

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Mar.1992

CSA BRA/S 101/75

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY	Brazil	1.SITE OR AREA	Belo Horizonte-Itutinga-Sao Paulo; and Itutinga-Volta Redonda		I.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY	Plano de construcao da nova ligacao ferroviaria	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	(Description) At the international bidding held in 1976, the award went to a U.K. firm. The lack of funds, however, caused a long delay of construction. According to the IRJ (International Railway Journal) of August 1989, only a 320km single-track line connecting Jeceaba near Belo Horizonte and Barra Mansa near Rio de Janeiro was reportedly constructed out of the proposed 900km of double-track electrified line linking Belo Horizonte to Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo. The railway is powered by diesel instead of electricity. The railway has been in operation since 1989.	
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Railway	(US\$1,000)	1) 890	Foreign Cost		
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1=9.07Cr.)	2)			
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	REFFSA, and ENGEER	Plan for constructing a new electrified railway line: the first phase, a 389km-section between Belo Horizonte and Volta Redonda; and the second phase, a 432km-section between Itutinga and Sao Paulo. The features of the first phase are: preparation and rolling stock: max. speed of 60km/h; 9,000-ton hauling capacity per train; 18 trains per day in each direction when opened to traffic, and 105 in 2002 Structures and track: 171 tunnels, 86.9km; 124 bridges, 40.5km; track, broad gauge Electrification: 2 x 25kv, AT feeding system Signalling and operation control: Automatic blocking, CTC				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Plan for the construction of a new electrified railway line to carry iron ores	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1975	The transport capacity available is unable to meet increasing demands to carry iron ores produced in and around Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais. It is expected that a planned new electrified railway line will help ensure the required capacity to transport iron ores to steel mills in Volta Redonda and Sao Paulo, and also promote the export to other countries from Sepetiba port.				
9.CONSULTANT(S)	The Japan Electrical Consulting Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 15 Period May.1975-Dec.1975(7 months)	OJT on railway technologies to counterparts (train operation planning, tracks, electrification, signalling and telecommunications, and rolling stock, and earth conductivity testing).				
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		12.EXPENDITURE				
		Total	58,231 (¥'000)		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
		Contracted				

和名 鉄道新線建設計画

[M/P,Basic Study,Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1995

CSA BRA/S 301/77

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Brazil	1.SITE OR AREA				I.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY Praia Mole Port Construction Project		The State of Espirito Santo					
3.SECTOR Transportation/Port		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1)	374,296	311,722		
5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S		(US\$1=Cr\$12.8)	2)				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY PORTOBRAS		3)	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To study the feasibility on Praia Mole port construction project		The construction of a seaport, Praia Mole was planned about 600 km north of Rio des Janeiro Port.				(Description) Based on the proposals of the JICA study, OECF pledged a loan of about US\$100 million for the construction of Praia Mole Port. However, at the 2nd Brazil-Japan Ministerial Meeting held in August 1979, the Brazilian Government requested that the loan be used for the construction of Tubalon Port, and the request was accepted. The loan agreement (11,985 million yen) was duly signed in Dec. 1981. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Brazilian Government realizes that the construction of Praia Mole Port will be necessary in the future, but that it will be implemented by the private sector participation in accordance with the policy of privatization. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.	
8.DATE OF S/W Nov. 1976		Imp. Period: Feb.1978-Aug.1983					
9.CONSULTANT(S) Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 18.30 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 6.50 FIRR2) FIRR3)	
10.STUDY TEAM No. of Members 9 Period Oct.1976-Aug.1977 (12 months)		Conditions and Development Impacts: Cargo volume is estimated taking into consideration such cargoes as half-completed products of and materials for the Tubaraon steel factory. In the FIRR estimation, construction costs up to the second stage of the project are calculated. As a result it becomes clear that it would be necessary to receive government subsidies or to expect up to 20% of the actual port tariff revenues. By promoting the construction of public berths in the present port which has been developed for the exclusive use of the Tubaraon steel factory, the new port would act as a commercial port producing more transportation and economic activities, thus improving the general quality of life in the region.				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Large impact	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER Giving counterparts ports and harbours planning technic by On-Job-Training					
12.EXPENDITURE						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
		Total	88,730 (¥'000)			①. ②. ④	
		Contracted	67,013				

和名 プライアモーレ港建設計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar. 1986
Revised Mar. 1995

CSA BRA/S 102/79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS																
1. COUNTRY	Brazil	1. SITE OR AREA	The Cerrado Area of half a million square kilometers in the states of Minas Gerais and Goias.		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued															
2. NAME OF STUDY	Regional Development of the Three States: Espirito Santo, Minas Gerais and Goias	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	(Description) Based on the findings of the study, the improvement and development of inland transportation facilities and the port facilities are under way in order to facilitate the agricultural development in the central region. For instance, the production of soybean in Brazil reached 20 million tons in 1989, and the contribution to be increase of the Cerrado Area has been growing. As of August 1990, the staff of Rio Dose is following up the improvement of the export corridor to transport soybean and other agricultural products to Vitoria Port. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.																
3. SECTOR	Development Plan/Integrated Regional Development Plan	(US\$1,000)	1) 1,328,000	2) US\$1=Cr\$20																	
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	The study proposed a transportation system for exporting crops grown in inland areas. The major components are as follows. Railway: - Anapolis - Vitoria 1,819km (some section to be newly constructed) - Pirapora - Vitoria 1,113km (some section to be newly constructed) - Lengthening(490m) of crossing tracks at stations, installation of new train-crossing stations, and modernization of the train blocking system Road: Construction of new feeder roads of 49,000km (1977-85 23,000km, 1985-90 26,000km) Port: - Expansion of port-head silos at Port Capuaba - Installation of additional belt conveyers Storage: - Production-area warehouses(9.83 million tons) - Silos excluding port-head silos (1.05 million tons) - Distribution-warehouses(1.92 million tons)																			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Committee of Three States	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS																			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Identification of export crop development potentials and of a related surface transportation system	The Cerrado area lying in the central region of Brazil is one of the important agricultural frontiers of the country. The study identified soybean, maize and sorghum as suitable crops for the area, when appropriate efforts are made to improve the soil productivity, among others. By the improvement of transportation and marketing networks, the production of these grains in the Area A (the Triangulo Mineiro and the southern part of Goias State) and the Area B (the area around Pirapora along the upper streams of Sao Francisco River) are estimated to reach the following levels by 1990. Area A 5.81 million ha 12.6 million tons Area B 0.94 2.0 Major development impacts: 1) Decentralization of economic activities 2) Development of agricultural frontiers (the Cerrado area) 3) Improvement of international balance of payments 4) Contribution of global food supply																			
8. DATE OF S/W	May. 1978	10. STUDY TEAM																			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan																				
		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">No. of Members</td> <td style="width: 15%;">11</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Period</td> <td colspan="2">Jul. 1978-Jul. 1979 (12 months)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">44.83</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16.33</td> <td style="text-align: center;">28.50</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>					No. of Members	11	Period	Jul. 1978-Jul. 1979 (12 months)		Total M/M	Japan	Field			44.83	16.33	28.50		
No. of Members	11	Period	Jul. 1978-Jul. 1979 (12 months)																		
Total M/M	Japan	Field																			
44.83	16.33	28.50																			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER																			
		Two counterparts participated in the JICA training program. On-the-job training through the joint undertaking of the study to identify and evaluate agricultural potentials in the Cerrado area.																			
12. EXPENDITURE		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																			
		①, ②																			
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																			

和名 三州開発計画

[M/P, Basic Study, Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988
Revised Mar.1992

CSA BRA/S 103/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS						
1.COUNTRY	Brazil	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	Establishment of the Fire Fighting Training Center in Brasilia D.F.	Brasilia			2.PROJECT COST		(US\$1,000)	(Description) On the basis of the basic design made by the JICA team, the Brazilian Government undertook D/D and completed the construction of the training building, the annex training building and the diving pool. Part of the laboratory facilities were also completed. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Training Center was inaugurated in 1985, and the training of fire fighting squads commenced in 1986, utilizing the curriculum suggested by the JICA study. By 1991, the Center graduated 536 professional firemen. During the period of 1987 - 1991, JICA sponsored the third-country training program, inviting a total of 125 trainees from other Latin American countries and Portuguese-speaking African countries. The training courses have been highly acclaimed by the participants, especially with respect to its primary emphasis on preparedness rather than fire-fighting techniques and its safety precaution during the training sessions.			
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Architecture & Housing	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost						
4.REFERENCE NO.		In preparation for the establishment of the Fire-Fighting Training Center in Brasilia, the basic design of the facilities and a manual for training programs are to be compiled. - Basic design of the facilities: Site; 500m x 500m Training Bldg., Indoor Training Ground, Fire-Fighting Training Bldg. for fires caused by oil, Outdoor Fire-Fighting Training Ground, Water Storage Tank, Diving Pool, Auditorium, Outdoor Circuit Training Ground and research facilities - Training program A manual for training methods	1)								
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		2)								
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Fire Headquarters of Federal District (CBDF)	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS									
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Study and training for fire-fighting activities	The projected development impacts are the enhancement of educational training in Fire-Fighting and rescuing activities for newly-appointed firemen and fire officers in the education training facilities and the promotion of studies in the investigation of causes of fire in the research facilities, the combined effects of which will result in the modernization of fire fighting activities in Brasilia. The scope of technical cooperation is as follows: 1) Preparation of basic designs of educational and training facilities 2) Preparation of basic designs of research facilities 3) Recommendation and advice for establishment of educational and training programs 4) Recommendation and advice for establishment of research programs, procurement of necessary materials and equipment to the site, and acceptance of Brazilian trainees									
8.DATE OF S/W	Oct.1979										
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nikken Sekkei Ltd.										
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 21 Period Nov.1980-Mar.1981(5 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;">19.33</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13.13</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6.20</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	19.33	13.13	6.20				
Total M/M	Japan	Field									
19.33	13.13	6.20									
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY						2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
						High priority					
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
Total	72,456 (¥000)	1) Accepting trainees				①②					
Contracted	40,791	2) Providing materials and equipment as well as guidance									

和名 消防訓練センター建設計画

[M/P,Basic Study,Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

CSA BRA/S 201B/87

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																															
1. COUNTRY	Brazil	1. SITE OR AREA	<p><M/P> Itajai river basin with a catchment area of 15,220 sq.km <F/S> Blumenan-Gaspar river stretch located at 70km upstream from the river mouth</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">2. PROJECT COST</td> <td style="width: 10%;">M/P 1)</td> <td style="width: 25%;">300,000 Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Foreign Cost</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(US\$1,000)</td> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>(US\$1=50Cz)</td> <td>F/S 1)</td> <td>65,000</td> <td></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>			2. PROJECT COST	M/P 1)	300,000 Local Cost	Foreign Cost			(US\$1,000)	2)					(US\$1=50Cz)	F/S 1)	65,000					2)						3)				
2. PROJECT COST	M/P 1)	300,000 Local Cost				Foreign Cost																													
(US\$1,000)	2)																																		
(US\$1=50Cz)	F/S 1)	65,000																																	
	2)																																		
	3)																																		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Itajai River Basin Flood Control Project	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<p>I. PRESENT STATUS</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input type="checkbox"/> Processing</p> <p>(Description) The detailed design and part of the construction were undertaken by the Brazilian Government. Because of the administrative reorganization of 1990, the project was transferred to the purview of the SDR (Secretaria Desenvolvimento Regional) from the DNOS. Around that time, approximately 80% of the river improvement had been completed. Subsequently, the construction was suspended owing to the worsening of the economic conditions in Brazil.</p> <p>(FY1991 Overseas Survey) The project proposed by the JICA study was assigned high priority in the national development strategy, and its urgency continues to be high. SDR is hoping for similar Japanese technical assistance on other river basins.</p> <p>(FY1993 Domestic Survey) As of 1994, the Itajai river has managed by the provincial government including the flood control. <M/P> Presently, the proposed projects in the Itajai river basic managed by the provincial government. <F/S></p> <p>(FY1994 Domestic Survey) The Santa Catarina provincial government has been expecting the financial assistance by the Gov't of Japan, and examining the request to the Gov't of Japan taking into account the domestic economic and political situations.</p>																																
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control	4. REFERENCE NO.																																	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	6. COUNTERPART AGENCY				Secretaria do Desenvolvimento Regional																													
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Feasibility study on the river improvement project in Blumenan-Gaspar stretch	8. DATE OF S/W				Dec.1985																													
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International	9. CONSULTANT(S)																																	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 14 Period Apr.1986-Jan.1988 (22 months)	10. STUDY TEAM																																	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY																																	
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 359,012 (¥'000) Contracted 340,694	12. EXPENDITURE																																	
		13. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				Training to river management is carried out for counterpart personnel through site inspection and lecture in Japan.																													
		14. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																																	
		15. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	①, ②																																

和名 イタジャイ河流域治水計画

[M/P+F/S]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1995

CSA BRA/S 302/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT							
1.COUNTRY	Brazil	1.SITE OR AREA	Lower Itajai river basin with catchment are of 601sq.km and population of 147,000			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" 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	Flood Control Project in the Lower Itajai River Basin	2.PROJECT COST						Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control		(US\$1,000)	1) 130,050	62,648	67,402	(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The project implementation is somewhat delayed owing to the on-going reorganization of the Federal Government. The priority of the project remains high and the urgent need of implementation is recognized. The Government is working on the budget allocation to facilitate the implementation. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The Santa Catarina provincial government has been expecting the financial assistance by the Gov't of Japan, and examining the request to the Gov't of Japan taking into account the domestic economic and political situations.					
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2) 130,050	62,648	67,402							
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	1.Construction of floodway(9km in length, design flood of 1230cu.m/s) 2.River improvement work in Itajai river (23km in length, design flood of 2770cu.m/s) 3.River improvement work in Itajai Mirim river (8km in length, design flood of 65cu.m/s) 4.Improvement work of existing short-cut channel (4km in length, design flood of 670cu.m/s) 5.Urban drainage works (construction of regulating ponds, pump stations, etc.)	3) 130,050	62,648	67,402							
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministerio da agricultura, departamento nacional de obras de saneament		4) 130,050	62,648	67,402							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To carry out feasibility study on flood control project in lower Itajai River basin		5) 130,050	62,648	67,402							
8.DATE OF S/W	Jul.1988		6) 130,050	62,648	67,402							
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International		7) 130,050	62,648	67,402							
10.STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Oct.1988-Mar.1990(18 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;">65.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">41.00</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	65.00	24.00		41.00	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 7.10 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)
Total M/M	Japan	Field										
65.00	24.00	41.00										
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	-Topographic Survey in lower Itajai River basin - Geo-Technical investigation in lower Itajai River basin	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 1.Land compensation for proposed floodway route area 2.Obtaining of agreement from municipality of Novegantes regarding construction of floodway Development Impacts: 1.Stabilization of livelihood in flood protection area 2.Enhancement of land use in flood protection area 3.Increase in job opportunity and activation of regional economy			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Shortage of budget (DNDS was going to implement the project with OECF's fund in Japan just after completion of F/S, but it is not likely to be financed with the fund in near future. Further, it is reported that at present DNDS is subject to severe shortage of budget, which results in insufficient O & M of completed works.							
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 304,002 (¥'000) Contracted 288,866	5.technical transfer	Technical knowledge was transferred to counterpart personal regarding survey procedure, data analysis and planning procedure throughout field works			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②						

和名:イタジャイ河下流域治水計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1995

CSA BRA/S 202B/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT					
1. COUNTRY	Brazil	1. SITE OR AREA		Serra Do Mar, Cubatao Region (252 sq.km) in the State of Sao Paulo		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 (US\$1,000)									
Disaster Prevention and Restoration Project in Serra Do Mar, Cubatao Region		M/P 1) 75,000 Local 38,500 Foreign 36,500		2) 65,900 Cost 28,900 Cost 37,000		(Description) 1) Brazilian Government is considering the possibility of financing from either the World Bank or Japanese Government for the implementation of the Sediment Run-off Prevention Plan. 2) The Government is planning to implement the Moji River Improvement with its own funds. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Efforts are being made to implement the findings of the M/D by Secretaria de Meio Ambiente (SMA) and relevant task forces. <F/S> The project has been assigned high priority, but the financial arrangement for its implementation is being delayed owing to political and administrative reasons. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information					
		FS 1) 25,700 13,400 12,300		2) 11,400 5,100 6,300							
		3) 1,300 500 800									
3. SECTOR		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)									
Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control		<M/P> 1) Sediment Run-off Prevention Plan...32 sabo dams, 11 channel works with total length of 5.7 km. 2) Flood Prevention Plan 1. Cubatao River Improvement...discharge tunnel 600m * 2, river improvement 6.7km. 2. Moji River Improvement...river improvement 9.5m 3) Forest Restoration Plan...20,000 seedlings plant in 20 replantation areas. (target year 2000) 4) Non-structural Measures...hazard maps, etc.									
4. REFERENCE NO.		<F/S> 1) Sediments Run-off Prevention Plan...9 sabo dams, designed for the probable sediment discharge of about a 25-year return period, which is approximately equal to the post maximum discharge of 1985. Six (6) channel works including ground (downstream from Sabo damsite with a length of about 3km in total) 2) Moji River Improvement Plan...river/improvement of 4.5km for 10-year probable flood 3) Forest restoration plan...20,000 seedlings (height 0.4-1.0m)									
5. TYPE OF STUDY		Imp. Period: 1991-1995									
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes EIRR1) 18.20 FIRR1) EIRR2) 11.10 FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)							
Secretaria de Meio Ambiente (SMA), Instituto de Pesquisas Tecnologicas do Estado de Sao Paulo (IPT), and others (CETESB, DAEE, IBT).		Conditions and Development Impacts: <M/P> 1) Sediment Run-off Prevention Plan The plan was formulated on the assumption that present vegetation condition will not be improved by year 2000. The plan identified 12 Sabo subbasins as protection area with design scale of a 100 year return period. 2) Flood Prevention Plan The plan was formulated on the basis of urban area and industrial establishments, with a design scale of a 50-year return period for mainstreams of the Cubatao and Moji rivers, and a 25-year return period for their tributaries. <F/S> Priority projects aiming at the target year to 1995 was selected in view of economic viability (EIRR) as well as unmeasurable social impacts and intangible damages which would be induced from sediment run-off disasters.									
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER									
1) To formulate a master plan to the year 2000 and to select priority projects.		Over 130 Brazilian audience participated in the seminar at the submission of draft final report. Conducted on-the-job training with each Brazilian expertise, and held seminars and sessions when submitting study reports.									
2) To conduct feasibility study on priority projects by year 1995.											
8. DATE OF S/W		10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 11 Period Nov.1989-Jan.1991(15 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;">64.19</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13.13</td> <td style="text-align: center;">51.06</td> </tr> </table>						Total M/M	Japan	Field	64.19
Total M/M	Japan	Field									
64.19	13.13	51.06									
9. CONSULTANT(S)		11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY									
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nikken Consultants., Inc.		12. EXPENDITURE <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Total</td> <td style="width: 33%;">303,183 (¥000)</td> <td style="width: 33%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>271,359</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				Total	303,183 (¥000)		Contracted	271,359	
Total	303,183 (¥000)										
Contracted	271,359										
10. STUDY TEAM		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS									
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②									

和名 クバトン地域海岸山脈災害防止復旧計画

[M/P+F/S]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1995

CSA BRA/S 105/91

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS							
1. COUNTRY	Brazil	1. SITE OR AREA	Belem/Ananindeu		I. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued						
2. NAME OF STUDY	Urban Transport in Belem	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	(Description) Para State and Belem Municipality are anxious to execute the feasibility study continuously. However, the Department of the Central Government as for the urban transport is not yet determined. The request for feasibility study has not arrived at the ABC, the window for technical cooperation. Because of the change of the Brazilian Central Government Administration, the Government policy for technical cooperation might change. However, no movements are observed until now. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The movement for implementation of the study is not yet realized, although the improvement of some road sections, that the M/P recommended, were carried out by the Local Government's own efforts.							
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Urban Transportaion	(US\$1,000)	1) 390,500	318,000			72,500					
4. REFERENCE NO.			2)									
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)										
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	EMTU SEPLAN	(1) Medium Term Plan(1990-2000) 1) Trunk Road Construction & Improvement: 12 projects, US\$180 million 2) Construction of Public Bus Facilities: 21 projects, US\$30 million 3) Improvement of Intersection, Road Width Widening, US\$1.5 million (2) Long term Plan (2001-2010) 1) Trunk Road Construction & Improvement: 10 projects, US\$160 million 2) Construction of Public Bus Facilities: 10 projects, US\$10 million 3) Traffic Administration Facility improvement: US\$6 million										
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Master plan study on urban transport	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS										
8. DATE OF S/W	Apr.1989	Conditions: Forecast of traffic demand is carried out using the framework of the future population size, industrial output, GDP, family income, future landuse of the cities of Belem and Ananindeua based on the person trip survey at 1990. Planning Policy: 1) Road network - improvement of trunk roads - improvement of feeder road network in suburban area 2) Public transport - trunk-feeder bus system introduction to increase public transport capacity 3) Traffic management - effective use of the current facilities Development Impacts - Reduction of V.O.C. - Reduction of travel time										
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Chodai Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	10. STUDY TEAM										
		No. of Members 11 Period Oct.1989-Jun.1991 (21 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;">76.04</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10.04</td> <td style="text-align: center;">66.00</td> </tr> </table>					Total M/M	Japan	Field	76.04	10.04	66.00
Total M/M	Japan	Field										
76.04	10.04	66.00										
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Traffic Volume Survey	11. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS										
		Political decision by the Central Government is not to retale with urban transport matter, which is transferred to the local government responsibility.										
12. EXPENDITURE		3. TECHNICAL TRANSFER										
Total	340,124 (¥'000)	Showed the methodology and planning procedure for comprehensive urban transport planning and the held the small scale seminar to public.										
Contracted	317,322	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION										
		①										

相名 ベレーン市都市交通計画

[M/P, Basic Study, Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1995
Revised

CSA BRA/S 305/93

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS			
1.COUNTRY	Brazil	1.SITE OR AREA	Guanabara bay(400 km ²) and its basin(4,000km ²)		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued		
2.NAME OF STUDY	Recuperation of the Guanabara Bay Ecosystem	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) The Study Team recommended to FEEMA to implement the P/S for the countermeasure examination to reduce inflow load and stored load of the Eastern Basin. FEEMA presented the planning form of P/S based on the recommendations in June, 1994 to ABC (Brazilian Cooperation Agency). ABC requested to JICA to implement the P/S planned by FEEMA in July, 1994.		
3.SECTOR	Administration/Environmental Problems		(US\$1,000)	1)	2)			
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)						
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	Eastern Basin: Primary STP + Tertiary STP, Joint TP for Sea-product processing factory						
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	FEEMA(Fundacao Estadual de Engenharia do Meio Ambiente)	Northeastern Basin: Stabilization Pond, Land use control						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To formulate a master plan for the water pollution control and the recuperation of Guanabara Bay's ecosystem.	Northwestern Basin: Primary STP + Stabilization Pond, Land use control, Joint TP for Petrochemical factories						
8.DATE OF S/W	Oct.1991	Western Basin: Primary STP + Ocean outfall system, Imp. of Sanitary services in Favela						
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS						
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 12 Period Mar.1992-Mar.1994(25 months)	This study aims to present synthetic strategy for water pollution control and recuperation of ecosystem in Guanabara bay. Designing of waste water treatment facilities and the planning of socio-economical system are left for the P/S to be implemented from now on. When the countermeasures were applied, a large amount of socio-economical benefit like improvement of living environment, increase of marine products and securing of clean recreational areas will be obtained.						
	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">98.73</td> <td style="text-align: center;">38.26</td> <td style="text-align: center;">60.47</td> </tr> </table>				Total M/M		Japan	Field
Total M/M	Japan	Field						
98.73	38.26	60.47						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 595,838 (¥'000) Contracted 285,551	transferred survey and observation techniques for water area and computer simulation techniques for water pollution control.			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
					①, ⑥ (FEEMA)			

和名 グアナバラ湾水質汚濁防止計画調査

(M/P, Basic Study, Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1995

CSA CHL/S 101/83

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS							
1. COUNTRY	Chile	1. SITE OR AREA	All of the lines of the Chilean State Railways		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued						
2. NAME OF STUDY	State Railways Modernization Project	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	(Description) The recommendations of the study were taken into consideration by the Chilean State Railways in drawing up operational policies. Nov.1992 OECF loan agreement 6.412 million yen (Railway Rehabilitation Project) Major components: Rehabilitation of railway facilities and trains. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The State Railways reviewed the study in order to formulate its Railway Rehabilitation Plan. The State Railways has been implementing the study's proposals concerning freight car operation and telecommunication with its own funds. The Railway Reconstruction Plan (estimated cost of US\$48 million) is under deliberation at the legislature. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.							
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Railway	(US\$1,000)	1)	Foreign Cost								
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1=245 yen=70 pesos)	2)									
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)										
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Chilean State Railways	In project 1, recommendations were made mainly on the improvement of freight car operation and information systems. In project 2, recommendations were made mainly on the basis of drawing up commercial policies. Main recommendations: For freight service--- 1) Reinforcement of a transport setup between main base stations; 2) introduction of an administration system for revenue targets; 3) promotion of individual contract systems with influential forwarders; 4) increase in marine container transport; and 5) efficient freight car operation. For passenger service--- 1) Reinforcement of long-distance truck line transport and intercity transport; 2) improvement of the seat reservation system, etc. For the telecommunications sector--- Immediate improvement of superannuated facilities										
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Suggestions and recommendations necessary for the modernization of freight car operation, freight transport system, and business activities dealing with passengers and freight	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS										
8. DATE OF S/W	Mar. 1982	Improvement impacts: 1) Increase of efficiency in freight car operation and improvement of transport services 2) Sufficient display of the railway's functions in its competition with other modes of transport										
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER										
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 16 Period Jul.1982-Jun.1983 (12 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;">62.50</td> <td style="text-align: center;">35.50</td> <td style="text-align: center;">27.00</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field			62.50	35.50	27.00	1) Four counterparts personnel received training. 2) Report prepared in cooperation with counterparts.		
Total M/M	Japan	Field										
62.50	35.50	27.00										
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION										
12. EXPENDITURE		①, ②										
Total	201,430 (¥000)											
Contracted	183,099											

和名 国鉄近代化計画

{M/P, Basic Study, Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

CSA CHL/S 102/86

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Chile	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		Valparaiso Port, San Antonio Port				
Development Plan of the Ports of Valparaiso and San Antonio		2. PROJECT COST			(Description) The feasibility study was undertaken by the financing of the World Bank and the project is under implementation. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The development at two ports is divided into three phases. The Phase I construction at San Antonio and Valparaiso are respectively costed at US\$36 million and US\$19 million. Phase III construction is expected to end in 2015. The transferred techniques during the JICA study have been utilized for the development planning of other ports. The Japanese regulations on port construction works are officially applied. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.	
3. SECTOR						
Transportation/Port						
4. REFERENCE NO.						
5. TYPE OF STUDY		M/P				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		Ministry of Transport and Telecommunication				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Valparaiso Port will be a port to handle general cargo including container. San Antonio Port will be handling bulk cargo. (1) Valparaiso Port Container berth 300m, -12m, 3 berths General Cargo berth -11m, 5 berths (2) San Antonio Port Mult purpose berth -12m General Cargo berth -11m, 3 berths etc.				
8. DATE OF S/W		.1985				
9. CONSULTANT(S)		Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute				
10. STUDY TEAM		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
No. of Members 9		The project would produce the ability to handle contained cargoes and bigger ships. Cargo handling system at the port will be nationalized. Present wharves will be modernized.				
Period Mar.1986-Aug.1986 (6 months)						
Total M/M Japan Field		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
17.89 12.00 5.89						
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Seminar(Introducing the present condition of Japanese ports and harbour construction)			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
12. EXPENDITURE						
Total 218,684 (¥'000)				①, ②		
Contracted 51,285						

和名 バルパライソ港・サンアントニオ港整備計画

[M/P, Basic Study, Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1995

CSA CHL/A 301/86

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Chile	1.SITE OR AREA	Mapocho Central River Basin next to the capital Santiago and Lampa and Colina Basins(36,000ha chosen from 61,000ha from the 1st development study)			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	(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Another feasibility study was undertaken by the EMOS, but it was found out that the proposals of the JICA study were more economical and could be implemented in the shorter period of time. The Ministry of Agriculture wishes to start the implementation as early as possible because of the importance and urgency of the project. However, the Ministry has yet to get the endorsement from the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Economy on budget allocation, and the approval of the Ministry of Planning on the priority of the project. It is reported that the quality of water has deteriorated three-fold after the completion of the JICA study, and it will be necessary to update basic data and review the design, and also to clarify the issue of hygiene. The Chilean government intends to implement the project with foreign finance after these issues are settled. The outbreak of cholera in 1991 served to highlight the importance of the project. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.
Mapocho River Basin Agricultural Development Project		(US\$1,000)		131,096	50,213	80,883	
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		1) 2) 3)			
Agriculture/General		Irrigation area : 17,340 ha		Check dam : Height 28m, Length 48m, Capacity 13,000 cu.m			
4.REFERENCE NO.		Headworks : Height 1.5m, Length 200m		Siphon : Width 2.3m, Height 2.3m, Length 240m, 10.3 cu.m/s			
5.TYPE OF STUDY		Water treatment stations : 5		River improvement : 40.7 km			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		San Carlos : 17 km		Improvement of waterway			
Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Public Works(Directorate general of water)		7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS			
8.DATE OF S/W		Imp. Period:		Feasibility:	EIRR1)	FIRR1)	
Oct.1984		Jan.1987~Dec.1991		Yes/No	15.10	12.00	
9.CONSULTANT(S)		Conditions and Development Impacts:		EIRR2)	FIRR2)		
Pacific Consultants International		Conditions:		EIRR3)	FIRR3)		
Chuo Kaihatsu International Corp.		To increase cultivation area, introduce multiple cropping, and introduce profit yielding crops for export		Development Impacts:			
Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.		Development Impacts:		The visible effects of the project may be seen in the increase in crop yield, improvement in farm roads and bridges and flood prevention measures.			
10.STUDY TEAM		The following social/economic effects may also be expected: development of agriculture in suburban areas, a balanced agricultural policy, improvement of international payments, increase in job opportunities, water improvement, flood prevention, improvement in regional differences, improved living standards and economic stimulus.		11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			
No.of Members 14		12.EXPENDITURE					
Period Dec.1984~Jul.1986(20 months)		Total		316,357 (¥'000)			
Total M/M		Contracted		287,322			
Japan		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
Field		1.Acceptance of trainees(5)		①, ②			
98.85		2.Seminars to be conducted regularly					
35.63							
63.22							

和名 マポーチョ川流域農業開発計画

{F/S,D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

CSA CHL/A 302/88

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT									
1.COUNTRY	Chile	1.SITE OR AREA		Between Copiapo and Vallenar City in Atacama Region with an area of about 33,000ha		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled								
2.NAME OF STUDY		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost							
Proyecto de desarrollo agricola mediante aprovechamiento de aguas subterranas en Tololo Pampa en la region de Atacama		1) (US\$1,000) 2) (US \$1 = 233.83 Pesos) 3)		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		(Description) (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The proposed project is expected to be implemented by the private sector. A private firm has undertaken a feasibility study, which proposes the development of 200ha for igerilla (oilseed) production at the cost of US\$ 1 million. Another proposal suggests 500ha for tuna production. Concerning the sale of the national land, the Ministry of National Assets is currently reviewing the related laws. The government expects to implement the project after legal issues are cleared. The regional government is now preparing tender documents and intends to utilize the findings of the JICA study in part of the Terms of Reference. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No progress.									
				3. SECTOR				Development Area(ha)		Kiwi	Grape	Peach	Kiwi/Tuna	Grape/Tuna	
Agriculture/General		Nos. of wells		6	6			6	5/1	5/1					
4. REFERENCE NO.		Irrigation Method		Drip	Drip			Drip	Drip	Drip					
5. TYPE OF STUDY		Drainage length(m)		1,920	2,010			1,920	1,920/	2,010/					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		Road Const./ Improvement (km)		57.2	60.9			57.2	83.4	86.5					
The Government of Atacama Region		Note: The project cost above ranges depending on the cropping pattern as follows. (in US \$1000)		1. Kiwi				1,275.5		2. Grape		1,475.8			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		3. Kiwi		1,260.6				4. Kiwi/Tuna		1,940.7		5. Grape/Tuna		2,184.4	
To study the land and water resources and to make an agricultural development plan		8. DATE OF S/W		May.1986				Imp. Period:		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes		EIRR1) 17.60 FIRR1) 14.60 EIRR2) 32.00 FIRR2) 27.00 EIRR3) FIRR3)	
8. DATE OF S/W		9. CONSULTANT(S)		Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.				Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 5 cropping patterns were studied. Benefit was estimated in each pattern by subtracting net benefit in without-project condition from that in with-project condition.		Development Impacts: Alternative Cropping Pattern		Expected Prod. (t/year)		1470 1540 1230 1230/2140 1290/2140	
9. CONSULTANT(S)		10. STUDY TEAM		No. of Members 8 Period Feb.1987-Sep.1988 (20 months)		Other impacts expected are: 1. Contribute to correcting present mono-cultural economic activity 2. Create employment opportunity		Among these alternatives, grape production was recommended considering benefitability, marketability, etc.		Expected Benefit (10 pesos)		360 175 105 375 216			
10. STUDY TEAM		11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Groundwater Survey		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		Technology transfer was done by on-the-job training method since counterparts were assigned to each Japanese expert.		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		12. EXPENDITURE		Total 259,364 (¥'000) Contracted 266,858		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		①, ②		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
12. EXPENDITURE		Total		259,364 (¥'000)		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		①, ②		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
Contracted		266,858		266,858		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		①, ②		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			

和名 トロロ・パンパ地下水農業開発計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Mar.1995

CSA CHL/S 103/92

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1.COUNTRY	Chile	1.SITE OR AREA	National highway No.5 on the state No.4 to No.10 in the Republic of CHILE			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY	Rehabilitation and Conservation Program of Bridges	2.PROJECT COST				Total Cost	
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Road		(US\$1,000)	1)	2)		
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	1.Propose rehabilitation plan for detail surveyed bridges(Total rehabilitation cost 577 million pesos). 2.Propose rehabilitation plan for 17 bridges being necessary urgent repair on rout 5(Rehabilitation cost 93 million pesos). 3.Propose a guideline for Bridge maintenance and inspection. 4.Propose a bridge management system which includes inspection item, evaluation of deficiency, standard repair method, standard repairing cost and the system could apply to administration of bridge maintenance.					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works, Road Bureau						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Establish a bridge maintenance and rehabilitation planning on the national highway No.5						
8.DATE OF S/W	Dec.1990						
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Chodai Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS					
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 10 Period Oct.1991-Mar.1993(18 months)	1.Establish a standard of bridge management system which includes bridge inventory system, inspection item evaluation method. The inventory system makes clear the inventory of all the bridges on rout 5 and the standard of inspection item and evaluation of damage made clear the situation of the bridges. 2.Introduce a new technology for bridge repair in Japan to Chile 3.Develop a bridge management system which could apply actual bridge maintenance activity. Basic data for reasonable bridge maintenance activity. Basic data for reasonable bridge maintenance administration are obtained by the system.					
	Total M/M				Japan	Field	
	53.30				13.40	39.90	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Geological Survey						
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 234,028 (¥000) Contracted 236,056	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
		1.Methodology and evaluation of bridge damage. 2.Evaluation method for bridge repair. 3.Computer technology for bridge maintenance system(Data base technology).			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	①	
					2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		

和名 全国桥梁补修整备計画

[M/P, Basic Study, Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar. 1994
Revised Mar. 1995

CSA CHL/A 501/92

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1. COUNTRY	Chile	1. SITE OR AREA	Forest area between the VIII Administration Region (BIO BIO) and the IX Administrative Region (Araucania)		1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Forest Resources Management	2. PROJECT COST				
		(US\$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
			1)			
			2)			
3. SECTOR	Forestry/Forestry & Forest Conservation	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
4. REFERENCE NO.		<p>- Study Area : approx. 550,000 ha - Model Area: approx. 64,000 ha</p> <p>Forest areas in the Model Areas were classified into Protection Area and Production Area based on the land use plan prepared. Those two Areas were categorized according to the forest management criteria and the forest management plan was formulated. The management activities include site cutting, regeneration, nursery practice, forest road establishment, site conservation and forest protection. In Production Area, Grazing Forest was proposed: while Experiment Forest was proposed in order to develop management system of natural forest and grazing forest.</p>				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	CORFO (Corporacion de Fomento de la Produccion)					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Considering current wood demand increase and degradation of natural forests, the forest management plan should be formulated by harmonizing conservation and utilization of forest resources.					
8. DATE OF S/W	Apr. 1990					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
		Considering the conformity with related laws & regulations in Chile and the applicability to other site, the forest management plan contributes to the sustainability and appropriate use of forest resources, rational land use, environmental conservation and regional development.				
10. STUDY TEAM						
No. of Members 13						
Period Dec. 1990-Mar. 1993 (28 months)						
		Total M/M	Japan	Field		
		42.00	22.00	20.00		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Preparation of topographic maps, land use/vegetation maps and forest type maps	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
12. EXPENDITURE		Total	367,163 (¥'000)	1. To accept three trainees 2. On the job training		
		Contracted	347,016			
						2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
						The Government highly evaluates this plan.
						3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
						①

和名 森林資源管理計画

[M/P, Basic Study, Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1995

CSA COL/S 101/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS							
1.COUNTRY	Colombia	1.SITE OR AREA	Southern center (350 ha) of Bogota City		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued						
2.NAME OF STUDY	Simon Bolivar Great Memorial Park Project	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	(Description) The recommendations of the study were incorporated into the city's master plan. A Japanese expert was dispatched to assist the planting of greenery in the park complex. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) 1981: F/S was done by the state government. 1988: Construction began. Memorial park, groundwater system, and paths were completed. In the end of 1990, the park complex was opened to public. Other facilities are planned to be constructed gradually. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.							
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Urban Planning & Land Development	(US\$1,000)	1) 50,847	50,847								
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1=59pesos)	2)									
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)										
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Inmuebles Nacionales, Ministerio de Obras Publicas y Transportes	The study proposed to establish a large-scale park complex in the southern part of the central area of Bogota City. Major components are as follows: -Memorial park: national festival plaza, international communication center, convention hall, outdoor theater, etc. -Athletic facilities: sports center -Educational and amusement facilities: historical museum, transport museum, natural history museum, botanical garden, amusement park, etc.										
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Comprehensive urban park development	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS										
8.DATE OF S/W	Jun.1980	Development impacts: -Expansion of park and green areas which function as social infrastructure servicing urban low-income strata -Stimulation of urban development in the vicinity of the park complex -Indirect impact on tourism promotion										
9.CONSULTANT(S)	JCP Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International	10.STUDY TEAM										
No.of Members 9 Period: Oct.1980-Sep.1981(12 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></td> <td style="text-align: center;">32.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24.82</td> </tr> </table>					Total M/M	Japan	Field		32.00	24.82
Total M/M	Japan	Field										
	32.00	24.82										
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.technical transfer										
12.EXPENDITURE		3)Joint work with counterparts and local consultants.										
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Total</td> <td style="width: 30%;">142,302 (¥'000)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>132,228</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Total	142,302 (¥'000)		Contracted	132,228		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION				
Total	142,302 (¥'000)											
Contracted	132,228											
		①、②										
		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS										

和名 シモンボリバル公園造成計画

[M/P,Basic Study,Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1992

CSA COL/A 501/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS													
1. COUNTRY	Colombia	1. SITE OR AREA	Water Basin of Pacific Ocean, Caribbean Sea, and San Andres Islands, Basin at the depth of 10-1,000 fathon from Chirambira Point to the border with Panama, and at the depth of 10-200 fathon from Chirambira Point to the			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued											
2. NAME OF STUDY	Fisheries Resources Survey	2. PROJECT COST				<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">(US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td></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>		(US\$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		1)				2)	
(US\$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost															
	1)																	
	2)																	
3. SECTOR	Fisheries/Fisheries	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	- Resource survey of fish that live in continental shelves and slopes in Colombian waters, environmental survey around fishing places, experimental operation, methods to utilize fish by type - Biological survey of main fish - Meteorological observation															
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				- Development of available resources other than growing fishery by shrimp fishery in shallows - Discovery of shrimps in the deep sea and potential fishing places near Gorgona Island good fishing place in Atlantic side, espacially south of Cartagena.												
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study																	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Bureau of Natural Resources, Agency of Natural Resources and Environment																	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY																		
8. DATE OF S/W	.0					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS												
9. CONSULTANT(S)																		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Apr. 1979-Mar. 1981 (24 months) <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M							Japan	Field								
Total M/M	Japan	Field																
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION															
12. EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">310,922 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">255,637</td> </tr> </table>	Total				310,922 (¥'000)	Contracted	255,637	one trainee									
Total	310,922 (¥'000)																	
Contracted	255,637																	
					①													

和名 水産資源調査

[M/P, Basic Study, Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1986
Revised Mar. 1995

CSA COL/S 301/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT					
1. COUNTRY	Colombia	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 Bogota-Buenaventura Road Project		Road between Buenaventura and Bogota								
3. SECTOR Transportation/Road		2. PROJECT COST			(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The project implementation was postponed because of the shortage of finance. At present, an alternative route is proposed between Bogota and Buenaventura, and the preliminary study is being undertaken. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.					
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)								
5. TYPE OF STUDY		Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 2,809,900 1,334,500 2) 3)								
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Public Works and Transportation		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)								
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Formulation of road improvement between the capital and major cities on the east coast		-Two-lane road improvement widening 70 km landslide protection 100 km -New road bypass shortcutting the crossing of Magdalena River								
8. DATE OF S/W		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS								
9. CONSULTANT(S) Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.		Imp. Period: Jun. 1984-Jun. 1991 Feasibility: Yes EIRR1) FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)								
10. STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: Net benefits were calculated 82.4 million Colombian pesos with an interest rate of 12% per annum. The B/C ratio would be 1.78. Development impacts are the reduction of travel time between Buenaventura and Bogota and economic development in the surrounding areas.								
No. of Members 19 Period Jun. 1979-Mar. 1981 (20 months) <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">96.80</td> <td style="text-align: center;">37.83</td> <td style="text-align: center;">58.97</td> </tr> </table>							Total M/M	Japan	Field	96.80
Total M/M	Japan	Field								
96.80	37.83	58.97								
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Air photography O/D survey		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
12. EXPENDITURE		1) OJT on O/D survey 2) Participation of counterparts in the JICA counterpart training program.			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">374,624 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">155,806</td> </tr> </table>		Total	374,624 (¥'000)	Contracted	155,806				①, ②	
Total	374,624 (¥'000)									
Contracted	155,806									

和名 ベナベンツラーボゴタ間道路計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988
Revised Mar.1995

CSA COL/S 102/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS									
1.COUNTRY	Colombia	1.SITE OR AREA	Barranquilla metropolitan area		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued								
2.NAME OF STUDY Comprehensive Urban Transport Study in Barranquilla Metropolitan Region		2.PROJECT COST			(Description) Based of the recommendations of the study, the following actions have been taken. 1)Adoption of short-term measures(e.g. traffic control). 2)Endorsement by the city council of the land use plan 3)A feasibility study by JICA on the urban renewal of CBD 4)Establishment of a planning unit in the city government 5)Dispatch of a Japanese expert (FY1991 Overseas Survey) 30 million peso is budgeted for the duration of 10 years, and the related ministries are in the process of budget finalization. The state government is requesting the World Bank for financial assistance. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) By the year of 1994, the construction of bus terminals in suburbs and re-routing of bus routes go toward to the central parts of downtown are implementing. These works have been recommended in the former study report.									
3.SECTOR Transportation/Urban Transportation		(US\$1,000) <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">320,500</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					1)	320,500	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	2)			
1)	320,500	Local Cost	Foreign Cost											
2)														
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) As the major large scale projects, the following are identified through the master plan study. a.Urban Renewal/Development of the Central District. b.Road Network Development. c.Development of Bus Transport System. d.Development of Rail Transit System. e.Development of South Subcenter Area. f.Development of North Subcenter Area. Among the above, the study related to the urban renewal/development of the Central District should be most urgently carried out since the Central District has numerous problems in its land use, transport, environment, etc., while it is expected to be the most important regional core of the Caribbean coast.												
5.TYPE OF STUDY					M/P									
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY					Municipality of Barranquilla									
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY														
Formulation of a transport master plan for Barranquilla														
8.DATE OF S/W		Apr.1983												
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS [Condition] forecast of traffic demand is carried out using the Framework of the future population size, industrial output, GDP, family income, future landuse of the citie of Barranquilla based on the person trip survey at 1983. [Development Impacts] (1)Revitalization of major urban activities. (2)Development of rational transport systems. (3)Improvement of physical environment.												
Chodai Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.														
10.STUDY TEAM														
No.of Members 16														
Period Jul.1983-Mar.1985(19 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;">103.35</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6.70</td> <td style="text-align: center;">96.65</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field	103.35	6.70	96.65							
Total M/M	Japan	Field												
103.35	6.70	96.65												
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS The city government has strong interest in urban renewal.									
Person trip survey Cordon line survey O/D survey														
12.EXPENDITURE		5.technical transfer			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②									
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">348,986 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">193,948</td> </tr> </table>		Total	348,986 (¥'000)	Contracted			193,948	1)OJT and a seminar on urban transport and development 2)Participation of counterparts in the JICA counterpart training program						
Total	348,986 (¥'000)													
Contracted	193,948													

和名 バランキージャ総合都市交通計画

[M/P,Basic Study,Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1995

CSA COL/A 301/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1. COUNTRY	Colombia	1. SITE OR AREA		Morte de santander, 40km north of Cucuta, Pamplanita River Basin 13,500ha ,400,000 people		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 Pamplonita River Basin Agricultural Development Project		2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost
3. SECTOR Agriculture/General		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		(US\$1,000)	1)	38,731	22,336	16,395
4. REFERENCE NO.		1. Drainage improvement		2)		3)		(Description) (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) A part of the projects in neighboring Suria area (downstream only) has been completed, through a loan from the American States Development Bank. The upstream area has been suspended. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) The project was divided into two sectors by its climatological and soil conditions. HIMAT and CORPONOR, which are in charge of each sector, executed the D/D. Construction of the first sector financed by the World Bank and HIMAT is scheduled to start this year. CORPONOR completed some works in the second sector with own funds. The Pamplonita Project is included within the National Program of Adaptation of Land. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.
5. TYPE OF STUDY		2. Irrigation facilities		US\$1=80COL\$ in 1984				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Instituto Colombiano de hidrologia, Meteorologia Y adecuacion de tierras(HIMAT)		3. Farm roads						
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY The study area covers about 13,500ha located in the catchment area of the down stream of the Pamplonita river Objectives of the study are: 1. To propose solution to drainage problems 2. To propose irrigation and the land improvement plans including land reclamation 3. To evaluate technical, economic and		Drainage improvement are :1,740 ha Main canal : 50.5 km Lateral canal : 84.1 km Interception canal : 14.6 km		Irrigable area :4,300 ha Head race : 6.4 km Main canal : 26.7 km Lateral canal : 25.3 km Lrated structure		Main road (construction) : 14.5 km (improvement) : 6.2 km Lateral road : 250 km Bridge and others		
8. DATE OF S/W		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Imp. Period:				
9. CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants International		Feasibility: Yes		EIRR1) 13.40 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)				
10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 12 Period Jun.1983-Jul.1984(14 months) Total M/M Japan Field 60.52 19.63 40.89		Conditions and Development Impacts: (Conditions) 1. Interest rates : Foreign portion 8 percent/year Local portion 20 percent/year 2. Price escalation: Foreign portion 8 percent/year Local portion 20 percent/year 3. Repayment : Interest rate 20 percent/year with 5 years grace period and 15 year term 4. Exchange rate : US\$1.00=COL\$80.00=Yen240 5. Project life : 50 years Based on the above conditions, development plans were drawn up 1-3 levels, estimating respectively the difference in yield 'with' and 'without' project conditions. (Development Impacts) 1. Increase in yield and pest control through improving drainage 2. Decrease of damage due to floods and improving land use by improving drainage 3. Increase in yield and introduction of new crops through irrigation plan 4. Increase in agricultural income and employment 5. Stabilization of the people's livelihood (FY 1993 Domestic Survey)						
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Geological Survey, water level observation station		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS This project is in the National Development Plan of 1991-2000.		
12. EXPENDITURE Total 198,322 (¥'000) Contracted 167,796		1. Training of counterpart (2) 2. OJT				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②		

和名 パンプロニータ川流域農業開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1995

CSA COL/A 302/86

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1.COUNTRY	Colombia	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		Andes region among the Oriental Mountain Range							
Small Scale Irrigation Package Project in Slope Area		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost			
		(US\$1,000)		960					
		US\$1 = 193.76 Peso in 1986							
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) Agricultural development of these area is being carried out by the government with the three stages. The P/S study executed by JICA is the model plan to proceed the agricultural development in the sloping area. Santa Sofia area project which the P/S study has been completed by JICA is implemented as one of the Stage 1 project. In addition, Stage 1 and 2 programs are completed and/or being implemented with the loan assistance of the IBRD. To implement the Stage 3 program, Colombia government is requested verbally the loan assistance to the Japanese government. Following is the transitional status of the project after completion of the P/S study. 1988 Completion of Santa Sofia area project 1989 Mar. Completion of the Stage 1 program 1989 Jan. Commencement of the Stage 2 program (completion will be 1992) 1993 Stage 3 program will be commenced (FY1991 Overseas Survey) All projects are suspended. From 1991, Integrated Development Project in slope area has started in five year period. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Projects are delayed or suspended. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) 1993-1994 Execution of model infrastructure development project through project type technical cooperation.			
Agriculture/General		Proposed Components in 4 areas							
4.REFERENCE NO.		Sub-area	SanPedro de Iguaque	Santa Sofia	Caqueza			Tibacuy	Total
5.TYPE OF STUDY									
F/S									
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		Irrigation area(ha)	162	239	417			258	1,076
Instituto Colombiano de hidrologia meteorologia y adecuacion de tierras		Fond(site)	2	-	4			-	6
		Intake facilities (site)	3	4	5			4	16
		Main irrigation canal(km)	11	13	8			5	37
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY									
Agricultural development									
8.DATE OF S/W		Imp. Period:							
Jun. 1985		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 24.00	FIRR1)			
9.CONSULTANT(S)		Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.			EIRR2)	FIRR2)			
Pacific Consultants International		Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.			EIRR3)	FIRR3)			
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts:							
No. of Members 9		Direct benefit							
Period Jan.1986-Mar.1987(15 months)		Sub Area	SanPedro de Iguaque	Santa Sofia	Caqueza	Tibacuy	Total		
Total M/M									
Japan									
Field									
52.93									
21.64									
31.29									
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Improvement Benefit (1,000US\$/year)							
			87	341	412	198	1,037		
		Indirect benefit: Acceleration of the farm land development in the sloping area of the Andes region							
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER							
Total		1.Acceptance of 6 trainees							
Contracted		2.OJT							
162,437 (¥000)									
145,629									
						2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
						60% of the farmers in the nation is the small scale farmers who carry out their agricultural activities in mid-slope of mountainous areas. To promote the eradication of poverty, relief of these small scale farmers and elevation of agricultural productivity are the most urgent policy of the nation. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) -Internal problems and problems at the project site.			
						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
						①, ②			

和名 傾斜地小規模かんがい計画

{F/S,D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1990
Revised Mar. 1995

CSA COL/S 302/87

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT							
1. COUNTRY	Colombia	1. SITE OR AREA	Central Area (150 ha) of Barranquilla			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		2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost		(Description) The Colombian Government established EDUBAR (Empresa Desarrollo Urbano de Barranquilla, government 51%, private sector 49%) in April 1990. This development corporation has acquired 11% of land in Barranquillita and been promoting renewal projects. The corporation is taking steps to apply to the OECF finance for foreign currency portion, while negotiating with the National Dept. of Planning and one of the domestic banks (BCH) for local currency finance. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The F/S on the expansion of roads and bus terminals was done by EDUBAR, and the project has started. One of the terminal was completed in March, 1992, and the other one is scheduled to be completed in June, 1992. The construction of extended road was completed in Nov. 1991. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) 1993 2nd half Construction began 1999 2nd half Construction is scheduled to end Total investment costs \$79,500 million pesos (US\$103.5 million) The projects is implemented according to the F/S. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Upon the request of the municipality of BARRANQUILLA, JICA dispatched a two months short term expert to the EDUBAR (The Empresa Desarrollo Urbano de Barranquilla) from Nov. 1994 to Jan. 1995.					
Urban Development of the Central District of Barranquilla		(US\$1,000)	1)	78,000	50,200	27,800						
3. SECTOR		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)										
Social Infrastructures/Urban Planning & Land Development		The following six projects are in connection with the urban development of the Central District: 1) Construction of the Bus Terminal. - Intermunicipal bus terminal - Urban bus terminal - Urban bus routing to and from Barranquillita 2) Reorganization of the Existing Public Market in Barranquillita. 3) Provision of an Urban Park to Replace the Mercado Canal. 4) Improvement of Calle 30. 5) Construction of the Riverside Bypass. 6) Arrangement of Infrastructures.										
4. REFERENCE NO.		5. TYPE OF STUDY										
		F/S										
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY										
National Dept. of Planning, Municipality of Barranquilla		Urban renewal for Barranquillita and Boriche in Barranquilla City										
8. DATE OF S/W		Imp. Period:										
Dec. 1985		Jul. 1988-Dec. 1989										
9. CONSULTANT(S)		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS										
Chodai Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 17.20 EIRR2) EIRR3)				FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)					
10. STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts:										
No. of Members 12 Period Jul. 1986-Feb. 1988 (20 months)		(Conditions) (1) Economical and industrial development for city of Barranquilla (2) Up-grading of living standard for establishment of social security (3) Institutional arrangement for intentional and orderly development (Development Impacts) The proposed renewal will revitalize the urban functions of the provincial capital, stimulate the growth of the surrounding areas, establish an efficient transport system, integration of inter-city and intra-city bus services, and create employment opportunities.										
<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;">62.50</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4.30</td> <td style="text-align: center;">58.20</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field	62.50	4.30	58.20	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
Total M/M	Japan	Field										
62.50	4.30	58.20										
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		1) OJT on urban transport development and urban redevelopment 2) Participation of counterparts in the JICA training program.										
12. EXPENDITURE		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION										
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Total</td> <td style="width: 30%;">243,846 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>224,253</td> </tr> </table>		Total	243,846 (¥'000)				Contracted	224,253	①, ②			
Total	243,846 (¥'000)											
Contracted	224,253											

和名 バランキージャ市中心地区再開発計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

CSA COL/A 101/88

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS						
1.COUNTRY	Colombia	1.SITE OR AREA	Quindio (20,000,000 sq.km) population 400,000		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) A request was made to the Japanese government by the DNP in August 1988 regarding technical assistance on the F/S of this project. An S/W was concluded in September 1989, and the F/S was carried out from March 1990. The final report will be made in January 1991. In the F/S, the model plants of coffee waste water treatment were constructed. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) 1992.11 Asamblea Departamental del Quindio approved the Integrated Agricultural Development Project at the state level by the No. 5 order. The investment plans of the First Phase are as follows: 1993 \$23.1 million, 1994 \$43.6 million, 1995 \$68.2 million, 1996 \$123.9 million, 1997 \$23.1 million The maps of the study were incorporated with the following development plans. -National integrated agricultural development -Disaster prevention projects -Water supply management etc. The project is in progress according to the M/P. (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.						
Quindio Basin Integrated Agricultural Development Project		(US\$1,000)					Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
		1)	90,492	33,716			56,776				
3.SECTOR		US\$1 = 250 Peso in 1987					2)	299,240	119,700	179,540	
Agriculture/General		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)									
4.REFERENCE NO.		In order to correct regional differences within Quindio a long term plan has been set for the year 2005. Priority projects were selected and pre F/S was conducted as short term plans. Long term plan : -Agricultural development plan (6 areas 9000ha) -Disaster prevention plan (6 areas) -Improvement of water (7 areas) -Infrastructure(197km road, 3 generators, 2 water supply) Short term plan : -Agricultural development plan (9 areas 7000ha) -Disaster prevention plan(emergency flood control in 2 places) -Water quality improvement (1 area) -Infrastructure (113km road, 2 power stations)									
5.TYPE OF STUDY									M/P		
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY									Regional Autonomous Corporation of Quindio		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		The present study has the objectives to formulate an integrated agricultural development project in the area covering a total of 200,000ha of the Department of Quindio.									
8.DATE OF S/W		Jul.1986									
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS									
Pacific Consultants International Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.		Development impacts: To increase agricultural production and farmers' income, to rectify imbalanced productivity among the various sub-regions, to outgrow from economic structure of coffee monoculture, to improve self-supply food in the Department, to preserve the natural environment, to improve the living condition, to promote the active economic condition of the Department.									
10.STUDY TEAM											
No.of Members 13											
Period Jan.1987-Jun.1988(18 months)											
Total M/M	Japan				Field						
97.54	29.99				67.55						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY											
Remote sensing (Pasco) Water and soil analysis Construction of water observation station											
12.EXPENDITURE					5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER						
Total 368,817 (¥'000)					1.Acceptance of trainees(2)						
Contracted 281,208					2.Provision of machinery and instruction						
		3.Cooperation regarding field survey and preparation of reports									
		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION									
		①, ②									

和名 キンディオ盆地農業総合開発計画

[M/P,Basic Study,Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1995

CSA COL/A 303/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Colombia	1. SITE OR AREA	Meta, Ariari upper river basin (150km southeast of the capital Bogota) study area 41,000ha			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	(Description) The implementation of this project was officially requested by the Government of Colombia to the Japanese Embassy in Feb. 1991. It was proposed to dispatch the OECF mission in July or August 1991. However, the mission is not yet dispatched because of the delay of official procedure in Japan. <FY1991 Overseas Survey> Although in 1993, the OECF project appraisal mission was scheduled to dispatch, it was postponed due to disorder of the country (terrorism by drug syndicate). (FY1992 Overseas Survey) The HIMAT is waiting for OECF's reply concerning the viability of the loan. The Ariari Project is incorporated in the National Program of Adaptation of Land. Adaptation of 535,000ha of land during the decade from 1991 to 2000 is expected. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The despatch of OECF's appraisal mission to Colombia, which had been postponed due to disorder of the country, was made in June, 1993 to discuss about the project costs and other topics relevant to the loan with Colombian Authorities concerned. After that, since the Colombian side did not allocate necessary budget to cover the local portion of the Project, the loan for the project has not been pledged as yet.
ARIARI River Basin Integrated Agricultural Development Project		1) (US\$1,000) 55,500,000 2) US\$1=332.6Col\$ in 1988 3)		41,000	24,151,000	31,349,000	
				3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)			
3. SECTOR		- Irrigation Area: 23,815 ha - Headworks: 1 (Fixed weir: width 187m x hight 3m) (Movable weir: width 27m x hight 10m) - Main Irrigation canal (Concrete and earth lining): 95km - Main drainage Canal (Earth lining): 5km - Lateral Irrigation Canal (Concrete and earth lining): 113km - Road (Asphalt and aggregate paved): 235km - Diversion works: 6 - Bridges: 138 - Siphones: 161 In addition of above facilities, tertiary irrigation canals and on-farm development were included.					
4. REFERENCE NO.							
5. TYPE OF STUDY				F/S			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY				Instituto Colombiano de hidrologia, meteorologia y adecuacion de tierras(HIMAT)			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY				(1) to formulate an optimum integrated agricultural development plan; (2) to verify technical and socio-economic feasibility of the selected project; and (3) to transfer the relevant technology to Colombian counterparts.			
8. DATE OF S/W		Feb. 1988		Imp. Period: .1990-.1996 .1993-.1998			
9. CONSULTANT(S)		Pacific Consultants International Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes EIRR1) 11.30 FIRR1) 16.00 EIRR2) 20.50 FIRR2) 30.70 EIRR3) FIRR3)	
10. STUDY TEAM		No. of Members 10 Period Aug.1988-Nov.1989 (16 months)		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: Increase in productivity of crops especially rice, improvement of soil and production management leading to an increase in livestock. Alternative landuse(rice/farm/ livestock) is assumed, and benefit is estimated as the difference in profits between with and without project conditions. The effects of road construction(improvement) will be evaluated as the improvement of agricultural products, and the effects of shortening labor hours will be evaluated as the effective use of the remaining(surplus) hours. Impacts: Increase in crop yield, improved landuse, increased agricultural income, stable social life, irrigation of neighboring areas, spreading of agriculture.		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS This project was considered carefully by the Government of Colombia after the Feasibility Study, and consequently it was planned to implement this project with high priority. The condition of official procedure in Japan is being investigated now. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) The government assigns this project as high priority.	
Total M/M Japan Field 51.90 19.60 32.30		11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			
12. EXPENDITURE		Total 190,452 (¥'000) Contracted 177,515		1. Acceptance of trainees(2) 2. OJT		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
						① ②	

和名 アリアリ川農業総合開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1993
Revised

CSA COL/S 103/91

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS																																																		
1. COUNTRY	Colombia	1. SITE OR AREA	The area under the jurisdiction of the Secretaria Distetaria Distrital de Saludde Santafe de Bogota D.C.		1. PRESENT STATUS																																																	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Air Pollution Control Plan in Santafe de Bogota City Area	2. PROJECT COST	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(US\$1,000)</td> <td>1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">156,420</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(US\$1,000)	1)	156,420				2)				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued																																		
		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																																																		
(US\$1,000)	1)	156,420																																																				
	2)																																																					
3. SECTOR	Administration/Environmental Problems	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<p>(1) Countermeasure for the whole area</p> <p>(a) Institutional: 1) Revision of emission standards 2) Education of operator of stationary sources 3) Reinforcement of regulation on stationary sources 4) Revision of motor vehicle inspection and refistration system 5) Establishment of type approval system of motor vehicle about exhaust gas 6) General instruction of drivers on motor vehicle operation 7) Treatment of diesel motor vehicles 8) Reviews of the tax imposing system on vehicles 9) Establishment of prevention system against hydrocarbon evaporation from stationary sources 10) Establishment of subsidy system for private investment on air pollution control 1) Deliberate Reorganization of land use in the city.</p> <p>(b) For short term: 1) Improvement of combustion 2) Fuel Improvement or conversion 3) Installation of dust collector 4) Reduction of heat radiation loss 5) Prevention of soil dust dispersion from soil mining or asphalt mixing plant</p> <p>(c) For Medium to Long Term: 1) Improvement of combustion of oil boilers. 2) Fuel Improvement or Conversion 3) Installation of dust collector 4) Reform of used gasoline motor vehicle 5) Reconstruction of trolley bus network 6) Construction of passenger railway lines. 7) Improvement of public bus system.</p> <p>(2) Countermeasure for specific area</p> <p>(a) Large Intersections: 1) Prevention of tall buildings 2) Open space as</p>		(Description) Air Pollution Control 1) Regulation of exhaust gas (CO, HC concentration by car type): Implemented 2) Improvement of public bus system: Implemented 3) Reconstruction of trolley bus system: Delayed 4) Construction of passenger train system: Delayed 5) Others: Unknown (FY1992 Overseas Survey) - Attain good combustion: Implemented - Installation of mechanical coal-feeder: Implemented - Fuel improvement: Implemented - Installation of dust collector: Implemented																																																	
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	Conditions: The pollutant reduction target is calculated as follows, taking 40% growth of pollutant generation in the year of 2001 into consideration. <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 5px;"> <tr> <th colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">Target of the Air Pollutant Emission Amount:</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Air Pollutant</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Present situation</th> <th style="text-align: center;">future</th> <th style="text-align: center;">target</th> </tr> <tr> <td>CO</td> <td style="text-align: center;">288</td> <td style="text-align: center;">398</td> <td style="text-align: center;">193</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HC</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20</td> <td style="text-align: center;">29</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SOx</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7.8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11.2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NOx</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11</td> <td style="text-align: center;">16</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dust</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3.2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.8</td> </tr> </table> <p>Development Impacts: The target level is fundamentally defined as the same level to the ambient air quality standard now in power.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 5px;"> <tr> <th colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">The level of Ambient Air Quality</th> </tr> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Item</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Target (average)</th> <th></th> </tr> <tr> <td>SO2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">38.2ppb</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NO2</td> <td style="text-align: center;">53.2ppb</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>SP</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100ug/m3</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>CO</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3.6ppm</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NMHC</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.5ppmc</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Target of the Air Pollutant Emission Amount:				Air Pollutant	Present situation	future	target	CO	288	398	193	HC	20	29	12	SOx	7.8	11.2	8.7	NOx	11	16	15	Dust	2.2	3.2	1.8	The level of Ambient Air Quality			Item	Target (average)		SO2	38.2ppb		NO2	53.2ppb		SP	100ug/m3		CO	3.6ppm		NMHC	0.5ppmc	
Target of the Air Pollutant Emission Amount:																																																						
Air Pollutant	Present situation	future	target																																																			
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SP	100ug/m3																																																					
CO	3.6ppm																																																					
NMHC	0.5ppmc																																																					
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Analysis on meteorology, air quality and emission sources; Measurement and maintenance of instruments; Emission source control		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS 3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①																																																	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Jefe Section Protection Ambiente, La Secretaria Distrital de Salud Santafe de Bogota D.C.	12. EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Total</td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: right;">446,425 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">225,726</td> </tr> </table>			Total		446,425 (¥'000)	Contracted		225,726																																											
Total		446,425 (¥'000)																																																				
Contracted		225,726																																																				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To investigate and analyze air pollution, meteorology, air pollutant sources, socio-economic conditions and air pollution control measure in Santafe de Bogota City, on the basis of which to propose a guideline for the air pollution control measure there.																																																					
8. DATE OF S/W	Jan.1989																																																					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Research, Analysis and Computing Pacific Consultants International																																																					
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 13 Period Jul.1990-Feb.1992 (20 months) <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 10px;"> <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;">66.10</td> <td style="text-align: center;">28.10</td> <td style="text-align: center;">38.00</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	66.10	28.10	38.00																																															
Total M/M	Japan	Field																																																				
66.10	28.10	38.00																																																				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Survey on traffic volume and analysis of fuel component																																																					

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993
Revised Dec.1994

CSA COL/A 304/91

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Colombia	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		7 areas in Dept of Quindio(7,600ha, population 3,400) and Cristales River Watershed (9,400ha)					
Quindio Basin Integrated Agricultural Development Project		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
		(US\$1,000)	1)	12,737	3,325	9,412	
			2)				
			3)				
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) (FY1992 Overseas Survey) 1993 Gobierno Department undertook the D/D and approved financing of the project. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.	
Agriculture/General		The project is divided in two sub-project:					
4.REFERENCE NO.		(1) Agricultural Development					
5.TYPE OF STUDY		- Road improvement (New 134km, Rehab 153km)					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		- Irrigation improvement (112ha)					
Regional Autonomous Corporation of Quindio (CRQ)		- Agro-industry (5 locations)					
		- Research center (1 locations)					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		(2) Coffee waste water treatment					
To implement the F/S for the Miority areas selected in the M/P conducted in 1988.		Model area 1,000 ha (52 Farm households)					
8.DATE OF S/W		Imp. Period:					
Sep.1989		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility:	EIRR1) 14.50 FIRR1)		
9.CONSULTANT(S)				Yes	EIRR2) FIRR2)		
Pacific Consultants International					EIRR3) FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts:				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
No.of Members 8		(Conditions)					
Period Mar.1990-Aug.1991(17 months)		Total project cost includes the cost required for coffee waste water treatment facilities. However, EIRR is estimated based only on the agricultural development.				-The project is important for providing the solutions to the coffee monoculture and natural water deterioration. - A reduction of coffee export damaged the local economy. Hence, the local government is aiming at development of local economy with corporation of this project.	
Total M/M Japan Field		(Development Impacts)					
14.20 39.72 32.28		- Model development in the hilly area					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		- Environmental improvement impact is expected through the implementation of coffee waste water treatment project.					
- Construction of Model Plants of Coffee Waste Water Treatment		- Regional economic activity would be generated by agricultural development of the hilly land where it was isolated from development.					
- Contour Map ; - Water Quality Test		- The scheme would be a model of development plan in the hilly area.					
12.EXPENDITURE		5.technical transfer				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
Total 215,542 (¥'000)		Coffee waste water treatment technology.					
Contracted 204,682							

和名 キンデイオ川流域農業総合開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Mar.1995

CSA COL/S 104/92

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS													
1.COUNTRY	Colombia	1.SITE OR AREA	City of Cartagena		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 Urban Transport Study in the City of Cartagena de Indias.	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	(Description) City of Cartagena puts the priority on the improvement of public transport system, and prepares her own budget for the feasibility study of the improvement of public transport system and Water Transport introduction. Project period : Sept. 1993 - Feb. 1994 Budget : Some 400 thousand US \$ And also the city has the plan to request to Japanese Government to carry out the feasibility study on Road Network Improvement. They now are preparing TOR for the Project. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The Gov't of Colombia submitted the proposal to carry out the P/S in 1994 to the Gov't of Japan. However, the proposal was not accepted due to the low priority among other projects.													
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Urban Transportaion	(US\$1,000)	1) 417,100	417,100														
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) 1. short Term Plan (Investment 1.042 billion Pesos) 1) Road Impr. (2 routes) and Road Construction (1 route), 2) Construction of Bus Bay, 3) Introduction of Water Transp., 4) Improvement of Traffic Management system 2. Medium Term Plan (Investment 100.218 billion Pesos) 1) Road Impr. (3 routes) and Road/Bridge Construction (6 routes, 3 bridges), 2) Construction of Bus Terminal (4), Improvement Bus Bay, 3) Installation of Traffic Signal 3. Long Term Plan (Investment 195.127 billion Pesos) 1) Road Impr. (17 routes) and Road construction (7 routes, 7 bridges), 2) Construction of Bus Terminal (7), Introduction of Trunk-Feeder Bus System, 3) Installation of Traffic Signal, etc..			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS													
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P																	
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Express Desarro de Urbano de Bolivar	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS [Conditions] Traffic demand Forecast is carried out based on the future socio-economic framework of Cartagena, resulting from several traffic and transport surveys. <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">1991</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2010</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>population (5 years or more)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">599</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,109</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(Thousand)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of Trip</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,259</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,639</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(Thousand)</td> </tr> </table> [Planning Policy] Master Plan is formulated based on the following policies. 1) Comprehensive Transport System Introduction of Road Transport, Public Transport and Water Transport 2) Effective Public Transport System 3) Road Network Construction Integrating Urban Area				1991	2010		population (5 years or more)	599	1,109	(Thousand)	Number of Trip	1,259	2,639	(Thousand)	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①	
	1991				2010													
population (5 years or more)	599	1,109	(Thousand)															
Number of Trip	1,259	2,639	(Thousand)															
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	The formulation of Comprehensive Urban Transport Plan (Road Transport, Public Transport and Traffic Management) until 2010.																	
8.DATE OF S/W	Aug.1990	5.technical transfer 1. Cooperation with counterpart personnel at study implementation in Cartagena, 2. Seminars in times of Interim Report and Draft Final Report on Urban Transport			12.EXPENDITURE <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">201,797 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">170,469</td> </tr> </table>		Total	201,797 (¥'000)	Contracted	170,469								
Total	201,797 (¥'000)																	
Contracted	170,469																	
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Chodai Co., Ltd.	10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 8 Period Mar.1991-Nov.1992 (20 months) <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">51.17</td> <td style="text-align: right;">14.27</td> <td style="text-align: right;">36.90</td> </tr> </table>			Total M/M	Japan	Field	51.17	14.27	36.90	11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Traffic Survey							
Total M/M	Japan				Field													
51.17	14.27	36.90																
10.STUDY TEAM																		

和名 カルタヘナ市都市交通計画

[M/P,Basic Study,Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Mar.1995

CSA COL/A 502/92

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS											
1.COUNTRY	Colombia	1.SITE OR AREA	Reserva Forestal Central and forest area in Caldas Province		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued										
2.NAME OF STUDY	Forest Resources Management	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	(Description) The Government of Colombia is considering to establish national forest resources management system covering the whole country based on this guideline and forest resources management plan. But no movement of materialization has been observed. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.											
3.SECTOR	Forestry/Forestry & Forest Conservation	(US\$1,000)	1)	2)												
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)														
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	- Study Area : 1,600,000 ha - Intensive Area : aprox. 200,000 ha - Model Areas : Approx. 20,000 ha As the Study Area, the Reserva Forestal Central was investigated by means of forest and land use condition by using the Landsat data. The guideline for forest resources control was formulated based upon the results of the investigation. Using the guideline, forest management model plans were formulated on three Model Areas.														
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Inderena (Instituto Nacional de los Recursos Naturales Renovables y del Ambiente)	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS														
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	In order to rehabilitate forests' functions to conserve headwaters, and to prevent erosion, the guideline on forest management plan and the model plans should be formulated contributing to develop appropriate forest resources management system.	1. The guideline confirming to the law on environment protection and recoverable natural resources was prepared. 2. The criteria was elaborated by considering easiness to provide due guidance and recommendations to forest owners and managers. 3. The guideline and the model plans were prepared so as to contribute to natural environment conservation and development of forests' functions for public benefit, considering natural forest maintenance, reforestation on sites to be conserved, and forest resources development where is suitable for forestry management.														
8.DATE OF S/W	Jul.1988	10.STUDY TEAM														
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association															
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">No.of Members</td> <td style="width: 15%;">17</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Period</td> <td style="width: 55%;">Feb.1989-Jun.1992 (41 months)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total M/M</td> <td>Japan</td> <td>Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">68.00</td> <td>39.00</td> <td>29.00</td> </tr> </table>							No.of Members	17	Period	Feb.1989-Jun.1992 (41 months)	Total M/M		Japan	Field	68.00	
No.of Members	17	Period	Feb.1989-Jun.1992 (41 months)													
Total M/M		Japan	Field													
68.00		39.00	29.00													
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Preparation of topographic maps, forest type maps, soil maps, land use plan maps, landsat analysis maps and forest inventory books	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER														
12.EXPENDITURE		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Total</td> <td style="width: 15%;">552,335 (¥'000)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">1. To accept seven trainees</td> <td style="width: 55%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>439,195</td> <td>2. On the Job Training</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>3. Seminar for technology transfer</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Total	552,335 (¥'000)	1. To accept seven trainees		Contracted	439,195	2. On the Job Training				3. Seminar for technology transfer	
Total	552,335 (¥'000)	1. To accept seven trainees														
Contracted	439,195	2. On the Job Training														
		3. Seminar for technology transfer														
					2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS											
					The Movement stumbles on the coordination among the governmental organizations concerned.											
					3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION											
					①											

和名 林業資源

[M/P,Basic Study,Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1995

CSA CRI/S 101/77

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS						
1. COUNTRY	Costa Rica	1. SITE OR AREA	Gran Puntarenas and Pacifico Central areas along the Pacific Coast		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued					
2. NAME OF STUDY	Regional study of the Hinterland of Caldera and Puntarenas Ports	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) The findings of the study were utilized to formulate the development policy framework for the Gran Puntarenas area. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Present status of this project is discontinued. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.					
3. SECTOR	Development Plan/Integrated Regional Development Plan	(US\$1,000)	1)								
4. REFERENCE NO.			2)								
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)									
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	National Planning Office	1) Gran Puntarenas Area 1) El Rodare Blanca urban planning 2) Conservation of Puntarenas sand bar and urban renewal 3) Development of the distribution center near Caldera port 4) Industrial area planning 5) Projects concerning Industrial area -Facilities for human resources training -Facilities for research of construction materials -Greenbelt 6) Agricultural products processing and related industry -Fish products processing facilities -Grain and meat processing factories -Industry related agricultural products 7) Water supply for residents and industry 8) Transportation Development -Terminal for trucks and passengers -Improvement of railway and switchyard -Road sign and traffic signal 9) Elementary sewerage facilities 10) protection against water pollution of sea products processing 11) Development of recreation center 2. Pacific Central Area 1) Supplement reserch of regional economic development 2) Development of suburban horticulture 3) Development of fishely activity 4) Development of water resource 5) Introduction of farmers' income surveys 6) Program of protection against environmental pollution 7) Sewerage using soil (continued to down below)									
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Identification of development potentials in the hinterlands of two ports and basic development strategies	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS									
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov. 1976	3. Guacaste Region 1) Surveys on vegetation and potentials 2) Surveys on water resource of river and ground water 3) Development of animal husbandry -Scientific breeding and artificial insemination -Sheep farming -Improvement of meadow 'related project Surveys on the possibility about irrigation development 4. Costa Rica 1) Research on future demand of vegetables and fruits 2) Productivity improvement of traditional of agriculture 3) Basic research on price making policy of grain 4) Education for experts about environmental technology 5) Preparation for statistics materials of transportation planning									
9. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan	<Conditions> 1. This is a 20-years long-team aspect aiming to the year 2000. 2. The characters of the "back area" being between San Jose and Puntarenas must be made good use of. 3. The basic datas of population, consumption, marine resource and agricultural management must be prepared. 4. The aspects of future international/ domestic markets must be prepared completely.									
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 10 Period Feb. 1977-Nov. 1977 (9 months)	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER									
	<table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Total M/M</td> <td>Japan</td> <td>Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td>26.30</td> <td>16.50</td> <td>9.80</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	26.30		16.50	9.80	Participation of counterparts in the JICA training program.		
Total M/M	Japan	Field									
26.30	16.50	9.80									
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		6. EXPENDITURE			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS						
		<table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>82,251 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>60,578</td> </tr> </table>			Total	82,251 (¥'000)	Contracted	60,578	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
Total	82,251 (¥'000)										
Contracted	60,578										
12. EXPENDITURE					①, ②						

和名 太平洋岸新港背後地域開発計画

(M/P, Basic Study, Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1995

CSA CRI/S 301/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Costa Rica	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 Second Stage Expansion Project of the Port of Caldera		30km south of Punta Arenas City					
3.SECTOR Transportation/Port		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1)	30,450	11,950	18,500	
5.TYPE OF STUDY		(US\$1=15Colones)	2)				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Public Works and Transport(MOPT)		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Master Plan for 2000 Short-term Plan for 1990 and it's F/S		-Breakwater		150m			
8.DATE OF S/W		-Container Berth (-12m)		250m			
9.CONULTANT(S) Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute		-Dredging, Reclamation		820,000cu.m			
10.STUDY TEAM		-Shore Protection		440m			
No.of Members 19		-Cargo Handling Facilities		1 set			
Period Jun.1980-Dec.1981 (18 months)		Imp. Period: Apr.1983-Dec.1985					
Total M/M		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 14.90	FIRR1) 5.60	
Japan		Conditions and Development Impacts:			EIRR2)	FIRR2)	
Field		Full container ships were to begin to use the port from 1985. The second-stage plan was to be completed by 1986. Port facilities capable of handling 20,000 TEU containers are planned for 1990, adopting the straddle carrier container terminal system.			EIRR3)	FIRR3)	
59.21		Conditions:		It is necessary that the actual tariff structure be improved or that the government take responsibility in giving back the loans for the project.			
44.80		Development Impacts:		Modernized container cargo handling system would reduce both cargo handling time and berth waiting time for ships and improve port transportation efficiency.			
14.41		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		6.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		Financial problems			
12.EXPENDITURE		7.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		①, ②			
Total		143,979 (¥'000)					
Contracted		133,418					

和名 カルデラ港建設計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1995

CSA CRI/S 302/86

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Costa Rica	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 Maintenance Project of the Port of Caldera		Caldera Port on the northwest Pacific coast					
3. SECTOR Transportation/Port		2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)		1)	24,000	5,000	(Description) (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) 1988.8 : requested Loan 1987-89: specialists were sent to analyze the collected data. As the result of the increase of trade, Stage II attracted attention again. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) 1990 : Loan was requested to the Finland's government (30 million Finland's Mark) 1991 : Loan was requested to the Spanish Bank 1993.2 : Loan was requested to the World Bank Preparation for utilization of Finland's loan. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.
5. TYPE OF STUDY		(US\$1=53.15Colones)		2)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Public Works and Transport(MOPT)				3)			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Countermeasures for sedimentation, and a short-term development plan for 1992		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) The way to maintain Port of Caldera was studied. The first phase of the port was finished in 1981 and the second phase was studied to meet increasing cargo and containerlization.					
8. DATE OF S/W		Imp. Period: Jun.1988-Feb.1990					
9. CONSULTANT(S) Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Central Consultant, Inc.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 23.70 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 8.26 FIRR2) FIRR3)	
10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 8 Period Sep.1985-Jul.1986(10 months) Total M/M Japan Field 43.88 24.80 19.08		Conditions and Development Impacts: (Conditions) In the EIRR calculation, the reduced cost of dredging work is considered to be one of the merits of the project. The cost of constructing a basin for small ships (a non-profit facility) and quaywalls is excluded. The grain cargoes of Puntarenas Port would be handled at the Caldera Port in the near future. Project life is 25 years. (Development Impacts) The function of the Cardera port would be greatly improved by the implementation of this project.				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Worsening of national financial condition	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER - OJT on tidal current observation - Seminar on Ports and Harbours held in Japan - Current Meter was given to Costa Rica after the study.					
12. EXPENDITURE		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION				①, ②	
Total 159,960 (¥'000) Contracted 141,935							

和名 カルデラ港維持整備計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

CSA CRI/A 201B/88

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																																																																																																					
1.COUNTRY	Costa Rica	1.SITE OR AREA	Limon area located in eastern coastal zone of the Atlantic				I.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input checked="" type="radio"/> 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	Limon Integrated Agricultural Development Project	2.PROJECT COST	(US\$1,000)	M/P 1) 89,309 Local Cost	2) 27,321 Foreign Cost	3) 42,712																																																																																																					
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P>: Elimination of the seasonal flood damage and improvement of the poor drainage area on the existing arable land are recognized as the major components of the project to promote the stable agricultural management in the area.</p> <p><F/S>: B block which has the highest priority is selected as the objective area for the F/S(19,500 ha). Summaries of the project components are as follows:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">1.Drainage Improvement Plan</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;"><M/P></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;"><F/S></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">New construction of principal drainage canals</td> <td style="text-align: center;">124.0km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">32.10km</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Rehabilitation of principal drainage canals</td> <td style="text-align: center;">43.9km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25.95km</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">New construction of secondary drainage canals</td> <td style="text-align: center;">218.7km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">42.40km</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Rehabilitation of secondary drainage canals</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24.70km</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2.Agricultural production Plan</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Establishment of 7 farming patterns</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3.Flood Protection Plan</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Foundation of the embankment</td> <td style="text-align: center;">118.2km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">56.10km</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4.Road network Plan</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">New construction</td> <td style="text-align: center;">81.5km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13.60km</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Rehabilitation</td> <td style="text-align: center;">151.3km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">46.00km</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>5.Land Consolidation Plan</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Improvement of drainage canals and farm roads</td> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">44,240ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.Rural Infrastructure Plan</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Water supply facilities for 5 villages(on F/S)</td> <td colspan="4"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>7.Settlement and rural development plan</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Improvement of public facilities in three new settlement areas(on M/P)</td> <td colspan="4"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>8.Agricultural Promotion Plan</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Strengthening of agricultural supporting organizations, Improvement of farmer's organizations, Establishment of the agricultural machinery centers, Establishment of the post-harvest facilities</td> <td colspan="4"></td> </tr> </table>				1.Drainage Improvement Plan	<M/P>	<F/S>			New construction of principal drainage canals	124.0km	32.10km			Rehabilitation of principal drainage canals	43.9km	25.95km			New construction of secondary drainage canals	218.7km	42.40km			Rehabilitation of secondary drainage canals	-	24.70km			2.Agricultural production Plan					Establishment of 7 farming patterns					3.Flood Protection Plan					Foundation of the embankment	118.2km	56.10km			4.Road network Plan					New construction	81.5km	13.60km			Rehabilitation	151.3km	46.00km			5.Land Consolidation Plan					Improvement of drainage canals and farm roads	44,240ha				6.Rural Infrastructure Plan					Water supply facilities for 5 villages(on F/S)					7.Settlement and rural development plan					Improvement of public facilities in three new settlement areas(on M/P)					8.Agricultural Promotion Plan					Strengthening of agricultural supporting organizations, Improvement of farmer's organizations, Establishment of the agricultural machinery centers, Establishment of the post-harvest facilities					(Description)
1.Drainage Improvement Plan	<M/P>	<F/S>																																																																																																									
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Strengthening of agricultural supporting organizations, Improvement of farmer's organizations, Establishment of the agricultural machinery centers, Establishment of the post-harvest facilities																																																																																																											
4.REFERENCE NO.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 12.00	FIRR1)	EIRR2)	FIRR2)	EIRR3)	FIRR3)																																																																																																		
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	Imp. Period:	1989-1993				<p><M/P> B block(object area of 19,500ha) is selected as the priority project area based on the M/P study. The F/S study for the B block has been carried out from January to October in 1988.</p> <p><F/S> 1990.2 After completion of the F/S study, SENARA which is the counterpart agency requested the loan assistance to the Japanese government through MIDEPLAN to implement the project. E/N has not been concluded yet as of Nov. 1990.</p> <p>(FY1991 Overseas Survey) The project is delayed because of financial problem. The land owner of the target area provides loans to the project.</p> <p>(FY1992 Overseas Survey) The revised F/S is necessary in order to adjust the project to new circumstances. The project in B block focusing the flood protection schedule should be implemented. Finance of the project is pending until the M/P and the study of B block are completed.</p> <p>(FY1993 Overseas Survey) This study played an important role as a base of banana plantation development in the area. SENARA requested MIDEPLAN to provide necessary cooperation for final plan. However, it has not been realized yet.</p> <p>(FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.</p>																																																																																																				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Servicio Nacional de Aguas Subterranas, Riego y Avenamiento (SENARA)	Conditions and Development Impacts:	<p>Conditions: mainly for F/S>(1)Based on the new compiled topographical map(scale 1 to 10,000), capacity and structure of the proposed facilities will be studied in view of the high economic efficiency. (2)Gravity drainage system is applied as far as possible taking into account environmental conservation in the projected area. (3)Easy operation and maintenance structures of the drainage facilities must be introduced because insufficient O&M activities can be considered. (4-5) etc.</p> <p>Development Impacts: mainly for F/S>(1)Increase of agricultural products around 97,000 ton compared with present production. (2)Increase of employment opportunity and income are estimated at 240 heads/annum, from 180,000 to 200,000colonos annum particularly on the average farmer household.</p>																																																																																																								
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of agricultural and rural development plan	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	- Training of counterparts in Japan - Furnishing of the equipment and guidance of its use - OJT				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																																																																																																				
8.DATE OF S/W	Aug.1986	10.STUDY TEAM	<p>No. of Members 11</p> <p>Period Feb.1987-Oct.1988(21 months)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">67.99</td> <td style="text-align: center;">23.35</td> <td style="text-align: center;">44.64</td> </tr> </table>					Total M/M	Japan	Field	67.99	23.35	44.64	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																																																																																													
Total M/M	Japan	Field																																																																																																									
67.99	23.35	44.64																																																																																																									
9.CONULTANT(S)	Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International Sanyu Consultants Inc.	11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					<p>The object area located in coastal zone of the Atlantic is left behind the agricultural development though suitable area for agricultural development still remains in and around the object area. Qualitative improvement and quantitative enlargement of the agricultural production are the urgent subjects in the nation. Accordingly, implementation of the project is strongly anticipated.</p>																																																																																																				
12.EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: left;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">269,718 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">208,710</td> </tr> </table>	Total	269,718 (¥'000)	Contracted	208,710	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		①, ②																																																																																																			
Total	269,718 (¥'000)																																																																																																										
Contracted	208,710																																																																																																										

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

CSA CRI/A 501/88

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1.COUNTRY	Costa Rica	1.SITE OR AREA	North shore of the Pacific Ocean in Costa Rica (area: 10,118 sq.m, population:192,000, water basin:2,229nAm2)			
2.NAME OF STUDY	Fiseries Resources Survey of the Pacific Coast	2.PROJECT COST				(US\$1,000)
3.SECTOR	Fisheries/Fisheries	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1)	(Description) MAG and CIMAR submitted to the Japanese Embassy for assistance on the following proposals. (1) Construction of a pier, a processing plant and the related facilities including a trading center at Coco beach. (2) Building of an Oceanographic Research Vessel. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) CIMAR sees this survey as academic research and is utilizing the data as such.		
4.REFERENCE NO.		Master Plans for development were proposed, the Project cost was not estimated. Work-I: Short-term planning: a. Project of development of unexploited fishery resources in the Project of creation of a model fishing village. b. Investigation for development of unexploited fishery resources. c. Project of processing for marine products. Work-II: Short-term planning: a. Project of creation of a model fishing village. b. Project of training for fishermen by INA, who has experiences to execute the education and training for them. c. Promotion of Fishery Cooperation. Mid and long-term planning: a. Project of training of fishermen, into the planning of education and training for fishermen. b. Project of improvement of distribution of the marine products. c. Project of creation of fishing villages.	2)			
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	Work-I : Development of unutilized resources is important for fishery promotion. It contributes to stable maintenance of resources Work-II : Improvement of model fishing village makes it possible to solve problems related to facilities, sales, finance, education, training, etc. necessary for fishing village. It contributes to promotion of regional fisheries, income increase of fishermen, creation of employment opportunities, etc.			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	CIMAR (Work-1) MAG (Work-2)	10.STUDY TEAM				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS In case of executing the Project above, Japanese Embassy's officer in Costa Rica considered the following points: As regards (1), can Costa Rica side bear the expenses to create facilities of the marine products distribution, necessary for the execution of the Project? As regards (2), CIMAR use only to study for themselves the results of survey, and does CIMAR not notice its data to fishermen?
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Work-I: Estimation of the biomass and distribution of the principal demersal species. Work II: Settlement of the fishery development plan.	11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②			
8.DATE OF S/W	Jul.1986	The team had the third study: Jun.1988 - Mar.1989 (10 months)				5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER 1) Technical training of trawling method to the crew, fishing method fo fishing people, 2)Training of method to use equipments ,and 3)Cooperation on writing a report
9.CONULTANT(S)	Nichiro Corporation	12.EXPENDITURE	Total 475,097 (¥000) Contracted 440,565			

和名 太平洋沿岸水産資源調査

(M/P,Basic Study,Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Mar.1995

CSA CRI/S 501/91

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY	Costa Rica	1.SITE OR AREA	San Jose Metropolitan Area		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY	Mapping Project for Metropolitan Area of San Jose City	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	(Description) The outputs of this project (aerial photography) are managed by the Instituto Geografico National and widely used in the public planning. The maps are used in the following plans. - Drainage improvement plan for Metropolitan Area of San Jose City (MASJC) - Water supply improvement plan for MASJC. - Road sign improvement plan for MASJC. - National park tourism plan (FY1992 Overseas Survey) The outputs of this project are distributed to the government, academic and private organizations. The use of digitalization of the maps is started for establishment of geographic information system. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.	
3.SECTOR		(US\$1,000)	1)	2)		
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Aerial photography 1:20,000 (16,000sq.)			
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	1/10,000 Topographic maps 79 (1,600sq)				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Instituto Geografico National (IGN)	1/10,000 Land use maps 40 (800sq)				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Topographic Mapping	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
8.DATE OF S/W	Oct.1988	The San Jose Metropolitan Area is the center of politics, economy, and culture with 70% of the whole population. Recently most of the industries and agriculture are concentrated in this area, which cause urban problems and environmental deterioration. The government of Costa Rica intends to develop the total area in near future. This study is for that purpose due to inefficiency of the existing map.				
9.CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association					
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members Period Oct.1988-Dec.1991(39 months) Total M/M Japan Field					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS (FY1992 Overseas Survey) This project was concluded when outputs of the project in 1992 were officially handed in. The Instituto Geografico National continues to be in charge of interpretation and handling of the maps.		
12.EXPENDITURE				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②		
	Total 845,975 (¥000)					
	Contracted					

和名 サンホセ首都圏都市基本図作成

(M/P,Basic Study,Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Mar.1995

CSA CRI/S 201B/92

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT								
1.COUNTRY	Costa Rica	1.SITE OR AREA	Juan Santamaria International Airport Liberia International Airport Limon International Airport		<p>1.PRESENT STATUS</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Completed</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Implementing</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled</p> <p>(Description)</p> <p>At the time of preparing the draft final report when the conclusions of the study was visualized, the Government of Costa Rica determined the implementation of the part of short-term development project (expansion of the passenger terminal building and construction of new apron) which was proposed in this study.</p> <p>Based on the result of the JICA study, DGAC completed the basic design of the above facilities and at present prepares a tendering to start a detailed design at the beginning of year 1993 and to continue the construction works. This construction is planned to be financed by the Government of the Costa Rica.</p> <p>(FY1994 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>No additional information.</p>							
2.NAME OF STUDY	Development Project of Three International Airports	2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	M/P 1) 2) FS 1) 2) 3)	Local Cost 53,000		Foreign Cost						
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Air Transportation & Airport	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)										
4.REFERENCE NO.		<p><M/P> Development of Three Airports.</p> <p>1. Juan Santamaria International Airport (Civil works, Architectural Works, Air Navigations Systems, Airport Utilities Works etc.) US\$ 43.2 million (Short) US\$ 214.2 million (Short)</p> <p>2. Liberia International Airport (Civil works, Architectural Works, Air Navigations Systems, Airport Utilities Works) US\$ 12.7 million (Long)</p> <p>3. Limon International Airport (Civil works, Architectural Works, Air Navigations Systems, Airport Utilities Works) US\$ 4.9 million (Long)</p>										
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	<p><F/S> The following works were proposed for the short-term development project of Juan Santamaria International Airport (the project) which was produced within the framework of the long-term airport master planning:</p> <p>1. Civil Works US\$ 10.7 million</p> <p>2. Architectural Works US\$ 22.2 million</p> <p>3. Air Navigation Systems US\$ 3.6 million</p> <p>4. Airport Utilities Works US\$ 3.9 million</p> <p>5. Compensation Works, Engineering Services and Contingency US\$ 13.6 million</p>										
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works and Transport (MOPT)	Imp. Period: 1992-1996										
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Preparation of master plan and feasibility study of the priority project on the short-term development project	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 27.50 EIRR2) EIRR3)		FIRR1) 5.70 FIRR2) FIRR3)						
8.DATE OF S/W	Oct.1990	10.STUDY TEAM		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS								
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International	<p>No. of Members 8</p> <p>Period Aug.1991-Nov.1992 (16 months)</p> <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;">47.59</td> <td style="text-align: center;">29.75</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17.84</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M		Japan	Field	47.59	29.75	17.84		
Total M/M	Japan	Field										
47.59	29.75	17.84										
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Topographic Survey, Soil Investigation, Pavement Structure Investigation, Obstruction Survey	<p>Conditions and Development Impacts:</p> <p><M/P></p> <p>1. Juan Santamaria International Airport Development of the Capital Airport is effective on the promotion of national economics. Urgent development is necessary to solve the capacity problem and to assure the air transport safety.</p> <p>2. Liberia International Airport Expansion of Liberia Airport in tourism region here effect on the economics.</p> <p>3. Limon International Airport Improvement of Limon Airport is expected to revitalize Limon economics.</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>The implementation of the project will, moreover, have impacts on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contribution to international tourism development, - Contribution to increase opportunities of trade and business, - Enhancing foreign investment, - Generating employment opportunities, and - Assurance of air transport safety. 		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION								
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 174,252 (¥'000) Contracted 157,000	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		①								
		1. Invitation of Trainees Mr. Fernando Medez, January 1992 Mr. Isabel Lopez, March 1992										

和名 国際空港整備計画

[M/P+F/S]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

CSA DOM/A 301/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Dominican Republic	1.SITE OR AREA	El Pozo, Maria Trinidad Sanchez (180 km from capital, 50,000 people, 10,000ha)			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"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY	Proyecto del desarrollo agricola del area Aglipo (El Pozo)	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) May 11, 1983 OECF L/A Signed (8.825 bil.yen) Jan.1984 - Nov.1984 Detailed design Aug. 1985 Construction started Aug. 1989 Construction completed (FY1992 Overseas Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.	
		(US\$1,000)	1) 35,295	13,787	21,508		
		US\$1=RD\$1.27	2) 28,864	12,132	16,732		
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Irrigation of 7,500ha: Alternative A:Cost 1) Alternative B:Cost 2)				
4.REFERENCE NO.		1)Principal canals:Concrete lined & earth	11.5km & 31.6km		11.5km & 25.5km		
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	2)Lateral canals(irrig.cum drainage)			16.0km		
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Dominican Agrarian Institute National Institute of Hydraulic Resources	3)Pump stations(Yuna River):water intake	400 cu.m/min		440		
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Feasibility Study for rice production increase	4)Pump sta. retarding basin(for Alt.A):10 locations, 200 cu.m/min & 400 diam. each					
8.DATE OF S/W	Jul.1980	5)Intake weir, Nagua River (same for Alts. A & B): height 1.0m, intake 2.5cu.m/sec					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International	6)Intake weir, Helechal Riv. (same for Alts. A & B):height 0.8m, intake 0.5cu.m./sec.					
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 14 Period Jul.1980-Jan.1982 (19 months)	7)Tide gates, Nagua Riv.(same for Alts. A & B): 2 gates(3.8mx15.0m), 1 gate (3.8mx10.0m)					
	Total M/M Japan Field	8)Tide gates, Cano Colorado(same for Alts. A & B):2 gates(2.5mx8.0m), 1 gate(2.5mx5.0m)					
	59.61 27.59 24.02	9)River channel improvement(same for Alts. A & B): Nagua channel					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	- Aerial survey - Geological survey	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 15.50 EIRR2) 17.20 EIRR3)	FIRR1) 12.20 FIRR2) 13.70 FIRR3)	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 196,652 (¥000) Contracted 152,412	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 1) Double cropping of rice:1st mid-Dec-mid-Feb to June-July & 2nd June-July to Nov.-Dec. 2) Paddy production targets: Present Medium-term(6th yr.) Long-term(after 6th yr.) 1st cropping Area (ha) 3000 3000 3000 Paddy output (t) 7500 7900 8600 2nd cropping Area (ha) - 12000 15000 Paddy output (t) - 41000-42000 64000-65000 3) Alt. A(IRRs 1) above) stores return flow in the retarding basin for pumping up, while Alt. B(IRRs 2) above) draws water from Yuna River to offset the water deficit caused by return flow. The water intake is 6.6 cu.m/sec for Alt.A and 7.3 cu.m/sec for Alt.B. Development impacts: 1)A net increase of paddy output(55000 t), and intensification of land use to 15,000 2)Settlement of farmers in newly opened paddy fields(increase of local pop. to 15,000) 3)Increased employment opportunities and growth of agro-industries 4)The currently underdevelopment El Pozo Area will emerge as one of the major rice producing areas, and contribute to the stabilization of paddy			As the project was of utmost priority in achieving the country's self-sufficiency of food, it was quickly put into execution.		
		5.technical transfer	1.Acceptance of four trainees 2.On the job training			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
						①、②、④	

和名 アグリボ (エルポソ) 地域農業開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988
Revised Mar.1995

CSA DOM/S 301/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT					
1.COUNTRY	Dominican Republic	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	Radio and Television Development Project	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost					
		(US\$1,000)	1) 12,338	730	11,608					
		(US\$1=245yen=3.23pesos)	2)							
			3)							
3.SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting/Broadcasting	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1)Broadcasting antennas radio(FM) 1 set TV(2DP) 1 set 2)Transmission equipment radio(FM) 2 sets TV 2 sets 3)STL(RTVD Santo Domingo - Aldela Bandela) radio(FM) 2 sets of 960MHz transmitting and receiving equipment TVAESHF 2 sets of transmitting and receiving equipment 4)Local TV relay stations replacement of receiving equipment at 8 TV relay stations			(Description) The project is implemented by FY 1990 Japanese Grant. 1991.6 E/N Signed. (527 million Yen) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) 1991-1992 D/D 1992-1993 Scheduled to be constructed. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) 1991.6 Construction started. 1992.7 E/N signed (740 million Yen) 1993.8 Construction is scheduled to end. The first phase of construction is completed according to the schedule. The second phase has been implemented and scheduled to end in September, 1993. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) 1993.10 Construction work completed. The government requested JICA to dispatch an expert related to this project. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.				
4.REFERENCE NO.										
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S									
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Radio Television Commission									
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Expansion and improvement of educational radio and TV broadcasting	8.DATE OF S/W	Apr.1984		Imp. Period: 1989-2000					
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 13.80 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)					
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 17 Period Aug.1984-Jul.1985(11 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 1)Projection of school enrollments based on the population forecast(2000) and the improved rate of enrollment 2)Elimination of adult illiterate population (1985, 0.54 million) by 2000 3)Reduction of unenrolled children in primary school(from 0.25 million in 1985 to 70,000) Development Impacts: -Elimination of illiteracy among school children and adult population -Contribution to advanced manpower training in various fields			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS 					
	<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;">34.47</td> <td style="text-align: center;">22.04</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12.43</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field		34.47	22.04	12.43		
Total M/M	Japan	Field								
34.47	22.04	12.43								
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Topographic cross-section mapping	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Acceptance of trainees (JICA counterpart training program)			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②				
12.EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Total</td> <td style="width: 50%;">112,659 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">98,721</td> </tr> </table>	Total	112,659 (¥'000)	Contracted	98,721					
Total	112,659 (¥'000)									
Contracted	98,721									

和名 ラジオ・テレビ放送網拡充計画

{F/S,D/D}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

CSA DOM/A 302/86

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT							
1. COUNTRY	Dominican Republic	1. SITE OR AREA	Maria, Trinidad Sanchez, Duarte, Samana, Aguacate, Guayabo (200km from capital, 17,000 people, 24,000ha)			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	Aguacate-Guayabo Agricultural development Project	2. PROJECT COST	1)	Total Cost 42,839	Local Cost 20,648	Foreign Cost 22,191	(Description) This project is part of the AGLIPO 3 Areas Agricultural Development Plan. F/S has been conducted following the Elposo area ('80/'82 F/S, '85/'90 completed). The project was to be started following Elposo. However due to the delay in paying interest on Yen credit, further loans will not be made until consultation with the IMF or the Paris Club is completed. The Dominican government realized the effectiveness of the Elposo project and has ranked this as the most important project. From the latest information, the Dominican Government will comply the request of the Paris Club and promote the reconstruction of economic condition. Therefore, there is high possibility of implementation of this Project. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The OECF loan was requested in 1987, 1989 and 1990. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) OECF approved a loan on the project. However, L/A has not been signed yet. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) L/A was signed on March 1994. Dominican Congress approved it on Sep. 1994. Under selection of consultant of this project (as of Nov. 1994)						
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/General	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	(US\$1,000)	2)	3)								
4. REFERENCE NO.			US\$1=3.12RD\$ in 1986										
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S												
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Dominican Agrarian Institute National Institute of Hydraulic Resources												
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	The purpose of the study is to formulate an optimum agricultural development plan to evaluate its technical and economic feasibility.												
8. DATE OF S/W	Nov. 1984	Imp. Period:	Jun. 1986-Dec. 1992										
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 13.50 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)								
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 11 Period Jun. 1985-Aug. 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;">56.12</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20.52</td> <td style="text-align: center;">35.60</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	56.12	20.52	35.60	Conditions and Development Impacts: [Condition] - The development plan is focused on rice production. Through the consolidation of agricultural infrastructures as well as the introduction of a double cropping cultivation system with improved varieties of rice in new developing areas, an improvement in rice productivity is expected. - So as to implement a double cropping system, with a view to attaining high level of agricultural production, irrigation and drainage canals and agricultural production infrastructure will be constructed. These facilities will become viable by a mitigation of flooding damage. [Development Impact] With the implementation of the present project, the under-developed Aguacate-Guayabo area will produce 12% of the total national production of paddy rice. Therefore, the project will also contribute toward food self-sufficiency and improve the balance of payments situation, creating new granary including El Pozo area and stimulating the development opportunity of swamps for the agricultural purpose.					
Total M/M	Japan	Field											
56.12	20.52	35.60											
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Geological survey.	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	1. Acceptance of trainees(2) 2. On the job training				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	Due to financial difficulties of the Dominican Government					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 206,853 (¥000) Contracted 175,677					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	①, ②						

和名 アグアカテ・グアジャボ地域農業開発計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

CSA DOM/S 201B/87

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Dominican Republic	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	Development Project of the San Pedro de Macoris	2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	M/P 1) 65,000 2)	Local Cost	21,000 Foreign Cost	42,000	(Description) The Government of the Dominican Republic could not reach an agreement with the IMF, and therefore has been unable to receive foreign finance. 1991.5 The government resumed negotiation with the IMF 1991.11 At the Paris club, it was settled with the total sum of US\$1.8 billion. This project is included in the list of projects which the office of national economic planning consides to implement with OECF fund. (see an attached list) The Vice-president of Dominican Republic is scheduled to visit Japan next April and to make requests for economic cooperations for this project as well as for other projects. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The Government of the Dominican Republic requested review of this study and the technical advise about the port development policy. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) The Dominican government has not yet used the M/P. The government is not looking for financial sources to support this project. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Dominican Government think this project impossible. The National Budget of 1994 did not include the project.
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Port	(US\$1=3.08pesos)	F/S 1) 47,000 2) 3)	47,000	15,000	32,000	
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	<M/P> The study formulated a master plan (until 2005) To handle 1.3 million tons, estimated in 2005, 7 wharves will be constructed. 1) Wharves depth -5m length 100m -7.5m 260m -11.0m 840m 2) Container Terminal 3) Ferry Terminal 4) Port Management Office 5) Maintenance Shop					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works and Communications	<F/S> To handle 1 million tons, estimated in 1995, 6 berths are located on the eastern side. Introduction of new cargo handling system and establishment of port managing body are proposed. Short Term Plan (until 1995) 1) Wharves depth -5m length 100m -7.5m 260m -11m 630m 2) Container Terminal 3) Ferry Terminal 4) Port Management Office 5) Maintenance Shop					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of Master Plan in the target year of 2000 Formulation of short-term development plan in 1995 and execution of feasibility study						
8.DATE OF S/W	Feb.1986	Imp. Period: Jan.1992-Dec.1994					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Nippon Tetrapod Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 20.00 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 7.00 FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 7 Period Sep.1986-Nov.1987(15 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: <M/P> [Development Impacts] -Provision of the industrial infrastructure and development of the industrial free zone through port construction. -Stimulation of regional development in the five eastern provinces, and alleviation of population pressures in the national capital (Saint Domingo). - Coordination with relevant regional development plans for Eastern Region. - Establishment overall port management body and clarification of duties. [Prerequisites] -The present tariff are applied. -The project life is 25 years from 1994 until 2018. <F/S> [Conditions] - Savings of ships' waiting costs and land transport costs are considered as benefits in order to calculate EIRR. Construction cost for the mooring facilities and repair cost for the breakwater are excluded when calculating FIRR.					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Application of the local consultant for the soil investigation and measurement in the site survey	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 145,122 (¥'000) Contracted 138,053	1) OJT on soil investigation, and measurement 2) Training on methods and technology concerning port development planning				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	①, ②

和名 サンペドロデマコリス港開発計画

(M/P+F/S)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1995

CSA DOM/A 303/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1.COUNTRY	Dominican Republic	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled		
2.NAME OF STUDY		Constanza Valley area situated about 140km north-west of the capital							
Constanza Valley Irrigation Project		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost			
		(US\$1,000)	1) 2) 3)	16,657	7,268	9,389			
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) It may be restricted to urgent Canal Works of which construction cost is estimated about 1,000 million Yen. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Dominican Republic requested grant aid to the Japanese Government in 1990. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Jan. 1994 E/N Grant Aid 546 million yen. This project will be completed by 1996. Dominican side budgeted US\$ 158 thousand for the project. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Aug. 1994 E/N Grant Aid 978 million yen. Phase II of this project will be completed by March, 1996.			
Agriculture/General		The project aim at improving present irrigation condition for the Constanza Valley the improvement of the present irrigation scheme. Main facilities of the Project are as follows.							
4.REFERENCE NO.		1. Dam - central core type rockfill dam Height of dam: 30m. Length of crest: 162m. Dam volume: 214,000 cub.m. Total storage capacity: 1,050,000 cub.m							
5.TYPE OF STUDY		2. Head works and head race Construction of Mountain stream diversion works and Head race. Discharge: 1.0 cub.m/s							
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		3. Canal New construction and rehabilitation: 67.35km Related facilities: Diversion works/Confluence works, Chute, Small intake gate, Farm pond, Siphon, Aqueduct							
National hydraulic resources institute									
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Imp. Period: Oct.1990-Apr.1993							
Feasibility study on the agricultural development in Constanza area.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: EIRR1) 15.17 FIRR1) 13.24					
8.DATE OF S/W		Nov.1988		Yes/No EIRR2) FIRR2)					
Pacific Consultants International				EIRR3) FIRR3)					
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: The project effect is based on the introduction of the profitable crops, such as garlic, vegetable, etc., through the improvement of the irrigation scheme.				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
No.of Members 9		Development Impacts: 1. Crop production benefit Crop benefit at economical price: US\$4,400,000/year							
Period Jul.1989-Mar.1990 (9 months)		2. Socio-economic effects (1) Contribution to national development plan (2) Stable supply of vegetables (3) Expansion of exportation (4) Increase of employment opportunity (5) Improvement of living standard (6) Economic stimulation				As the grant aid of Television Project executing was expanded, it was automatically postponed.			
Total M/M	Japan	Field							
37.57	15.20	22.37					3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				①, ②			
Geological survey		1. On the job training 2. Counterpart's training of Japan							
12.EXPENDITURE									
Total		154,454 (¥000)							
Contracted		125,169							

和名 コンスタンサ地域畑地灌漑計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1994
Revised Mar.1995

CSA DOM/S 501/92

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS											
1. COUNTRY	Dominican Republic	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		Four Provinces - MONTE CRISTI - ELIAS PINA - DAJABON - INDEPENDENCIA				(Description) (FY1993 Overseas Survey) The Government requested grant aid for Japanese Government. The Government used this study to install windmills in the proposed villages. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The Basic Design Study has been undertaken.											
Groundwater Development Project in The Western Region		2. PROJECT COST															
3. SECTOR		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">2)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10,217</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3,399</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6,818</td> </tr> </table>						(US\$1,000)	1)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		2)	10,217	3,399	6,818
(US\$1,000)	1)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost													
	2)	10,217	3,399	6,818													
Social Infrastructures/Water Resource Development		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)															
4. REFERENCE NO.		Proposed rural villages are selected from 158 villages which were requested by Government of Dominican Republic. The Facilities required in this project are as follows:															
5. TYPE OF STUDY		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">a. Hand Pump System</td> <td style="width: 50%;">40 villages (131 wells)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>b. Motor Pump System</td> <td>7 villages (4 wells)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>c. Reservoir Pond, Purification</td> <td>2 places (7 villages)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>d. Booster Pump System</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>e. Water Conveyance System</td> <td>2 sets (4 villages)</td> </tr> </table>						a. Hand Pump System	40 villages (131 wells)	b. Motor Pump System	7 villages (4 wells)	c. Reservoir Pond, Purification	2 places (7 villages)	d. Booster Pump System		e. Water Conveyance System	2 sets (4 villages)
a. Hand Pump System	40 villages (131 wells)																
b. Motor Pump System	7 villages (4 wells)																
c. Reservoir Pond, Purification	2 places (7 villages)																
d. Booster Pump System																	
e. Water Conveyance System	2 sets (4 villages)																
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY																	
Instituto Nacional de Aguas Potables y Alcantarillados																	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY																	
To evaluate the development potential of groundwater resources in the four western provinces. To prepare water resources development plan including rural water supply plan for the 158 villages in the four western provinces.																	
8. DATE OF S/W		Feb. 1990															
9. CONSULTANT(S)		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS															
Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd. Sumiko Consultants Co, Ltd		In accordance with the water shortage conditions, urgency for water supply development, and the difficulties in water development works, the (95) target villages were categorized into 3 classes. A: Villages with grave water shortage conditions and very urgent need for water development. B: Villages with a relatively low demand for water development in comparison with (A). C: Villages covered by the existing urban water supply services; with inaccessible roads; with mountain stream water as their sole water source; with a household population of less than 20; with small groundwater development potential; and those located at the northern mountains of Independencia.															
10. STUDY TEAM						2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS											
No. of Members 13 Period Oct. 1990-Sep. 1992 (24 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;">72.86</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14.16</td> <td style="text-align: center;">58.70</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field	72.86	14.16	58.70										
Total M/M	Japan	Field															
72.86	14.16	58.70															
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION											
Water Quality Test 107 samples Drilling Test and Pumping Test 27 sites Pilot Water Supply System 1 site		Technical transfer are carried out by each experts of the study team through the field survey.															
12. EXPENDITURE						①、②											
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">562,538 (¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Total	562,538 (¥000)	Contracted													
Total	562,538 (¥000)																
Contracted																	

和名 西部地下水開発計画

(M/P, Basic Study, Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1995

CSA ECU/A 301/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Ecuador	1. SITE OR AREA				1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY		Catarama of Los Rios Province (19,860ha, Population 7,880 persons)					
Proyecto Catarama de desarrollo agricola		2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
		(US\$1,000)		1) 43,900	22,872	21,028	
				2)			
				3)			
3. SECTOR		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) Feb.1988 OECF L/A signed (8,594 million yen) Sep.1990-Aug.1991 D/D undertaken (3,860 ha in Sibimbe and 2,590 ha in Catarama) 1991-1994 Project implementation has been suspended due to various reasons. * Outline of the Project financed by OECF: - (1)Activities 1)Sibimbe plan (at the left bank of R.Catarama, irrigate 3,860ha), 2)Catarama Plan (at the right bank of R.Catarama, irrigate 2,590ha). (2)Loan will be granted for a part of F.E. and Local currency of above (1). (FY1994 Domestic Survey) *In August, 1994, the tender has been done and closed. The tender committee completed their final evaluation. *Now, the committee recommends Andrade Group (a Brazilian/Ecuadorian Joint Venture) as for the successful tenderer with an estimated tender price of about US dollar 3.77 million.	
Agriculture/General		Major facilities Sibimbe Catarama Las Piedras Northwest					
4. REFERENCE NO.		1)Net irrigation area: 3,470ha 2,330ha 290ha 1,950ha					
5. TYPE OF STUDY		2)Diversion weir: Height3.5m,length50m Height3.0m,length35m - -					
F/S		3)Pumping station: - 66cu.m./min.x3pumps - -					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		4)Main irrg.canal: 17.94km 2.98km - -					
Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Guayas River Basin Development Study Committee (CEDEGE)		5)Secondary irrg.canals: 27.02km 23.74km 5.7km -					
		6)Main drainage canals: 16.6km - - -					
		7)Secondary drain.canals: 33.7km 24.6km - 47.3km					
		8)Project cost(US\$1,000): 23,600 11,700 1,000 7,600					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Formulation of agricultural development in Catarama River Basin					
8. DATE OF S/W		Nov.1980				Imp. Period: May.1982-Nov.1988	
9. CONSULTANT(S)		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 16.40 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Kyowa Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: Sibimbe: Annuals: Paddy double crop 505ha, paddy and other annuals 1,535ha, dry season paddy 205ha; Perennials: cocoa 410ha, coffee 130ha, cocoa/coffee mixed 260ha, pasture 425ha; Catarama: Paddy and other annuals 800ha, paddy monocropping 440ha, cocoa 750ha, pasture 750ha; Las Piedras: Cocoa and coffee 290ha; Northwest: paddy in hilly areas 440ha, rainfed paddy in lowlying areas 740ha,dryseason maize 135ha, dry season soybean 45ha, pasture rainy season 100ha, dry season 340ha. Development Impacts: (1) increase of farmers' net income(2.5 times), (2)contribution of agricultural production(amounting to 160 million sucres)to regional development, (3)increased employment, (4)stimulation of agro-industries, and(5) improvement of living environment and health. * Economic and financial IRRs are 16.1% and 11.1% for Sibimbe, 15.8% and 11.2% for Catarama, 12.3% and 7.6% for Las Piedras, and 14.1% and 9.2% for Northwest.					
10. STUDY TEAM		No. of Members 10 Period Sep.1981-Jul.1982 (11 months)					
		Total M/M		Japan	Field	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
		46.59		26.56	20.03		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY							
12. EXPENDITURE		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				①, ②, ④	
Total		1) OJT of counterparts 2) JICA counterpart training					
Contracted		195,483 (¥'000)					
		171,422					

和名 コスタ地区カタラマ川流域農業開発計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1995

CSA ECU/S 201B/86

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Ecuador	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY		Guayaquil urban area /Total study area 41,200 ha, F/S Study area 13,200 ha /population 1.52 Million ('85)					
Guayaquil City Urban Transportation Plan		2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		M/P 1) 162,000 Local Cost	58,000 Foreign Cost	104,000	
		(US\$1=120Suc.Aj)		F/S 1) 139,000	50,000	89,000	
				2) 218,000	89,000	143,000	
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) <M/P> It was proposed in the master plan to undertake a feasibility study on (i) the elevated railway (15km) through the city from north to south, and (ii) the ring road in the city and improvement of the related roads. After the consultation, it was formally agreed to undertake the study on the railway project. Owing to the procedural delay, however, the feasibility study was undertaken one year after the completion of the master plan phase of the study. <F/S> The elevated railway project was adopted as one of the national projects in the five-year development plan (1986 - 1990). The Government of Ecuador applied for an OECF loan in 1986. Because the application was made before the completion of this feasibility study, the OECF appraisal was put off till next year. Owing to the decline in price of crude oil and primary commodities, the economic conditions seriously deteriorated in 1987, making it difficult to secure funds for local currency component of the project. At the same time, the newly elected President initiated the review of the country's economic policy. No action has been taken to pursue the application to the OECF yen credit. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No further progress.	
Transportation/Urban Transportaion		<M/P> 1) Road Network Plan - Extension of proposed Road Network 71.8km long - Improvement of Intersections at 17 locations					
4.REFERENCE NO.		2) Extension of MRT Plan - Construction of a railway urban transportation system - Extension of 51km, and 51 stations					
5.TYPE OF STUDY		Total cost above pertains to the elevated railroad project (15 km) (1982 prices)					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		<F/S> An elevated urban railroad project, starting from the big bus terminal in the northern part of the city, through the central area, and till the southern residential area where is highly populated.					
Traffic Commission of the Province of Guayas		Route length 15km No. of stations 12 No. of demand 401,000/day The total cost pertains 1) to the Phase I of the elevated railroad project (9.1 km), and 2) to the total railroad project (15 km) (1985 prices).					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Formulation of comprehensive transport plan (M/P) and F/S on an elevated urban railroad project.					
8.DATE OF S/W		Aug.1981					
9.CONSULTANT(S)		Imp. Period: Jan.1988-Dec.1992					
Tonichi Engineering Consultants, Inc. Central Consultant, Inc.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 18.60 FIRR1) 13.30 EIRR2) 17.80 FIRR2) 12.80 EIRR3) FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts:					
No. of Members 15		<M/P><Conditions> Proposed projects and their implementation schedule are based on the share of the budget in the last few years and in addition, another monetary resources. Therefore, these funds should be allotted to the projects as planned in the study.					
Period Mar.1982-Aug.1983 (32 months)		<Effect> -Solution of traffic bottlenecks in the central area -Improvement and activation of the public transportation system -Improvement of mono-centralization of the center -Development of commercial subcenters					
Oct.1985-Dec.1986		<F/S><Conditions> Since the railroad demand is diverted mainly from the existing bus trips and the railroad is much more predominant than buses, it is necessary to make them coexist efficiently and restructure the bus network.					
Total M/M Japan Field		<Impacts> Decrease of travel time, relief of traffic congestion on streets, improvement of public transport system, promotion of urban development on the wayside.					
149.70 68.80 80.90		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Acceptance of trainee: 4 staffs (2 for M/P, 2 for F/S) Teaching of technique from traffic survey to economic analysis, etc.					
12.EXPENDITURE		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
Total 467,044 (¥'000)		①					
Contracted 430,000							

和名 グアヤキル市都市交通計画調査

(M/P+F/S)

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

CSA ECU/A 501/88

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1995

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY Ecuador		1.SITE OR AREA An area of 10,000 sq.km Napo Province of Northeastern region		1.PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued	
2.NAME OF STUDY Estudio forestal de la region noreste		2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The study prepared 36 plates of maps with three different scales (1:20,000, 1:50,000, and 1:100,000), which are being used as bases for planning forest resource utilization, forestry projects, afforestation programs, etc. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.	
3.SECTOR Forestry/Forestry & Forest Conservation		Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 2)			
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Guideline of forest management and development plan was prepared and following proposals were prepared based on this guideline. 1.Arrangement of forest and forestry policy 2.Arrangement of basic related information to forest operations 3.Promotion of re-afforestation and agro-forestry 4.Promotion of study, development and diffusion of re-afforestation technology. 5.Promotion of development policy of forestry related industry 6.Concentration of land use and advanced utilization of land.			
5.TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS There will be effective impacts by forest development as follows: 1.Increase of timber supply 2.Contribution to national finance 3.Development of regional socio-economy 4.Extension to other regions			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY The Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Guideline of forest management and development plan will be prepared. This aims at the contribution to development of socio-economic condition of northeastern region in Ecuador.					
8.DATE OF S/W Oct.1984					
9.CONSULTANT(S) Japan Forest Technical Association Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.					
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 17 Period Jun.1985-Dec.1988(42 months)					
Total M/M Japan Field 152.00 77.00 75.00					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Aerial photography					
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Total 421,774 (¥000)		1.Acceptance of trainee; 2.Mapping; 3.Aerial photography interpretation and trace it to the map; 4.Equipment donation and guidance of how to use it; and 5.Seminar for development survey was held		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
Contracted 412,493				①、②	

和名 北東部林業資源調査

{M/P,Basic Study,Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Mar.1995

CSA ECU/A 302/91

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1.COUNTRY	Ecuador	1.SITE OR AREA	Manta City, Manabi Province.			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	Small-scale Fishing Port Development Project in Manabi Province	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost				
3.SECTOR	Fisheries/Fisheries		1) 18,164	9,377	8,787	(Description) MICIP is deliberating on the possibility of applying for a Japanese grant. (FY 1993 Domestic Survey) No progress since 1993. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Ecuador Government is planned to make an I/P about the facilities which are needed urgently, and to request the Japanese Grant Aid in fisheries. But it seems not to be easy to receive it within FY1994.			
4.REFERENCE NO.			2)						
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)			(FY1994 Domestic Survey) Ecuador Government is planned to make an I/P about the facilities which are needed urgently, and to request the Japanese Grant Aid in fisheries. But it seems not to be easy to receive it within FY1994.			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Industries, Commerce, Integrated and Fishery (MICIP)	Main Port Facilities: For small boat Landing: 50m Outfitting Idling 400m For middle boat Landing: 90m Outfitting Idling 70m Training Jetty: 430m Planned Functional Facilities: - Refrigerator 30tons - Fish Handling Space 400sp.m - Freezer 100tons - Fish Gear Repairing Space 1000sq.m - Blast Freezer - Warehouse 100sq.m - Work Shop 100sq.m - Fuel Oil Tank and Others							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To carry out master plan study for small-scale fishery development in MAHABI province and to carry out feasibility study for priority project identified in the master plan.	8.DATE OF S/W	Imp. Period: Apr.1992-Dec.1994				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	9.CONSULTANT(S)	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 3.60 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)			
10.STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 8 Period Dec.1990-Mar.1992(15 months) Total M/M Japan Field 41.40 14.60 26.80	Conditions and Development Impacts: EIRR has been calculated from the project cost and the tangible benefits resulting from the proposed fishing port construction. 1) Reduction in physical distribution costs resulting from saving in loading and unloading time. 2) Improve freshness of fishery products through increased ice supplies. 3) Increased foreign exchange earnings through the expansion of marine product exports. 4) Stabilization of consumes prices as a result of lower distribution costs for fishery products. 5) Generation of more employment opportunities through the construction of modern processing plants for fishery products. 6) Improved commercial functions of Manta Port resulting from the proposed fishing port construction.						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①、⑥ (水産庁海外漁業協力室)	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	- Oceanographic Survey; - Geological Survey - Fish Village Socio-economic Survey - Topographic Survey; - Water Results Survey	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		On the job training executed during the study in Ecuador to the counterparts from MICIP & SRP. Training in Japan executed to the Technical Advisor of SRP(Subsecretary for Fisheries Resources).					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 173,028 (¥000) Contracted 159,503								

和名 マナビ州零細漁港建設計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1994

Revised Mar.1995

CSA ECU/S 303/92

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Ecuador	1.SITE OR AREA		Chone-Portoviejo River Basins of the central zone in Manabi state Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost 1) 193,675 32,220 141,455 2) 3)		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY	Water Resources Development for Hhone-Portoviejo River Basins	2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)					
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Water Resource Development	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		(Description) Based on the review of the submitted final report of feasibility study on the water resources development for chone-Portoviejo River basin, the Government of the Republic of Ecuador requested technical assistance for design and construction of the project to the Government of Japan in August, 1992. The President of the republic of Ecuador expressed strong commitment for the realization of the project at the inaugural address, do that implementation of the project will be highly expected. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Based on the request of recipient government, JICA is conducting the Detailed Design Study since Oct.1993, and this will be completed in Mar. 1995. Out of three transbasin schemes, Daule Peripa-La Esperanza transbasin scheme will be commenced to construct in early 1995 with the finance of the Government of Spain and CAF(Corporacion Andina de Fomento) and budget of the Government of Ecuador.			
4.REFERENCE NO.		1. Tunnel (1) Daule Peripa Dam-La Esperanza Dam Trans basin scheme (L=8.3km, Q=18m ³ /s) (2) La Esperanza Dam-Poza Honda Dam scheme (L=10.7km, Q=4m ³ /s) (3) Poza Honda Dam-Mancha Grande River Scheme (L=3.9km, Q=4m ³ /s)					
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	2. Pumping station, Hard tank, open channel, syphon (La Esperanza Dam-Poza Honda Dam Trans Basin Scheme) Pump station (Q=16m ³ /s, H=76m) Open channel (Q=16m ³ /s, L=5.4km, Section: Trape Zadiel)					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Centre de Rehabilitacion de Manabi (CRM)						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Water development project and elaboration the optimum water resources development on the water transl basin scheme in and around area.(Water supply, irrigation water, fresh water for shrimp farming)						
8.DATE OF S/W	Nov.1990	Imp. Period: Feb.1995-Aug.1995 Sep.1995-Feb.2000 Mar.2000					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koel Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: EIRR1) 11.40 FIRR1) 9.30 Yes/No EIRR2) 12.80 FIRR2) 10.60 EIRR3) 13.90 FIRR3) 11.60				
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 15 Period May.1991-Dec.1992 (20 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: * Proposed Imp. Period 1) Tendering and construction award, 2) Main construction works, 3) commissioning. [Conditions] 1. Possibility of making the construction cost according to construction schedule. 2. Establishment of the system that organizes the executive and support of the project. 3. Completion of the present carrying-out development project of water resources in targeted area. 4. Adopting measure for environmental aspects including wastewater treatment in the basen of Portoviejo River. [Effects] -Municipal and industrial water demands by the year 2020 (187 MCM/year) -Irrigation water demands for the order of 8,750ha (571 MCM/year) -Fresh water demand for shrimp farming by the year 2020 (102 MCM/year) - River maintenance flow (24 MCM/year).					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	- Topographic data and mapping - Geographical survey - Water quality analysis	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 321,820 (¥000) Contracted 304,467	- Provision of opportunity to participate practical work for counterparts staffs at site. - Official study tour at dam project sites and related institution through JICA training program.					
				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
				①			