

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

CSA GTM/A 101/92

Compiled Mar.1994
Revised

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY	Guatemala	1.SITE OR AREA	Department of Jutiapa		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) (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Application for the Grant Aid was made in Sept. 1993 for the implementation of Santa Catarina Mita Integrated Rural Development Project and Montufar Integrated Rural Development Project. The agency gave higher priority for the project of Santa Catarina Mita and reasons are the project is designed to utilize existing facilities and low project cost. The agency is negotiating with SEGEPLAN for the implementation of Montufar project.	
Integrated Agricultural and Rural Development Project in Jutiapa		(US\$1,000)				
		1)	Total Cost	61,300		
3.SECTOR		2)	Local Cost	26,358		
Agriculture/General		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
4.REFERENCE NO.		Project cost 1) is of total projects 2) is of high priority projects.				
5.TYPE OF STUDY		In the Master Plan Study, a total of 12 project have been formulated, of which the Santa Catarina Mita Integrated Rural Development Project and The Montufar Integrated Rural Development Project have been identified as high priority project.				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		Santa Catarina Mita Integrated Rural Development Project: The Project consists of irrigation plan (rehabilitation and construction of pumping station). rural roads & rural water supply development plan and other component.				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Montufar Integrated Rural Development Project: The Project consists of irrigation plan (2,400ha) drainage plan (1,065ha), rural road and rural water supply development plan.				
8.DATE OF S/W		Nov.1991				
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
Pacific Consultants International		The Economic Internal Rate of Return (EIRR) was calculated as 15.7% for the Santa Catarina Mita Project and 27.8% for the Montufar for Project. Benefits to be expected by the implementation of the Projects are: - Stabilization of farm economy, expansion of exports, improvement in employment - Participation of local inhabitants in marketing sector, generation of more job opportunity, value-added of agricultural products - Mitigation of water intake work among women and children, improvement of sanitary environment				
10.STUDY TEAM					2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
No.of Members 10 Period Mar.1992-Dec.1992(10 months)						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
Soil Analysis		The number of counterpart personnel participated in the study was 22 in total the transfer of technology and know-how with emphasis paid on development planning methodology was carried out.			①③	
12.EXPENDITURE						
Total		155,890 (¥'000)				
Contracted		176,645				

和名 フティアバ県農牧業・農村総合開発計画

{M/P,Basic Study,Other}

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA HND/A 301/78

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1994

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Honduras	1. SITE OR AREA				1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY		CHOLUTECA plan, southern part of Honduras					
Agricultural Development in the Choluteca River Basin		2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
		(US\$1,000)	1)	88,020	31,580	56,440	
			2)	63,910			
			3)				
3. SECTOR		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) The feasibility study was updated by JICA in 1984. Detailed Design was completed by OECF E/S loan. (L/A Aug.1985) The Government of Honduras applied in Mar.1987 for an OECF loan to implement the project, but did not get the approval. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Official and unofficial requests for an OECF loan have been made repeatedly but with no avail. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) 5 year after completion of the study, complementary study mainly review of previous F/S on dam and reservoir construction was conducted in 1984. D/D was conducted during Dec.1985 to Aug. 1988 by the OECF loan aid (amount: 1,651 million US\$, L/A Aug. 1985). Major components of the D/D were complementary study for detail design and document preparation for tender call. In 1987, March, the govt made loan application for the implementation of the project, however, due to huge project cost, the application was not approved and the project is not yet initiated.	
Agriculture/General		1. San Fernando Dam : concrete gravity dam, Height of dam 93.5m 2. Irrigation Area (net): 16,000 ha (new 14,370ha, existing pumping 1,630ha) 3. Irrigation Facilities : Intake weir 1 place Irrigation Canal 158km (Main 26.3km, Branch 46.5km) Drainage Canal 144km (Main 121.9km, Secondary 22.5km) Farm Road 122km 4. Power Station: Installed capacity 14MW Annual Power Generation 58.4GWh The project cost 1) is for the entire project and 2) for the 1st Stage (the dam and irrigation development of 12,400ha).					
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS					
5. TYPE OF STUDY		Feasibility: EIRR1) 12.20 FIRR1) Yes EIRR2) 9.10 FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: Agricultural benefits are estimated as the difference of net income from crop production between with-project and without-project conditions. Electric power benefits are estimated by the cost of thermal power plants. Output of Major Crops Without Project With Project (1,000 tons) Sugarcane 800 800 Rice, Maize, Sorghum 3.8 33.2 Cotton 1.5 15.3 Melons and Vegetables 3.1 23.4 Total Net Value (US\$1000) 4,680 13,950 Development Impacts: Increased crop production, growth of agricultural exports, fishing in the reservoir, tourism development, rural electrification, flood control in the downstream, etc. *EIRR 1) above is for the entire project, and 2) for the 1st Stage.					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Imp. Period: Jun.1978-Dec.1983					
8. DATE OF S/W		9. CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.					
9. DATE OF S/W		10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 10 Period Jul.1977-May.1978 (11 months) Total M/M Japan Field					
10. STUDY TEAM		11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		12. EXPENDITURE Total 139,496 (¥'000) Contracted 122,985					
12. EXPENDITURE		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Honduras is currently implementing its Structural Adjustment Program. OECF is rethinking the appropriateness of financing a project requiring large capital.					
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②③④					

和名 チョルテカ川流域農業開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

CSA HND/A 502/83

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1994

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS					
1.COUNTRY	Honduras	1.SITE OR AREA	From Torujillo to Puerto Cortes, North sea-shore of Honduras		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	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The findings of the study have been utilized by the FAO-assisted study of coastal fisheries and other studies of marine biology and coastal fishermen. The Ministry of Natural Resources is requesting Japanese assistance for similar studies in other areas. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Among recommendations of the study, improvement of long line fishery of shark was not implemented because of low economic value of shark. Fish harbour improvement and commercialization of products are implemented at several locations of Atlantic sea coast utilizing JICA Mini Project at Trujillo as a model project. The agency is planning to initiate small scale fishery development project at La Mosquitia, province of Gracias a Dios, however lack of social infrastructure such as road and communication system cause difficulty for the implementation of the project.				
3.SECTOR	Fisheries/General	(US\$1,000)	1)		2)					
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)								
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	- Fishing port is necessary between Tela and La Ceiba. - It is necessary to improve the distribution system. - Under the proper condition of distribution, fishing base, etc., bottom gillnet, shark long line, trawl fishing are useful for marine resource development.								
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Bureau of Rehabilitation, Ministry of Natural Resources; Fishery Section, Economic Planning Agency	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS								
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		The amount of fish consumption is extremely small, therefore it is important to expand the demand of marine products.								
8.DATE OF S/W	Sep.1980	10.STUDY TEAM								
9.CONSULTANT(S)		No.of Members Period Jun.1981-Mar.1983 (20 months)								
		<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Field</td> </tr> </table>			Total M/M		Japan	Field		
Total M/M	Japan	Field								
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER								
12.EXPENDITURE					3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
	Total	166,926 (M'000)				①②③				
	Contracted									

和名 水産資源調査

(M/P, Basic Study, Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA HND/A 303/85

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1994

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Honduras	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 Aguan Valley Agricultural Development Project (Saba-Olanchito Area)		Yoco, Aguan Central Valley(Saba-Oranchito) 188,000 people, 200km from capital, 23,000ha					
3.SECTOR Agriculture/General		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	(Description)	
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)		64,425	22,733		
5.TYPE OF STUDY		US\$1=2Lps. in 1984		1) 64,425	2) 22,733	(FY1993 Domestic Survey) Implementation of the project is suspended due to (1) huge project cost, difficulty in financial arrangement due to the Structural Adjustment Programme and (2) lower priority than the Choluteca River Basin Agril. Development Project.	
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY National Agrarian Institute				3) 41,692			
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY The objective of the Feasibility Study is to evaluate the technical and economic feasibility of the development plans which include: introduction of new irrigation, drainage and road systems, improvement and consolidation of		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) For the purpose of the promotion of agrarian reform programs, the increase of agricultural production for export, the generation of new job opportunities, the rationalized distribution of population and etc, the Lower Aguan Project has been carried out since 1971 at the Aguan Valley located in the north part of the Honduras. Considering the importance of the continuous development of the Valley, the agricultural development project for the Middle Aguan was planned as shown below: Land Reclamation: 9,100ha (two crops 1,600ha, double crops 4,800ha, Citrus and others 2,700ha) Irrigation Facilities (Maximum water requirement 4.1 m3/s) Head works : 4 Siphon : River crossing 1, other 41 Pumping Station : 2(capacity 2.1 m3/s, 0.4 m3/s) Irrigation canal : Main 73.7 km, secondary 81.0 km Related Structures : 213 Drainage Facilities (Proposed discharge 15.2 m3/s) Drainage Canal : 64.6km Drop Works : 90 Transportatio Facilities Main Farm Road : 82.0km				4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Feasibility: Yes EIRR1) 13.00 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)	
8.DATE OF S/W		Nov.1983		Imp. Period:			
9.CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants International						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②③	
10.STUDY TEAM No.of Members 19 Period Feb.1984-Jun.1985(17 months)				Conditions and Development Impacts: [Conditions] 1. Inflation : not considered 2. Exchange Rate : Lps. 1 = 120 Yen 3. Project Life : up to 2024 (40 years after commencement of the construction) 4. Others : The benefit from road improvement was not considered [Development Impacts] 1. Introduction of two crops and double crops 2. Decrease of flood disaster 3. Diversification of crops 4. Improvement of agricultural productivity 5. Increase of farmers income			
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Geological Survey						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②③	
12.EXPENDITURE				5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			
Total		271,812 (¥'000)		1.Acceptance of trainees 2.Provision of machinery (boring machine) and instruction on its use. 3.Cooperation in field studies and reports		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②③	
Contracted		241,257					

和名 アグアン川流域農業開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

CSA HND/S 501/89

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1994

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY	Honduras	1.SITE OR AREA	Comayagua Basin (Municipality Comayagua & La Paz)			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY	Groundwater Development Project in Comayagua	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000)				(Description) The Government of Honduras requested Japanese grant aid in Nov.1989, and the basic design study was conducted in Mar.1990. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Phase I: 1,108 million yen Well-excavation (53 units) Placement of water supply system June 1990: E/N July 1990: D/D Dec. 1990: Contracts with the constructors Feb. 1992: Completed Phase II: 394 million yen Well-excavation (36 units) Placement of water supply system July 1991: E/N Nov. 1991: contracts with the constructors Nov. 1994: Scheduled to be completed (FY 1993 Overseas survey) Groundwater Development Project in Comayagua Phase III: 520 mil. yen Well excavation(200 unit) Placement of water supply system Dec. 1993: E/N the construction is scheduled to begin in August 1994
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/Water Resource Development		1)	14,939	4,359	10,580	
4.REFERENCE NO.			2)	12,047	4,506	7,541	
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	The Final Report recommended that the project should be implemented in stages, and by the end of the second stages, of which the target year is 1996, 60 units of the type 1 and 22 units of the type 3 should be constructed as the rural water supply system.				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Health						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Groundwater Potential Evaluation & Master Plan of Rural Water Supply						
8.DATE OF S/W	Nov.1987						
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koel Co., Ltd.	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	The project has a character of "Basic Human Needs" and is feasible economically, and it is expected that the project would make a significant contribution to socio-economic development and the improvement of health and sanitary conditions in the study area.				
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 8 Period Feb.1988-Oct.1989(21 months)						
	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">44.76</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17.59</td> <td style="text-align: center;">27.17</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M					
Total M/M	Japan	Field					
44.76	17.59	27.17					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Test Well Drilling & Pumptest	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	OJT for counterparts during the site study (1988-89) about routine site study, management of well-boring and analytical works.				
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 206,708 (¥000) Contracted						
						2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
						①②③	

和名 コマヤグア県地下水開発計画

(M/P, Basic Study, Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA HND/A 304/90

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1994

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Honduras	1.SITE OR AREA		Flores Irrigation District and its adjacent area of about 3600 ha		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	Rehabilitation of Coyolar Dam and Irrigation Improvement Project in Comayagua Valley	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost		
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/			(US\$1,000)	1) 51,617	29,878	21,739
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTIS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) The Government of Honduras strongly requested Japanese Grant Aid for rehabilitation of Coyolar Dam. The possibility of implementation of the Project is being studied in the Ministry of Foreign Affair in Japan. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Application for Grant Aid was made in Dec. 1991. However the project cost was far beyond the limit of grant aid of the government of Japan and the application was not approved. The government of Honduras has agreed with Kwait Fund for loan financing of Dam Rehabilitation and Irrigation project. The total amount is 29.09 million US\$ (16.45 for Dam Rehabilitation, 8.46 for irrigation and 4.18 for miscellaneous). The agency has also guaranteed government budget allocation of 11.55 million Lempira for the project. Tender call for contractor was completed in Dec. 1993 and definition of contractor is now under examination of Kwait Fund. The construction is planned to be initiated from June 1994. There are two minor modifications concerning Dam rehabilitation. One is modification of dam widening 1:1 (Previously it was 1.00:0.09) and other is modification of concrete quality for widening of dam.	
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S						
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Natural Resources, General Directorate of Water Resources						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Establishment of Coyolar Dam Rehabilitation Plan and Improvement Plan of Flores Irrigation System						
8.DATE OF S/W	Apr.1989	Imp. Period:		1991-1998			
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 15.71 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 15.00 FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 9 Period Dec.1989-Mar.1990 (15.5 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts:					
	Total M/M 50.22 Japan 21.30 Field 28.92	Development Impacts:					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Boxing/Cross and Level Survey of Canal/Echo Sounding of Reservoir/Others	Benefit of increased agricultural products and possible damages from the accidental collapse of the Dam as potential benefit are considered to estimate C/B.					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 209,325 (¥000) Contracted 35,420	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER		JICA Counterpart Training			
						2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	①②③

和名 コヨラルダム灌漑復旧計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA JAM/A 301/85

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																							
1.COUNTRY	Jamaica	1.SITE OR AREA		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1) 54,300</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17,800</td> <td style="text-align: center;">36,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">2) 11,700</td> <td style="text-align: center;">900</td> <td style="text-align: center;">10,800</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">3) 5,600</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5,600</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(US\$1,000)	1) 54,300	17,800	36,500		2) 11,700	900	10,800		3) 5,600	5,600		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">1.PRESENT STATUS</td> <td style="width: 15%;"> <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 </td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">(Description)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"> It was subject to establish a holding company who would be responsible for construction of civil engineering works, development and operation of the pilot farm, land lease and management as well as recruitment, training, selection and settlement of farmers. However, due to some reasons such as rather expensive cost per unit area, etc., some agency (National Investment Bank) refused to establish the holding company, as of November, 1985. Proposed membership of the Board of Directors to be appointed by the Government was, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture or his nominee, Commissioner of Land, a representative from the Ministry of Finance, a representative from the Jamaica National Investment Bank, a representative from the National Water Commission, and two other nominees. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer. </td> </tr> </table>		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	(Description)		It was subject to establish a holding company who would be responsible for construction of civil engineering works, development and operation of the pilot farm, land lease and management as well as recruitment, training, selection and settlement of farmers. However, due to some reasons such as rather expensive cost per unit area, etc., some agency (National Investment Bank) refused to establish the holding company, as of November, 1985. Proposed membership of the Board of Directors to be appointed by the Government was, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture or his nominee, Commissioner of Land, a representative from the Ministry of Finance, a representative from the Jamaica National Investment Bank, a representative from the National Water Commission, and two other nominees. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer.	
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																										
(US\$1,000)	1) 54,300	17,800	36,500																										
	2) 11,700	900	10,800																										
	3) 5,600	5,600																											
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																												
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2.NAME OF STUDY		2.PROJECT COST																											
Agricultural Development Project on the Black River Lower Morass		Black River Lower Morass Area (situated in the western part of Jamaica near the southern coast in the Parish of St.Elizabeth)																											
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																											
Agriculture/General		I. Major Investment for the Project a. Irrigation Area : 3,080 ha B. Major Facilities: (1) Diversion Weir: 1place, (2) Irrigation Pump St.: 1 place with 4 units of 120kW 700mm diameter, (3) Drainage Pump St. : 4 places with 15 units of 100-125HP 800mm diameter, (4) Irrigation Canal: main 35.2km & secondary 31.6km, (5) Drainage Canal: main 41.3 km, secondary 154.0km & catch drain 17.0km, (6) Farm Road: main 35.2km & secondary 83.4km, (7) Flood Protection Dike: 29.0km, (8) Others: Office & Quarters, Ground water level observation wells & Environment conservation. II. Post Harvest Facility: 5 drying & storage stations and 1 rice mill III. Social Infrastructure: Upgrading/construction of Housing, Schools, Health center Road, Water supply and Community center Implementation period will be 6 years which consists of Phase-I of 3 years including detailed design and Phase-II of 3 years.																											
4.REFERENCE NO.																													
5.TYPE OF STUDY		F/S																											
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Planning and Policy																											
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		F/S - to formulate the project and verify its technical and economic feasibility																											
8.DATE OF S/W		Dec.1983		Imp. Period:																									
9.CONSULTANT(S)		Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Feasibility: Yes</td> <td style="width: 15%;">EIRR1) 13.30</td> <td style="width: 15%;">FIRR1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR2) 14.10</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR3) 15.60</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR3)</td> </tr> </table>		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 13.30	FIRR1)			EIRR2) 14.10	FIRR2)			EIRR3) 15.60	FIRR3)												
4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 13.30	FIRR1)																										
		EIRR2) 14.10	FIRR2)																										
		EIRR3) 15.60	FIRR3)																										
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 1. Agricultural benefit was estimated as the net incremental benefit derived from difference of net crop production between with project and without project conditions. 2. Project area consists of mineral soil area (790ha) and peat soil area (2300ha) where different agricultural development plan is adopted. 3. Net annual profit will be expected from twice of paddy in a year on both mineral and peat soil areas and soya bean on mineral soil area in case of with project condition, while it would be born from sugar cane (310ha), rain-fed paddy (100ha) and upland crops 960ha) in mineral soil area only, in case of without project condition. 4. The Project cost for economic evaluation does not include costs for procurement and installation of post harvest facility (2 of above), and construction or upgrading of socail infrastructure (3 of above). 5. EIRR of small (1480ha in case 3) and medium (2280ha in case 2) scale development plans would be slightly higher than them of whole scale development plan (case 1). However, the Net Present Value, production of paddy and foreign exchange saving of case 1 are substantially larger than those of smaller scale development plans, and secondary benefit from adjacent project area would be expected in case 1 which was recommended.																											
No.of Members 10 Period Feb.1984-Jun.1985 (17 months)		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.55</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9.59</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">11.14</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Japan	Field	Total M/M	1.55	9.59	11.14																			
	Japan	Field																											
Total M/M	1.55	9.59																											
11.14																													
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY																													
12.EXPENDITURE		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Total</td> <td style="width: 15%;">239,697 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>217,840</td> </tr> </table>		Total	239,697 (¥'000)	Contracted	217,840	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER																					
Total	239,697 (¥'000)																												
Contracted	217,840																												
		To undertake on-the-job training and transfer the technology to the Jamaican counterpart personnel in the course of the study.																											
				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																									
				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		①																							

和名 ブラックリバーローアモラス農業開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA JAM/A 302/87

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Jamaica	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		22km far from Kingstone in the west (the surveyed area: 274 sq.km, population 130,000)					
Modernization and Expansion of the Rio Cobre Irrigation scheme		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
		(US\$1,000)	1)	64,290	30,190	34,100	
		US\$1=5.5J\$ in 1986		2)			
				3)			
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) Progress This project is given a high priority in the "Food and Agriculture Policies/ Production Five-Year-Plan(1983/84-1987/88)" of the government. Based on the F/S report, the project has been carried out partly sparing local funds and partly with financial support of the USAID. However, those funds are quite limited and cover only the small portion of the project. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer.	
4.REFERENCE NO.		The project area is situated in the eastern part of Jamaica near the southern coast in the parish of St. Catherine. Rio Cobre Irrigation System: 12,990ha(completed in 1874) St. Dorothy Irrigation System: 2,340ha(completed in 1963) The main concepts of the project are:					
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	- to modernize and expand the present irrigation system by reconstructing and improving existing infrastructures.					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture	- to introduce diversified cropping patterns including non-traditional crops into the annual rotation of cropping.					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		- to increase and stabilize yields and production of crops by means of sound management of irrigation and drainage.					
		- to achieve successful small scale farmer enhancement through appropriate training and agricultural support services.					
		- to promote the leveling up of living standards and more equitable distribution of income to the people.					
		The main civil works are: 1)rehabilitation of headworks, 2)rehabilitation of canals, 3)reservoirs 4)land consolidation, 5)road construction.					
8.DATE OF S/W	Dec.1985	Imp. Period: .1988-.1991					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 24.00 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 15.80 FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 13 Period Jan.1986-Jun.1987(18 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: The project implementation: 1) The construction schedule is drawn up in such a way as to make capital investment productive as soon as possible. 2) The major civil works and on-farm development works are rationally integrated in due to consideration of the agricultural development programme particularly paddy land development. 3) Rehabilitation and improvement works for the head works and main canal will be carried out without cutting off the existing water supply to the downstream irrigated area and municipal water supply to Spanish Town. 4) The time required for construction of the project would be about 4 years including detailed design and contract award. Development Impacts: 1)Foreign exchange saving: approximately US\$17.5 million per annual of foreign exchange will be saved by substituting for imported commodities; 2)Demonstration effects: Farmers in other areas become familiar with modern irrigation and drainage practices; 3)Increased employment opportunities: It is expected that the present unemployment in and around the project area will be reduced by implementation of the project; 4)Secondary benefit: The socio infrastructure and local transportation system will be improved.					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.technical transfer				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Geological survey Analysis of samples		(1) Acceptance of one trainee on in-service training in Japan. (2) OJT				Shortage of the funds due to deterioration of the economic circumstances.	
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 276,497 (¥000) Contracted 251,952					3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
						①	

和名 リオ・コブレ農業開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

CSA MEX/S 604/82

Compiled .1990
Revised Jan.1994

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS				
1.COUNTRY	Mexico	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	Development Plan of Industrial Ports	2.PROJECT COST	(US\$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) The progress of development in the selected ports has been as follows: 1) Altamira Port 1985 Multi-purpose berth (No.1 Berth) completed for use 1990 Feb. No.2 Berth completed for use 1990 May Construction of No.3 Berth to started and to be completed in 1992. (Infrastructural development to be financed by own funds, and necessary equipment by World Bank.) 2) Lazaro Cardenas Port 1985 General cargo berth completed for use No.3 Berth (multi-purpose) will be constructed dependent on the future increase of cargo throughput. 3) Oschon Port Development is suspended. 4) Salina Cruz Port The construction of the breakwater was completed, but the development of the port is suspended. However, the development of oil-exporting port facilities have been under way.		
3.SECTOR	Development Plan/Sericulture		1)						
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2)						
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Other	The Japanese expert team provided technical advice and guidance on the port development necessary for coastal industrial growth, covering such areas as planning of physical facilities (including cargo facilities at multi-purpose wharves), cargo handling operations, and alternatives of physical development. - Plan and design of basic port facilities of major ports. - How to develop and manage industrial ports.							
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Comision Nacional Coordinadora del Disarollo, Secretaria de Presidente, (SCT)								
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Technical advice on all aspects of port development for coastal industrial growth								
8.DATE OF S/W	.0								
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Ja	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS		Establishment of port manaqing body which will be responsible for port development and management. (FY 1993 Domestic Survey)					
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members Period Jul.1980-Mar.1982(20 months)								
	Total M/M Japan Field								
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER	On-the-job training was provided to Mexican counterparts concerning planning, design, investigation, management, man- power training and other areas necessary for port development. This technical transfer contributed to the formlation of master			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	Reasons for 3) problems in land acquisition		
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 50,192 (¥'000) Contracted								3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION

和名 臨海工業地帯建設にかかる技術協力計画

(M/P,Basic Study,Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA MEX/S 301/83

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1.COUNTRY	Mexico	1.SITE OR AREA	A line linking major cities between Apaseo el Grande and Francisco del Rincon (167km)			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 Guanajuato New Railway Development Project		2.PROJECT COST						Total Cost	Local Cost
				(US\$1,000) 1) 386,000 237,000 149,000					
				(US\$1=111.95pesos) 2)					
				3)					
3.SECTOR Transportation/Railway		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) The implementation of the proposed project was suspended in October 1983, when the then Governor of Guanajuato was replaced together with his technical staff. Because the construction of highways and the electrification of national railways are currently under way, the present Government of Guanajuato State is unlikely to reconsider the project. Therefore, the project is judged as cancelled. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) After the election in 1991, the opposition party took the political power. As a result, the personnel who knows the background of this project left the state government.			
4.REFERENCE NO.		Civil engineering works 169							
5.TYPE OF STUDY		Electric engineering works 86							
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		Rolling stock bases and workshops 34							
Gobierno del Estado de Guanajuato		Land acquisition (compensation) 12							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Rolling stock 131							
Construction of a new railway line for passenger transport in the Bajio Industrial Corridor in Guanajuato State.									
8.DATE OF S/W		Imp. Period: Jan.1984-Jun.1999							
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No				EIRR1) FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)	
Japan Railway Technical Service									
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts:				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
No.of Members 12		Assumptions:							
Period Mar.1983-Nov.1984 (8 months)		- Partial opening of the line in 1990				1) Departure of the Governor of Guanajuato State 2) Financial difficulty in Mexico 3) Policy change			
Total M/M Japan Field		- Opening of the entire line in 1995							
		- Completion of double tracking in 2000							
		Expected development impacts:							
		Balanced development of new residential cities and new industrial parks in the Bajio Industrial Corridor of Guanajuato State.							
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
		One counterpart participated in the JICA training program. On-the-job training for undertaking feasibility studies.							
12.EXPENDITURE						①②			
Total 149,529 (¥'000)									
Contracted 140,700									

和名 グアナフアト州高速鉄道開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA MEX/S 302/83

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1.COUNTRY	Mexico	1.SITE OR AREA		Tuxpan, Veracruz State		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 Industrial Port of Tuxpan	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost	
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Port	(US\$1,000)	1)	622,000	196,000	426,000			
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1=250Yen)	2)						
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		3)						
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Comision Nacional Coordinadora de Puertos, Secretaria de Comunicaciones y Transportes	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) The project was suspended after the completion of the F/S. The project was identified as part of the industrial port development plan by the Mexican Government. The Tuxpan Port was considered as one of the development projects to support and expedite the petroleum development plan in Chicontepec Basin. Because petroleum-producing strata in the Basin were found to be very deep, the petroleum development was suspended in 1982. In response to the onset of severe economic crisis in 1982, the President De la Madri announced in January 1983 that the industrial port development would be limited to the Altamira Port and the Lazaro Cardenas Port. This policy has been continued by the President Sarinas who took power in December 1988. Under the circumstances, the development of the Tuxpan Port as an industrial port is currently suspended. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The development of the Tuxpan Industrial Port must be suspended presently, as far as the transportation problems (railway and roads) can not be solved. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) No additional information.			
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a master plan through 2000, the formulation of a short-term development plan, and the execution of a feasibility study	As a part of industrial port development plan, Tuxpan Port Project was studied.							
8.DATE OF S/W	May.1982	Imp. Period: Apr.1984-Dec.1986							
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Ja	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 14.00			FIRR1)	
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 10 Period Jul.1982-Nov.1983(16 months)			EIRR2)	FIRR2)				
	Total M/M	Japan	Field	Conditions and Development Impacts: [Assumptions] - Industrial, commercial and fishery port functions are taken into consideration. Industrial and commercial cargo fore-casts for 1988 are 20.54 million tons and 1.2 million tons, respectively. - Industries consist of iron and steel, machinery, automobile, ship-building, petrochemical, petroleum refining, food processing, paper and pulp, and fish processing. The area of about 3,000 ha is considered necessary for industrial location. [Development Impacts] - New industrial location will create direct employment of about 15,000. - A new urban agglomeration will emerge in the hinterland to support the industrial development and direct employment creation. - The population of the new urban center is estimated to be 190,000, requiring 4,000 ha for settlement.					
	78.33	58.00	20.33						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		(FY 1993 Domestic Survey)						2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 173,817 (¥'000) Contracted 169,244	5.technical transfer						The national financial and economic crisis in 1982 - 1983 suspended petroleum development in Chicontepec Basin, and the policy changed over the industrial port development.	
		On-the-job training was provided to counterparts through joint work of data collection and analysis and report writing.						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
						①②			

和名 トクスパン工業港開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA MEX/S 304/87

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Mexico	1.SITE OR AREA		Industrial City of Lazaro Cardenas which is centrally located in the Pacific coast		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY		2.PROJECT COST					
Repair Dockyard in Lazaro Cardenas				Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
		(US\$1,000)	1)	101,700	49,000	52,700	
		(US\$=150yen)	2)				
			3)				
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) SOMEX initially expected to select one of its 117 subsidiary enterprises for operation and management of the proposed dockyard. However, privatization of those enterprises was completed in October 1988. Along with the election of the new President in December 1988, top management of SOMEX was also replaced, necessitating the suspension of the proposed project. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Furthermore, the privatization of the SOMEX itself was determined in 1992 and the necessary procedure is being taken including personnel transfer. The project is now judged cancelled.	
Transportation/Marine Transportation & Ships		Facilities Scale Floating dock 230m x 55m Work Bay 230m x 40m Repair berth and other associated facilities					
4.REFERENCE NO.		Max. size of objective ship is about 60,000 DW Type, with width below 32.2m (abt 40,000Gt) which is max. sizes of ship who can navigate the Panama Channel at present.					
5.TYPE OF STUDY							
F/S		Start for preparation constructino : Jan., 1990 Start of Phase I construction : July, 1990 Completion of " : Dec., 1992 Start of Phase II construction : Jan., 1995 Completion of " : Dec., 1996					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY							
Banco Mexicano SOMEX							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY							
Feasibility analysis of a repair dockyard and technical transfer to Mexican counterparts							
8.DATE OF S/W		Imp. Period: Jan.1990-Dec.1996					
Sep.1986							
9.CONSULTANT(S)		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No		EIRR1) 11.00 FIRR1) 9.90 EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)	
Overseas Ships Building Cooperation Center							
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: Assumptions: - Repair demand is projected for 1995, 2005 and 2015. - Gross income is estimated on the basis of past performance, with modification from Japanese data. Project period is 30 years. - The floating dock and (funadai method) are adopted after comparative analysis of four alternatives of lifting ships. - Development of related infrastructure, such as access channel, access road and water supply to the dockyard, is to be financed by the public sector. - The expected sales revenue comes from foreign ships on about 30 - 40% basis. - About 1400 job opportunities can be created.					
No.of Members 9							
Period Mar.1987-Mar.1988(13 months)							
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
None							
12.EXPENDITURE		5.technical transfer				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
Total 127,908 (¥'000)		On-the-job training for counterparts about the technique of F/S.				①②	
Contracted 109,909							

和名 ラサロカルデナス港修繕ドック整備計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

CSA MEX/S 605/88

Compiled .1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS								
1.COUNTRY	Mexico	1.SITE OR AREA	Mexico City Metropolitan Area									
2.NAME OF STUDY	Air Pollution Control Plan in the Federal District	2.PROJECT COST				Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost						
3.SECTOR	Administration/Livestock Processing	(US\$1,000)	1) 2)		1.PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued (Description) 1) The findings and recommendations of the study were incorporated into the Integrated Air Pollution Control Program for the Federal District announced in September 1989. 2) The air pollution control campaign was launched in January 1989, introducing such measures as compulsory automobile inspection, restrictions on the use of private automobiles, promotion of pollution-preventive devices and additives, and institution building. 3) Based on the findings of the study, a JICA-financed feasibility study (Air Pollution Control Measures for Fixed Sources of Emission???) is now being undertaken (Dec. 1989 - Sept. 1991). 4) In Mar.1991, some oil refineries in the midtown area were closed. The heavy polluted refineries were regulated. 5) The plant for low-sulphur heavy oil and the plant for gasoline and light oil has been operated since 1991 by co-financing of OECF, Import & Export Bank and the World Bank. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information.							
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)										
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Other	The study did not identify specific projects per se, but reviewed various measures for air pollution control which the Mexican Government has been either implementing or plans to implement, and evaluated the expected effects of these measures. On the basis of the findings, the study made the following recommendations. 1) Introduction of the secondary air supply device for used cars 2) Further desulphurization of gasoline 3) Improvement of rules and regulations in accordance with the Environmental Law 4) Strengthening of the air pollution monitoring network 5) Institution building and manpower training 6) Strengthening of surveillance over sources of pollutants										
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Departamento del Distrito Federal, Direccion General de Reordenacion Urbana y Pro Ecologia	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS										
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Recommendation of measures for air pollution control	On-going and planned measures for air pollution control in Mexico are as follows: 1) Thermal power generation: change of fuels from heavy oil to natural gas, and increased smoke elimination and desulfurization 2) Factories: change of fuels from heavy oil to natural gas, increased use of low-sulphur fuels, and increased use of low-NOx burners 3) Motorized vehicles: introduction of clear gasoline and tertiary catalytic devices, strengthening of the emission standards and the automobile inspection system										
8.DATE OF S/W	Jul.1986	10.STUDY TEAM		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS								
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Research, Analysis and Computing	No.of Members 15 Period Feb.1987-Dec.1988 (23 months)		Control measures on factory emission, which is easier to implement than those on automobiles, are relatively weak in Mexico. In this regard, it is considered necessary to identify specific and realistic measures in order to ensure the technical aspects of "the improvement of rules and regulations" as mentioned in the recommendation 3).								
		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Total M/M</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Japan</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Field</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">72.61</td> <td style="text-align: right;">32.47</td> <td style="text-align: right;">40.14</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Total M/M		Japan	Field	72.61	32.47	40.14		
Total M/M	Japan	Field										
72.61	32.47	40.14										
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	- Chassis dynamo test - Traffic volume estimation (aerophoto reading)	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION								
12.EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">448,778 (¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: right;">239,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Total	448,778 (¥000)	Contracted	239,000	1) On-the-job training on measuring and detection of atmospheric pollution, factory exhaust gas and so on, 2) A seminar on air pollution control was held for some 200 participants from DDF, SEDUE and environmental NGOs, and 3) Three counterparts		①②④				
Total	448,778 (¥000)											
Contracted	239,000											

和名 メキシコ市大気汚染対策

(M/P,Basic Study,Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA MEX/S 305/90

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1994

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Mexico	1. SITE OR AREA				1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY		Port of Salina cruz, Larzaro cardenas, Manzanillo, Mazatlan, Guaymas and Engenada					
Improvement of the Pacific Coast Ports		2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
		(US\$1,000)	1)	71,088	37,200	33,888	
			2)				
			3)				
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Port	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) - Container Terminals are scheduled to start operation in summer 1992 in the port of Manzanillo and Larzaro Cardenas. Manzanillo: construction of a new container terminal. Larzaro Cardenas: addition of a gantry crane. - For the realization of efficient cargo handling systems, some measures such as privatization are taken based on this study. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) - The World Bank committed 45 million dollar loan in order to implement the improvement plan of each port. (Total amount of investment: 50 million dollars.) - The project implementation (equipment procurement & port improvement) is scheduled to start in 1991 and to end in 1994. - As far as the urgent improvement plan is concerned, the concret plan is under preparation by the Mexican side. - As far as short-term efficiency improvement plan is concerned, a detailed plan is under preparation. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) 1993.3 The target year of starting operation (both ports) (FY1993 Overseas Survey) - Manzanillo Port Dec.90-Jan.93 Equipment Procurement (US\$ 5.52 million) 89 - 94 Infrastructure Development (US\$ 10.65 million) Spanish Gov'n't, the World Bank and Mexican Gov'n't provided financial resources. - Lazaro Cardenas Port Dec.9 -Feb.94 Equipment Procurement (US\$ 8.18 million) Spanish Gov'n't and the World Bank provided financial resources.	
4. REFERENCE NO.		(Lazaro cardenas) (Manzanillo)					
5. TYPE OF STUDY		Pavement etc. : 49050 s.m Dredging : 750000 c.m					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		C.F.S. : 1 nos Pavement etc. : 133000 s.m					
Puertos Mexicanos		Gate : 1 nos C.F.S. : 1 nos					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Utilitis : 1 nos Quay wall : 1 nos					
1. Urgent Improvement Plan of each port		Gantry Crane : 1 nos Utilitis : 1 nos					
2. Long-term development policy of each port		Transfer Crane : 1 nos Gantry Crane : 2 nos					
3. Feasibility study of selected ports		Others : 1 nos Transfer Crane : 4 nos					
		Others : 1 nos					
8. DATE OF S/W	Oct.1988	Imp. Period: Mar.1989-Jun.1990					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 29.05 FIRR1) 10.06	EIRR2) 13.75 FIRR2) 6.22	
				EIRR3)	FIRR3)		
10. STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts:					
No. of Members 15		Conditions:					
Period Mar.1989-Jul.1990 (17 months)		1. The existence of the problem of superannuated low cargo handling productivity and shortage of cargo handling facilities/equipment.					
		2. The forecast of an increase of the containerized cargo volume in the objective port.					
		Development Impacts:					
		1. The future cargo volume could be treated based on the pivotal 2 ports.					
		2. The project could create the new employment in the objective port and is expected to make the ripple effect to the other industry.					
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
		The method of port planning detail design and the ways of economic and financial analysis are transferred.					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		O/D analysis of the Pacific coastal area				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
						In Mexico, improvement of the efficiency of the port and maritime is considered important for the promotion of export.	
12. EXPENDITURE						3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
Total		261,520 (¥'000)				①②	
Contracted		252,593					

和名 太平洋港湾整備計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA PAN/S 302/84

Compiled Mar.1988
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																					
1.COUNTRY	Panama	1.SITE OR AREA		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1) 111,100</td> <td style="text-align: center;">70,900</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		(US\$1,000)	1) 111,100	70,900				2)					3)				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	
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																								
(US\$1,000)	1) 111,100	70,900																									
	2)																										
	3)																										
2.NAME OF STUDY	Urban Transport Project in the Panama Metropolitan Area (ESTAMPA II)	2.PROJECT COST		(Description) A detailed design study on new road construction was completed in 1990 by IDS finance. The priority of the project is high, but the implementation has been postponed indefinitely due to the continued political destabilization. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Financial assistance was requested to Japan, the World Bank and the IDA. However, it was not succeeded because of the invasion of Panama by the United States. Domestically, financial assistance is planned to be requested to Banco Prirad con obras Concesionadas. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) In spite of the final design plans, the government of Panama does not have enough disposable finance for the implementation of this project. Therefore, there are negotiations to assure the finance through either international loans or administrative grants.																							
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Urban Transportaion	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																									
4.REFERENCE NO.		1) Construction of Corredor Norte and arterial roads connecting thereto. - Corredor Norte - Via El Paical Extension - Via Martin Sosa Extension - Via Cerro Ancon Extension - Via san Miquelito Oeste 2) Existing Road Improvement Projects - Via Espana - Via Bolivar, Sna Miquelito Intersection - Via Cerro Ancon - Via El Paical 3) Bus Center Projects (four bus centers) 4) Bus Maintenance Center Project																									
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S																										
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works																										
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	A Feasibility study for the priority projects selected through the master plan study																										
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1983	Imp. Period: Jan.1987-Jun.1990				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS - Political and economical instability were created by the invasion. - High priority (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Problems in obtaining funds.																					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No					EIRR1) 26.40 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)																		
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 11 Period May.1983-Jan.1985 (20 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts:				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②																					
	<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;">84.94</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13.84</td> <td style="text-align: center;">71.10</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan					Field	84.94	13.84	71.10	1) The evaluation of all road projects as one large project package is highly significant from an economic standpoint with (IRR) of 26.4%. When this "package" is opened and separated into new road construction projects and existing road improvement projects, however, the former shows an IRR of 31.4% and the latter, only 19.7% indicating the low economy of improvement projects. 2) The financial internal rate of return (FIRR) of bus center operation will be 10.6% and the generation of fund to pay a 10% per annum interest will be possible. (EIRR) is calculated at 9.6%. 3) Commercial base management is difficult. FIRR calculated for the bus maintenance center as a whole is low at 4.3%. But the construction of bus maintenance center is an essential for the purpose of the improvement of bus operation rate and higher quality bus service.															
Total M/M	Japan	Field																									
84.94	13.84	71.10																									
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	- Topographic and geological survey. - Air photograph and mapping (Sub-contract with local consultants)	(FY 1993 Domestic Survey)																									
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 741,557 (¥'000) Contracted 295,841	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER																									
		1) OUT : Seminar on urban transport in Panama City 2) Acceptance of trainees : Training on specific fields for five counterparts. 3) Use of local consultants : Soil survey																									

和名 パナマ首都圏都市交通計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA PAN/S 303/87

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Panama	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	Corredor Sur Development Project in the Panama Metropolitan Area (ESTAMPA III)	Area along the Bay at the southern Panama metropolitan area						
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Urban Transportaion	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1)	258,000	165,120			
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		2)					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works		3)					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	F/S study of South Link Road Construction Project that was selected as priority project in the Master Plan	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) The preparation for loan application was under way in late 1989, but the application has been postponed indefinitely due to the political destabilization. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Ministry of Public Works is planning to request budget for Fondo de Preinversion. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) There are no final design plans. There are attempts to obtain funds for both construction and final design plans of the project either by international loans or administrative grants.		
8.DATE OF S/W	Feb.1987	Imp. Period: 1988-1999						
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 30.00 EIRR2) EIRR3)			FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 11 Period Jul.1986-Feb.1988 (20 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: 1) As the results of cost/benefit analysis, EIRR for the project is estimated at 30.4% considering vehicle operating cost savings and passenger time savings. From and economic standpoint, the implimentation of the project as a whole is well justified with a high EIRR. The project will fulfill its purpose as an additional ban arterial road to increase smooth traffic flow in the east-west direction of the Metropolitan Area and to assist in mitiqating the traffic conqestion in that area. 2) In addition to the above 1), expecting - Saving transportation energy - Creation of employment demand - Impact large scale urban and roadside development - Restraint disorderly sprawling (FY 1993 Domestic Survey)						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Traffic Survey, geoloqical and soil survey, topographic and aerial survey, and mapping.	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 278,876 (¥'000) Contracted 259,501	1) OJT : Caluculation by the use of personal computer, 2) Accepted trainees: Three (3), 3) Report : Joint works for preparation of English reports in Panama, 4) Use of local consultant: Topographic survey, geoloqical and soil survey, and 5) Prevision an instruction of equipment : Personal computers				- Political and economic instability were created by the invasion of Panama by the United States. - Delay of Diseno Final - Low priority (FY1992 Overseas Survey) - The absence of final design plans.		
						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
						①②		

和名 パナマ市南部回廊建設計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

CSA PRY/S 601/76

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS				
1.COUNTRY	Paraguay	1.SITE OR AREA	Acaai - La Colmena in the south of Asuncion		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued			
2.NAME OF STUDY	La Colmena Highway (follow-up)	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Sept.1977 OECF loan agreement (1,850 million yen) Apr. 1979 Construction commenced Apr. 1982 Construction completed			
3.SECTOR	Transportation/fish Processing	(US\$1,000)	1) 6,257	1,870					
4.REFERENCE NO.			2)						
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Other	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)							
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Dept.of Road, Ministry of Public Works and Communications	Following the F/S undertaken by a USA consulting firm on the road between Carapequara and La Colmena, the study reviewed the F/S on the section between Acaai and La Colmena and proposed the following development. -Road construction (28.5 km, surface treatment by the two-layer method) -Bridge construction (replacement of 8 bridges, new construction of culverts at 3 bridges)							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Review of the F/S	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS							
8.DATE OF S/W	.0	The project will enable the closer integration of 40-year-old La Colmena settlement communities to metropolitan Asuncion.							
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Central Consultant, Inc.	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER							
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 2 Period Sep.1976-Jan.1977(4 months) <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
Total M/M	Japan	Field							
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION							
12.EXPENDITURE					①④				
	Total 5,872 (¥'000)								
	Contracted 5,770								

和名 ラ・コルメナ道路アフターケア

(M/P, Basic Study, Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA PRY/S 301/78

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																					
1.COUNTRY	Paraguay	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																				
2.NAME OF STUDY Fleet Expansion Project		2.PROJECT COST																									
		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">36,870</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,312</td> <td style="text-align: center;">34,557</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">US\$1=200Yen=126G</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">53,652</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,857</td> <td style="text-align: center;">51,795</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>						Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(US\$1,000)	1)	36,870	2,312	34,557	US\$1=200Yen=126G	2)	53,652	1,857	51,795		3)				(Description) Jun.1979 OECF loan agreement on the national commercial fleet (7,500 million yen) BOT.EXIM loan (about 10.5 billion yen) Jan.1986 Entire fleet delivered Sep.1987 - Sep.1989 Technical assistance by Japanese experts	
		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																							
(US\$1,000)	1)	36,870	2,312	34,557																							
US\$1=200Yen=126G	2)	53,652	1,857	51,795																							
	3)																										
3.SECTOR Transportation/Marine Transportation & Ships		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) FME's vessels, including 8 vessels purchased by the OECF loan of 1957, are now superannuated and their service ratio shows a marked decline. The study examined the technical and economic feasibility of the fleet expansion program proposed by the Government of Paraguay. 1. Ocean-going vessels (cereals, general and container cargo) one 6,000DWT-ship and two 1,500DWT-ships 2. Dry-cargo barge systems (general cargo, cereals, cement, etc.) 1) 20 barges (365DWT), 2 pushers (1,200PS) and 1 pusher (300PS) 2) 10 barges (800DWT) and 1 Pusher/tug (2,400PS) 3. Oil barge system (crude and diesel oil, liquid gas, etc.) 4 barges(2,000 cu.m) and 1 Pusher/tug (2,400PS) Note: 1) OECF loan 2) BOT.EXIM loan																									
4.REFERENCE NO.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS																									
5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S		Feasibility: EIRR1) FIRR1) 4.70 Yes EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)																									
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Flota Mercante del Estado (FME)		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 1. The entire 42 vessels are considered as one project. 2. Project cycle of 25 years, including 2 years of ship building 3. Inflation and rises in wages and other costs are excluded from analysis. 4. The benefit consists of fleet revenues and the project cost consists of the costs of ships/barges (excluding depreciation and capital costs) and O/M costs. Results of Analysis: 1. FIRR of the project is low, indicating the need for FME to improve the efficiency of cargo collection and transportation. 2. Small-barge and large-barge systems have some problems, but will be feasible if properly operated. 3. The operation of oil barges and smaller ocean-going ships is feasible 4. The operation of the 6,000DWT ship will not be profitable, but sufficiently feasible as part of the projects, and has the following advantages. 1) Facilitation of shipping product from Paranaqua Free Port 2) Saving of foreign exchange 3) Acquisition of ocean navigating skills as a step to the operation of large ocean liners in the future																									
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To evaluate the fleet expansion program of FME		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER																									
8.DATE OF S/W .0		Imp. Period:																									
9.CONSULTANT(S)		10.STUDY TEAM																									
		No.of Members 7 Period Mar.1978-Oct.1978(7 months) <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> </table>				Total M/M	Japan	Field																			
Total M/M	Japan	Field																									
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY																									
12.EXPENDITURE		12. EXPENDITURE																									
Total		18,318 (¥'000)																									
Contracted																											
		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																									
		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																									
		①②④																									

和名 船舶増強計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA PRY/S 302/79

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																							
1.COUNTRY	Paraguay	1.SITE OR AREA	24 km west of Ciudad Del Este which is situated on the border with Brazil			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	New Airport Construction Project in Ciudad Presidente Stroessner	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Dec.1980 OECF loan agreement (11,300 million yen) Mar.1983 D/D completed Apr.1987 Start of construction authorized Feb.1989 After the coup d'etat, the new President Gonzalez directed to scale down the project. Aug.1989 The name of the airport changed to Este International Airport Nov.1990 Loan agreement changed (on local currency component) Dec.1990 The contract of construction is being adjusted																							
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Air Transportaion & Airport	(US\$1,000)	1) 77,793	22,325	55,468																								
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1=220Yen=140gua.)	2) 11,015	3,201	7,814																								
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	3) 3)	3.CONTENTIS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																										
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Civil Aviation Administration (ANAC)	The new airport will be constructed in two stages.																											
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	1) To examine technical, economic and financial feasibility of project 2) Technology transfer to counterpart officials	1. Airfield facilities Runway(3,400m x 45m); taxiways (161m x 23m x 2); passenger apron (42,443 sq.m in 1994, 55,107 in 2004); cargo apron (6,831 sq.m in 2004); general aviation apron (52,500 sq.m in 1994, 70,000 in 2004) 2. Buildings Passenger terminal (8,100 sq.m in 1994, 14,200 in 2004); cargo terminal (1,800 sq.m in 1994, 5,100 in 2004) 3. Airport equipment Aeronautical telecommunications 1 set; radio navigational aids (ILS Category 1, VOR/DME, NDB); airfield lighting 1 set; airport surveillance radar 1 set; meteorological service 1 set 4. Power supply and fuel supply facilities *Cost 1) is for Stage I construction, and 2) for Stage II construction.																											
8.DATE OF S/W	Dec.1978	Imp. Period: Jan.1981-Dec.1994 Jan.1995-Dec.2004																											
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Airport Consultants, Inc.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 11.00 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 3.80 FIRR2) 5.60 FIRR3)																								
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 11 Period Apr.1979-Feb.1980 (10 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 1. A new airport will be constructed, because it is difficult to expand the existing airport. 2. Project life of 20 years 3. Traffic forecast: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">Passengers('000)</th> <th colspan="2">Cargo(tons)</th> <th rowspan="2">Scheduled Aircraft Movements</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Dom.</th> <th>Int'l</th> <th>Dom.</th> <th>Int'l</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1994</td> <td>214</td> <td>325</td> <td>1,979.8</td> <td>3,785.2</td> <td>9,840</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2004</td> <td>394</td> <td>612.9</td> <td>3,020.4</td> <td>5,837.8</td> <td>11,120</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 4. Direct benefits: 1) saving in travel time and cost of domestic and international passengers, 2) saving in access transport cost of international cargo, 3) flight cost saving due to the new port becoming alternate airport to Asuncion, 4) increased foreign exchange earnings from tourism, and 5) postponed investment on the expansion of Asuncion Airport 5. FIRR are calculated for two cases of raised airport charges. FIRR 1) above is for Case 1, and 2) for Case 2. Development impacts: 1. Contribution to Alto Parana regional development 2. Increase in foreign exchange earnings 3. First airport in Paraguay to serve as an alternate aerodome to Asuncion International Airport					Passengers('000)		Cargo(tons)		Scheduled Aircraft Movements	Dom.	Int'l	Dom.	Int'l	1994	214	325	1,979.8	3,785.2	9,840	2004	394	612.9	3,020.4	5,837.8	11,120		
	Passengers('000)		Cargo(tons)		Scheduled Aircraft Movements																								
	Dom.	Int'l	Dom.	Int'l																									
1994	214	325	1,979.8	3,785.2	9,840																								
2004	394	612.9	3,020.4	5,837.8	11,120																								
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Geological survey (1,002,000 yen)	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																							
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 96,378 (¥'000) Contracted 84,840	1)OJT on data collection and analysis 2)Acceptance of trainees (JICA counterpart training program)				1) Effectiveness 2) High priority																							
						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																							
						①																							

和名 ストロエスネル新空港建設計画/東部国際空港建設計画 (1989.8から)

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA PRY/A 301/82

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Paraguay	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	Proyecto de desarrollo agricola en la zona noroeste del lago Ypoa	Northwest of the Lake Ypoa					
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	(Description) After the completion of the F/S, the project implementation was suspended owing to the difficulty of allocating the local currency portion of the project cost. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information.	
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1)	70,633	33,222		
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	by 1981 price	2)			37,411	
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Instituto de bienestar rural	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of agriculture and rural development plan for colonization	Proposed components (40,000ha) -Polder : 35km -Drainage canal Main/Sub: 154/258km -Road Main/Sub : 84/288km -Irrigation facilities : 2,000ha -Cultivation : 40,000 ha -Preparation of community : 4 sites -School : 10 sites -Hospital : 1 site -Health center : 3 sites					
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1980	Imp. Period:					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 12.90 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 16 Period Nov.1980-Mar.1982 (17 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: In the estimation of EIRR, construction cost of school buildings, hospital and sanitary center is excluded, however, land reclamation cost is included. Impacts: Increase of land productivity: net increase US\$ 260/ha Increase of agricultural income: Average income US\$ 7,600/house/year Promotion of rural economy due to activation of agricultural activities					
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
		1.Training of counterparts in Japan 2.Furnishing of the equipment and guidance of its use 3.OJT				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		12.EXPENDITURE				①②	
		Total	347,604 (¥'000)				
		Contracted	315,928				

和名 イボア湖北西部農業開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

CSA PRY/S 201B/83

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1993

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																																		
1.COUNTRY	Paraguay	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 National Telecommunications & Broadcasts Development Project		M/P for the entire country: F/S for Asuncion Area, Concepcion, Hohenau, San Pedro, Villarrica, Carapegua																																						
3.SECTOR Communications & Broadcasting/(Comms. & Broad. in)General		2.PROJECT COST				(Description) Apr.1982 OECF loan pledged (9,250 million yen) Nov.1985 OECF loan agreement on automatic international dialling (1,420 million yen) Oct.1988 The operation of the earth station and the international telephone exchange commenced Note: F/S on the 2nd earth station was undertaken, and the ATELCO has been considering the application for another OECF loan, although the effort was interrupted by the coup d'etat in 1989. ATELCO has signed a provisional contract in Nov. 1991 with Siemens for the installation of 30,000 telephones, and is formulating a telephone network expansion plan in cooperation with ITU. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information.																																		
4.REFERENCE NO.		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;">M/P 1)</td> <td style="width: 10%;">907,443</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 10%;">177,043</td> <td style="width: 10%;">Foreign Cost</td> <td style="width: 10%;">630,400</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>F/S 1)</td> <td>12,188</td> <td></td> <td>2,783</td> <td></td> <td>9,405</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>							M/P 1)	907,443	Local Cost	177,043	Foreign Cost	630,400		2)							F/S 1)	12,188		2,783		9,405		2)							3)			
	M/P 1)	907,443	Local Cost	177,043	Foreign Cost	630,400																																		
	2)																																							
	F/S 1)	12,188		2,783		9,405																																		
	2)																																							
	3)																																							
5.TYPE OF STUDY		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information.																																		
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY ATELCO		M/P (1983-97) 1) Domestic telecommunications. 336,000 lines of subscriber telephones/ 3,394 public telephones/ 3,060 rural telephones/ digitized local exchanges/ 14 optical fiber systems/ 10 microwave routes/ 7 television transmission routes, etc. 2) International telecommunications International circuits/ modification of the Arequa earth station/ international subscriber dialling/ a second earth station, etc. 3) Development of the Radio Regulation and Monitoring System 4) Establishment of a National Educational Television Service 5) Personnel development F/S (Stage I: 1983-87) 1) Introduction of an international subscriber dialling system in the Asuncion area 2) Introduction of a digital switching system in the Asuncion area (11 exchanges by the end of 1997) 3) Consolidation of rural telephone systems in five areas (Concepcion, Hohenau, San Pedro, Villarrica, Carapegua) by 8-channel multiple access subscriber (MAS) radio systems																																						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Imp. Period: 1982-1988				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																																		
-Formulation of a long-term plan (1983-1997) -Formulation of a long-term development plan (1983-1997) and a feasibility study of urgent projects		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS																																						
8.DATE OF S/W		Feasibility: Yes				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																																		
9.CONSULTANT(S)		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%;">EIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 10%;">27.86</td> <td style="width: 10%;">FIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 10%;">23.68</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>EIRR2)</td> <td></td> <td>FIRR2)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>EIRR3)</td> <td></td> <td>FIRR3)</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>							EIRR1)	27.86	FIRR1)	23.68		EIRR2)		FIRR2)			EIRR3)		FIRR3)																			
	EIRR1)	27.86	FIRR1)	23.68																																				
	EIRR2)		FIRR2)																																					
	EIRR3)		FIRR3)																																					
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts:				①②④																																		
No. of Members 31 Period Jul.1981-Jun.1983 (24 months) <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Field</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field	Planning Conditions: 1) Financial analysis covers only domestic and international telecommunications 2) Loan agreements every three years, with 3-year grace period; opportunity cost of capital 12%; depreciation period 20 years; residual value zero 3) FIRR: Domestic Telcom. 24.6%, Int'l Telcom. 45.4%, Combined 27.4% 4) EIRR: Domestic Telcom. 36.7%, Int'l Telcom. 47.1%, Combined 38.1% Development Impacts: 1) Domestic telecom.: Efficiency in government and business operations; more competitive agricultural products in domestic and export markets; improved standard of living; etc. 2) International telecom.: Contribution to diplomatic relations and cultural exchange; narrowing information gaps, etc. 3) Radio regulation & monitoring: More efficient use of frequencies and systematic response to the demand for radio communications; improving government services, national security, protection of life and property, etc. 4) Educational TV: Improvement of nation-wide education.																																			
Total M/M	Japan	Field																																						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.technical transfer																																						
12.EXPENDITURE																																								
Total		220,326 (¥'000)																																						
Contracted		98,239																																						

和名 電気通信拡充計画 (電気通信・放送拡充計画のF/S)

(M/P+F/S)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

CSA PRY/A 101/84

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS																										
1.COUNTRY	Paraguay	1.SITE OR AREA	South east edge of enormous Parana Swamp located in right hand basin of Parana in the south of this country (population 150,000, Area 150,000, latitude 27°10" to 27°20" and longitude 56°25" to 57°10"W)			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued																								
2.NAME OF STUDY	Irrigation and Drainage Project in the Adjacent Area to the Yacyreta Dam	2.PROJECT COST				<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;">230,917</td> <td style="text-align: center;">115,937</td> <td style="text-align: center;">114,980</td> </tr> </table> US\$1=240Gs in May 1984			(US\$1,000)	1)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		2)	230,917	115,937	114,980	(Description) This Master Plan has been suspended because of the delay of the construction of Yacyreta Dam. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information.												
(US\$1,000)	1)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																											
	2)	230,917	115,937	114,980																											
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 40%;">Irrigation Canal</td> <td style="width: 20%;">1.275km</td> <td style="width: 40%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drainage Canal</td> <td>1.173 km</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pumping place</td> <td>3 sets,</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Agricultural Land Reclamation</td> <td>92,920 ha</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Road</td> <td>474 km</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> Agricultural processing facilities, Agriculture extension organization, Supplying system of improved seeds, Union to maintain facilities, Pilot farm (approximate scale 1,000 ha)			Irrigation Canal	1.275km		Drainage Canal	1.173 km		Pumping place	3 sets,		Agricultural Land Reclamation	92,920 ha		Road		474 km											
Irrigation Canal	1.275km																														
Drainage Canal	1.173 km																														
Pumping place	3 sets,																														
Agricultural Land Reclamation	92,920 ha																														
Road	474 km																														
4.REFERENCE NO.		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				This project aims to develop unused and/or inadequate used land which spread within right hand basin of Parana River closed to Yacyreta Island, to establish modernized irrigation agriculture by available utilization of water rights (108cu.m/sec) created by the construction of Yacyreta Dam, thanks to the project, to earn foreign currency by the export of agricultural products. Moreover, it is expected that resettlement of population in this area will be promoted through the resettlement of small farmers and other persons whose residences would sink following the construction of Yacyreta Dam. The direct benefit produced from agricultural production is estimated approximately 5.7 billion Gs annually. This amount would occupy just less than 1% of 1981's Gross Domestic Production (700 billion Gs).																									
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER							1. Acceptance of trainees for Training Programme 2. Co-operative work to make report																						
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganaderia	6. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																													
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Elaboration of Master Plan for the Integrated Agricultural Development Project in the Adjacent Area to Yacyreta Dam	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION													①②																
8.DATE OF S/W	Sep.1982																														
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency																														
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 20 Period Dec.1982-Mar.1985(28 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;">216.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">101.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">115.00</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M																						Japan	Field	216.00	101.00	115.00			
Total M/M	Japan	Field																													
216.00	101.00	115.00																													
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Data Analysis of LANDSAT Imagery																														
12.EXPENDITURE																															
	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">598,135 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">555,720</td> </tr> </table>	Total										598,135 (¥'000)	Contracted	555,720																	
Total	598,135 (¥'000)																														
Contracted	555,720																														

和名 ヤシレクタム隣接地域農業総合開発計画

(M/P, Basic Study, Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

CSA PRY/A 302/84

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Paraguay	1.SITE OR AREA				1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY		An area of 272.5 sq.km in Capiibary district of San Estanislao City of San Pedro Department					
Projecto de reforestacion en la zona de Capiibary, Departamento de San Pedro		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
		(US\$1,000)	1)	175,100	150,200	24,900	
		US\$1=240Gs in 1984		2)			
				3)			
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) 1. The Government planned to implement the afforestation project with an OECF loan, but has not been successful to date. 2. Project type technical cooperation by JICA has been carried out since 1987 (Reforestation Project in Central Paraguay; 1987 - 1992).	
Forestry/General		Based on the results of investigations on related natural and socioeconomic conditions, a basic plan comprising land use principles and forest management systems was formulated. Using this basic plan, the project plan was prepared and consists of the following components. The duration of the project is assumed to be 50 years after the initiation.					
4.REFERENCE NO.		1. Reforestation Plan:					
5.TYPE OF STUDY		The planned reforestation totally covers 6,628ha during 6 years.					
F/S		2. Breeding Plan:					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		The necessary seedlings for the above activity, totally amounting to some 30,000 are to be produced. The total area of nursery site including the various facilities is planned as some 8ha.					
National Forest Service		3. Forest Road Plan:					
The Republic of Paraguay		Some 107km of forest roads is to be constructed during 6 years.					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		4. Felling Plan:					
		Some 6 million cu.m would be felled for the 50 years.					
		5. Facilities Plan:					
		Administrative facilities, which are needed for the project implementation, including the central office and dormitory are to be constructed.					
		6. Sales Plan:					
		The total sales price of the above total cutting volume is estimated as some 800 billions Gs.					
8.DATE OF S/W		Jun.1983		Imp. Period:			
9.CONSULTANT(S)		Japan Forest Technical Association		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS			
Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd.		Feasibility: Yes		EIRR1) 18.40	FIRR1)		
				EIRR2)	FIRR2)		
				EIRR3)	FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: Precondition: Plan period of afforestation project is 50 years. First planting term is 6 years and the area is 6,628ha. Rotations of planting tree are selected depending on species or uses. Yield income from natural forest is included to financial plan. Development Impacts: - To increase productivity of forest products. - To increase water and soil conservation functions. - To diffuse and to improve afforestation technics. - Development of forestry related industry, etc. Especially yield from plantations under this project will be estimated to be more than 100,000 cu.m per year.					
No.of Members 18							
Period Aug.1983-Mar.1985(20 months)							
		Total M/M		Japan		Field	
		91.00		61.00		30.00	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		(FY 1993 Domestic Survey)					
Aerial Photography		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
12.EXPENDITURE		Trainee acceptance				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Total		224,778 (¥'000)					
Contracted		205,463					
						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
						①	

和名 カピバリ地区森林造成計画

(F/S,D/D)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

CSA PRY/S 202B/86

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Paraguay	1.SITE OR AREA		Ytay and Mburicao Rivers of Asuncion City		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	Storm Drainage System Improvement Project in Asuncion City	2.PROJECT COST					
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructures/River & Erosion Control	(US\$1,000)	M/P 2) 42,308	22,154	20,154	(Description) Because of the limited supply of budgetary resources, higher priority has been given to water supply projects over storm drainage projects. The municipal government of Asuncion and the Public Corporation of Water Supply and Sewerage are hoping Japanese assistance on the first stage project (Mburicao - Ytay). (FY1991 Overseas Survey) CORPOSANA has been preparing part of the proposals in cooperation with Municipality of Asuncion & Ministry of Public Works.	
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1=155Yen)	F/S 1) 42,308				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S		F/S 2)				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	CORPOSANA		F/S 3)				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Year 2005 as the target, formation of flood control project covering 26 river basins of the Asuncion City	3.CONTENTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
8.DATE OF S/W	Feb.1985	<M/P> 1)Development plan 1986-1995 Combination of river improvement, drainage facilities and discharge control for three rivers (Ytay, Mburicao and Lambre) 2)Development plan 1996-2005 Combination of river improvement and drainage facilities for the rest of rivers <F/S> The storm water control works will be basically carried out by means of river channel improvement and the installation of drainage facilities in both Mburicao and Itary river basins. Besides, at the downstream end of the improved section of the Itary River, the retarding will be constructed to cope with the anticipated increase of discharge due to the proposed improvement works in the upper reaches of Aviadores del Chaco Avenue in accordance with the results of the Master Plan. The outline of the major projects include river improvement of 21.2 km, retarding basin, construction of bank protection work of 97,000 m ² , falling works of 32 units, river bed protection of 7,800 m ² , bridge of 48 units, etc.					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.	Imp. Period: .1988-.1993					
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 9 Period Jul.1985-Jan.1987(19 months)	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 11.60 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)		
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Conditions and Development Impacts: [Conditions]<M/P> (1) The target year 2005. (2) The scale of the proposed project is 3-year return period. (3) The improvement objectives are the trouble spots suffering from serious flood damage in the planning area. Project implementation could exert favorable influences on not only the planning area but also the whole nation. <F/S> The purpose of the study on the First Stage Project is to provide a means to realize immediate flood damage mitigation in the Mburicao and the Itary river basins which are currently suffering from serious flood damage. The First Stage Project was formulated on the following conditions:(1) The target year is 1993. (2) A 3-year return period flood is adopted as the scale. (3) Land use pattern which was used for benefit estimation and runoff discharge estimation shall correspond to that presumed in the year 1995. (4) The improvement objectives are the trouble spots suffering from serious flood damage in both the Mburicao and the Itary river basins. Upon the completion of the First Stage Project, it can be expected that the average annual benefit is 2,108 million Guaranes (IRR: 11.6%) in total comprising 599 million Guaranes in the Mburicao and 1,509 million Guaranes Itary river basins.					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 314,473 (¥'000) Contracted 273,592	5.technical transfer		1) A seminar on infiltration facilities for the counterparts. 2) OJT on the repair of the rain gauge and flow meter and the processing of observation date.			
						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
						①②	

和名 アスンシオン市雨水排水施設整備計画

(M/P+F/S)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

CSA PRY/A 102/87

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS																				
1.COUNTRY	Paraguay	1.SITE OR AREA	Central Part of Itapua District located in the South of this country (Population 110,000, Area 510,000, latitude 26'35" to 27'20" S and Longitude 55'19" to 56'15" W)			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued																		
2.NAME OF STUDY	Proyecto de aumento de la produccion de granos principales en el area central del departamento de Itapua	2.PROJECT COST						Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost (US\$1,000) 1) 80,200 32,313 47,887 US\$1=550Gs in Aug.1987 2)																	
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/General	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Seeds supply, Study and extension of agriculture, Road : 856 km Agricultural land reclamation : 84,000 ha Soil conservation : 117,600 ha Afforestation : 24,700 ha Paddy irrigation : 5,580 ha Drainage canal : 14 km Stock facilities, Establishment of fund to increase main grains production, Improvement of small farmers, Electrification of rural area. The following particular programmes have been formulated taking into account the basic concept with emphasis on soybean, wheat, rice and cotton. 1. Seed supply programme 2. Agricultural research and diffusion programme 3. Farm road project (127km long of principal road, 264km of main road and 465km of bianch road) 4. Agricultural land development projet (84,000ha) 5. Soil conservation project (117,600ha) 6. Afforestation project (24,700ha) 7. Paddy field irrigation (5,580ha) 8. Drainage project (14km long) 9. Grain storage facility (20,000ton of capacity) 10. Social infrastructure improvement project (electrification, education, medical service, telecommunication etc.) 11. Financial supporting servie (establishment of agricultrual fund) 12. Small size farmers supporting programme			(Description) Based on the findings of the master plan study, the following technical cooperation project was commenced by JICA for the duration of five years (June 1990 - May 1995). Main Grain Crops Production Project: The project aims to increase the production of soybean, wheat and other major grains, and will conduct research and development on the following areas and support the related training program. 1) Breeding and management of improved varieties 2) Development of suitable technology to multiply certified seeds 3) Improvement of cropping systems for soil conservation (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information																			
4.REFERENCE NO.		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS						Thanks to this project it is expected that all kinds of main grains will double in production in comparison to current situation. Concretely, total grain production is anticipated 650,000 ton (it consists of soybean 420,000 ton, wheat 180,000 ton, water field rice 50,000 ton). In addition, cotton production is considered to reach 60,000 ton as the effect of this project. It is expected to increase agricultural production of main grains i.e. soybean, wheat, rice and cotton in the area remarkable. Soybean achieves future production of 419,000ton from actual 225,000ton, similarly, wheat 182,000ton from 99,000ton, rice 49,000ton from 22,000ton and cotton 61,000ton from 28,000ton. At the same time, international compatibility is strengthened by means of stability of agricultural production, decrease of farming cost and improvement of grain quality. Accordingly, socio-economic cindition in the project are is modified and well-balanced regional development with consideration of small size farmers and environment is executed. (FY 1993 Domestic Survey)																	
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	5.technical transfer								1.Acceptance of trainees for Training Programme 2.Co-operative work to make report.															
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock	6.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS										3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①②													
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Elaboration of Master Pain to increase main crop production in the central area of Itapua department. To elaborate a master plan for the execution of integrated agricultural development project with	10.STUDY TEAM	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">No.of Members</td> <td style="width: 15%;">25</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Period</td> <td>Jul.1985-Mar.1988(33 months)</td> <td colspan="3"></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;">166.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">83.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">83.00</td> <td colspan="2"></td> </tr> </table>			No.of Members	25				Period			Jul.1985-Mar.1988(33 months)				Total M/M	Japan	Field			166.00	83.00	83.00
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Period	Jul.1985-Mar.1988(33 months)																								
Total M/M	Japan	Field																							
166.00	83.00	83.00																							
8.DATE OF S/W	Mar.1985	11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Data Analysis of LANDSAT Imagery																						
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency	12.EXPENDITURE				<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Total</td> <td style="width: 15%;">462,418 (¥'000)</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>443,314</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> </table>			Total	462,418 (¥'000)				Contracted	443,314										
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和名 イタプア県中部地域主要穀物増産計画

(M/P, Basic Study, Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

CSA PRY/S 102/89

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1992

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1.COUNTRY	Paraguay	1.SITE OR AREA	Lake Ypacarai and its basin		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY	Water Pollution Control Plan for the Lake Ypacarai and its Basin	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) The Government of Paraguay accepted the recommendations of the Study and now is preparing the establishment of the "Basin Management Authority", and requested the government of Japan the dispatch of an environment policy expert. An expert in solid wastes management was dispatched by JICA to Asuncion City Government. As of 1992, a related Paraguayan Government officer reported that the M/P would be revised by American consultants, as pre-requisite for implementation. However, this information could not be confirmed. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer
3.SECTOR	Administration/Livestock Processing	(US\$1,000)	1)	2)		
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	Immediately				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Technical Planning Secretariat Environmental Study Dept.	1. Construction of waste water treatment systems (for industrial plants and tourist installations)				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Study on Water Pollution Conditions in Lake Ypacarai and formulation of Water Pollution Control Plan	2. Appropriate treatment of sludge and garbage in river beds and lake area				
8.DATE OF S/W	Feb.1987	3. Construction of lakeshore vegetation				
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Kougyo Co., Ltd. CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.	Within 2-3 years				
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 13 Period Dec.1987-Aug.1989 (21 months)	4. Construction of sludge treatment plant				
	Total M/M	Japan	Field			
	75.20	31.20	44.00			
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	- River Cross, Lake Bottom Survey - Aerophotography	5. Rehabilitation of existing sewage treatment plants				
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 385,777 (¥'000) Contracted 264,905	6. Forest conservation and management				
		7. Control of erosion from roads, quarries and river banks				
		Within 5-10 years				
		8. Land use zoning, 9. Construction of sewage treatment plants				
		10. Afforestation, 11. Soil erosion control in cultivated land				
		After detailed F/S				
		12. Raw sewage collection system by vacuum trucks				
		13. Construction of flood control channel (Yuquyry River)				
		14. Construction of contact oxidation ditch (urban rivers)				
		15. Installation of a sluice at the mouth of the Salado River				
		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS				
		Water quality conservation measures are to be based on the following five items:				
		1. Basic investigation and research				
		2. Application of water quality improvement techniques				
		3. Formulation of environmental protection legislation (including new tax regulations)				
		4. Education on water quality conservation				
		5. Establishment of an independent "Lake Ypacarai Basin Management Authority"				
		Expected impacts of the pollution control plan:				
		1. Reduction in water potabilization costs				
		2. Reduction in the incidence of water transmitted diseases and the associated medical treatment costs				
		3. Reduction in the incidence of cattle diseases and the resulting increase in the market value of cattle				
		4. Increase in farmer's income resulting from reduced erosion and expanded irrigation				
		5. Employment generation and increased income in expanded recreation areas				
		6. Increased availability of firewood				
		7. Land value appreciation around the water area				
		8. Environmental conservation for a safe and comfortable life				
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
		- Technical transfer in the technique of water quality analysis for monitoring of water pollution				
		- Methods of evaluation of water quality improvement technique				
		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION				
		①				
		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				

和名 イバカライ湖流域水質汚濁対策計画

(M/P, Basic Study, Other)