,409 Direct beneficiary 3,005,000			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		National Development Objectives: 1) To attain high rates of economic growth 2) To improve the socio-economic balance between rural and urban areas. Regional Development Objectives: 1) Narrowing of regional disparities of income 2) Increase of agricultural production and improvement of food security 3) Agro-based industrialization and improvement of the regional economic structure			
8. DATE OF S/W		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER 1) On-the-job training for counterparts and work shops 2) Training in Japan for two principal counterparts			
9. CONSULTANT(S)		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION (1)(3)(4)			
10. STUDY TEAM		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Maturity of the above projects was relatively advanced in the formulation of the master plan. In addition, they are interrelated one another.			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					
12. EXPENDITURE					
Total 373,661 (¥'000) Contracted 341,012					

和名 ヴィクトリア湖周辺地域総合開発計画

[M/P, Basic Study, Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

AFR KEN/S 304/87

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	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	Nairobi Bypass Construction Project	Nairobi city					
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Road	2. PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
4. REFERENCE NO.				1)	32,279	15,755	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S			2)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Dept. of Roads, Ministry of Public Works			3)			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To study the technical and economical possibility of the Nairobi bypass.	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) - F/S was completed - D/D was conducted by JICA upon the request made by the Government of Kenya - D/D was completed in September, 1992. D/D was started with JICA assistance in October, 1989. Thereafter, the group on the protection of environment had put in a claim of route of the Bypass in March 1991. The discussion was held between MOPW and the group and came to conclusion by the slight change of route in September, 1991. D/D was completed in September, 1992. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) D/D completion delayed due to realignment of the road through Ngong forest for environmental reasons. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) (1) Ministry of Public Works & Housing submitted a request letter for fund on the Nairobi Bypass Construction to Japanese Embassy through the Treasury in 1993. (2) The Gov't of Kenya budgeted 5 million Ksh for local portion of the project from 1994 to '97. The requested Japanese loan has been incorporated on the wishful budgetary schedule for the bypass project from 1994 to '95. (3) OECF is now waiting for the results of national road maintenance and urban road improvement studies which are conducted by World Bank. OECF loan will be planned to receive until the end of 1994. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.	
8. DATE OF S/W	Jul. 1986	Imp. Period: Jul. 1988-Oct. 1992					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 18.26 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Oct. 1986-Feb. 1988 (17 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: -Future traffic demand : Future traffic demand was estimated applying the future population by zone. Present traffic conditions were analyzed based on the road side O-D survey and counting survey. -The road design manual of MOTC was applied to the preliminary design. -Project life of the project road was assumed to be 15 years. -Development effects : Reduction of traffic jam on main roads, promotion industrial activities through the smooth transportation of industrial products and materials. [Assumptions] (1) Traffic estimate is based on the traffic survey in 1986. (2) Inflation is not considered (3) Exchange rate : US\$ 1.0 = Kshs 16.0 = 150 Yen (4) Project life : 20 years (5) Periodical overlay is done by every 5 years. (6) Construction should be done by one package. [Development Impacts] (1) Reduction of traffic jam in Nairobi city and effective use of the Bypass (2) Smooth transportation of now material and products from/to the industrial area in the eastside of Nairobi city. (3) Smooth transportation of now material and products to the western part					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Land survey/Geological survey/Sample analysis	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 160,333 (#'000) Contracted 139,876	1) On the job training : a seminar on the traffic survey. 2) Preparation of reports with counterparts. 3) Entrust the survey, geological and soil survey to local consultants.				1) Amount of benefit estimated as the effect of traffic jam reduction 2) No.1 priority among the road construction and improvement projects 3) Strong hegemony of the Road and Aerodromes Department in MOTC Note: Road Department has been transferred into MOPW.	
						3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
						①、②、③	

和名 ナイロビバイパス建設計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1995

AFR KEN/A 302/87

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																	
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	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 Mwea Irrigation Development Project		Eastern part of Central Province located 100km northeastern from Nairobi (Area 16,000ha, Population 8,300 person)																				
3. SECTOR Agriculture/General		2. PROJECT COST			(Description) Since July 1989, this project has been under implementation by grant aid. 1989.6.23 grant aid E/N 1,264 million yen (Phase 1) 1990.6 grant aid E/N 896 million yen (Phase 2) 1991.7 grant aid E/N 597 million yen (Phase 3) 1993.10 OECF loan agreement (E/S) 572 million yen Major components: Environment Impact Assessment Appropriate Development Planning (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) Project type technical cooperation has started in February 1991, as Mwea Irrigation Agricultural Development Project. (1) Rehabilitation works and construction of a pilot farm were completed under Japan's Grant Aid with a project cost of 2.76 billion Japanese Yen (1989-1993). (2) Detailed design works for expansion of irrigation area including dam construction was pledged for carrying out by the Government of Japan in 1991. Exchange of Note and Loan Agreement are not yet signed. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) (1) Mwea Irrigation Project (rehabilitation of canal and construction of the pilot farm) had been implemented and operated by 3 phased Japan's Grant Aid Project (2,757 billion yen) and counter local budget (8 million KSH). (2) JICA is dispatching 7 experts for technology transfer of irrigation water management, planting and farming system, maintenance of machinery from 1991 to '96. (3) Engineering Services for Mutithi new irrigation project were agreed by OECF in Oct. 1993. National Irrigation Board is selecting a consultant for detailed design (including an environmental impact assessment). (FY1994 Domestic Survey) (Please turn over)																	
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																				
5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> <td style="width: 35%; text-align: center;">Mwea Area</td> <td style="width: 35%; text-align: center;">Mutithi Area</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1. Irrigation Area</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5,860 ha</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3,130 ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Thiba Dam</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Zoned fill type. Total storage capacity: 18 million cu.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Canal</td> <td style="text-align: center;">59 km (Rehabilitation)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">33 km (New)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Drain</td> <td style="text-align: center;">33 km (")</td> <td style="text-align: center;">31 km (")</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. Farm Road</td> <td style="text-align: center;">164 km (")</td> <td style="text-align: center;">81 km (")</td> </tr> </table>				Mwea Area	Mutithi Area	1. Irrigation Area	5,860 ha	3,130 ha	2. Thiba Dam	Zoned fill type. Total storage capacity: 18 million cu.m		3. Canal	59 km (Rehabilitation)	33 km (New)	4. Drain	33 km (")	31 km (")	5. Farm Road	164 km (")	81 km (")
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5. Farm Road	164 km (")	81 km (")																				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Energy and Regional Development National Irrigation Board		6. Head Works -weir height: 3.5m -crest length: 36.0m																				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Formulation of the plan of rehabilitation, extension and development of the red soils of the Mwea Irrigation Settlement and to assess the technical soundness and economic viability of the project.		7. Headrace -design discharge: 2.3m ³ /s -total length: 6.3km																				
8. DATE OF S/W Nov. 1985		Imp. Period: Jan. 1988-Dec. 1993																				
9. CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS																				
10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 19 Period Jul. 1986-Nov. 1987 (17 months)		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Feasibility:</td> <td style="width: 15%;">EIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">18.40</td> <td style="width: 15%;">FIRR1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Yes</td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR2)</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR3)</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR3)</td> </tr> </table>			Feasibility:	EIRR1)	18.40	FIRR1)	Yes	EIRR2)		FIRR2)		EIRR3)		FIRR3)						
Feasibility:	EIRR1)	18.40	FIRR1)																			
Yes	EIRR2)		FIRR2)																			
	EIRR3)		FIRR3)																			
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 35%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 35%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">68.12</td> <td style="text-align: center;">21.53</td> <td style="text-align: center;">46.49</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field	68.12	21.53	46.49	Conditions and Development Impacts: The project is broadly divided into two parts; (1) Rehabilitation works of major irrigation facilities for existing irrigation scheme (approx. 6,000 ha) and construction of a pilot farm and (2) Expansion of irrigation area (approx. 2,900 ha) including construction of a dam. The evaluation of the Project Feasibility was made based on the following conditions: (a) Construction period would be of 6 years including pre-construction works. (b) Project life would be of 50 years. (c) Prices of 1985 were used. (d) Exchange rate used is US\$ 1.0 = Kshs 16.5 = 150yen, and (e) Benefit of the Project includes incremental benefit of crops by irrigation development. The expected incremental benefit would be 299.6 million Kshs.; 237.3 by paddy and 62.3 by upland crops.														
Total M/M	Japan	Field																				
68.12	21.53	46.49																				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER All the works were executed with counterpart.																				
12. EXPENDITURE		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																				
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Total</td> <td style="width: 35%;">338,819 (¥'000)</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>335,252</td> <td colspan="2">①, ②, ③, ④</td> </tr> </table>		Total	338,819 (¥'000)			Contracted	335,252	①, ②, ③, ④		As regards above (2): Major donors of Kenya forced the country to improve his political situation; employment of multi-parties system and protection of basic human rights, as well as proceeding economical re-structure. Then the donors froze their financial assistances to Kenya in 1991 because of no visible action to the above improvement. In 1992, consequent economic stagnancy occurred and pay-back to the previous Japanese loans has been in arrears. The Government of Japan would												
Total	338,819 (¥'000)																					
Contracted	335,252	①, ②, ③, ④																				

和名 ムエア地区灌漑開発計画

[F/S,D/D]

III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT

(Description)

Since July 1989, this project has been under implementation by grant aid.

- 1989.6.23 grant aid E/N 1,264 million yen (Phase 1)
- 1990.6 grant aid E/N 896 million yen (Phase 2)
- 1991.7 grant aid E/N 597 million yen (Phase 3)
- 1993.10 OECF loan agreement (E/S) 572 million yen

Major components: Environment Impact Assessment
Appropriate Development Planning

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Project type technical cooperation has started in February 1991, as Mwea Irrigation Agricultural Development Project.

(1) Rehabilitation works and construction of a pilot farm were completed under Japan's Grant Aid with a project cost of 2.76 billion Japanese Yen (1989-1993).

(2) Detailed design works for expansion of irrigation area including dam construction was pledged for carrying out by the Government of Japan in 1991. Exchange of Note and Loan Agreement are not yet signed.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

(1) Mwea Irrigation Project (rehabilitation of canal and construction of the pilot farm) had been implemented and operated by 3 phased Japan's Grant Aid Project (2.757 billion yen) and counter local budget (8 million KSH).

(2) JICA is dispatching 7 experts for technology transfer of irrigation water management, planting and farming system, maintenance of machinery from 1991 to '96.

(3) Engineering Services for Mutithi new irrigation project were agreed by OECF in Oct. 1993. National Irrigation Board is selecting a consultant for detailed design (including an environmental impact assessment).

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

The contract of Detailed Design were agreed by NIB in June, 1994.

The consultant mainly carried following since June, 1994.

<Agriculture>

- Farm economic survey and farmers' intention survey.
- Marketing survey for rice and major horticultural crops.
- To collect and review the available data and information on present situation.

<Irrigation and Structure Design>

- Determination of final irrigation area
- Prior to the design works, a preliminary design criteria for irrigation structure is prepared. Then, the preliminary design works and estimate of work quantities were carried out as follows:
 - On - farm facility
 - Plan and longitudinal design of major irrigation canal, headrace, and
 - Estimate of work quantity of construction of the major canals.
- <Dam Planning>
 - The Dam design and calculation of construction expense have been undertaken.
- <Environmental Survey>

The firm which surveys the environmental effects was contracted in mid of Sep. 1994 and commenced the survey.

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1995

AFR KEN/S 305/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT					
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	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 Construction of Dam in Malewa River System for Greater Nakuru Water Supply Project		Rift Valley Province Eastern Division									
3. SECTOR Public Utilities/Water Supply		2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost					
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1)	17,056	15,244	1,812					
5. TYPE OF STUDY				2)							
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Water Development National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation				3)							
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To secure and augment safe water supply to three urban areas and two rural areas in the Rift Valley Province.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) - Malewa Dam = Dam Value 1001200 cub.m - Transbasin Tunnel: dia.1.8m, l=2420m - Raw Water Main: Stage 2-1 : 2-2 : 2-3 D: 1000mm 6800m : - : - D: 500mm 2600m : - : - - Water Treatment Works: 50000 cub.m/d * 2nos. 50000 cub.m/d * 1nos 50000 cub.m * 1nos - Treated Water Main: Nakuru System, Naivasha System Gilgil East Rural System, Gilgil West Rural System, Eburru Rural System and Bulk System in Gilgil.				(Description) The Project implementation has been delayed, pending the identification of measures to treat the expected inflow of sewage to Lake Nakuru and to control the expected fall of the water level in Lake Naivasha. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Dam Construction Project in Malewa canceled form the view point of conservation of natural environment and ecological system on Nakuru and Naibaja lakes. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.					
8. DATE OF S/W		Imp. Period:									
9. CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. INA Civic Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 4.52 EIRR2) EIRR3)			FIRR1) 2.60 FIRR2) FIRR3)			
10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 13 Period Feb.1989-Dec.1990 (22 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;">72.20</td> <td style="text-align: center;">32.27</td> <td style="text-align: center;">39.93</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field	72.20			32.27	39.93	Conditions and Development Impacts: It has been confirmed that a safe and stable water supply greatly contribute for the preservation of the public health and hygiene and promotion of a sustained economic growth. The Project should, however, be designed and implemented with the utmost care to the prevailing natural and social environment, in particular in the area of Lake Naivasha and Nakuru.	
Total M/M	Japan	Field									
72.20	32.27	39.93									
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Core Boring/Topographic Survey/Construction Material Survey/Water Quality Test		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER The Study Team carried out the field investigation as well as analysis and studies with the counterpart in Kenya and Japan. The seminars were also held at submittal of the Interim and Draft Final Reports.				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
12. EXPENDITURE						3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
						①, ③					
Total 388,957 (¥000)											
Contracted 305,152											

和名 マレワダム建設計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1995

AFR KEN/S 502/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1.COUNTRY	Kenya	1.SITE OR AREA	South Kenya			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 of South Kenya	2.PROJECT COST	(US\$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) 1:50000 topographic maps of South Kenya (43 sheets) were published for public use by the Survey of Kenya. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Maps will be used in on-going projects in the Southern region. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) A quarter of printed 43,000 maps (1,000 maps for 43 sheets) has been utilized in the southern region. Especially, on the surrounding area of Mombasa city, 60-80% of provided maps are utilized for a beach resort development project and other mining and manufacturing industrial development projects. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Survey & Mapping		1)	6,310	4,963	1,347	
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2)				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	1) 1:50,000 national base maps covering 29,800 sq.km. (43 sheets) 2) 1:60,000 aerial photographs covering 29,800 sq.km.					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Survey of Kenya Ministry of Land and Housing						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To prepare the 1/50000 topographic maps covering an area of approximately 29800km in south Kenya						
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1987	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association Pasco International Inc.	The Southern parts of Kenya located along the coast of the Indian Ocean have high potential for development and therefore the region is designated as a priority area in the Fifth National Development Plan. In order to pursue their efforts most efficiency, the topographic maps are urgently needed.					
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 18 Period Oct.1987-Mar.1991(31 months)						
	Total M/M	Japan	Field				
	182.47	63.45	119.02				
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Aerial photography						
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 896,753 (¥000) Contracted 883,439	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
		Through the execution of the Study, transfer of technology has been realized to the SK counterparts in the whole aspect of the study from the control point survey in the field to the printing of topographic maps.			①, ②, ③		

和名 南部地区国土基本図作成

[M/P, Basic Study, Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993
Revised Mar.1995

AFR KEN/A 303/91

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	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		About 60,000ha in the Kano and Nyakach plains bounded on the south-west by the Kendu Bay, on the north by the Kisumu-Nairobi Railway and on the west by the Miram gulf of the Lake Victoria.							
Kano Plain Irrigation Project		2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost			
		(US\$1,000)		1) 207,643	51,643	156,000			
				2)					
3. SECTOR		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) The Kano Plain Irrigation Project (the Project) is integrated with the proposed Miriu works, which is a diversion weir of run-of-river type to be constructed on the sondu river and will provide a sole water source of the Project, under the Sondu River Multipurpose Development Project. The detailed design for the Miriu works was completed and its tender documents were prepared in 1993 by availing the OECF finance. The Kano Plain Irrigation Project is currently suspended, but its detailed design is to be started readily at the commencement of the Miriu works. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer. (FY 1993 Domestic Survey) * There is no official request for the project implementation up to Jan. 1994. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) (1) Parliament authorized out-puts of the study in Dec.1993. LBDA is planning a seminar for an announcement effect. (2) The Sondu River Multipurpose Development Project provides a water resources for the irrigation project. However, policy for the Sondu project depart from the national economic restructuring under World Bank. Under the circumstances, implementation of the project should wait for a coordination of the policy and the restructuring. (3) The treatment system for drainage was proposed to use a natural purification function of the swampy land on Victoria Lake. However, the proposed system should be carefully considered for existing ecological system in the swampy land where has a designated bird sanctuary and other wild animals. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Donor agencies started again the financial assistance to Kenya in 1993. Waiting for the Miriu works to start.			
Agriculture/General		1. Regulating pond: Effective storage 634,000 sq.m							
4. REFERENCE NO.		2. Main Canals: 52 km							
5. TYPE OF STUDY		3. Secondary, Tertiary Canals: 627 km							
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		4. Main, Secondary Drains: 266km							
Lake Basin Development Authority		5. Tertiary Drains: 415 km							
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		6. On-farm Works: Paddy 4,430ha Upland 10,500ha							
To formulate an optimal development plan through the feasibility study on the Kano Plain Irrigation Project in connection with the hydropower development scheme in the Sondu river.									
8. DATE OF S/W		Imp. Period: 1993~2004							
Nov.1989		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 13.02 EIRR2) EIRR3)			FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)	
9. CONSULTANT(S)		Conditions and Development Impacts: (Conditions) Economic benefit is estimated as difference of annual net production value between under with and without project conditions. Kano plain is richly endowed with irrigation potentials for rice farming within the national land of Kenya, which is limited with flat terrain suitable for large-scale development for irrigated rice. The Project will bring large impact in rice industry of Kenya and contribute to improvement of its demand-supply balance of rice. In addition, the Project will create a large number of job opportunity in the lake basin of Victoria, i.e. most densely populated zone of Luo, Luhia and Kishii tribes, enhancement of general welfare, improvement of urban-rural imbalance.							
Nippon Koel Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.									
10. STUDY TEAM									
No. of Members 11									
Period Aug.1990-Jan.1992 (17 months)									
Total M/M		Japan		Field					
53.60		13.10		40.50					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY									
Surveying, Boring									
12. EXPENDITURE		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Donor agencies including World Bank and OECF have appraised and rescheduled the on-going loans for Kenya due to considerable delay of loan repayment, and currently suspend their financial assistance for newly proposed projects. Under such a constraint, a financial arrangement is not yet undertaken for the Miriu works.			
Total 383,234 (¥'000)		On the training, JICA Training (one person)							
Contracted 212,137						3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ③			

和名 カノ一平野かんがい開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Mar.1995

AFR KEN/S 103/92

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS					
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	1. SITE OR AREA	Whole country of Kenya (land surface : 582,646 km ²) (population : 22.7 million)			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued			
2. NAME OF STUDY	The National Water Master Plan	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) 1. Riots and strikes led by democratic power in against of the monopoly government by President Moi caused reduction and freezing of financial assistance by donor countries including Japanese OECF Loan. 2. Nevertheless, from the stand point of human and ecological aspect, several grant and projects and technical assistance are continuing regardless of political issue. 3. Presidential election held in 1992 put end to the monopoly government, and enabled international organization as World bank to consider the resumption of financial assistance to Kenya. 4. Several grant aid and technical assistance schemes identified in this study is expected to be commenced soon whole loan projects are suspended for the time being. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) (1) The Parliament authorize the M/P in Dec.1993. (2) Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development select projects from proposed project list on the M/P; and MLRRWD is urgently requesting a technical and financial cooperation to Japan for the selected project as follows, - Nakuru Sewerage Project - Kapsabet Water Supply - Meru Water Supply - Nyando River Flood Mitigation Project - Pre-investment Study for Medium Scale Urban Water Supply Scheme - Nyambene, Isiolo, Marsabit Ground water Dev't Project Technical cooperation for formulation of district plans under the authorized M/P are also requested for implementation. Project List for mid-and long-term request - Sotik settlement scheme water supply - Kibirichia water supply project - Migori-Kihancha water supply - Maua water supply project - National environmental reference center (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The Nakuru Sewerage Project for the Joro Area funded by OECF Loan has been completed in Oct.1994 while the D/D has been also completed in Oct. 1994, funded by Japanese Grant Aid, the construction of D/D is expected to start in Jan. 1995. The request for F/S on Meru and Kisumu Water Supply Project was made by the Gov't of Kenya to the Embassy of Japan in Nairobi.				
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Water Resource Development		(US\$1,000)	1) 12,110,000	2)					
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)								
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	1. Domestic/industrial water supply (1) Urban water supply:158 urban water supply schemes (2) Rural water supply:Provision of safe and sustainable water sources up to 2000 and supply of piped water up to 2010, covering the whole country 2. Sewerage development:Provision of adequate sewage disposal systems including public sewer facilities for 158 urban centres 3. Irrigation development (a) Major irrigation:Implementation of 18 projects (b) Small scale irrigation:Implementation of 140 schemes 4. Livestock development and wildlife conservation (a) Livestock water supply:Conservation of surface water and provision of various water sources (b) Enhancement of nomadic pastoralism:Provision of about 560 boreholes/shallow wells in nomadic pasturage area (c) Wildlife watering:Conservation of natural water sources and existing water facilities 5. Hydropower development : six (6) hydropower projects 6. River and flood control works (a) Major flood control works:Implementation of five (5) economically viable flood control projects (b) Urban drainage work:Provision of drainage facilities for 47 major towns (c) Minor river improvement works:River improvement work in various rivers where problems arise, particularly in urban areas (d) Stabilization of Lower Tana River channel:Recification of meandering and bank erosion as a pilot work for the long-term improvement								
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	1. Ministry of Water Development (MOWD) 2. National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS								
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To formulate the M/P of water resources development (up to 2010) and master action plan (up to 2010)	1.The Study formulated the Action Plans to be deployed henceforth for achievement of water development plans proposed above. The basic principles are that all the development targets set forth above would be achieved by the year 2010, meeting the development demands in the year 2000 as an intermediate target. 2.The Study also examined the implementation programmes under reduced budgetary and development scenarios. Reduced budgetary scenario: - Scenario A : Available budgetary resources to be approximately 50% of the required development cost - Scenario B : Available budgetary resources to be approximately 75% of the required development cost Reduced development scenario for domestic/industrial water supply: - In domestic/industrial water supply sector, the development target towards the year 2010 would be reduced to the level of "just meeting the demand projected for the year 2000 "(i.e. water demand exceeding the year 2000 level would not be met)								
8. DATE OF S/W	Sep.1989	10. STUDY TEAM			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Construction Project Consultants CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.	No. of Members 19 Period Jan.1990-Jul.1992 (31 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;">175.24</td> <td style="text-align: center;">60.30</td> <td style="text-align: center;">114.94</td> </tr> </table>						Total M/M	Japan	Field
Total M/M	Japan	Field								
175.24	60.30	114.94								
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	1. Topographic Survey at Damsite 2. Groundwater Survey 3. Rainfall / Waterlevel Gauge Installation	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ③					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 873,751 (¥000) Contracted	1. Day-to-day contact with the Kenyan Counterpart 2. Computer training on database system								

PROJECT SUMMARY (D/D)

Compiled Mar. 1994

Revised Mar. 1995

AFR KEN/S 401/92

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	1. SITE OR AREA	Nairobi City			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	Nairobi Bypass Project	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Road		(US\$1,000)	1) 56,360	26,414	29,945	(Description) Ministry of Public Works submitted a request letter for fund on the Nairobi Bypass Construction to Japanese Embassy through the Treasury. OECF is now studying the relevant project as a Japanese loan project. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) (1) Ministry of Public Works & Housing Submitted a request letter for fund on the Nairobi Bypass Construction to Japanese Embassy through the Treasury in 1993. (2) The Gov't of Kenya budgeted 5 mil. Ksh for local portion of the Project from 1994 to 1997. The requested Japanese loan has been incorporated on the wishful budgetary schedule for the bypass Project from 1994 to 1995. (3) OECF is now waiting for the requests of national road maintenance and urban road improvement studies which are conducted by World Bank. OECF Loan will be planned to receive on the end of 1994. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2) 2)				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	D/D		3) 3)				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works	1. Review of P/S 2. Study of stage construction 3. Survey 4. Route Location 5. Geological Investigation 6. Design of Road and Interchange 7. Pavement Design 8. Bridge and Structures Design 9. Cost Estimate 10. Preparation of Tender Documents 11. Implementation Programme					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Implementation of the detailed design and preparation of tender documents.						
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb. 1989	Imp. Period:	Oct. 1989-Sep. 1992				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Nov. 1989-Aug. 1993 (46 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: 1. Reduction of traffic jam on A104 (International Trunk Road) through Nairobi 2. Reduction of vehicle operating cost and travel time 3. Contribution to rapid transport of goods to western Kenya and inland countries.					
	Total M/M Japan Field 99.90 52.90 47.00					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	1. Survey 2. Geological Investigation	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 523,513 (¥000) Contracted	1. Attendance of counterparts at the design team. 2. Training counterparts in Japan				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
						①	

和名 ナイロビバイパス建設計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995
Revised

AFR KEN/S 304/93

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Kenya	1.SITE OR AREA		Nakuru City and Lake Nakuru		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 Nakuru Sewerage Works Rehabilitation and Expansion Project		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost
3.SECTOR Public Utilities/Sewerage				1) 22,830	11,629	11,201		
4.REFERENCE NO.				2) (US\$1,000)				
5.TYPE OF STUDY		F/S		3) (US\$1,000)				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Local Government		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) On submitting the final report for F/S, the basic design was carried out by JICA from April to May, 1994. After the B/D, the project was decided to be implemented by the Japanese grant aid(D/D and Construction). Stage 1 Project: - Rehabilitation and expansion of Town STW - Construction of water quality testing laboratory - Procurement of equipments for water quality testing laboratory - Procurement of equipments for sewerage treatment works Stage 2 Project: - Rehabilitation and exception of Njoro STW - Rehabilitation of Mwariki pumping station		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY -Water pollution control for conservation of the Lake Nakuru -Urgent rehabilitation and expansion of sewage treatment facilities		1.Rehabilitation of the existing sewerage treatment works(Njoro Town STW) and construction of the new 3,200 m3/day STW. 2.Rehabilitation of Mwakiki Pumping Station. 3.Construction of stormwater retention pond. 4.Establishment of water quality testing laboratory.						
8.DATE OF S/W		Jan.1993		Imp. Period:				
9.CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 18.60 EIRR2) EIRR3)		FIRR1) 1.80 FIRR2) FIRR3)	
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: From the financial viewpoint, it would be necessary to introduce special funds and/or grants to relieve the burden of repayment and interest of loan. Taking the background of the project into consideration, the benefit on direct beneficiaries and the benefit on conservation, of tourism resources were selected as tangible benefits. The EIRR was 18.6% which exceeds the opportunity cost of the capital of 10 %. Therefore, the projects viable from economic point of view.						
No.of Members 11 Period May.1993-Feb.1994(10 months)								
		Total M/M		Japan			Field	
		45.28		17.85			27.43	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Topographic survey, Geotechnical Investigation and Water quality Analysis		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
12.EXPENDITURE		The F/S was carried out by cooperative work of JICA Team and counterparts. The seminar was held in Kenya in 1993. One MORG staff was invited to Japan for training.						
		Total		203,922 (¥000)		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①		
		Contracted		185,155				

和名 ナクル市下水道施設修復・拡張計画調査

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Mar.1995

AFR LBR/S 301/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT							
1.COUNTRY	Liberia	1.SITE OR AREA	Gbarnga to Mendikoma			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	Gbarnga - Kolahum - Mendikoma Highway Project	2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	1) Total Cost 75,262	Local Cost 15,644	Foreign Cost 59,618								
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Road	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Improvement of the trunk line between Gbarnga and Mendikoma in the northeastern part of the country. 1)The road was divided into the following 5 sections, No.1 Gbarnga-St. Paul River 44.37 km No.2 St. Paul River - Zorzor 55.39 km No.3 Zorzor - Lofa River 68.72 km No.4 Lofa River - Shello 88.11 km No.5 Shello - Mendikoma 13.66 km Total 270.85 km 2)Structures of the Project Road - Road Length 270.9 km - Formation width: No.1 - No.3 10.0 m No.3 11.0 m No.3 - No.5 10.0 m - Pavement width : 6.5-7.0 m - Pavement: 1,877,000 sq.m - Earth work : 5,229,000 cu.m										
4.REFERENCE NO.		7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Improvement and Paving of road				(Description) The coup d'etat in March 1980 resulted in the suspension of the project. The project was considered completed, when the OECF loan for the purchase of construction machinery was approved in 1979 and subsequently disbursed. * Contents of OECF Loan The construction works and maintenance job of the following roads. The Yen's Loan is used for construction equipments and management works needed for the Project. 1. Feeder road (1,500km). 2. Program of road maintenance. 3. Monrovia street. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The Government of Liberia declared the default of OECF loan amount to 6 billion Yen including 4 billion Yen for the road construction in 1981 after that international financial cooperation has been suspended. The present Government has been fighting with Liberia Patriotic Front since Dec.1989. It is considered that Liberia is not the subject country for economic cooperation.						
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	8.DATE OF S/W	Feb.1979										
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works	9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.										
		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 18.90 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)								
		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 1)Project life of 20 years 2)Future traffic is estimated for three types, namely, normal, generated and diverted traffic. The traffic is highest in No.4 section (826 vehicles/day in 1984 and 2971 vehicles/day in 2004) and lowest in No.2 section (290 vehicles/day in 1984 and 1148 vehicles/day in 2004). 3)The following quantifiable benefits were considered a)Savings of road user's cost b)Savings of road maintenance cost c)Reduction of travel time In addition to the above benefits, dust control is expected by paving the road. Development Impacts: 1)Promotion of agricultural and forestry production. 2)Development of Wologisi iron ore mines. 3)To keep the trafficability all through the year on the project road, which is contribute to the development of the regional economic activity. 4)The role as an important branch in the international road network.											
		10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 10 Period Jun.1979-Mar.1980 (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;">44.60</td> <td style="text-align: center;">22.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">22.60</td> </tr> </table>					Total M/M	Japan	Field	44.60	22.00	22.60
Total M/M	Japan	Field											
44.60	22.00	22.60											
		11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY											
		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	1)O/T:All topographical and geological survey works were implemented jointly with member of the Liberian Road Department; 2)Reception of trainees:Two counterpart were invited to Japan for about 2 weeks in October 1979; 3)Joint Preparation of Report:Correction of the English in										
		12.EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">113,071 (W'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">95,644</td> </tr> </table>				Total	113,071 (W'000)	Contracted	95,644			
Total	113,071 (W'000)												
Contracted	95,644												
		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS											
		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	①, ④										

和名 バンガーコラフン-メンディコマ 道路建設計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1993

AFR MDG/S 301/78

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1.COUNTRY	Madagascar	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 Southern Microwave System in Madagascar		Tananarive - Tuléar						
		2.PROJECT COST			(Description) The project was implemented by the OECF finance. 1978 Dec. OECF loan agreement (Microwave telecommunication facilities in the Southern area, 4,500 million yen)			
		(US\$1,000)	1)	Total Cost			Local Cost	Foreign Cost
		3.SECTOR Communications & Broadcasting/Telecommunication						
		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)						
4.REFERENCE NO.		The Study examined microwave telecommunication systems suitable for the route (960km) between Tananarive and Tuléar, to provide telephone services for 9 cities and to transmit TV broadcasts for 15 cities around the route. The study considered two alternatives: namely, the line-of-sight microwave system for the entire route (Full-LOS), and the line-of-sight system for the section between Tananarive and Fianarantsoa and the over-horizon system for the thinly-populated section between Fianarantsoa and Tuléar (partial-OH). The Full-LOS system is recommended as more suitable. Major Project Components: 1. Microwave circuits: 4GHz band; 960 telephones (one 'up' and one 'down' working telephone systems and one 'up' and one 'down' standby system); one TV transmission (one 'down' working TV system) 2. Relay stations; 27 stations, of which 5 manned stations (Tananarive, Antsirabe, Fianarantsoa, Ihosy & Tuléar) for baseband switching; heterodyne repeating; 3 supervisory stations (Tananarive, Fianarantsoa & Tuléar) 3. Related facilities; self-supporting steel towers, building (unmanned stations), access roads to stations, etc.						
5.TYPE OF STUDY					F/S			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY					P.T.T.			
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY					Construction of Microwave Circuits in the Southern area			
8.DATE OF S/W		Jul.1977		Imp. Period: 1979--1980				
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: 9.60				
		Yes		EIRR1) FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)				
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts:						
No. of Members 10		Conditions:						
Period Jul.1977-Feb.1978(6 months)		1. Operation is to start in the beginning of 1981.						
Total M/M Japan Field		2. The project cost comprises the construction of microwave circuits (one operating system and one standby system), the expansion of channels every five years, and the operation & maintenance. To ensure efficient O&M, most of the stations are unmanned.						
		3. The project benefit is the revenue from telephone charges. The contribution of the proposed microwave system is estimated to be 30% of the total revenue.						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Impacts: The project will link up the underdeveloped southern region with the northern microwave system completed in 1977 and become integral part of the national trunk line system. 9 major cities along the route will be connected by the telephones and 15 cities in the region will be serviced by TV broadcasting from Tananarive.						
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER						
Total 32,088 (¥'000)		1) On-the-Job training 2) Counterpart training in Japan (at NTT and NEC)						
Contracted		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION						
		①③④						

和名 マイクロ回線建設計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Mar.1995

AFR MDG/S 302/79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1.COUNTRY	Madagascar	1.SITE OR AREA	Improvement of 230 km between Soanierana Ivongo - Maroantsetra		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued	
2.NAME OF STUDY	Improvement of National Highway No.5	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost		(Description) This project has been suspended owing to the fact that the survey of the same area was being conducted by the EC suborganization. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No progress had been made until 1990. In 1990, the government received financing from EC to implement the project, including D/D. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.		
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Road	(US\$1,000)	1) 2)				
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	The area of the project is located on the national road No.5 (Soanierana Ivongo-Marantsetra 230 km) in Madagascar. This project was come from the need of producing the all-weather roads to be linked with each states and points of inner state of this region. The main point of this project is improvement of the minimum requirements of the public traffic facility of existing roads in the area. In many places and times the traffic has being tied up even in dry seasons, as well as wet seasons in this area. Accordingly the traffic is open only to the motor vehicles with fourwheel drive. For effective improving of the above defects, the following was recommended as the construction method. (1)Emergency Measures : Betterment on the road of one lane with gravel carriage way surface will be executed for dry season's smooth traffic of trucks and vehicles with four-wheel drive. (2)Urgent Countermeasure : Though this implementation programme is almost the same as the Emergency Measures, passenger cars would be included in the objects of the traffic, and renovation degree would be increased according to the extent of the traffic demand for shortening blocking time of the passage of the cars. (3)Permanent Measures : Setting aside the stoppage of the traffic in the rainy seasons, for the purpose of shortening the suspension time of the passage of the cars, construction of the two lane all-weather roads would be carried out on the basis of the economic analysis of the project.					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Land-use Study Traffic Survey and Transport Expense Study Survey of the Existing Condition of Highway, bridges and Ports, Topographical Survey Design Criteria Study	The project area is the most rainy part of Madagascar and produces important export products, namely coffee, vanilla, etc. This area is, however, damaged every year by floods and high waves due to cyclones, resulting in the dilapidation of the road for lack of maintenance and repair budgets. Toamasina is the starting point of Highway No.5 and also the largest port located in the eastern coast for exporting agricultural products. The export promotion of these products is hampered by the development delay of the truck road of Highway No.5. In other words, the development of the road will contribute to the agricultural development not only in the northern district but also in whole Madagascar.					
8.DATE OF S/W	Oct.1978						
9.CONCONSULTANT(S)	Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd.						
10.STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 6 Period Sep.1979-Jan.1980 (4 months)						
	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">17.60</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7.80</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9.80</td> </tr> </table>						Total M/M
Total M/M	Japan	Field					
17.60	7.80	9.80					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
					Finances from other sources (EC)		
12.EXPENDITURE		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
	Total 53,232 (¥'000)	1) On-the-job training 2) Technical training in Japan in the field of the road construction engineering for 2 person.			①, ③		
	Contracted 40,948						

和名 国道5号線改良計画

[M/P, Basic Study, Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1993
Revised Mar. 1995

AFR MDG/S 303/91

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Madagascar	1. SITE OR AREA	50 villages in the area of 31,250 sq. km in Toliara State, being bounded by the rivers of Mangoky and Onilahy			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 Groundwater Development in Southwestern Area		2. PROJECT COST					
		(US\$1,000)	1) 8,779	83	8,696	(Description) The basic design study has been completed by July, 1991. Application of Japanese Grant was discussed in the Cabinet Meeting. July 1992 E/N signed August 1992 made a contract of consulting service November 1992 made a construction contract (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer. (FY1993 Domestic Survey) August 1993 made a contract of phase II consulting service November 1993 made a phase II construction contract (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Now being implemented and is expected to complete by March, 1995. On the job training made by JICA is very useful. However, the knowledge acquired in Japan is not applicable in Madagascar in case of lacking of materials like computer and others. In fact, next request will be included the supplement of that kind of materials. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The Phase 2 construction has been implementing.	
3. SECTOR Public Utilities/Water Supply		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
4. REFERENCE NO.		Water supply system construction in 50 villages					
5. TYPE OF STUDY		- Well construction: 53 boreholes					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		- Pipe supply system construction in 38 villages					
Dept. of Hydrology and Energy, Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mine		- Hand pump facility construction in 12 villages					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		8. DATE OF S/W		9. CONSULTANT(S)		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
To evaluate the potential of groundwater development in the area, and to make a plan of water supply for the area		May. 1989		Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.			
		Imp. Period: 1991-1993		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS			
				Feasibility: Yes/No		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
				EIRR1) FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)			
10. STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts:					
No. of Members 17		Development Impacts: About 2,000 cu. m per day of potable water increases in this area by groundwater development, and the population of 74,000 is to be served with safewater, which comes to about 20% of the total population of the area.					
Period Sep. 1989-Mar. 1991 (18 months)							
Total M/M		Japan		Field		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
102.39		27.97		74.42			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
Model water supply system construction in 19 villages		- Methodology of groundwater development - Establishment of operation and maintenance system for water supply facilities.					
12. EXPENDITURE							
Total		710,243 (¥'000)				①, ② Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mine	
Contracted		418,398					

和名 南西部地下水開発計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1990
Revised Mar. 1995

AFR MLI/A 301/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT									
1. COUNTRY	Mali	1. SITE OR AREA		Right bank area of about 4,500ha of the Niger river, 30 downstream of Bamako		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled								
2. NAME OF STUDY		2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost							
Projet de developpement du perimetre de Baguineda		(US\$1,000)		40,219	20,905	19,314									
3. SECTOR		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)													
Agriculture/General		1. Irrigation area : 3,000ha													
4. REFERENCE NO.		2. Sotuba lintake : Ino.													
5. TYPE OF STUDY		3. Main Irrigation Canal System: Rehabilitation of 37km, construction of 4km													
F/S		4. Secondary canal : Rehabilitation of 46km, construction of 32km													
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		5. Tertiary canal : 260 km													
Rural Economic Institute		6. Main Drainage Canal : Rehabilitation of 7.2km, construction of 6.8km													
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		7. Secondary drainage canal : Rehabilitation of 27km, construction of 33 km													
- Establish a rehabilitation project of existing irrigation and drainage facilities with justification of the feasibility of technical and economical points. - Establish the suitable agricultural developmnt plan considering the conditions in the Baguineda area.		8. Tertiary drainage canal : 260km													
		9. Main Road : Rehabilitation of 37km, construction of 4km													
8. DATE OF S/W		10. Farm Road : No rehabilitation work, construction of 163km		(Description) 1. Stage 1 Japanese grants were approved in Sept.1986 (550 million yen) and in Oct.1987 (732 million yen). The Stage-1 construction was undertaken from Oct.1986 to Mar.1989. 2. Stage 2 Japanese grants were approved in Nov.1988 (760 million yen) and in July 1989 (718 millionyen). The Stage-2 construction was undertaken from Nov.1988 to Mar.1991. 3. Stage 3 The project is expected to be implemented with AfDB financing. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Rice farming is practiced over the total area of 2,530 ha in Upper and Lower Baguineda. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Tendered for a construction of the stage III in 1991.											
Feb.1980		Imp. Period: Mar.1982-Sep.1986													
9. CONSULTANT(S)		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS					Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 12.40	FIRR1)						
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.							EIRR2)	FIRR2)	EIRR3)						
10. STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: The project benefit is estimated based on the production increase in the agricultural and animal husbandry sectors accrued by provision of year-round irrigation and drainage improvement Development Impacts: 1. Increase of agricultural production 2. Increase of farmers' income 3. Raising of farmers' living standard 4. Stable raw materials supply for existing cottage industry					(FY 1993 Domestic Survey)								
No. of Members 9 Period Feb.1979-Oct.1981(22 months)															
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">46.88</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17.58</td> <td style="text-align: center;">29.30</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan				Field	46.88	17.58	29.30			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
Total M/M	Japan	Field													
46.88	17.58	29.30													
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION								
12. EXPENDITURE				①, ③											
Total		241,527 (¥'000)													
Contracted		202,729													

和名 バギンダ地区農業開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1995

AFR MLI/S 501/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS																																								
1.COUNTRY	Mali	1.SITE OR AREA	Gao, Ansongo and Kidal areas, 7th Economical Province		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued																																						
2.NAME OF STUDY	La mise en valeur des eaux sou terraines dans la 7 eme region economique	2.PROJECT COST			Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 9,890 US\$1=220 yen 2)	(Description) 1) The project was implemented by the Japanese grant. 1981 500 million yen: drilling rigs, 12 production wells and vehicles 1983 600 million yen: drilling rigs, 20 production wells and vehicles 1985 500 million yen: drilling rigs, more than 20 production wells and vehicles 1990 400 million yen: 9 spare parts of drilling rigs, wireless apparatus, 11 P-C wells 1991 949 million yen: drilling rigs, 59 production wells and vehicles 2) Since FY1990, a new project utilizing P-C wells has been under implementation. P-C wells combine boreholes and tubes, and can be operated manually or by animal traction. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) After the technology transfer during the project implementation, drilling has been carried out by the local staff. As of May 1989, 67% of the constructed wells are functioning. The rest of the wells are not in operation mainly because ancillary installations are not completed and the supply of spare parts is insufficient. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The B/D study for water supply on rural area was carried out at 4 administrative districts in South of Mali and the new project by the Japanese Grant Aid was started(1993-1995, Expenise is 3 billion Yen, provision of drilling rigs and vehicles, construction of the Base, drill 500 wells with hand pump). On this new project, the production wells with manual hand pump were provided so as to be maintained easily. As the technical transfer was well done, 380 out of 500 wells can be drilled by the local staff and contractor on the new project.																																						
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Water Resource Development	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	The study proposed underground water development to supply potable water for local inhabitants and to improve natural pastures for nomads in the 7th Economic Province (located in Northeastern Mali and Southwestern Sahara Desert). Major work 1st year (1979) : 3 water wells in Gao 2nd year (1980) : 3 water wells in Ansogo, two in Gao 3rd year (1981) : 8 water wells in Gao environs The study also recommended that another program (construction of 200 wells in 8 years) be started after the completion of the above-mentioned program.																																									
4.REFERENCE NO.		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			[Conditions](1) About 80% of Mali's population lives in about 9,000 villages in rural area. They are suffering the shortage of water more than 6 - 8 months per year. 2) It is necessary to build up wells more than 2 per a village that supply water more than 1 m ³ per m hour. 3) The numbers of existing, necessary and short wells for each districts are following <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; font-size: small;"> <thead> <tr> <th>district</th> <th>existing,</th> <th>necessary,</th> <th>short</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Kayes</td> <td>600</td> <td>3706</td> <td>3106</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Koulikolo</td> <td>1330</td> <td>4801</td> <td>3471</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sikasso</td> <td>1500</td> <td>4422</td> <td>2922</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Segou</td> <td>1050</td> <td>5155</td> <td>4105</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mopti</td> <td>480</td> <td>5493</td> <td>5103</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tombouctou</td> <td>200</td> <td>2061</td> <td>1861</td> </tr> <tr> <td>gat</td> <td>140</td> <td>1383</td> <td>1243</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>5300</td> <td>27021</td> <td>21721</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 4) Bases for well -drilling activity must be established on Ansongo and Kidal. Then 300 of tube wells would be drilled. [Effects]Perennial potable water supply, out of the sway of meteorological influences, should be successfully made by pumping confined underground water from the wells, which will further be increased in number. - Supplying water enough for basic demand in city areas and for drinking and breeding in rural areas. (it is basically distributed to the targets of the nation's 5-year development plan on the seventh economic district).			district	existing,	necessary,	short	Kayes	600	3706	3106	Koulikolo	1330	4801	3471	Sikasso	1500	4422	2922	Segou	1050	5155	4105	Mopti	480	5493	5103	Tombouctou	200	2061	1861	gat	140	1383	1243	Total	5300	27021	21721	
district	existing,	necessary,						short																																				
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Tombouctou	200	2061						1861																																				
gat	140	1383					1243																																					
Total	5300	27021	21721																																									
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	1) OJT 2) Acceptance of trainees																																									
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Le Ministre du Developpement, Industriel et du tourisme	6.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			①, ③																																							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Water resource development in nomadic areas.	7.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					(Empty)																																					
8.DATE OF S/W	Oct.1978	8.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY							(Empty)																																			
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Sumiko Consultants Co, Ltd	9.EXPENDITURE									<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; font-size: small;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Total</td> <td style="width: 15%;">1,006,893 (¥000)</td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>423,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Total	1,006,893 (¥000)			Contracted	423,000																										
Total	1,006,893 (¥000)																																											
Contracted	423,000																																											
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 27 Period Nov.1979-Oct.1982(36 months) <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; font-size: small;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Field</td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>136.74</td> <td>21.94</td> <td>114.80</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M											Japan	Field		136.74	21.94	114.80		(Empty)																								
Total M/M	Japan	Field																																										
136.74	21.94	114.80																																										
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		(Empty)																																										
12.EXPENDITURE				(Empty)																																								
Total						(Empty)																																						
Contracted								(Empty)																																				
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Contracted												(Empty)																																
Total														(Empty)																														
Contracted																(Empty)																												
Total																		(Empty)																										
Contracted																				(Empty)																								

和名 地下水開発計画

{M/P,Basic Study,Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1990

Revised Mar. 1995

AFR ML/A 302/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1. COUNTRY	Mali	1. SITE OR AREA	Right side area of Niger river located 30km east from Bamako, capital of Mali			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	Baguineda Agricultural Development Project (Updating Study)	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost			
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/General		(US\$1,000)	1)	36,967	(Description) 1. Stage 1 : Completed by Japanese grant aid (divided in 2 substages) E/N : Substage 1 concluded in Sep. 1986, 550 million Yen Substage 2 concluded in Oct. 1987, 732 million Yen Implementation : Oct. 1986 - Mar. 1989 2. Stage 2 : Implemented by Japanese grant (divided in 3 substages) E/N : Substage 1 concluded in Nov. 1988, 760 million Yen Substage 2 concluded in Jul. 1989, 718 million Yen Substage 3 Implementation : Nov. 1988 - Mar. 1991 (Schedule) 3. Stage 3 will be executed by AFDB loan. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Rice farming is practiced over the total area of 2,530 ha in Upper and Lower Baguineda. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The consultants firm were selected for the Stage 3 in 1991.		
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2)	18,339	18,628			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		3)			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture	Improvement of following facilities is executed in three construction stages: 1. Irrigation Canal : Main canal 41km, Secondary canal 65km 2. Kobe Syphon : 1 no. 3. Drain Canal : Main drain 14km, Secondary canal 77km 4. Main road : 4.3 km 5. Land reclamation : 3,000 ha (including Tertiary irrigation and drainage canal)						
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	- Review and update the technical and economic feasibility of the Project - Formulate stepwise development plan - Undertake on-the-job training of the counterpart personnel	8. DATE OF S/W	Imp. Period: Oct. 1983-Sep. 1985 Oct. 1984-Sep. 1985 Oct. 1985-Sep. 1986			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ③		
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.	9. CONSULTANT(S)	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 13.50 EIRR2) EIRR3)			FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 6 Period Sep. 1985-Mar. 1986 (7 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Condition: Benefit was estimated as the difference of agricultural and livestock production between with-project which consists of whole year irrigation and drain improvement and without-project condition. Development Impacts: To increase crop production, To raise farmers' living standard, To promote agro-industry					11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	
	Total M/M Japan Field 10.95 2.93 8.02	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER						
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 44,659 (¥'000) Contracted 42,777							

和名 バギンダ地区農業開発計画実施補完調査

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Mar.1995

AFR ML/A 303/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT								
1. COUNTRY	Mali	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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled							
2. NAME OF STUDY Kala Upstream Agricultural Development Project		Kala upstream area (north-east of Segou)												
3. SECTOR Agriculture/General		2. PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost								
4. REFERENCE NO.				1) 50,358	24,309	26,049								
5. TYPE OF STUDY				3) 3										
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Agriculture		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)												
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		1. Land Reclamation for paddy fields : 3000ha. 2. Rehabilitation works on existing irrigation canal : 5.9km 3. Construction of main irrigation canal : 7.9km 4. Construction of secondary irrigation canals : 32.3km 5. Construction of tertiary irrigation canals : 194.1km 6. Construction of main drainage canals : 31.2km 7. Construction of secondary drainage canals : 24.8km 8. Construction of tertiary drainage canals : 193.8km 9. Construction of link roads : 600.0km 10. Construction of deep well for domestic water supply : 57 nos. 11. Construction of buildings for offices and others : 11 places												
8. DATE OF S/W		Mar. 1989		Imp. Period: 1990-1997										
9. CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Construction Project Consultants		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No		EIRR1) 10.00 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)								
10. STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 1. Project works would be realized for 5 years and 3 months. 2. Project life would be of 50 years. 3. Prices of 1990 were used. 4. Exchange rate used is US\$1.0 = CFA285 = 150yen. 5. Incremental benefits of crops were used for evaluation. Intangible benefits were not included in the benefit-side. Development Impact: Incremental net income per farm would be of CFA 1,177,342.												
No. of Members 10 Period Oct. 1989-Dec. 1990 (15 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;">44.20</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">27.20</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field	44.20	17.00	27.20	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
Total M/M	Japan	Field												
44.20	17.00	27.20												
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY 691000 (Water quality test, soil test)		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				Unknown								
12. EXPENDITURE		Technology transfer in the course of the Study					①, ②, ③							
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">187,926 (¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">177,625</td> </tr> </table>		Total	187,926 (¥000)	Contracted	177,625									
Total	187,926 (¥000)													
Contracted	177,625													

和名 カラ上流域農業開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Mar.1995

AFR MUS/S 301/78

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Mauritius	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	
2.NAME OF STUDY		Port Louis - Beau Bassin					
Beau Bassin-Port Louis Link Road		2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3.SECTOR				1) 15,000	5,300	9,700	
Transportation/Road		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		(Description) The detailed design was subsequently undertaken and completed in September 1989. Mauritius government applied for an OECF loan, but withdrew the application owing to the IMF conditionality. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) After more than ten years of suspension, the project was discontinued. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.			
4.REFERENCE NO.		1) Construction of a new link road					
5.TYPE OF STUDY		2) Road class : M class (Motorway class), Dual carriage way					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		3) Design speed : 80 - 100 km/hr					
Ministry of Works		4) Road width : m (carriage way width = 2*3.6 = 7.2m)					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		5) Road length : 9.4 km (main road = 7.6km Access road = 1.8 km)					
Feasibility study of a link road between Port Louis(Capital City) and Beau Bassin		6) Road reserve : To be in the old railway reserve					
8.DATE OF S/W		7) Objective:- Reduction of traffic jam on Route A1					
Aug.1977		- Construction of an alternative link road for the route A1, because it was impossible to widen the A1 due to continuous houses along the street.					
9.CONSULTANT(S)		- To contribute the development of an industrial area which locates in the southern port of Port Louis					
Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Imp. Period: Jan.1980-Jun.1982			
10.STUDY TEAM		Feasibility: Yes/No		EIRR1) 20.80	FIRR1)		
No.of Members 14				EIRR2)	FIRR2)		
Period Nov.1977-Mar.1978 (13 months)				EIRR3)	FIRR3)		
Oct.1978-Dec.1978				Conditions and Development Impacts:			
Total M/M				Conditions: Future traffic volume was estimated at 1982, 1987, 1992 and 2002. Based on the trip number(OD survey) Base traffic, bus traffic, airport traffic and sugar traffic were estimated by trip number (OD survey) and future population. Stage construction was studied, but Package construction was adopted because of a high EIRR and possibility of inflation in Mauritius.			
Japan				Development Impact : Resolution of a bottle neck and effective use of the existing road. Acceleration of development of housing estate, industrial estate and saving of transport cost.			
Field				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
46.70				IMF recommended to postpone the lending until the country's economic conditions improve sufficiently.			
23.84				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
22.86				①, ③			
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
Soil survey		On the job Training to three counterparts for Feasibility Study and Road Construction.					
12.EXPENDITURE							
Total		89,963 (¥'000)					
Contracted		71,223					

和名 道路建設計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (D/D)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

AFR MUS/S 401/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Mauritius	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 Beau Bassin-Port Louis Link Road		Beau Bassin - Port Louis					
3.SECTOR Transportation/Road		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)		1) 14,994	5,281	9,713	
5.TYPE OF STUDY D/D		3) 3)		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Works		Bypass Construction 4-lane Divided Road Road Length = 9.2 km				(Description) After the completion of the detailed design, Mauritius government applied for an OECF loan, but withdrew the application owing to the IMF conditionality. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) After more than ten years of suspension, the project was discontinued. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The Gov't of Mauritius seems to suspend the relevant road construction and to build a new simple railways system by the financial and technical assistance of the Gov't of France.	
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Route Location Road Design Structure, Pavement and Drainage Design.		(See the F/S sheet of this study)					
8.DATE OF S/W Aug.1977		Imp. Period: Jan.1980-Jun.1982				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS IMF recommended to postpone the lending until the country's economic conditions improve sufficiently.	
9.CONSULTANT(S) Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 20.80 EIRR2) EIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions : Use of old railway reserve and old railway bridge. Project life is 20 years Development Impact : Resolution of a bottle neck and effective use of the existing road. Acceleration of development of housing estate, industrial estate and saving of transport cost. Through traffic will divert from the existing road to the project road (Bypass).				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ③	
No.of Members 12 Period. Jan.1979-Sep.1980(17 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;">132.63</td> <td style="text-align: center;">98.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">34.63</td> </tr> </table>							
Total M/M	Japan	Field					
132.63	98.00	34.63					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
12.EXPENDITURE		Seminar and practice of Traffic Survey					
Total		248,660 (¥'000)					
Contracted		215,170					

和名 道路建設計画 (ポーバスサン〜ポートルイス・リンクロード)

{F/S,D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991

Revised Mar.1995

AFR MUS/S 302/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Mauritius	1.SITE OR AREA	North West Basin of Grand River(C.A.=115.3 sq.m) and Service Area of Port Louis City			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	Port Louis City Water Supply Project	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
3.SECTOR	Public Utilities/Water Supply		(US\$1,000)	1) 88,200	28,700	(Description) The government of Mauritius requested Japanese assistance on D/D, and JICA undertook the detailed design study during Mar. 1990-Mar. 1992. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.	
4.REFERENCE NO.			2)				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Postal Services	(1) Storage dam(rockfill dam,75m high and dam volume of 1.5 x 10 ⁶ cu.m) (2) Transmission facilities(2,100m long,800 mm diameter) (3) Purification plant crapit filtration:capacity 30,000 cu.m/day. (4) Construction Period 46 months (5) International Competitive Bidding Lot 1 Diversin Tunnel(6.4m dia., 375m length) Lot 2 Dam Lot 3 Water Supply Facilities(800mm dia., 2.1km transmission main and water treatment plant of 30,000m ³ /day)					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Water Resources Development Water Transmission Facilities						
8.DATE OF S/W	Feb.1988	Imp. Period:	Oct.1990-Dec.1994				
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 8.70 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 6.80 FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 10 Period Apr.1988-Jun.1989(15 months) Total M/M Japan Field 66.96 16.92 50.04	Conditions and Development Impacts: The existing supply system of Port Louis City: Capital of Mauritius has no raw water storage facilities(in its resources) and suffers from water shortage in every dry season. When this project is realized, the project will solve the current water shortage problem and will meet the water demands up to year 2030. It will contribute to stabilization of the urban society and development of the economy.	1) EIRR a) Conversion factor 0.82 b) Benefit water tariff c) Period 50 years d) Current year 1989 e) Exchange rate US\$1=Rs.13.7				
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	- Geological investigation - Laboratory test	2) FIRR a) Cost construction cost + O&M b) Revenue Water tariff c) Tariff increase 7.2% per annum					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 308,154 (¥'000) Contracted 283,375	3) Loan repayability condition a) Period 30 years b) Grace period 6 years c) Interest 2.9%					
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Technology transfer was achieved on methods for survey and planning of dam, transmission and purification facilities through joint work in the field and training in Japan.			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	GOM has strong intension to implement the project at the earliest time to cope with the severe water shortage in Port Louis City in the dry season.
						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	①, ③

和名 ポートルイス市水供給計画

{F/S,D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1995

AFR MUS/S 303/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Mauritius	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		La Butte, Port Louis City Area about 12.5 hectre					
Landslide Protection Project in Port Louis		2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
		(US\$1,000)		1) 17,797	3,451	14,346	
				2)			
				3)			
3. SECTOR		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) The Government of Japan is considering extending a loan of the OECF for implementing the Project. The Government of Mauritius allocated budget for the project in the financial year from July 1989 to June 1990 with expecting execution of the OECF financing. The Japanese Government already had a joint study meeting among the concerned four Ministries on the Project. However, the final decision is not yet made. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer (FY1993 Overseas Survey) The detailed designs have been completed, and waiting for the financing from Japan. Willing to complete the construction works by the end of 1996. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) In succession to the conclusion of E/N in Dec. 1993, L/A for the implementation of this project was concluded in Aug(2,922billion yen). 1994. In Oct. 1994, the Japanese Consultant firm started preparing the proposal for it. Loan is to be used for civil engineering works of drainage and ground strengthening, and consulting/service fees of construction management.	
Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control		1) Steel piling work: 300mm (diameter) * 17mm (thickness) * 380 piles; 8420m 300mm (diameter) * 9mm (thickness) * 36 piles; 576 m					
4. REFERENCE NO.		2) Drainage well work: 3.5m (diameter); 10 - 15m/well; 3 wells (total) Groundwater collection borehole; 50 - 60m * 40 holes; 2100m Drainage borehole; 50m * 4 holes; 200m					
5. TYPE OF STUDY		3) Horizontal borehole: 30 - 50m/hole; 1670m (total)					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY							
Ministry of Local Government							
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY							
1) Clarification of the mechanism and causes of the landslide. 2) Preparation of the long-term protection measures for the landslide. 3) Execution of the urgent protection measures for the landslide.							
8. DATE OF S/W		Imp. Period: Mar.1989-Nov.1990					
Mar.1989							
9. CONSULTANT(S)		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1 47.70 EIRR2 EIRR3	FIRR1 FIRR2 FIRR3	
Joint Venture/ Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nissaku Co., Ltd.							
10. STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: Protection measures for the long-term stabilization of the landslide are prepared with on the assumption that planned safety factor is more than 1.2 (FFs>=1.2) with taking the effects of the urgent protection measures into account. By providing the long-term protection measures for the landslide, the project effects will be expected as direct benefits from preventing damages on buildings, securing traffic, water supply and electric supply and improving land use opportunities. Other effects are also expected in releasing risk from loss of human life, stabilizing public welfare and assuring economic activities.					
No. of Members 9 Period Mar.1989-Nov.1990(9 months)							
Total M/M		Japan		Field			
61.35		14.76		46.59			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
1) Installation of surface water drain. 2) Core drilling; 3) Soil laboratory test. 4) Experimental investigation.		OJT(actual works, seminars at each stage), Training in Japan(one C/P in the field of landslide protection).					
12. EXPENDITURE						3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
Total 342,832 (¥'000) Contracted 333,277							
						①、② Ministry of Local Government	

和名 ポートルイス市地すべり対策計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (D/D)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Mar.1995

AFR MUS/S 402/91

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Mauritius	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		Grand River North West river basin in Mauritius					
Port Louis Water Supply Project		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
		(US\$1,000)	1)	102,100	6,600	72,990	
			2)		19,000		
			3)		3,510		
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) The Government is trying to find external financing sources for the project implementation. The Government is hoping Japanese assistance for Lot-I and Lot-II, and an APDB loan for Lot-III. (FY1993 Domestic Survey) According to an informal information from OECF, the amount of loan is too big for small GNP country such as Mauritius to accept. It is difficult to consider new loan application since OECF is lending Yen 2 x 109 to GOM for Land Slide Project at present. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Preparation to secure finance shall be taken up in near future, and the implementation will be also the same situation. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.	
Public Utilities/Water Supply		(i) Lot-I: Construction of a diversion tunnel and preparatory works including a haul road, aggregates and concrete plants, dormitories and offices.					
4.REFERENCE NO.		(ii) Lot-II: Construction of a dam (rockfill dam with about 80m in height) and appurtenant structures.					
5.TYPE OF STUDY		(iii) Lot-III: Construction of raw water transmission pipeline (about 2 km) and water treatment facilities (30,000 cu.m/day)					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY							
CWA (Central Water Authority)							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY							
Detailed design of a dam, raw water transmission pipeline and water treatment facilities for water supply to the Port Louis city.							
8.DATE OF S/W		Imp. Period:					
Feb.1990		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 8.70 FIRR1) 6.80		
9.CONSULTANT(S)		Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		EIRR2)	FIRR2)		
Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.				EIRR3)	FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts:				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
No.of Members 22		Conditions: Financing by a low interest loan (less than annual rate of 3%) and improvement of tariff in accordance with increase of consumer price index, etc. are required.					
Period Mar.1990-Mar.1992 (24 months)		Development impacts: (i) Improvement of welfare (ii) Industrial development					
Total M/M		Japan		Field			
134.00		65.00		69.00			
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
Boring investigation; Test adit excavation Test for construction materials		- Lectures and seminars on planning and design of dams and water treatment facilities - Counterparts participation to the study - Overseas training in Japan					
12.EXPENDITURE						①, ② Ministry of Foreign Affairs	
Total		607,033 (¥000)					
Contracted		322,000					

和名 ポートルイス市水供給計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

AFR NER/S 601/77

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY	Niger	1.SITE OR AREA	Niamey(the capital of Niger)and Cotonou in Benin		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY	Plan de consolidation et d'aménagement de la capacite de transport	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) 1979 Mar. E/N of Japanese grant aid on road development (600 million yen) 1981 Mar. E/N of Japanese grant aid on transport capacity expansion (500 million yen)
3.SECTOR	Transportation/(Transportation in)General	(US\$1,000)	1)		2)	
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Other	The study examined the possibility of strengthening the route between Niamey and Cotonou, which is the most important route in the development and diversification of transportation in the country. The study also examined other related requirements (e.g. construction of maintenance posts) for the execution of Japanese grant aid, and proposed the establishment of an automobile maintenance factory, among others. (Note) Cost was not calculated.				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Transportation	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Strengthening of transportation capacity between the capital and coastal cities of neighboring Benin	The project will contribute to the diversification of international transportation means.				
8.DATE OF S/W	.0	10.STUDY TEAM				
9.CONULTANT(S)		No.of Members 8 Period Jan.1977-Apr.1977(3 months)				
		Total M/M Japan Field			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
12.EXPENDITURE					①	
	Total 17,813 (¥'000)					
	Contracted					

和名 輸送力整備増強計画

(M/P,Basic Study,Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

AFR NER/A 301/83

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY Niger		1. SITE OR AREA Kourani and Baria Area Thillabery district 1,380ha				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"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input type="checkbox"/> Processing
2. NAME OF STUDY Amenagement hydro-agricole de la cuvette de Kourani-Baria		2. PROJECT COST					
3. SECTOR Agriculture/General		(US\$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) In 1984, AfDB approved a loan, and the project implementation was completed by a West German engineering firm. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) AfDB financed 11,730,000 UCF = 472,000 million FCFA (1 UCF = 402,473 FCFA) (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information
4. REFERENCE NO.				1)	4,688	1,960	
5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S				2)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Du Genie Rural au Ministere du Developpement Rural		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To judge the feasibility of this sproject considering the construction of flood prevention dike and other irrigation facilities.		The Government of Niger had newly designated 12 sites of land reclamation in the Niger river desin for attaining the self-sufficiency of food-stuff and for the raise of national living standard. This Project site is one of those sites. The Government of Niger had employed the French consultant to carry out the feasibility study on this Project area. After finishing the study, the Government requested the African Development Bank to give a loan assistance together with the report of the study. The African Development Bank deferred the loan assistance due to the insufficiency of the contents of the report. Considering this results, the Government of Niger requested the Government of Japan to carry out the complete feasibility study. In response to this request, the Government of Japan carried out this study as part of technical assistance. The study area locates on the major bed of the right bank of Niger river about 100km upstream from Niamey. By constructing the flood prevention dike on the rim of major bed, irrigated agriculture is to be executed on the fertile major bed. - Project Area 1,380 ha - Flood Prevention Dike 13.5 km - Pumping Station 2 locations - Irrigation Canal lining canal 32.4km, earth canal 38.0km - Drainage canal 34.3km - Farm Road 39.9km - Farm Land Consodiation 752 ha					
8. DATE OF S/W Aug.1982		Imp. Period: 1984-1986		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS			
9. CONSULTANT(S) Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.		Feasibility: Yes/No		EIRR1) 11.30 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 13.50 FIRR2) FIRR3)	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
10. STUDY TEAM No.of Members 10 Period Sep.1982-Jul.1983 (8 months)		Conditions and Development Impacts: [Conditions] (1) Commission for the AfDB's loan (0.75% of loan amount) is converted into the economic price. (2) Products of this project are assumed to be the paddy and the straw (3) Evaluation is done for the financial analysis using fixed price as equivalent in 1992. (4) Remaining value of the facilities is appropriated at the last year of evaluation term (5) Reference year of evaluation is 1983. Evaluation term is 50 years from the reference year. (6) Benefit from the project occurs from 1985 and full benefit occurs from 1987. [Development Impacts] (1) Contribution to the self-sufficiency of food-stuff through increasing the agricultural production. (2) Contribution to the raise of farmer's living standard by increasing the farmer's income through increasing the agricultural production. (3) Enlargement of the consumption and activation of the regional economy by increasing the income of labor wages through the facilities construction. (4) Settlement of the farmers or preventing the migration of villagers to					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②	
12. EXPENDITURE		- OUT		- Acceptance of Trainee (1)			
Total 143,811 (¥'000)							
Contracted 113,685							

和名 クラニ・バリア灌漑農業開発計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar. 1991
Revised Mar. 1995

AFR NER/A 101/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Niger	1. SITE OR AREA	Ouallam prefecture (about 22,000sq. km, population 186,000)		1. PRESENT STATUS
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rehabilitation of Ouallam Area	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/General	(US\$1,000)	1) 344,917		
4. REFERENCE NO.		US\$1=120Yen	2) 104,260		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		(Description) The Government of Niger requested for a Japanese grant on the urgent priority project (e.g. development of wells and irrigation facilities), and the project has been under implementation with Japanese assistance. Oct. 1989 - Mar. 1990 Basic design study undertaken Nov. 1990 E/N signed (365 million yen) Jul. 1991 E/N signed (441 million yen) (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rehabilitation Project of the basic farm land - Rehabilitation Project of the basic stockbreeding - Development Project of the arid crops - Water supply project - Tree planting project - Road Construction project - Reproduction project of the breedings and live-stock transformation - Inland Fishery project - Fruit tree planting project 			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Master Plan Study	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			
8. DATE OF S/W	Jan. 1987	The Ouallam region is situated in the Tillabery department that has 1,281,000 populations. Up to 1960, in this region had a large green land because of a lot of rainfalls. But since 1970, the unnatural climate conditions had continued to the Ouallam region. The agricultural land had been changed to devastated land and the basic vital population has fallen owing to the several dry weather. Considering these natural conditions, the project for the rehabilitation of the Ouallam agricultural zone should be planned aiming at insuring the vital water supply and preventing the decline of the population.			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Construction Project Consultants Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 11 Period Mar. 1988-Jul. 1989 (11 months)	Training of the practical use method for the supplied equipment			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	landsat analyze well exgraving	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 198,830 (¥'000) Contracted 184,498	Ouallam Prefecture is located in the front line of desertification which has been relentlessly expanding since the drought during 1973 - 1974. The population in the prefecture suffer from the on-going land degradation and the unstable and unproductive rain-fed agriculture. The Government of Niger considers that the stabilization and income improvement in rural areas is one of the major national objectives, and the implementation of the proposed project was given top priority.			
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
		①, ②			

和名 ウアラム農村復興計画

(M/P, Basic Study, Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1995

AFR NER/A 302/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																	
1. COUNTRY	Niger	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="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 Projet d'aménagement hydroagricole de la cuvette d'Ouna-Kouanza		Dosso and Gaya				(Description) The Government of Niger has requested to the Embassy of Ivory Coast as the project by Japanese Grant Aid in 1989. The Government of Niger requested it as second priority of projects by Japanese Aid to realize rapidly. The contents of request are as follows: Project Area 874 ha Irrigation Area 569 ha Embankment 7.9 km Pump Station 2 nos. Irrigation Canal 24 km Drainage Canal 29 km Power Transmission Line 30 km The amount will be 1.5 billion Yen. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The request of Japanese Grant Aid had been dismissed. However, The Gov't of Niger requested again in Jul.1994 so as to implement this Project.																	
3. SECTOR Agriculture/General		2. PROJECT COST																					
4. REFERENCE NO.		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;">1)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Total Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">62,900</td> <td style="text-align: center;">29,025</td> <td style="text-align: center;">33,875</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>							1)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		2)	62,900	29,025	33,875		3)				
	1)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																			
	2)	62,900	29,025	33,875																			
	3)																						
5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) The Government of Niger is proceeding the agricultural development in the Niger river basin for attaining the self-sufficiency of food-stuff and for the raise of national living standard. The Government of Niger had executed the pre-feasibility study in 1985 for the irrigation development project in the Gaya area under the cooperation of the Government of France. Considering the results of study, the Government of Niger requested the Government of Japan to carry out the feasibility study on this Project from the three project sites selected in the Gaya area. The Project site locates on the major bed of the right bank of the Niger river about 200km south-east from Niamey. By constructing the flood prevention dike on the rim of major bed, irrigated agriculture is to be executed on the fertile major bed. - Project area 3,888 ha - Flood Prevention Dike 42.1 km - Irrigation Area 2,905 ha - Pumping Station 10 locations - Irrigation Canal 94.6 km - Farm Land Consolidation 2,491 ha																					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministere de l'agriculture et de l'Environnement		Imp. Period: 1990-1993				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS - The relation between KR Aid and Other Aid - The difficulty of an assistance system in French Area - Paddy production mainly																	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To judge the feasibility of this project considering the construction of flood prevention dike and other irrigation facilities.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS																					
8. DATE OF S/W Apr.1987		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;">Feasibility:</td> <td style="width: 15%;">EIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">7.93</td> <td style="width: 15%;">FIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">3.94</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Yes/No</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>					Feasibility:	EIRR1)	7.93	FIRR1)	3.94		Yes/No	EIRR2)		FIRR2)				EIRR3)		FIRR3)	
	Feasibility:	EIRR1)	7.93	FIRR1)	3.94																		
	Yes/No	EIRR2)		FIRR2)																			
		EIRR3)		FIRR3)																			
9. CONSULTANT(S) Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.		Conditions and Development Impacts: [Conditions] (1) Evaluation period is 50 years including construction period. (2) Inflation is not considered for input cost and output benefit. (3) Capital opportunity cost of 8 per cent annually is adapted. (4) Exchange rate of 1 US dollar : 320 FCFA is adopted. (5) Opportunity costs of skilled labour and unskilled labour are assumed as 1.0 and 0.5 respectively. (6) Various conversion factors are assumed as follows: - for normal factor : 0.92 - for consumption factor : 0.90 - for transportation factor : 0.75 - for electric power factor : 0.85 (7) Remaining value of the facilities is not considered. [Development Impacts] (1) Contribution to the self-sufficiency of food-stuff through increasing the agricultural production. (2) Prevention of damage to the crops from flooding by the construction of flood prevention dike. (3) By the above (1) and (2) farmer's income is increasing and farmer's living standard is improved. (4) Promotion of livestock industry through increasing the by-products of agriculture and promotion of fishing industry using the former river channel in the Project area.																					
10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 9 Period Mar.1988-Aug.1989 (17 months) <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">49.80</td> <td style="text-align: center;">18.80</td> <td style="text-align: center;">31.00</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field	49.80	18.80	31.00	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER - Acceptance of Trainee(1) - OJT				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②											
Total M/M	Japan	Field																					
49.80	18.80	31.00																					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY A topographical map produced by Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.																							
12. EXPENDITURE Total 225,317 (¥'000) Contracted 180,304																							

和名 ウナ・クワンザ農業水利整備計画

{F/S,D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

AFR NGA/A 301/77

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Nigeria	1.SITE OR AREA		Suburb of Oweri City in Imo State (2,600ha) and Auch in Bendel state (2,850ha)		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost		
Agricultural Development Projects in Imo and Bendel States		(US\$1,000)		1) 35,771			
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		2) 36,213			
Agriculture/General		Paddy Area Development(ha)		Oweri Project 2,100	Auch Project 2,100	(Description) No information is available. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.	
4.REFERENCE NO.		Intake (Nos., capacity)		1 nos. 3.0cu.m/sec	1 nos. 1.5cu.m/sec		
5.TYPE OF STUDY		Irrigation canal length(km)		297.4	302.4		
F/S		Drainage canal length(km)		136	136.8		
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		Rice mill(Unit/Cap.)		3 Units 1.5t/ea	3 Units 1.5t/ea		
Ministry of Agriculture							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY							
Formulation of Agricultural Development Project in Imo and Bendel States							
8.DATE OF S/W		Imp. Period:		Oct.1977-Dec.1982			
.0		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 12.00 FIRR1) EIRR2) 7.10 FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)		
9.CONSULTANT(S)				Conditions and Development Impacts:			
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.				Condition: Project benefit is estimated based on the net crop production benefit derived from the difference of net benefit between with and without project conditions.			
10.STUDY TEAM				Impacts: 1.Increase of agricultural production 2.Increase of employment opportunities 3.Contribution to the regional economy			
No.of Members 9							
Period Nov.1976-Jun.1977(8 months)							
Total M/M		Japan		Field			
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY							
		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
12.EXPENDITURE				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
Total 93,664 (¥000)				①			
Contracted 76,101							

和名 イモ州およびベンデル州農業開発計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Mar.1995

AFR NGA/S 101/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY	Nigeria	1.SITE OR AREA	Coast of Cross River Province and Lagos		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY	New Ocean Terminal Project	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) No information is available. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Port	(US\$1,000)	1) 1,093,800	2) 882,800		
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	2 alternative locations for the New Ocean Terminal were identified, viz, 1) Lagos and 2) Eastern Coast (Cross River). The proposed port at Lagos is an excavated type of 1 entry 3 divergent channels, with commercial and industrial function, equipped with industrial and urban facilities. Target year is 2000.				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Nigerian Ports Authority	Excavated Port : 1900ha (land 973ha, water 927ha) Facilities : 64 berths for commerce, 26 berths for industry Industrial estate : 2340ha, urban estate : 2900ha Planned population : 20,000 Breakwater, rail, roads				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Locating of the new port and study on the optional scale of port development	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
8.DATE OF S/W	Oct.1977	Development Impacts: -alleviates present congestion at Lagos port -meets increasing demand in the future -streamlines freight distribution				
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International	10.STUDY TEAM				
		No.of Members 16 Period Jan.1978-Jan.1982(48 months)				
		Total M/M	Japan	Field		
		148.15	87.73	60.42		
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
12.EXPENDITURE		Training counterpart on the methodologies of natural conditions survey and port planning etc.				
Total	544,370 (¥'000)				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
Contracted	413,697				①	

和名 新港建設計画

[M/P, Basic Study, Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Mar.1995

AFR NGA/S 201B/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Nigeria	1. SITE OR AREA	Whole area of Sokoto State (100,000 sq.km) involving 47 candidate villages for water supply planning<M/P> 47 sites of middle to large scale villages in Sokoto State<F/S>		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	Groundwater Development in Sokoto State	2. PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	M/P 1) 3,432 2) Cost FS 1) 6,202 2) 3)	8 Foreign 3,424 Cost 17	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Water Resource Development	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		(Description) The application of Japan's Grant Aid System has been officially requested for the implementation scheme of 20 higher priority villages, in December 1990. - In response to the request, Japanese Government decided to conduct the Basic Design Study. - The site study was conducted from Sep. 8 to Oct. 7, 1991. - The Basic Design Study Report was finalized by the end of January 1992. - 1992.6.15 E/N signed.(641 million yen) - 1992.8 made a contract of consultant service - 1992.12 made a construction contract - 1993.1 ratified - 1993.3 extension of contract - 1993.4 construction preparation at site - 1993.5 started construction work - 1994.1 scheduled to be completed Sokoto State was divided into two states (Sokoto and Kebi). 12 villages among 20 located in Sokoto State belong to this D/D and SV, and rest of 8 villages in Kebi State need re-study of Basic Design. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) 1994 Mar. The construction of Phase 2 of the Grant Aid.	
4. REFERENCE NO.		<M/P> 1) About 50% each of the area concerned consists of sedimentary formations and outcrop of the basement rocks, among which older sedimentary area and basement rock area have been regarded as difficult areas for groundwater development. Therefore, it is desirable to study the hydrogeological structure and evaluate the groundwater potential covering whole area of Sokoto State. 2) The water supply system with a source of groundwater should be planned for 47 candidate sites of middle to large scale villages. The types of the supply system should be in accordance with groundwater potential and type/dimension of the villages. 3) Water supply facility is divided into following three types (ground water potential and type/dimension of villages) A. Semi-urban type: Simple water supply facility consists of motorized pumping facility well, water tank, supply piping and public hydrant B. Rural type: construction of plural hand pumping C. Complex type: A + B. <F/S>- The water supply system in accordance with groundwater potential and the type/scale of the villages are to be constructed in 47 candidate villages. The project goal is not only the system construction, but also to establish the management system for the operation and maintenance. - Among 47 villages, the immediate implementation for the 20 higher priority villages is under consideration. The 15 water supply systems with motorized pumping facility are planned in high groundwater potential area, and the plural hand pump facilities are planned in 8 villages where groundwater potential is rather low. The project cost for 20-village system construction is estimated to be US\$6,202,900.			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Federal Department of Water Resources (FDWR), Sokoto-Rima River Basin Development Authority (SRRDA), Sokoto State Water Board	Imp. Period: Jul.1992-Jun.1994			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	-To evaluate groundwater potential in whole Sokoto State -To make a plan of water supply for middle to large scale villages (47 villages)	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS			
8. DATE OF S/W	Feb.1988	Feasibility: Yes/No			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.	EIRR1) FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 10 Period Mar.1988-Jun.1990 (27 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts:			
	Total M/M Japan Field 99.07 37.30 61.77	<M/P> Realization of the plan and maintenance of the facilities should be handled by Sokoto State Water Board. Improving of living basis of the villages contribute to development of the industries in the state. <P/S>- It had been believed that the groundwater development was rather difficult in the basement rock area. However, it has been revealed that the appropriate hydrogeological survey must make groundwater development possible. - The SSWB is responsible for both construction and maintenance of water supply system for rural area under regulation of the Sokoto State. However, since many of the system remain not functioning due to shortage of manpower and budget, it is recommended to introduce the self-maintaining method by the community of beneficiary. - By construction of water supply systems in 20 villages, nearly 150 thousand inhabitants can obtain safe and stable drinking water.			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	-12 numbers of test well construction -Construction of a model water supply system	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 559,343 (¥'000) Contracted 479,402	1) Methodology on groundwater development survey especially for the area of basement rock. 2) Data acquisition and analysis on geophysical prospecting method. 3) Suitable designing of water supply system for varieties of topographic condition and village type. 4) Methodology on self D/M			
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
		The SSWB is responsible for water supply system construction and maintenance for both of urban area and semi-urban area, but because of shortage of the budget, the construction of semi-urban system has not been implemented for these several years. <Additional info> -Small villages under 500 inhabitants have hand pumping wells but middle and large scale of villages(1000-23,000 inhabitants) were almost disregarded.			
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
		①, ②			

和名 北部地下水開発計画

[M/P+F/S]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988
Revised Mar.1995

AFR RWA/S 101/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS						
1.COUNTRY	Rwanda	1.SITE OR AREA	Kibungo Prefecture in the eastern part of Rwanda(2.666sq.km) Kibungo Prefecture in the eastern part of Rwanda(2.666sq.km, population of 433,000 in 1988)			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued				
2.NAME OF STUDY	Rural Water Supply Project in the Eastern Region	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) This was the first project of groundwater development in the country. Seismic prospecting technology was appreciated by the local personnel. Based on the study, a Japanese grant was approved for project implementation Dec. 1986 E/N (400 million yen) Jul. 1987 E/N (178 million yen) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The project was integrated in the 3rd Economic, Social and Cultural Development Plan (1982 - 1986). It was also integrated in the sector strategies (Food, Potable Water and Health) in 1988. The project was divided into three phases, of which Phase I was implemented. Only basic designs have been completed for the remaining two phases (Phases II and III). Compared with other regions, the eastern region is more disadvantaged in infrastructure for water resource development. The project is assigned high priority in relation to the objectives in the sphere of potable water and health during the 2nd United Nations Development Decade. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.					
3.SECTOR	Public Utilities/Water Supply		(US\$1,000)	1) 5,902	2,631						
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2)								
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		- Deep wells 186 sites - Rainwater storage facilities 12 sites - Repair shop for well excavation and maintenance equipment								
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Water, Ministry of Public Works and Energy (MINITRAPEE)										
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Domestic water supply										
8.DATE OF S/W	Jan.1984	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	Prevention of water borne disease through supply of safe, clean water to villages in eastern Rwanda(Kibungu), and elimination of severe labor burden required in transporting domestic water from distant sources. It is also anticipated that the project will promote other groundwater development throughout the country.								
9.CONULTANT(S)	Chuo Kaihatsu Cor.										
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 11 Period Oct.1984-Jul.1986(22 months)										
	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">59.50</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3.50</td> <td style="text-align: center;">56.00</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	59.50			3.50	56.00		
Total M/M	Japan	Field									
59.50	3.50	56.00									
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY											
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
Total	278,112 (¥000)	1) OJT training of local personnel in seismic prospecting; 2) Training course(2 persons) in operation of drilling equipment; 3) Supply and instruction in operation of well excavation (1 unit) and manual pump(3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION						
Contracted	209,968				①, ②						

和名 東部生活用水開発計画

{ M/P, Basic Study, Other }

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993
Revised Mar.1995

AFR RWA/S 301/91

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Rwanda	1.SITE OR AREA	Kibungo Prefecture in the eastern part of Rwanda (2.666sq.km, population of 433,000 in 1988)			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) The Project was divided into three phases. The Phase I projects (71 hand pump well and 1 small scale water supply system without treatment facilities) were implemented by the Japanese Grant Aid. The Phase II was scheduled to be realized by the Japanese Grant Aid, however, it was postponed due to the political instability. The Phase III will be implemented after execution of phase II. (FY1993 Domestic Survey) The realization of the Project is still anxious due to continuation of political instability. Recently political condition has been more worse suffered from refugee from Burundi caused by the tribe struggle. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) New Government has been established in 1994 after the civil war, however, this Project has not been resumed because of many refugee and instable political situation.
Rural Water Supply Project in the Eastern Region (Phase 3)		(US\$1,000)		1)	40,750	24,450	
				2)	22,120	13,272	
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		1) Basic Plan System 1: Piped water supply system with treatment facilities and public standpipes(2 sites) System 2: Small-scale piped water supply system with pump facilities and public standpipes (8 sites) System 3: Shallow wells with manual pumps(477 wells) System 4: Rainwater harvesting (for 8,351 families) 2) Priority Scheme System 1: Muhazi and Sake System 2: Kayonza-1, Kayonza-2 and Kabarndo System 3: 75 Priority-A shallow wells and 153 Priority-B shallow wells In addition to the above, the following institutional development measures are recommended: 1) Technical management and essential maintenance of Systems 1 and 2 to be done by ELECTROGAZ, 2) Strengthening of MINITRAPEE's Kibungo Office, 3) Measures for environmental conservation, and 4) Strengthening of the education program for residents.			
Social Infrastructures/Water Resource Development		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS					Feasibility:
4.REFERENCE NO.		5.TYPE OF STUDY		Yes/No	EIRR2)	FIRR2)	
5.COUNTERPART AGENCY		7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY			EIRR3)	FIRR3)	
Directorate General of Water, Ministry of Public Works, Energy and Water (MINITRAPEE)		To establish a master plan for water supply and analyze the optimum water supply system.		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: From financial, economic and social points of view, it would be rather difficult to implement the entire Basic Plan by the year 2000. However, the implementation of the projects included in the Priority Plan are judged possible, and the early implementation is recommended.			
8.DATE OF S/W		8.DATE OF S/W		Development Impacts: 1) Increase of service population: The ratio of service population will increase from 24.2% of the total population in 1988 to 69.9% in 2000 if the priority scheme is implemented (the implementation of the entire Basic Plan would raise the ratio to 100%); 2) Improvement of public health and environmental sanitation(decreased morbidity and mortality rates of water-borne diseases like malaria and diarrhea); 3) Decreased labor for drawing water from marshes and rivers; 4) Economic benefits accruing from utilizing the labor released from water drawing for agriculture and other productive activities; 5) Increased awareness of the local population in community development and 6) Establishment of a self-supporting system for groundwater development.			
Dec.1988		9.CONCONSULTANT(S)		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER Test borings were conducted as OJT.			
Pacific Consultants International		10.STUDY TEAM		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS From the invasion of refugees from Uganda in October 1990, the political situation is unstable. In January 1993, civil war between tribes killed 300 person.			
No.of Members		Period Dec.1988-Jan.1992(37 months)					
Total M/M		Japan		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①			
65.50		22.50					
Field		43.00		11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		12.EXPENDITURE					
Total		370,797 (¥'000)		12.EXPENDITURE Total 370,797 (¥'000) Contracted 266,000			
Contracted		266,000					

和名 東部生活用水開発計画 (Phase 3)

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1986

Revised Mar.1995

AFR SEN/S 501/78

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS													
1.COUNTRY	Senegal	1.SITE OR AREA	Tambacounda - Koudekourou		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued												
2.NAME OF STUDY		2.PROJECT COST			(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The aeronautical maps were provided to "Societe des mines de fer du senegal oriental(MIFERSO)". It is reported that the French team working on the mining development used the aerophoto maps during their feasibility study. By utilizing the map, a report was being prepared during Jan.-March of 1992 in order to obtain financing from the Trade and Development Programme of the United States Government. When the feasibility is confirmed by the study, the Government of Senegal will request a loan from the World Bank. *.In 1975, SOCIETE DES MINES DE FER DU SENEGAL ORIENTAL(MIFERSO) was established by four, which were the Gov't of Senegal(the rate of investment, 28%), the consultant firms of France and Germany and the Japanese Company(the rate of investment, 24% each) (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.													
L'operation de dressage de la carte photographique au moyen de la projection orthographique pour le projet de construction de la ligne de chemin de Faleme		(US\$1,000) <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="width: 17%; text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 17%; text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>						Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		1)				2)		
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost															
	1)																	
	2)																	
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																
Transportation/Railway		The study prepared topographic aerophoto maps (scale:1/10,000) over the area of 250 sq.km, which will be used to plan the construction of a new railway line between Tambacounda and Faleme) to transport iron ores from the iron mine in Faleme now under development.																
4.REFERENCE NO.		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS																
5.TYPE OF STUDY																		
Basic Study																		
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY																		
Ministere des Travaux Publics de L'urbanisme des Transports		The purpose of this project is to prepare aeronautical maps. This map will be utilized when P/S is practiced.																
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY																		
8.DATE OF S/W		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER																
Jul.1977																		
9.CONSULTANT(S)																		
Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.		1)On-the-job training for counterparts 2)Participation of the counterparts in the JICA training program																
10.STUDY TEAM																		
No.of Members 14 Period Jan.1978-Mar.1978(3 months)		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 34%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">39.80</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14.60</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25.20</td> </tr> </table>					Total M/M	Japan	Field	39.80	14.60	25.20								
Total M/M	Japan	Field																
39.80	14.60	25.20																
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		①, ②																
12.EXPENDITURE																		
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Total</td> <td style="width: 33%;">175,302 (¥'000)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>96,411</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Total	175,302 (¥'000)		Contracted	96,411												
Total	175,302 (¥'000)																	
Contracted	96,411																	

和名 ファレメ鉄道建設計画に関する写真図作成

(M/P,Basic Study,Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1992

AFR SEN/S 301/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Senegal	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	Fleet Expansion Program	Compagnie Senegalaise de Navigation Maritime (COSENAM)					
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Marine Transportation & Ships	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1) 23,946				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		2)				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Equipment		3)				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Examination of technical and economic feasibility on the purchase and operation of multipurpose vessels	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) The study was originally undertaken for yen credit application, but the attempt was subsequently discontinued. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Counterparts at COSENAM at the time of the study were transferred to other departments. No information was available.	
8.DATE OF S/W	.0	Imp. Period:					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Maritime Research Institute	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)		7.32
10.STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 7 Period Jul.1980-Dec.1980(5 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: The specifications of vessels proposed by the Senegalese side (Alternative A) would cost 2,950 million yen per vessel with lower IRR of 5.89%. The revised plan (Alternative B) would cost 2,700 million yen per vessel with higher IRR of 7.32%.					
	Total M/M Japan Field	The establishment and operation of the national fleet will contribute to the balance of payments improvement. Most of the West African countries are trying to develop national shipping fleets, which are important both economically and politically.					
	9.04 6.37 2.67						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER					2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 26,623 (¥'000) Contracted 16,230	unknown					3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
							①②

和名 船舶増強計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1995

AFR SEN/A 301/86

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Senegal	1.SITE OR AREA	On the River Basin of Senegal which is in the northern part of the country, in the suburb of the city Richardo-Toll which is 450km far from Dakar.			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	Projet de developpement rural de petite envergure et de l'etude experimentale du developpement agricole(Thiago-Guiers)	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General		(US\$1,000)	1)	3,380	(Description) Progress: The project was submitted for the Japanese Grant Program, immediately after the completion of F/S. The basic design survey was carried out by JICA in February 1988, and the project was implemented in two phases. 1988.9.16 Phase I E/N 649million yen 1989.7.3 Phase II E/N 408million yen (FY1991 Overseas Survey) After the study, the project was included in the National Development Plan. Because of the budgetary constraints, the Government requested the Japanese grant for the project implementation. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) This Project has been completed in Mar.1991.	
4.REFERENCE NO.			2)	900	2,480		
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Plan and Cooperation Ministry of Rural Development	Agricultural land reclamation-----200ha Facilities for irrigation and drainage ----200ha Construction of a bridge-----1 unit on 800m Rice mill, Public hall, and warehouse-----1 unit each					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To plan the small scale rural development targetting the area of 200ha.						
8.DATE OF S/W	Nov.1985	Imp. Period:					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Chuo Kaihatsu International Corp. Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 9 Period Jan.1986-Jan.1987(12 months) Total M/M Japan Field 63.22 12.60 50.62	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: Since the Manantali Dam and Diama Dam were constructed on the upstream and downstream respectively of the River Senegal, the agriculture on the River Basin does not depend on flooding of the River. All the irrigation water is provided by pumps. Benefit from the project: The proposed project is to develop agriculture in the area of sandy soils which is widely found on the Senegal River Basin. Through implementation of the project, extension of irrigated agriculture, area development and promotion of employment are expected. The project will also provide a model of agriculture in the semi-arid areas.					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Geological survey Analysis of soil samples	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 247,995 (¥000) Contracted 227,661	- Acceptance of one trainee on in-service training in Japan.					
					2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS The project was accepted as a good one to help alleviate the hunger in Africa and to introduce the advanced agriculture with irrigation by using water reservoirs which was constructed recently.		
					3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①、②		

和名 小規模農村開発計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1995

AFR SEN/A 501/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY	Senegal	1.SITE OR AREA	The outskirts of Richard-Toll city located in Senegal River Basin, 450km north from Dakar		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY	Agricultural Verification Study	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) (1)The farm was transferred to the SAED in May 1990, and is now functioning as one of the SAED Demonstration Farms. Activities are jointly managed by SAED, ISRA and PNVA. ISRA: Comparison of 8 rice varieties and seed multiplication; study of red rice and trials of 8 varieties PNVA: Trials of Vietnamese varieties; variety comparison of maize, sorghum, millet, cowpea, cotton, groundnut, etc. SAED: Demonstration of agricultural machines and farming methods; training of extension workers and key farmers (2)Based on the findings of this project, a Japanese grant financed the small-scale rural development project. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The following projects have been implemented. 1.increase of agricultural productivity (1)application of an early germinative variety (rice) (2)Test culture of a rainy season variety (vegetable) (3)3 to 3.5 tons of ground nuts cultivation as an advance cultivation in the tomato farm 2.The control of the cultivated farm (1)The control of the adequate water circulation achieved due to the training of waterway administrators (2)The cultivation operation plan is conducted and applied (3)The efficient operation of equipment 3.Problems: Lack of Japanese spare parts 4.Notes: 2 JOVC volunteers are working in the SAED (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General	(US\$1,000)	1)		2)	
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	Execution of verification study on agricultural production techniques and irrigated farm-land managing techniques at the verification farm of 5.8ha located on semiarid area in the West Africa. The agricultural production techniques consist of cultivation system, rice cultivation by irrigation, cultivation of legumes and vegetables, tuber crops and forrage crops. The irrigated farm-land managing techniques consist of water management and irrigation, mechanization, protection of agriculture and cooperative group.				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Plan and Cooperation Ministry of Rural Development	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Collection & Analysis of data offered through the study at the agricultural verification farm on semiarid agriculture	The agriculture in Senegal River Basin has transferred from flood irrigation to pump irrigation due to completion of Manantali Dam and Diama Dam. Extension of irrigated agriculture and rural developemnt, and acceleration of employment is expected due to execution of agricultural development project at sandy area in Senegal River Basin. The project will be a model of agriculture in semiarid area.				
8.DATE OF S/W	Oct.1985	10.STUDY TEAM				
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Chuo Kaihatsu Cor. Hokkaido Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.	No.of Members	11	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
		Period	Jun.1986-Feb.1991(57 months)			
		Total M/M	Japan	Field	The result of the project was highly appreciated by the government.	
		217.36	25.83	191.53		
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Soil Analysis	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
12.EXPENDITURE		1)Trainee: 4 persons; and 2)The result of four years' execution of the project especially agricultural production techniques at sandy area, has been extended to the target area.				
		Total	867,289 (¥000)		{M/P,Basic Study,Other}	
		Contracted	823,574			

和名 農業実証調査

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1993
Revised Mar.1995

AFR SEN/S 502/91

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY	Senegal	1.SITE OR AREA	Western Senegal		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY	Mapping Project in Western Senegal	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) The maps were published and are being used in development projects as shown below. 1)Basic study for the Irrigation Improvement Plan of Northeast Tebi, St.Louis City. (JICA - OCEAN Consultant Agency) 2)The Metalliferous Vein study of the phosphate minerals in the western area of TIVAOUNE. (TRADING FIRM) 3)Prevention of Salt Damages in the Southwestern area of KAOLAK (Study on Field Development) (TRADING FIRM) (FY1992 Overseas Survey) The maps of scale 1:50,000 were in use for the following studies in the national development plan. 1.different phases of the Cayor Canal Project 2.reafforestation and forestation development studies 3.studies for tourism development, development studies 4.military manoeuvres for the National force All of the maps and other information provided by the project are stocked in "The Document Bank". (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Survey & Mapping	(US\$1,000)	1)		2)	
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	1) 1:60,000 aerial photography covering 25,500 sq.km				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Direction des Travaux Géographiques et Cartographiques (DTGC)	2) 1:50,000 national base maps covering 25,500 sq.km				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To prepare the 1:50,000 base maps covering an area of approximately 25,500 sq.km in Western Senegal.	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
8.DATE OF S/W	Aug.1988	The Western parts of Senegal located along the coast of the Atlantic Ocean have high potential for development and therefore the region is designated as a priority area in the Seventh National Development Plan. In order to pursue their efforts most efficiency, the National base maps are urgently needed.				
9.CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.	5.technical transfer				
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 16 Period Feb.1989-Dec.1991(22 months)	Through the execution of the study, transfer of technology has been realized to the DTGC counterparts in the whole aspect of the study.				
	Total M/M	Japan	Field		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
	156.33	20.39	135.94		The national base maps of scale 1:50,000 are prepared for the first time in the Western Senegal.	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Aerial photography IGN France International	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION				
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 843,376 (¥'000) Contracted 793,708				①, ②	

和名 西部地域地形図作成

[M/P,Basic Study,Other]