

PROJECT SUMMARY (D/D)

Compiled Mar. 1990
Revised Mar. 1996

MEA OMN/A 401/86

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Oman	1. SITE OR AREA	North Batina coast in the outskirts of Sohal city			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Wadi Jizzi Agricultural Development Project	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation		1) 27,870	27,870		(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) 1. At the time of the detailed design, it was agreed that the construction would be financed by loan of the Export Import Bank of Japan. However, the loan fell through because of the Iran-Iraq War, and the project implementation was put off. 2. The project was included in the 3rd Five-Year Development Plan (1986-1990), and subsequently implemented by the Government with commercial financing. The construction of the dam was completed by a British engineering firm (Sir M. MacDonald & Partners Ltd.) in Aug. 1989, and performed effectively against subsequent floods. (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.	
4. REFERENCE NO.			2) (US\$1= 215yen in 1985)				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	D/D	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	3)				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture	1) Detention Dam					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		- Dam Height: 21 m					
8. DATE OF SAW	1984/7	- Dam Length: 820 m					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Pacific Consultants International	- Embankment Volume: 600 thousand m ³					
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 13 Period Jan. 1985-Jun. 1986 (18 months)	- Dam Capacity: 5.4 MCM					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	None	- Flood Discharge: Max 7,800 m ³ /sec					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 287,929 (¥'000) Contracted 265,710	- Outlet Discharge: Max 13 m ³ /sec					
		2) Diffusion Facilities					
		3) Groundwater Observation Well (5 points)					
		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)		
		Conditions and Development Impacts: The main function of the dam is to temporarily reserve flood and utilize groundwater by making flood penetrating in the lower stream. The project area has only about 130 mm annual rainfall, and therefore, the water resources are quite precious. Available groundwater shall be lifted in the plain fields by wells and shall be utilized for drinking and irrigation water.					
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
		1) Local guidance for soil and rock experiment methods 2) Local guidance for electrical exploration methods					
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
		In Oman, water resources are quite precious, and it promotes desalting of sea water. So, the project is urgent and well-suited.					
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
		①, ③					

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar. 1991
Revised Mar. 1996

MEA OMN/A 101/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS						
1. COUNTRY	Oman	1. SITE OR AREA	Southern Oman, 8,000 sq.km from Nejd region		I. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued					
2. NAME OF STUDY	Agriculture Development Project in the Nejd Region	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The study for the detailed design of a pilot farm and the 2nd phase of the study (the geological survey) are being implemented by JICA from Mar. 1991 to 1995. The aim of Phase II survey * Designing of a pilot farm * Continued observation of underground water (until Jan. 1992) * Monitoring of agricultural production * Formulation of guidelines for the next agricultural development plan (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Implementation of Phase-I which involves the establishment of Pilot Farm is in progress. Construction will finish around July, 1994. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) - Construction work started the end of 1992 and completed in 1994 by the Omani government. - JICA is planned to restart the study from the beginning of 1995, after checking the progress of the construction work, including staff and budget situation. - The study will be continued for coming two years whose main activity is experimental cropping at the farm. (FY1995 Domestic Survey) The study which aimed to monitor the agricultural production and to formulate the agricultural development program for the second phase development in this area was resumed in April, 1995.					
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/(Agriculture in)General	(US\$1,000)	1) 4,300								
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)									
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	A phased agriculture development plan is proposed in this study, based on the actual conditions and limitations of the Nejd.									
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries	1. Phase 1 - Establishment of pilot farm; experimentation at pilot farm and collection data. 2. Phase 2 - Development of up to 500ha area based on the result of Phase 1. 3. Phase 3 - Further development based on the result of Phase 2.									
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS									
8. DATE OF SAV	1986/12	The pilot farm project which will be carried out as the first phase is the most important phase to confirm the development potential of the Nejd. In this regard, early execution of this project is strongly recommended. By this project, lack data such as groundwater potential, type of crops suitable, appropriate cultivation technology, etc., will be clarified systematically. As project impacts, the infrastructures for living will be provided by accumulation of techniques and experience in desert agriculture.									
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER									
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Sep. 1987-Sep. 1989 (25 months)	-Acceptance of trainee(1) -OJT -Regular seminars									
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">58.40</td> <td style="text-align: center;">18.30</td> <td style="text-align: center;">40.10</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field	58.40		18.30	40.10	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
Total M/M	Japan	Field									
58.40	18.30	40.10									
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION									
Topographical and geological survey, Settlement of Observation Wells		①, ②, ③									
12. EXPENDITURE											
Total	286,182 (¥000)										
Contracted	240,752										

和名 ネジド地方農業開発計画

[M/P, Basic Study, Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar. 1992
Revised Mar. 1996

MEA OMN/A 102/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS											
1. COUNTRY	Oman	1. SITE OR AREA	Whole country area (Area 300,000 sq.km, Population 1.5 mil, latitude 16 to 27 degrees North, longitude 53 to 60 degrees East)		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued										
2. NAME OF STUDY	A Master Plan for Agricultural Development	2. PROJECT COST	<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;">1,249,235</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,249,235</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		(US\$1,000)	1)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		2)	1,249,235	1,249,235		(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The alternative judged as optimal in the JICA study was adopted by the Government of Oman as the basic agricultural plan. Based on the hydrological findings, the location of dams is slightly changed, but most of the proposals of the study were adopted. (FY1994 Domestic Survey)(FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.	
(US\$1,000)	1)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost												
	2)	1,249,235	1,249,235													
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/(Agriculture in)General	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	US\$1=0.384R.O 1) Irrigation and Dam sector Improve of irrigation system and centrally-controlled water distribution system / Recharge dams / Sub-surface dams / Aflaj / Wells / Springs 2) Agricultural research / extension sector Support for agricultural research stations / Establishment of new research units and laboratories / Forestry-improvement programme / Improvement and development of extension centers and facilities / Agricultural technology transfer to farmers 3) Livestock sector Animal health and disease control / Small farm development support 4) Distribution sector Establishment of whole sale market / Fortification of PAMAP Integrated agricultural development project in Mejd													
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	(1) Increase in food self-sufficiency 44%(1988)-55%(2000) (2) Promotion of agricultural productivity (3) Development and efficient use of water resources (4) Improvement of the agricultural structure (5) Stimulation of rural Socio-economy through promotion of agriculture (6) Human resources development (7) Achievement of 1.6.3% annual average growth rate in the GDP Conditions: * Maintain consistency with the current, on-going third 5-year plan * Respect Omani society, culture, customs ad lifestyle * Focus on farmer self-reliance		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS											
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	10. STUDY TEAM	<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;">64.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">14.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">50.00</td> </tr> </table>				Total M/M	Japan	Field	64.00	14.00	50.00				
Total M/M	Japan	Field														
64.00	14.00	50.00														
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Data analysis of LANDSAT imagery		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ③											
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To provide assistance in preparing a 10-year agricultural development plan for 2000	12. EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">177,347 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">170,775</td> </tr> </table>				Total	177,347 (¥'000)	Contracted	170,775						
Total	177,347 (¥'000)															
Contracted	170,775															
8. DATE OF SAV	1989/7	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	- Cooperative work to make reports - Acceptance of a trainee for training programme													
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency															

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1996

MEA OMN/S 101/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS							
1. COUNTRY	Oman	1. SITE OR AREA	Port of Qaboos & Sohar (Northern Oman)			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued					
2. NAME OF STUDY	Port Development for Northern Oman	2. PROJECT COST						Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Port		(US\$1,000)	1) 250,597	105,443	(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The proposed port improvement plan was included, under the project title of Port Development Strategy in Northern Oman, in the 4th Five-year Plan. 1) A feasibility study of the Port of Qaboos was undertaken during 1990-1991 by an Indian consultant with government funds. A detailed design was completed on the expansion of the port, and a tender for the construction has been called. A tender has been recently called on the deepening of the harbor. The construction is scheduled during 1991-1993. 2) The expansion of the Port of Sohar will be considered in the annual plans of the 4th Five-year Plan. No financing is secured. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) The construction works and dredging of harbour basin of the Port Sultan Qaboos are in progress, and the entire plan is expected to complete by Oct., 1994. At the new Port in Northern Oman (at Sohar), there is no progress. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.						
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2) 145,154									
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	1. To handle 237,000 TEU containers in 1995. Short-term Development Plan of the Port of Qaboos is proposed. Reclamation for container terminal is included. 2. Short-term Development Plan of the new port in northern Oman (Sohar) up to the year 2000 is proposed to handle increasing cargo after 1995.										
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Communication Port Service Corporation											
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Feasibility study of the port development for northern Oman	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS										
8. DATE OF SAW	1989/7						This project is important for the view point of socioeconomic development in Oman. The effect of the project is as follows; EIRR = 5.6%, FIRR = 4.62%.					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 12 Period Oct. 1989-Oct. 1990 (13 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;">73.27</td> <td style="text-align: center;">43.35</td> <td style="text-align: center;">29.92</td> </tr> </table>			Total M/M	Japan				Field	73.27	43.35
Total M/M	Japan				Field							
73.27	43.35	29.92										
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	None	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②, ③							
12. EXPENDITURE							Technology transfer about the port development. (Feasibility Study)					
	Total 281,838 (¥'000)											
	Contracted 270,491											

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Oct.1995

Revised Mar.1996

MEA OMN/S 301/94

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1. COUNTRY	Oman	1. SITE OR AREA		Batina Highway (Seeb to Agr:250km) and major 3 bridges in Oman		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 Road Development Project in the Sultanate of Oman		2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost	
		(US\$1,000)	1)	78,628	78,628				
			2)	3,576	3,576				
			3)						
3. SECTOR Transportation/Road		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) On July, 1995, JICA despatched a survey mission in order to sign the Scope of Works for the implementation of the detail designing work after completion of the feasibility study. Regarding to the urgent repairment of bridges, Oman is implementing the works by its own accounts and says that the foreign aid for this matter will not be necessary herein after. (FY1995 Overseas Survey) 1) JICA has been conducted D/D since Dec. 1995 which is considered to be a one-year work. Although the construction of roundabouts has been commenced, the implementation of other works depend on the Fifth Five-year Plan allocation. 2) The Ministry of Communications' consultant will be assigned to undertake D/D in 1996. Allocation of EO 3.5 Mil. in the Fifth Five-year Plan has been proposed.			
4. REFERENCE NO.		(1) Select the location of two-level crossing at light rotaries (roundabouts) and twelve underground crosswalks along Batina Highway, settle the preference for these items to distribute each fiscal years of 5th five year development plan (1997-2002). (2) Carry out the loading test and other inspections for bridges, and recommend adequate methods of maintenance/administration for all of major bridges and methods of repairment for inferior bridges. Specially for the bridges which are very much damaged, recommendation was made to repair them during surveying period, urgently.							
5. TYPE OF STUDY								F/S	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY								Bureau of Transportation	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY								Formulation of management plan of main bridges by conducting F/S on two-level crossings and underground crosswalks of Batina Highway on northern beach for smooth traffic and safety in Oman.	
8. DATE OF S/W		1993/7		Imp. Period: 1995. -2000.					
9. CONSULTANT(S)		Pacific Consultants International Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS					
				Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 12.90 EIRR2) 10.40 EIRR3)	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)			
10. STUDY TEAM				Conditions and Development Impacts: [Conditions] (1) This project should be included in the 5th five year plan of the country and the budget will be possible to allocate. (2) Detailed design should be carried out in earlier stage. [Development Impacts] (1) Batina Highway in an expressway and the vehicles used to drive with a speed of more than 100km/hr. However, as there is no crosswalks, inhabitants have to cross on foot. These dangerous situation will be dissolved and make the people much safer. (2) Vehicles slow down at the rotary (roundabout) and conform bottlenecks at present moment. However, this problem will be dissolved by means of this project and expected to save the driving time.					
		No. of Members	21						
		Period Jan.1994-Jan.1995(12 months)							
		Total M/M	Japan	Field					
		90.61	36.35	54.26					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Traffic survey, survey works for natural conditions and maintenance and administration of bridges							
12. EXPENDITURE				5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
				1) On the job training 2) Interim report of bridge loading tests has been made on the conference regarding to the road in Oman held by the authority in charge. 3) Acceptance of trainees					
		Total	(¥'000)						
		Contracted	439,045						
				6. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
				7. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
				①, ②					

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1996

MEA QAT/S 301/86

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Qatar	1. SITE OR AREA		Musherib and Rayyan, Doha City		I. 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 Drainage Improvement Plan : Doha City		2. PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost		
3. SECTOR Public Utilities/Sewerage		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		1) 15,981			
4. REFERENCE NO.		Collecting conduit at Musherib District - 12.9 km Collecting conduit and water-conveyance at Rayyan District (collecting) + 14.4 km (conveyance) Mangrove park		2)			
5. TYPE OF STUDY				3)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Water Dept., Ministry of Electricity and Water Since 1989, Ministry of Industry and Public Works and the Municipal Government of Doha				(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) As of July 1989, the executing agencies of the project have been changed to the Ministry of Industry and Public Works and the Municipal Government of Doha City. At the time, the Ministry of Industry and Public Works already had its own drainage improvement plan, and the plan proposed by the JICA study was partly utilized for revising the guidelines for drainage improvement. It was decided that the implementation be carried out by consulting both of the plans. 1) FENCOL, England, conducted the detailed designs and engineering services. The construction was done by seven national companies. 2) Construction in Musherib and Rayyan Districts was completed in 1991, and the two systems have been connected. For the remaining areas of Doha City, updating of the Master Plan is considered necessary, involving the integration of the existing small facilities space with the growth of the City. 3) The project implementation was delayed in 1988 when the oil prices declined. It is expected that the entire plan area will be provided with drainage facilities by the end of 1993. 4) The JICA study suggested the construction of canals from Rayyan District through a mangrove park proposed on the west coast, but due to the problem of public finance, the mangrove park project was not adopted. The west coast area is now being developed as residential areas.			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Determination on the actual up-rising of ground water and establishment of urgent drainage measures							
8. DATE OF SAW		8. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Imp. Period: Feasibility: EIRR1) FIRR1) Yes/No EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)		(FY1993 Overseas Survey) 1994 scheduled to be completed. (FY1994 Domestic Survey)(FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.	
9. CONSULTANT(S) Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		Conditions and Development Impacts: Actual damages due to up-rising of ground water and future forecast with countermeasures were studied. For development effects, diminution in the damages and improvement of urban life were expected.		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS 1) Ground water drainage projects, which contribute to the improvement of urban infrastructure and functions, are given high priorities. 2) Financial difficulty due to the fall of oil price 3) Financial and social difficulties entirely caused by the crisis of Gulf War.			
10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 8 Period Dec.1985-Apr.1987 (17 months)							
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY (1) Test construction (pumping test, periodic observation of ground water level)		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		①, ②, ③	
12. EXPENDITURE		1) Training was held for one (1) trainee for the ground water up-rising problem and its measures.					
Total		244,245 (¥000)					
Contracted		238,398					

PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

Compiled Jun. 1991
Revised Mar. 1996

MEA SAU/S 602/83

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS															
1. COUNTRY	Saudi Arabia	1. SITE OR AREA	East of the old international airport in Jeddah, the area of the site is 138,703 sq.m		1. PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued														
2. NAME OF STUDY	National Cancer Center : Establishment Project	2. PROJECT COST				<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <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></td> <td style="text-align: center;">485,676</td> <td style="text-align: center;">485,676</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		(US\$1,000)	1)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost			485,676	485,676			2)
(US\$1,000)	1)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost															
		485,676	485,676																
	2)																		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure/Architecture & Housing	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	(Description) Because of the financing problem, the construction was delayed, but one JICA expert was dispatched as part of the health care cooperation program. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information																
4. REFERENCE NO.		Cancer Center will have: 200 beds, which would extend to 300 in total in the future, special diagnosis and therapy departments, such as radioisotope diagnosis, radiotherapy, chemotherapy and radioisotope therapy, clinical research department, cancer information center.																	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Other																		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Health	The Joint-Use Facilities will have: General clinic, radiodiagnosis, endoscopy diagnosis, physiology diagnosis, clinical laboratory, autopsy, surgery, C.C.R.U., rehabilitation and blood bank sections, common service, maintenance, recreation administration units.																	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To formulate the survey on basic design for constructing the National Cancer Center of 200-bed scale in Jeddah.																		
8. DATE OF SAV	1982/8	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS																	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Azusa Sekkei Co., Ltd.	The Cancer Center will provide specialized diagnostic, the therapeutic and clinical research and staff training services, and establish diagnostic and an information dissemination system on these area.																	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Nov. 1982-Aug. 1983 (9 months)																		
	Total M/M Japan Field 12.00																		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY																			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 237,026 (Y'000) Contracted	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																
		037 on the construction planning of the specialized hospital facilities.																	
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																
			①																

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1986
Revised Mar. 1996

MEA SDN/S 301/77

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Sudan	1. SITE OR AREA	Trans-African Continental Road (El Obeid - Um Ruaba about 130 km)			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	Road Project el Obeid-Um Ruaba	2. PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	1) 40,000	Local Cost 12,500	Foreign Cost 27,500		
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Road	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	An inter-regional transport system in the Sudan has been developed in parallel to the River Nile which runs from south to north through the country. The next target of the development programme will be to improve the transport lines crossing the vast country from Port Sudan to the western areas. Also this project is based on the strategy of the above. The project road starts from El Obeid and runs eastward to Um Ruaba (130 km) in a sand dune savanna areas. The optimum construction plane proposed after the economic evaluation is divided into three sections El Obeid - Nawa (46 km), Nawa - Semeih (40.50 km), Semeih - Um Ruaba (46.95 km). Construction Period : Year of 1978 - 1982 (including detail design period). Design Conditions Design Speed : 100 Km/hr for flat terrain and 80 Km/hr hilly terrain Alignment : Minimum horizontal curve R=1,000m Maximum longitudinal gradient 4.67% Pavement : DBST on 6 m carriage way Bridge : 166 m Box Culverts : 20 phases Pipe Culverts : 696 m				
4. REFERENCE NO.		5. TYPE OF STUDY					F/S
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	RBPC: Roads and Bridges Public Corporation	7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Road Study, Traffic Study, Economic Analysis				
8. DATE OF SAW	1977/3	8. DATE OF SAW	Imp. Period: 1976. -1977.				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd.	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 19.10	FIRR1) 16.00	EIRR2) 16.00	FIRR2) 16.00
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Apr. 1977-Mar. 1978 (12 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: [Conditions] (1) Inflation : Pay no regard (2) Exchange Rate : LS 1.0 - US\$ 2.52 (June, 1977) (3) Increase in Population : 2.2% per year (4) Increase in Traffic Demand : With the growth rate of 7% p.a., up to 1992 and afterwards 5% p.a. up to 2002 (5) Project Evaluation Period : From year of 1977 to 2002 (6) Generated Traffic : 10% of the normal traffic in the first year of road use [Development Impacts] Considerable amount of goods are presently being carried by trucks for long distance hauls on poor conditioned roads. If the paved roads is constructed, the travelling time and damage to goods will be lessened. In addition to that, small vehicles now confined to El Obeid and other urban streets can travel easily to other neighbouring zones on the new road. As a result, diverted and generated benefits are assumed to be generated after all the sections are opened for use.					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	Trainees: These persons were trained in methodology, highway engineering, etc.				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 222,832 (¥'000) Contracted 188,000	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990
Revised Mar.1996

MEA SDN/A 301/79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Sudan	1. SITE OR AREA	About 20,000ha along White Nile, 200km south of the capital Khartoum.			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	Rice Development Project in Abu Gasaba Basin	2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The pilot farm was completed by Japanese grant aid. Aug. 1978 E/N 500 million yen (farm land development and provision of farm machinery) 1978 Basic design completed Mar. 1979 Construction completed Jul. 1979 E/N 1,000 million yen (pilot farm expansion) 1979 Basic design completed Mar. 1981 Construction completed Apr. 1982 E/N 150 million yen (pilot farm expansion) (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The main project has not been implemented after the completion of the construction of the Pilot farm by the Japan's Grant Aid. The Gov't of Sudan requested the Japan's Yen Loan.
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/(Agriculture in)General		1) (US\$1,000)	210,760	73,260	137,500	
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2) US\$1=0.39SP.				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	1. Irrigation Area : 15,600 ha	3)				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources	2. Irrigation Canal : Main canal 52km, Feeder canal 121km					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Land reclamation & irrigation development for rice production	3. Drainage Canal : Main canal 73km, Feeder canal 103km					
8. DATE OF SAV	1977/3	4. Road : Main road 206km, Farm road 260km					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	5. Embankment : height 2.5-4.5m, length 155km					
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 11 Period May.1977-Oct.1979 (30 months)	6. Pump station : 14 caliber 1,000-1,100mm total discharge 2,100 cu. m/min.					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		7. Rice processing facilities : 3, 20t/hr					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 194,729 (¥'000) Contracted 153,009	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 17.60	FIRR1)		
		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: Benefit is calculated as the difference of net profit of farm production between with and without project conditions Development Impacts: -Increase of rice production -Rise of farmers' income and living standards -Reduction of flood damage					
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
		Transfer of rice cultivation technic to c/p through the Supplementary study to F/S					
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1996

MEA SDN/S 302/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	Sudan	1.SITE OR AREA	Khartoum and Omdurman cities			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input 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	Construction of the New White Nile Bridge	2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	1) 74,551	Local Cost 28,911	Foreign Cost 45,640			
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Road	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Bridge : A 757.2 m long 4-lane concrete type bridge with sidewalks; consisting of 80 m span PC box girders, 36.2 m span PC I-girders and RC hollow slab. Approach : Omdurman side = 2,285 m Khartoum side = 1,357 m Intersection : 2 at-grade intersections (Omdurman and Khartoum)				(Description) The costs of the D/D and construction are expected to be financed by Japanese Grant Aid. Disbursements have been postponed due to political destabilization. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The JICA Office decided not to make an inquiry on this project. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The Gov't of Sudan signed the contract with the Chinese contractor (China Gillin International Economic and Technology Corporation) in Mar.1994. The Chinese contractor has commenced the works in Aug.1994. (FY1995 Domestic Survey) Paid by raw cotton, a Chinese contractor is implementing. However, this construction works are only for access roads but not include the bridge itself which is not get in work as yet.	
4.REFERENCE NO.		7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY						To examine technical and economic feasibility of constructing a new bridge
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	8.DATE OF S/W	1988/8		Imp. Period:	1991.8-1995.3		
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Commissionerate of Engineering Affairs, National Capital Khartoum (NCK)	9.CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Central Consultant, Inc.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No EIRR1) 17.70 FIRR1) EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 11 Period Dec.1988-Mar.1990 (15.2 months)		Conditions and Development Impacts: Development Impacts: 1. To relieve traffic congestion in Greater Khartoum 2. To allow heavy vehicles to pass over the White Nile 3. To enlarge the traffic capacity over the White Nile 4. To enable rehabilitation works of the existing bridge by distributing traffic between the existing bridge and the new bridge 5. To facilitate the urban development in Omdurman 6. An appropriate town plan should be prepared before the completion of the bridge.					
	Total M/M	Japan						Field
	59.96	16.13	43.83					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	- Topographic Survey - Subsoil Investigation - Traffic Survey		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 247,869 (¥000) Contracted 217,440		Seven engineers were involved as Sudanese counterparts and technical transfer was fulfilled by on-the-job-training. Two counterparts were participated in JICA training program in FY 1989. Counterparts lectured on this study at Khartoum University.				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	①, ②
						2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	1) Although the highest priority has been given to this project among NCK's projects, implementation is postponed due to political destabilization.	

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1993

Revised Mar. 1996

MEA SDN/A 302/91

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT				
1. COUNTRY	Sudan	1. SITE OR AREA		The study area is located about 220km south east of Khartoum and extends over the east bank of the Blue Nile between the Rahad and the Dinder rivers.		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled			
2. NAME OF STUDY		2. PROJECT COST						Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
Hurga and Nur El Din Pump Scheme Rehabilitation Project		(US\$1,000)	1) 29,268					7,398	21,951	(Description) Basic design study was conducted from October 1991 to March 1992. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer. (FY1993 Domestic Survey) * The official request for the project implementation has not been made due to the unstable situation of Sudan. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No progress. (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.
3. SECTOR		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)								
Agriculture/Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation		1. Pumping Station: Rated discharge 148sq.m./min./unit X 4sets Design head 24m								
4. REFERENCE NO.		2. Power Supply System: 33kv distribution line 9.5km								
5. TYPE OF STUDY		3. Link Canal: 450m								
F/S		4. Canal System: New 12.75km Rehabilitation 89.51km Drain 57.35km								
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		5. O&M Facilities: 7nos.								
Ministry of Irrigation (MOI)										
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY										
To Conduct a feasibility study on improvement of the Hurga and Nur El Din Pump Irrigation Schemes centered on rehabilitation of the Hurga and Nur El Din pumping facilities.										
8. DATE OF SAW		Imp. Period:								
1989/10										
9. CONSULTANT(S)		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 13.80 EIRR2) EIRR3)					
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.										
10. STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts:				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
No. of Members 10 Period Nov. 1990-Aug. 1991 (9 months)		Conditions: 1. The economic useful life of the Project is assumed at 50 years. 2. Economic conversion factor (ECF) of 0.41 was employed. 3. Shadow wage rate (SWR) of 0.35 was employed. 4. All costs are expressed as constant prices at 1990 level.								
Total M/M Japan Field		Development Impacts:								
39.26 13.93 25.33		1. The benefits are expected to increase and reach the full benefit level of S\$3,221,000 in the fourth year after the completion of the project. 2. Improvement of farmers' income. 3. Vitalizing regional economic activities. 4. Increase in employment opportunity 5. Increase in women's chance of attending social activities.								
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION				
None		C/P trainee: 1 Person								
12. EXPENDITURE						①				
Total 137,484 (¥'000)										
Contracted 126,107										

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1996

MEA TUN/S 501/87

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS					
1.COUNTRY	Tunisia	1.SITE OR AREA	Entire country			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued			
2.NAME OF STUDY	Project de cartographie topographique	2.PROJECT COST	(US\$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) 1) The maps prepared by this study have been extensively used for development planning and implementation. 2) Technical transfer is considered effective, and the counterparts, after their training in Japan, are active in their respective capacities. 3) This study was followed by another JICA study which is currently preparing maps of scale 1:50,000. (FY1994 Domestic Survey)(FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.			
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructure/Survey & Mapping		1)	2,937	2,472	465				
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTIS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2)							
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	1)National maps (scale: 1/200,000) covering 83,000 sq. km 2)Aerophotos covering 165,000 sq. km								
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Housing and Equipment									
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To take aerial photograph covering entire country, and topographical mapping with a scale of 1:200,000 covering 83,000 sq.km of Northern District of the country.									
8.DATE OF S/W	1984/11									
9.CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association									
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 33 Period Jun.1985-Feb.1988(33 months)	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
	<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;">109.92</td> <td style="text-align: center;">21.49</td> <td style="text-align: center;">88.43</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field				109.92	21.49	88.43
Total M/M	Japan	Field								
109.92	21.49	88.43								
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	None	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
12.EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">497,253 (¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>						Total	497,253 (¥000)	Contracted	
Total	497,253 (¥000)									
Contracted										

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992

Revised Mar.1996

MEA TUN/S 301/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT							
1.COUNTRY	Tunisia	1.SITE OR AREA		Western part of Rades port, Tunisia		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="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 Construction of the Rades - La Goulette Connection Facility		2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost					
		1)	71,734	49,712	22,022								
		2)											
		3)											
3.SECTOR Transportation/Road		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Construction of the highway deviation around the town of La Goulette and its extension towards Carthage.				(Description) Formal request of loan from Tunisian Government was submitted to Japanese Government. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Tunisian Government is reconsidering of the priority projects in the 8th Five-Year Plan. The project was not modified. It depends on Tunisian economic circumstances. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) The D/D will be done by the contractor who undertakes construction works. Preparation of obtaining funds and construction are not yet started. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Tunisian Government requested Japanese Government for financial assistance. (FY1994 Domestic Survey)(FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.							
4.REFERENCE NO.		Cable stayed concrete bridge 75+150+75= 300m											
5.TYPE OF STUDY		Access viaducts = 1,300m											
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		Approach road = 2,100m											
Ministry of Equipment and Housing		Access road for Voie Express = 2,000m											
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Total length 5,700m											
Conduct a F/S on the construction of a fixed crossing between Rades and La Goulette													
8.DATE OF SAV		Imp. Period: 1991. -1996.											
1989/3		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 15.00 EIRR2) EIRR3)								
9.CONSULTANT(S)		Conditions and Development Impacts:											
Pacific Consultants International Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		Conditions: - Construction of the highway deviation around the town of La Goulette and its extension towards Carthage. - Supplementary borings. Development Impacts: - Balanced development of Tunis agglomeration. - Relief of traffic congestion in the city center.											
10.STUDY TEAM						2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS							
No.of Members 12 Period Aug.1989-Dec.1990(17 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;">46.56</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17.96</td> <td style="text-align: center;">28.60</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field	46.56	17.96	28.60						
Total M/M	Japan	Field											
46.56	17.96	28.60											
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION							
- Traffic Survey - Boring Survey		1. Accepting of counterpart trainees. 2. Utilization of local consultants.											
12.EXPENDITURE						①. ②							
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">179,909 (¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">160,000</td> </tr> </table>		Total	179,909 (¥000)	Contracted	160,000								
Total	179,909 (¥000)												
Contracted	160,000												

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1993

Revised Mar.1996

MEA TUN/A 101/91

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS							
1.COUNTRY	Tunisia	1.SITE OR AREA	An area of 5,000sq. km extended over Jendoube and other 4 province in the north western part of the Tunisia.								
2.NAME OF STUDY	Forest Management in the Mejerdanet Basin	2.PROJECT COST									
3.SECTOR	Forestry/Forestry & Forest Conservation	(US\$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost						
4.REFERENCE NO.		Not Calculate cost	1)	2)							
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		<p>1.PRESENT STATUS</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued</p> <p>(Description)</p> <p>(1) Tunisia's Dept. of Forestry is preparing the forest management plan based on the basic plan and the model plan proposed by this study.</p> <p>(2) The forest conservation plan is not being implemented because of the budget limitation. The Tunisian government hopes to obtain financing from Japan for the implementation of the model plan. The proposed forest conservation plan covering an entire watershed was the first of its kind in Tunisia. The Department wants to learn Japanese watershed management methods through direct application of the model plan proposed by the JICA study.</p> <p>(FY1993 Overseas Survey) Central government selected the model made by the JICA study for standard model of development study in future. Local government will conduct further study. Additionally, central government uses the map effectively.</p> <p>(FY1994 Domestic Survey)(FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.</p>							
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Direction General of Forestry Ministry of Agriculture	(1) The forest management plan was proposed for the Intensive Area by means of: - Demarcation of national forests - Compilation of forest register & volume table - Development of technology of reforestation and natural regeneration - Formulation of a management plan for the whole area based on the model plan									
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	A forest management plan and a forest conservation plan for the Mejerdanet river basin in the northwestern region of Tunisia will be formulated. The aim of the plan is to contribute to adequate and proper management of forests and river basin of Tunisia.	(2) The forest conservation plan was formulated for the dam's water-catchment area(30,000ha) within the Intensive Area. Accordingly, the model designs of those works were prepared.									
8.DATE OF SAV	1988/3	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS									
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association	(1) Conservation of the last remaining forest in Tunisia. (2) Sustainable forest production. (3) Effective use of the forest by the landuse plan. (4) Water resources conservation for drinking and irrigation in the low and middle areas of the watershed. (5) Optimization of the use of irrigation dams by sedimentation control. (6) Increase of agricultural land productivity based on soil conservation.									
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members Period Dec.1988-May.1991(30 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> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">94.86</td> <td style="text-align: center;">52.33</td> <td style="text-align: center;">42.53</td> </tr> </table>				Total M/M	Japan	Field	94.86	52.33	42.53
Total M/M	Japan					Field					
94.86	52.33	42.53									
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	No	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER				<p>2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS</p>					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 443,892 (¥000) Contracted 410,475	(1) To conduct the training of the C/P. (2) To conduct the aerial photo interpretation and transferring of its results upon to the topographical maps with the C/P.									
				<p>3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION</p> <p>①, ②</p>							

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1995

Revised Mar.1996

MEA TUN/S 502/93

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS				
1.COUNTRY	Tunisia	1.SITE OR AREA	Central Region in Tunisia			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued		
2.NAME OF STUDY	La Cartographie Topographique de la Region Centrale Dans la Republique Tunisienne (Topographic Mapping of Central Region)	2.PROJECT COST						Total Cost Local Cost Foreign Cost	
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructu/Survey & Mapping	(US\$1,000)	1) 2)			(Description) The Study Started in Aug. 1990 and completed in March 1994. 1/50,000 topographic maps of Central Region (45 sheets) were produced as final products. They will publish for official use and are expected to be used for the planning of the 8th Social Economic Development Plan. (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.			
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)							
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study								
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Office de la Topographie et de la Cartographie Ministere de l'Equipement et de L'Habitat	1)Aerial photography of 1/60,000(35,000km2) 2)Topographic Mapping of 1/50,000(45 sheets, 27,000km2)							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Aerial photography of 1/60,000 for 35,000km2 and topographic mapping at 1/50,000 for 27,000km2.								
8.DATE OF S/W	1990/2	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS							
9.CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association Pasco International Inc.								
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 15 Period 1990-Mar.1994(43 months)	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
	<table style="margin: auto;"> <tr> <td>Total M/M</td> <td>Japan</td> <td>Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td>148.16</td> <td>39.70</td> <td>108.42</td> </tr> </table>						Total M/M	Japan	Field
Total M/M	Japan	Field							
148.16	39.70	108.42							
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Aerial Photography	Technology was transferred for each stage in Tunisia or Japan			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION				
12.EXPENDITURE									
	<table style="margin: auto;"> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>1,079,572 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>1,718,896</td> </tr> </table>	Total	1,079,572 (¥'000)	Contracted	1,718,896				①
Total	1,079,572 (¥'000)								
Contracted	1,718,896								

和名 中部地域国土基本図作成調査

[M/P, Basic Study, Other]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995
Revised Mar.1996

MEA TUN/S 502/93

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1. COUNTRY	Tunisia	1. SITE OR AREA		Greater Tunis and Sousse		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled		
2. NAME OF STUDY Flood Protection for Greater Tunis and Sousse		2. PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		Local Cost	Foreign Cost				
3. SECTOR Social Infrastructure/River & Erosion Control		MP 1) 2) F/S 1) 2) 3)		24,000 11,000	24,000 11,000	(Description) In the F/S report, it was recommended MOEH to take immediate necessary actions for further steps such as securing finance, land acquisition of proposed retarding basins and river stretches, and so forth. (FY1995 Domestic Survey) According to the officers in charge of MOEH, they eagerly wish to make detail design by means of Japanese aid, and to implement the construction works continuously.			
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)							
5. TYPE OF STUDY		M/P+F/S							
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		Ministry of Equipment and Housing (MOEH)							
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		To formulate a master plan and to make F/S on the flood protection program for Greater Tunis and Sousse							
8. DATE OF S/W		1992/9							
9. CONSULTANT(S)		Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.							
10. STUDY TEAM		Imp. Period:		1994. -1998.					
No. of Members 12 Period Feb.1993-Mar.1994 (14 months)		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 24.60 EIRR2) 17.40 EIRR3)			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
Total M/M Japan Field 23.20 48.80		Conditions and Development Impacts:		Conditions for Economic Evaluation 1. Project life of 50 years 2. Construction period of 5 years 3. O/M cost = 2 % of direct construction cost Development Impacts 1. The project is divided into 2 stages, 1st stage for 10-yr flood protection and 2nd for 100-yr. 2. EIRR was estimated for 1st stage.				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				①			
River Survey Geological Survey		Training in Japan Explanation for the report in each stage							
12. EXPENDITURE		Total 284,406 (¥'000)		Contracted 231,731					

和名 都市洪水対策計画調査

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Mar.1996

MEA TUR/S 101/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1.COUNTRY	Turkey	1.SITE OR AREA	Ankara			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY	Ankara Air Pollution Control Project	2.PROJECT COST	(US\$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) The application for yen credit for the rentan plant was approved at the OECF's internal meeting attended by representatives of four Ministries. Subsequently the Government of Turkey decided to use natural gas and withdrew the application. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Observation on air pollution is continued using the equipments supplied after the study. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.
3.SECTOR	Administration/Environmental Problems	3.CONTENTIS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
4.REFERENCE NO.		The project is to construct plants to produce biocoal and rentan. 1) Biocoal plant 100,000t/yr 6plants 2) Rentan plant 80,000t/yr 4plants					
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	The amount of investment are follows: 1) Biocoal Plant 29,640 (million Turkey Lira) 2) Rentan Plant 7,720 Other proposed projects are: improvement of heating systems, and development of boiler systems. The investment is estimated 10,270 million Turkey Lira. It is also proposed that clearer energy than coal, oil and so on should be introduced in future.					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	General Directorate of Environment, Prime Ministry, Republic of Turkey	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Air pollution control	[Conditions] Boiler and heating facilities should be managed effectively in order to maximize the merit of biocoal and Rentan. [Impacts] These projects will reduce 77% of the exhaust amount of SO2 in winter so as to override the warning level determined by Ankara city.					
8.DATE OF SAV	1983/7	10.STUDY TEAM					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International	No.of Members 19 Period Nov.1984-Dec.1985(12.5 months)					
		Total M/M			Japan	Field	
		25.84			25.84		
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
		1)On the job training for counterpart staffs at JICA/Environmental Agency 2)Overseas training for 3 counterpart staffs for 1 month 3)Employment of local consultants for boring work 4)Provision and assistance in					
12.EXPENDITURE		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
		①, ③					
		Total 212,875 (¥000) Contracted 204,320					

和名 アンカラ市大気汚染対策計画

(M/P, Basic Study, Other)

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991
Revised Mar.1996

MEA TUR/A 301/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Turkey	1.SITE OR AREA	Central Kahraman Maras province (600 sq.km, population 75,000)			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	Adatepe Irrigation Project	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) This project has been given attention as an important step to develop the economically lagging southern Anatolia region. However, the project is for the time being suspended due to priority of central government with 3 main national programs of (1) structural adjustment (2) development of eastern region, and (3) countermeasures to Ankara air pollution. Properly timed, further effort to promote project is required. As of Dec. 1991, the situation described above has remained essentially unchanged. However, there has been inquiring from the Turkish Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries regarding the neighboring Karakus irrigation project (similar in nature to the Adatepe Irrigation Project). The F/S for the Karakus project was carried out by the Turkish government, and subsequently revised at the time of the Adatepe F/S. According to Mr.M.Kusat, Director for DSI No.20 Kahramanmaras office, DSI plans to construct the Adatepe irrigation dam within 1993. (FY1993 Overseas Survey) It is postponed to construct Adatepe dam because of financial problem. But government of Furhy keeps US\$ 200,000 for the project in the 1994 nation's budget. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No progress. (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information. (FY1995 Overseas Survey) The project has been implemented since 1994 with the DSI's own fund.	
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/(Agriculture in)General		1) 153,270	46,940	106,330		
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2) US\$1=1,220.7TL in 1988				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		3)				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Devlet Su Isleri(DSI), or General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works	Irrigation area: 44,000 ha Dam : Adatepe dam(89.0m height, 651.0m crest length) Main canal : 76km (concrete lined, open canal) Pump station: 8 sites (0.18-3.98cu.m/s discharge)					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Agricultural development in Adatepe area. The objectives of the Study are to formulate a plan of optimum irrigation project in Adatepe Area and to verify technical, economic and financial feasibility of the project.						
8.DATE OF SAV	1988/6	Imp. Period: 1991.1-1998.12					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Chuo Kaihatsu International Corp. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 15.00 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 12.40 FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 9 Period Sep.1988-Dec.1989(6 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: New dam and canal construction will secure stable water supply allowing introduction of new cropping pattern. On this basis, yields for with and without Project were calculated. Benefit from river improvement was computed in terms of prevention of saline intrusion and reduction of inundation by flooding. Impacts of the project are as follows: 1.Increased yields 2.Increased farmer income 3.More efficient land use 4.Prevention of saline intrusion and flooding 5.Rectification of difference of development degree among regions 6.Improved standards of living					
	Total M/M Japan Field 58.00 20.50 37.50						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Topo-mapping Test drilling(2 sites)	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 183,836 (¥000) Contracted 166,184	1)Training in Japan (3 persons); 2)OJT; and 3)Attendance at International Conference on Irrigation and Drainage in Tokyo.					
					2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
					3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
					①, ②, ③		

和名 アダテペ灌漑開発計画

[F/S,D/D]

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1992
Revised Mar.1996

MEA TUR/S 201B/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT					
1.COUNTRY	Turkey	1.SITE OR AREA				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 Development Project of Filyos Port		Filyos									
3.SECTOR Transportation/Port		2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)				(Description) Implementation of Filyos Port project was postponed while expansion of Iskender Port will be done in order to handle expected increasing cargo volume. Concerning expansion project of Iskender Port, the Government of Turkey has already submitted the official request to the Embassy of Japan.(JICA has not received it yet.) (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer. (FY1994 Domestic Survey)(FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information. (FY1995 Overseas Survey) The project should be reviewed because the political, economical and social conditions both inside and outside the country have changed drastically. At the moment it is being waited the top level decision.					
4.REFERENCE NO.		M/P 1) 1,470,000 Local Cost		Foreign Cost							
5.TYPE OF STUDY		2) 407,000		138,000 269,000							
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY DLR, General Directorate of Railways, Ports and Airports Construction, Ministry of Transport		I/S 1)		2)							
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		2) 407,000		3)							
8.DATE OF SAV		1989/12									
9.CONSULTANT(S) Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Japan Port Consultants Co., Ltd.		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)									
10.STUDY TEAM		<M/P> The Study prepared a port development strategy to improve cargo transport efficiency to and from the Ankara Metropolitan Area (AMA) and its adjacent areas, formulated a two-stage master plan with the target year of 2010, and analyzed the feasibility of the short-term plan (up to 2000) of developing a possible new port (Filyos Port). Development Plan (through 2010): 1) Container terminal: depth -12m, 4 berths, 1,000m (for 270,000TEUS) 2) General cargo berths: depth from -10 to -12m, 5 berths, 1,150m (for 1.21 million tons) 3) Coal & ores berth: depth -20m, 400m (for 5 million tons) 4) Grain berth: depth -12m, 1,000 (for 150,000 tons) 5) Steel berth: depth from -10 to -12m, 1,000m 6) Other facilities: Breakwater 2,550m, and Cargo handling machinery (container cranes, unloaders, transfer cranes, fork lifts, etc.) <F/S> The Study formulated a two-stage master plan with the target year of 2010, and analyzed the feasibility of the short-term plan (1st Stage up to 2000) of developing a new port (Filyos Port). 1) Multi-purpose terminal (depth -12m, 600m) Cargo handling capacity: container cargo 97,000TEUS others 6.32 million tons, of which 5.5 million tons connected to the Steel Mill 2) Breakwater (500m) 3) Cargo handling machinery Imp. Period: 1991. -2000.									
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY								4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	
12.EXPENDITURE								EIRR1) 21.00 EIRR2) EIRR3)		EIRR1) 5.70 EIRR2) EIRR3)	
Total		329,380 (¥000)				2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS 1) Expansion of existing port was chosen for handling increasing cargo volume. 2) A New Port Project requires a large amount of cost and time.					
Contracted		326,800									
- Wave observation - Sounding - Boring		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②, ③					
		OUT of counterparts during the study Seminars on port planning, economic & financial analysis, etc.									

和名 フィリョス港建設計画

[M/P+F/S]

PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar. 1995
Revised Mar. 1996

MEA TUR/A 504/93

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS				
1.COUNTRY	Turkey	1.SITE OR AREA	Republic of Turkey (Population 5,554 million. Area 814,758km ²) ; Areas coverd a roughly 52,000km ² at water depths of 20-500m in the Sea of Marmara, Aegean Sea and Mediterranean Sea			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued		
2.NAME OF STUDY	Demersal Fisheries Resource Survey	2.PROJECT COST	(US\$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) 1. Based on the final report : 1) Under the consideration of statistical system on fisheries statistics 2) Arrangement on report of International Bank for Reconstruction and Development 2. The following assistance have been offered : 1) Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) request to the Japanese Government to carry out feasibility study on environment and fisheries resources survey in the Black Sea 2) Suspension of the loan of International Bank of Reconstruction and Development, because of another 4 fisheries surveys have no finalize Development. 3. Activities toward the development of fisheries have been started : 1) Japan International Cooperation Agency have received the aquaculture projects 2) MARA proposed to the Japanese Government to carry out the Project-Type technical cooperation aquaculture (FY1995 Domestic Survey) JICA is going to commence the technical cooperation of the Aquaculture Project at the Black Sea on Nov. 1995. (FY1995 Overseas Survey) No additional information.		
3.SECTOR	Fisheries/Fisheries	3.CONTENTES OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	- Collection of fisheries data and construction of a management organization - Expansion and strength of fisheries administration and research institutions - Continuation of fisheries resource survey (reanalysis of acquired data, rearrangement of survey species and items) - Fisheries regulations (enlargement of cod end mesh size, reallocation of fishing efforts) - Rational utilization of marine resources (utilization and development of unutilized and unexploited marine resources, utilization of marine resources other than trawling gear) - Promotion of propagation and aquaculture						
4.REFERENCE NO.		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	Conditions : Reconstruction of social system Reconstruction of infrastructure Stabilization of economic conditions Development impacts : Satisfaction of the demand for fish protein Enhancement of export on marine product			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS The major delayed reason for present status is not finalized the other related fisheries surveys. The Turkish Government have no received loan of International Bank for Reconstruction and Development			
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	T/T of original data, biological informations on marine resources, technique and analitical methods of population dynamics, Seminar on demersal fisheries resource survey, C/P Training on population dynamics					3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②, ⑤, ⑥	
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Rural Affairs.	8.DATE OF SAW	1990/11						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Evaluation of demersal fisheries resources around the territorial waters in the Republic of Turkey	9.CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyo Techno Marine, Inc.						
10.STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 4 Period May. 1991-Jun. 1992 (14 months) <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> Total M/M Japan Field </div>	11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Assistance of demersal fisheries resource survey activities and chartered of the R/V K. Piri Reis (Dokuz Eylul University)						
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 179,460 (Y'000)								
	Contracted								

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Mar.1995
Revised Mar.1996

MEA TUR/S 211/93

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT													
1. COUNTRY	Turkey	1. SITE OR AREA				1. PRESENT STATUS	<input 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 Motorway Maintenance, Operation and Traffic Management System		3,000km Motorway Network in Turkey																	
3. SECTOR Transportation/Road		2. PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)				(Description) Establishment of the Organization and Institution Formulation of the organization and institution on the OMM system has being processing for establishment of the offices, facilities and responsibility of each office. Installment of Equipment for OMM System Installment of the equipment such as telecommunication equipment was partially completed due to the budget constraints. At this moment, a scheme of foreign loan for purchase of the equipment funded by such as CECF is not considered by the Government of Turkey. (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information. (FY1995 Overseas Survey) The project has been promoted since 1993 with own fund of the Turkish government. The establishment of the Maintenance Centers, the assignment of necessary personnel and facilities, the compilation of manuals concerning the maintenance and operation works and the installation of emergency telephone system have been completed. The further works are scheduled to be done in future.													
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)																	
5. TYPE OF STUDY M/P+F/S		Short-term Basic Plan for Maintenance and Operation shown as follows : -communications system among headquarters, regional division offices, main maintenance centers and maintenance offices, and extent of activities and responsibility of each office. -number and type of equipment required for maintenance and operation -data base and management system consisting as-built drawings and design documents of road structure and facilities, records of extraordinary incidents and maintenance works, etc. -plan to operate motorway maintenance for timely execution																	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY General Directorate of Highway(KGM), Ministry of Public Works and Settlement		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS																	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY -to formulate basic plan of maintenance, operation and traffic management system -to prepare a short-term implementation program and the operation manual		Imp. Period: 1996. -2010. <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Feasibility:</td> <td style="width: 15%;">EIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">FIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">9.26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yes/No</td> <td>EIRR2)</td> <td>FIRR2)</td> <td>9.43</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>EIRR3)</td> <td>FIRR3)</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>						Feasibility:	EIRR1)	FIRR1)	9.26	Yes/No	EIRR2)	FIRR2)	9.43		EIRR3)	FIRR3)	
Feasibility:	EIRR1)	FIRR1)	9.26																
Yes/No	EIRR2)	FIRR2)	9.43																
	EIRR3)	FIRR3)																	
8. DATE OF SAW 1991/11		Conditions and Development Impacts: Prerequisite 1) -KGM will receive 20% of the total toll revenue from 1996, and use all the facilities for OMM system built or installed under the motorway construction contracts by KOI(Public Partnership Fund) without any extra financial burden to KGM.(FIRR=9.26%) -KGM will procure and install the additional equipment for traffic management and maintenance operations in the system completion. 2) -KGM will receive 15% of the total toll revenue from 1996 and the initial investment cost is to be borne by KOI.(FIRR=9.43%) -KGM will procure and install the additional equipment for traffic management and maintenance operations in the system completion.																	
9. CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants International Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.																			
10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 8 Period Apr.1992-Jul.1993 (16 months)		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS The expansion of the motorway network has been undertaken in Turkey. Thus, the establishment of the well considered maintenance and operation system was urgently needed.													
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td>33.54</td> <td>20.14</td> <td>13.40</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field	33.54			20.14	13.40	Technical transfer of basic plan for maintenance and operation, and traffic management was conducted for the counterparts during the whole study period.									
Total M/M	Japan	Field																	
33.54	20.14	13.40																	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY (Origin and Destination(OD) Survey (Subcontracted Study)		6. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION				①, ②, ⑥													
12. EXPENDITURE																			
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Total</td> <td style="width: 15%;">229,090 (Y'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>213,123</td> </tr> </table>		Total	229,090 (Y'000)	Contracted	213,123														
Total	229,090 (Y'000)																		
Contracted	213,123																		

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995
Revised Mar.1996

MEA TUR/S 301/94

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Turkey	1.SITE OR AREA		The Basin of Seyhan River, Southern Turkey		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 Flood Control, Forecasting and Warning System for Seyhan River		2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost		
		1)	13,268	1,298	11,970	(Description) No information. (FY1995 Overseas Survey) Based on the findings of F/S, the Turkish government does not give high priority on the project. However, the implementation of the project is considered to help the counterparts to have the experience and technology required in this field.	
		2)					
		3)					
3.SECTOR Public Utilities/Urban Sanitation		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
4.REFERENCE NO.		To establish/install:-					
5.TYPE OF STUDY F/S		1)Hydrological meteorology observation system (alternative 1)					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Water Control		2)Information collecting system 3)Information processing system					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To make the flood control for the basin of Seyhan River more effective		4)Dam operating system 5)Control Center					
		6)Information transmission system					
		Telemetric observation stations for water level 10 Telemetric observation stations for rainfall 16 Telemetric observation stations for temperature 7 Without rader raingage Separately processing system considering future works stations Uniform volume system is adopted for flood control Establish in DSI No.6 Branch of Adana City Warning will be upto the Mayor of Adana City					
8.DATE OF SAV 1992/7		Imp. Period:					
9.CONULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 4.75 EIRR2) EIRR3)		
		Conditions and Development Impacts: [Expected effects as the economical privileges] (1)Reduction of number of staffs by introduction of various systems. (2)Reduction of the disaster by flood. (3)Effective utilization of water resources.					
10.STUDY TEAM							
No.of Members 9 Period Mar.1993-Oct.1994 (20 months)							
Total M/M		Japan		Field		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
61.63		20.50		41.13			
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY						3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②	
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
Total 225,589 (¥'000)		(1)On the job training for counterparts (2)Training in Japan					
Contracted							

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1986
Revised Mar. 1996

MEA ARE/S 301/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	United Arab Emirates	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	Wadi al Bassierah Basin Water Resources Development Project	Wadi Al Bassierah Basin (old name: Wadi Shimal Basin, Fvjeirah Emirate, UAE)					
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure/Water Resource Development	2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1)	13,492			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	US\$1=3.6DH	2)	13,273			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries	3)		13,383			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Storing flood water in the underground cistern for irrigation and household service	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) The water resources development project of UAE initially called for a feasibility study. But at the strong request of UAE, the implementation of D/D was added and approved by JICA. Thus, the review of the F/S which had been completed in March 1981 was carried out in parallel with D/D. The name of the project was changed for D/D as the Construction Project of Al Bassierah Dam (or Wadi Shimal Dam). The implementation of the project was suspended due to budgetary constraints. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) In 1989, the UAE government requested the Japanese government to resume the project. In 1990, the UAE government began to resume the dam project with federal budgets. Sanyu consultant was contacted concerning the re-study of the project, because the JICA study was out of date. (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.	
8. DATE OF SAW	1979/12	1. Construction of a dam Dam height 19.5m; Crest length 900m; Reservoir Cap. 2.5 million cu.m 2. Construction of Al Fay pond Height 7.5m; Crest length 2,000m; Reservoir Cap. 1.5 million cu.m 3. Construction of an irrigation facility Plan A Vegetables 75ha Plan B Fruits 65ha Plan C Vegetables 30ha Fruits 40ha					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 11 Period Dec. 1979-Dec. 1981 (24 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Development Impacts: 1) Stable supply of water to the people in the area through the reservation and control of water resources by means of storing transient flood water in a dam to penetrate into the underground farm pond. 2) Prevention of damages from flood and control of water quality in the existing wells (protection from sea water) 3) Improvement of living circumstances by the construction of an about 70ha farm and production of fresh vegetables -Water for living in the area relies on a sea-water-desalination plant, and the condition for the execution of the project is to produce raw water within the cost of 1.3-6.4DH. -No IFR analysis was made.				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Electrical Exploration of the Underground Water Layers, Core Boring and Topographic Survey at the Dam-Site					
12. EXPENDITURE		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ③			
Total 240,115 (Y'000) Contracted 211,458		No benefit of technical transfer for UAE was found, since most of counter partners are temporary immigrants from Egypt, Lebanon, etc.					

PROJECT SUMMARY (D/D)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1996

MEA ARE/S 401/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1.COUNTRY	United Arab Emirate	1.SITE OR AREA		Wadi Al Bassierah Basin		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	Al Bassierah Dam Project	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructu/Water Resource Development			1) 7,191				
4.REFERENCE NO.				(US\$1,000)				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	D/D			2) US\$1=3.6DH				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		3)				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Recharging ground water with flood water for effective use of water resources to irrigation and household service	1.A1 Bassierah Dam Dam Height 19.5m; Crest Length 900m; Reservoir Cap. 2.5 million cu.m				(Description) 1. After the completion of this D/D, the Government of UAE decided to implement the project by international tender and asked JICA for additional cooperation on the guidance and evaluation of the tender and award procedures, which was duly approved and executed. After the completion of D/D, the project was suspended due to financial difficulty. 2. UAE sounded in 1989 the intent of the Japanese Government, desiring to revive the project, but received a negative response. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) In 1990, the UAE government began to resume the dam project with federal budgets. Because the JICA study was undertaken ten years ago, UAE water resource engineers consider it necessary to restudy the groundwater conditions in the proposed site and to update the detailed design. The company which was successful in the tender has inquired the UAE government whether the construction can be done in accordance with the original JICA detailed design, and requested the engineering services from Japan. (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.		
8.DATE OF S/W	1981/3	Imp. Period: 1982.11-1983.6						
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)			
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 8 Period Apr.1981-Feb.1982(9.5 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Development Impacts: 1) Stable supply of water to the people in the area through the reservation and control of water resources by means of string transient flood water in a dam to penetrate into the underground recharge facilities. 2) Prevention of damages from flood and control of water quality in the existing wells (protection from sea water) 3) Improvement of living circumstances by the construction of an about 70 ha-farm and production of fresh vegetables.						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Geological Survey							
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 45,279 (¥000) Contracted 43,241	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER						
		1. Transfer of geological investigation method to local consultants. 2. Supply of equipment and guidance for electrical investigation technology.						
							2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
							3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
							①, ③	

PROJECT SUMMARY (D/D)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1996

MEA ARE/A 401/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	United Arab Emirate	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"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input type="checkbox"/> Processing
2.NAME OF STUDY	Mariculture Center	Umm Al Queen, located 50km north of Dubai on the Gulf of Arabia					
3.SECTOR	Fisheries/Fisheries	2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
4.REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)	1)	996	996		
5.TYPE OF STUDY	D/D	US\$1=203yen	2)				
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries	3)	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		A mariculture center will be constructed in Umm Al Queen to conduct maricultural experiments and training, for the development of the marine industry in the U.A.E. JICA will provide technical training and the U.A.E. will provide construction costs.				(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) The Center was completed in May 1984, and has been functioning well in mariculture-related research, training and extension, attracting many visitors from neighboring countries. The research program at the Center has been diverse, covering from mariculture to R & D on sea food processing. The reports of the findings have been widely exchanged with similar institutions in other countries like Japan and Malaysia. The species hatched at the aquarium of the Center have been sent to aquariums in other countries. The administration has a plan to diversify the functions of the Center, including the establishment of an extension facility in Abu Dhabi. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.	
8.DATE OF S/W	1980/5	Imp. Period: 1982.9-1984.5					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)		FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 6 Period Jul.1980-Dec.1980(5 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: There is only one marine research center along the Gulf of Arabia, in Kuwait, thus the completion of this project will increase interest in the marine industry. Other neighboring countries have plans for similar facilities. By visiting the facility, interest in the marine industry has grown among students in the U.A.E. Japan has strong trade connections with the oil producing U.A.E., and the construction of this center based on Japanese assistance has greatly helped in furthering relationships between the two countries.					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY							
12.EXPENDITURE		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
Total 57,725 (Y'000)		- Dispatching marine specialists - Accepting trainee (1) JICA					
Contracted							2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS
							The U.A.E. is located on the Gulf of Arabia and the marine industry is a major internal industry.
							3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
						①, ③	

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1996

MEA YEM/A 101/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS																	
1.COUNTRY	Yemen	1.SITE OR AREA	Hajjah Province is located at north-west part of Yemen. Its capital, Hajjah city, is 70km away by a straight distance from state capital, Sanaa.			1.PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued																
2.NAME OF STUDY	Hajjah Province Integrated Rural Development	2.PROJECT COST					<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;">56,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			(US\$1,000)	1)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		2)	56,000					
(US\$1,000)	1)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																		
	2)	56,000																				
3.SECTOR	Agriculture/Agriculture in)General	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<p>1)Simple waterworks: 4 towns and villages</p> <p>2)Improvement of road network: main road 80km and branch roads</p> <p>3)Agricultural development: establishment of water observatory network, comprehensive laboratory, and training center of mechanization.</p> <p>4)Improvement of irrigation: implementation of pilot projects of four districts</p> <p>5)Improvement of afforestation field</p> <p>6)Improvement of agricultural social infrastructure: establishment of health and hygiene facilities, and simple medical facilities, improvement of communication and electric power.</p> <p>7)Others: improvement of organization, training of staffs, etc.</p> <p>* The cost is in 1979 prices.</p>			<p>(Description)</p> <p>(FY1991 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>- After the unification of the country, the project was moved to the jurisdiction of the ARDA in the Ministry of Agriculture.</p> <p>- The findings of the study was utilized, when IDA financed the formulation of a master plan for the NORADP (Integrated Agricultural Development Plan for Sana'a, Sadah and Hajjah Provinces) of ARDA. Major components of the master plan are as follows.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Simple waterworks</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Financed by the Arab Fund</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Road network improv.</td> <td>Financing source unknown</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Irrigation improv. (Pilot Project)</td> <td>Financed by IDA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Agri. Mechanization Center</td> <td>Financed by IDA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water resource dev.</td> <td>Financed by UNDP</td> </tr> </table> <p>(FY1995 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>No additional information.</p>	Simple waterworks	Financed by the Arab Fund	Road network improv.	Financing source unknown	Irrigation improv. (Pilot Project)	Financed by IDA	Agri. Mechanization Center	Financed by IDA	Water resource dev.	Financed by UNDP						
Simple waterworks	Financed by the Arab Fund																					
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Irrigation improv. (Pilot Project)	Financed by IDA																					
Agri. Mechanization Center	Financed by IDA																					
Water resource dev.	Financed by UNDP																					
4.REFERENCE NO.		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS					<p>Yemen is considered as one of LLDC and MSAC and its GDP per capita is \$220. The effect of these projects is very large to develop those areas which are almost undeveloped and make a living by the income of emigrant laborers in neighboring oil producing countries, and to stabilize social infrastructure.</p>															
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	5.technical transfer	<p>- Exchange and transfer of knowledge and technology by living and working with counterparts during the study period.</p> <p>- Counterpart training in Japan.</p>																			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Central Planning Organization, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Public Works	6.technical transfer				<p>2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS</p>																
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		7.technical transfer								<p>3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION</p> <p>①, ③</p>												
8.DATE OF S/W	1978/8	8.technical transfer																				
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Agricultural Development Consultants Association	9.technical transfer																				
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 22 Period Dec.1978-Mar.1980(16 months)	10.technical transfer																				
	<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;">83.20</td> <td style="text-align: center;">57.33</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25.87</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	83.20														57.33	25.87		
Total M/M	Japan	Field																				
83.20	57.33	25.87																				
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	None	11.technical transfer																				
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 256,701 (Y'000) Contracted 177,514	12.technical transfer																				
		13.technical transfer																				
		14.technical transfer																				
		15.technical transfer																				
		16.technical transfer																				

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1986
Revised Mar. 1996

MEA YEM/S 303/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1. COUNTRY	Yemen	1. SITE OR AREA		Hajja(5sites), Al-Mahwee(4sites), Sana'a(4sites), Hodeidah(3sites), Taiz(10sites)		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled		
2. NAME OF STUDY Rural Water Supply Project Part 2		2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost	
				1) 18,140					
				2)					
				3)					
3. SECTOR Public Utilities/Water Supply		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		60m-300m	26 sites	(Description) The project was implemented by Japanese grant as follows. 1981 Nov. E/N signed (500 million yen) 1982 Jun. E/N (500million yen) 1983 Jul. E/N (600 million yen) 1985 Mar. D/D completed 1986 Oct.-1987 Mar. A basic design study on rural water supply development implemented. 1987 May -1988 Feb. D/D and S/V implemented 1987 Apr. Grant E/N (319 million yen) 1987 Jul. E/N (915 million yen) 1988 Sep. E/N (916 million yen) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Of 26 locations proposed by the present study, the Japanese grant helped implement the project at 14 locations with some reduction in scale at the time of the basic design.			
4. REFERENCE NO.		Deep well construction		19kw-30kw	26 sites				
5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S		Submersible pumps		948ton-10ton	26 sites				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Rural Water Supply Department, Ministry of Public Works		Water storage tanks		Total: 175.2km for 26 sites					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Hydrology Hydrzulics Geology		Pipeline							
8. DATE OF SAW 1978/12		Imp. Period:		1982.1					
9. CONSULTANT(S) Pacific Consultants International		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)		FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 8 Period Sep. 1979-May. 1980 (8 months)		Conditions and Development Impacts: Point-source plan using groundwater was formulated for 26 areas (in North Yemen) where construction of rural water supply facilities was urgent. Design standards were based on water consumption of 40l/cap/day as provided by the Ministry of Public Works. This project is expected to lower price of water. Clean water for domestic consumption costs 0.32-0.12YR per capita per day on the basis of 40l per capita per day consumption. Price of water with the project would be 0.03-0.87YR per capita per day, depending on site conditions.							
<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;">39.60</td> <td style="text-align: center;">19.00</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20.60</td> </tr> </table>							Total M/M	Japan	Field
Total M/M	Japan	Field							
39.60	19.00	20.60							
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY none						2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS 1) Great appreciation from residents where water was supplied, 2) The 3rd rural water supply project is expected, 3) Rural water supply has a high priority in desert areas., and 4) Counterpart agency is particularly strong within the Ministry of Public Works.			
12. EXPENDITURE		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
		1) JOT is effective but careful selection is needed, 2) Training in Japan should be short-term due to quite different living conditions, 3) They are poorly prepared to participate in point report writing, 4) Use of local consultants, and 5) Donation of equipments may be effective but it will				①, ③			
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">109,604 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">98,313</td> </tr> </table>		Total	109,604 (¥'000)	Contracted	98,313				
Total	109,604 (¥'000)								
Contracted	98,313								

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986
Revised Mar.1996

MEA YEM/S 301/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																			
1. COUNTRY	Yemen	1. SITE OR AREA	Port of Hodeidah			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	7th Berth Construction Project of the Port of Hodeidah	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Nov. 1988 OECF loan (L/A 8.2 billion yen) The OECF loan funded the short-term development plan, but with substantial changes in project components, as shown below. <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">F/S</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Construction</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Container berth 250m</td> <td>Dredging channels 4.72 million cu.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>RO/RO berth 1 unit</td> <td>Reclamation 389,000cu.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reclamation 271,000cu.m</td> <td>Wharf (Berth 7) 295m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dredging 85,000cu.m</td> <td>Paving (apron, yard) 89,000m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Paving 31,000m</td> <td>Shed, Substation 2,526cu.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Road 850m</td> <td>Service facilities 1set</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Container Crane 1unit</td> <td>(electricity, lighting, water supply & drainage)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Building 1unit</td> <td>Cargo handling equip. 1set</td> </tr> </table> The Government of Yemen is currently deliberating whether the implementation proceeds to the middle-term development plan of Hodeidah Port as envisaged by the study, or the construction of a new port at Sarif should be given precedence. (FY1994 Domestic Survey)(FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.		F/S	Construction	Container berth 250m	Dredging channels 4.72 million cu.m	RO/RO berth 1 unit	Reclamation 389,000cu.m	Reclamation 271,000cu.m	Wharf (Berth 7) 295m	Dredging 85,000cu.m	Paving (apron, yard) 89,000m	Paving 31,000m	Shed, Substation 2,526cu.m	Road 850m	Service facilities 1set	Container Crane 1unit	(electricity, lighting, water supply & drainage)	Building 1unit	Cargo handling equip. 1set
F/S	Construction																								
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Container Crane 1unit	(electricity, lighting, water supply & drainage)																								
Building 1unit	Cargo handling equip. 1set																								
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Port		1) 42,695	11,977	30,718																				
4. REFERENCE NO.			2) 131,915	51,076	80,839																				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		3) 121,854	53,603	68,251																				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	- Short-term Plan Phase 1(urgent plan): container berth(7th Berth) 1 berth(depth -10m, extension 250m) reclamation 271,000 cu.m, pavement 31,000 sq.m dredging 85,000cu.m, road 850m, container crane 1 unit building 1 unit, Total number of container handled 75,000TEU Middle-term Plan by 1993 1)General Cargo Berth(-10m,200m) 2)Container wharf(-12m,250m) 3)Channel(-12m, 200m wide) - Long-term Plan by 2000 Additionally 1)General Cargo Berth(ditto) 2 2)Container wharf(ditto). 3)Channel(ditto) The project cost 1),2)and 3)above are for the short-term plan, the middle-term plan and for the Long-term plan.																						
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of M/P and Urgent Implement Plan	8. DATE OF SAV	Imp. Period: 1982. -1986.			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS The details of the project was changed because of the earthquake in Dec. 1982 and the stagnation of petroleum industries in the neighboring oil-exporting countries.																			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Kiso-Jiban Consultants Co., Ltd.	9. DATE OF SAV	1981/10																						
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 6 Period Nov.1981-Mar.1982(3 months)	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 15.60 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 7.70 FIRR2) FIRR3)																				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	none	10. STUDY TEAM	Conditions and Development Impacts: [Conditions] Cargo volume is estimated at 2.57 million tons (1986) and 5.82 million tons (2000). The project life of 25 years is assumed. In terms of economic benefits, an evaluation was made concerning reduction of ship waiting costs. [Development Impacts] 1)Alleviation of the port congestion expected in the future. 2)Modernization of shipping sector through containerization on the Red Sea Coast. 3)Encouragement of regional development in the vicinity of the port. 4)Increase demand for related industries. 5)An increase in employment through continuation of port construction.			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ③, ④																			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 164,390 (¥'000) Contracted 151,107	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER - Counterpart training in Japan - Seminar and OJT																						

PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988
Revised Mar.1996

MEA YEM/S 302/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																																													
1.COUNTRY	Yemen	1.SITE OR AREA		Sana'a, Dhamar, Ibb, Taizz, Hudaydah, Hajjah		1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled																																												
2.NAME OF STUDY		2.PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost			Foreign Cost																																											
Rural Telecommunications Network		(US\$1,000)	1) 32,964 2) 3)	7,848	25,116																																														
3.SECTOR		3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) At the stage of the basic design, the project components were changed as follows. <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">F/S</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Basic Design</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Base stations</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Repeater Sts.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">38</td> <td style="text-align: center;">32</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subscriber Sts.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">436</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Phase 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Phase 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">100 (Sana'a)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20 (Ibb)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">18 (Dhamar)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20 (Taizz)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">20 (Hudaydah)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2 (Sana'a)</td> </tr> </table> The construction was completed as shown below. <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Phase 1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Phase 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E/N signing</td> <td style="text-align: center;">June '89</td> <td style="text-align: center;">June '90</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contract</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Feb. '90</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Dec. '90</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Completion</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Mar. '91</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Mar. '92</td> </tr> </table> Ministry of Comm. and Transport has requested in Oct.1991 a Japanese grant for the construction of 159 additional subscriber stations and 2 small-scale satellite stations in the eastern region of Yemen.			F/S	Basic Design		Base stations	6	5		Repeater Sts.	38	32		Subscriber Sts.	436					Phase 1	Phase 2			100 (Sana'a)	20 (Ibb)			18 (Dhamar)	20 (Taizz)			20 (Hudaydah)	2 (Sana'a)		Phase 1	Phase 2	E/N signing	June '89	June '90	Contract	Feb. '90	Dec. '90	Completion	Mar. '91	Mar. '92
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4.REFERENCE NO.		4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility:	EIRR1) 11.91	FIRR1) 7.43																																													
5.TYPE OF STUDY		Feasibility: Yes		EIRR2)	FIRR2)																																														
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY		EIRR3)		FIRR3)																																															
Ministry of Communication and Transport (MOC), Public Telecommunications Corporation Headquarters (PTC)		Conditions and Development Impacts:		The proposed study will facilitate smooth communication between urban and rural areas, and benefit administration, medical and educational facilities and agricultural producers.																																															
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		10.STUDY TEAM		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																																															
Feasibility study on rural telecommunications network		No.of Members 12 Period Aug.1984-Mar.1985 (7 months)																																																	
8.DATE OF SAV		1984/6		1) Effectiveness 2) High priority																																															
9.CONSULTANT(S)		Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.																																																	
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																																															
		1) Acceptance of a trainee; one counterpart staff was invited to Japan, and training was conducted for the project concerned. 2) On the Job Training for counterparts																																																	
12.EXPENDITURE				①, ③																																															
Total 115,983 (Y'000)		Contracted 103,482																																																	

PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar.1990

Revised Mar.1996

MEA YEM/S 101/88

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS							
1.COUNTRY	Yemen	1.SITE OR AREA	Sana'a, Taizz, Hudayda		I.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued						
2.NAME OF STUDY	Urban Transport Study	2.PROJECT COST	(US\$1,000)	Total Cost 1) 22,047 2)	Local Cost 4,659	Foreign Cost 17,388						
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Urban Transportaion	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) 1) Improvement of interchanges 2) Expansion and replacement of the signal system 3) Construction of fences, sign boards, etc.			(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) - The Government of Yemen (GOY) requested funding from the World Bank and Japan (grant aid) - The Japanese grant was not approved because of the low priority of the project. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) - A JICA expert was assigned from March 1990 to March 1992. - The following projects were implemented in Sana'a City. Interchange improvement IDA fund(1990) Fences, sign boards, etc. Own fund Maintenance of signals Germany (purchase of maintenance vehicles) - No action has been taken in Taizz and Hudayda. (FY1994 Domestic Survey)(FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.							
4.REFERENCE NO.												
5.TYPE OF STUDY	M/P											
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Dept. of Planning, Ministry of Cities and Housing											
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a short-term plan for urban transport development	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS 1) Smooth ordering of urban traffic 2) Efficient use of urban roads 3) Reduction of traffic accidents Signals and lane marking will smoothen traffic flows. Parking sites will give much road surface to traffic movement. Pedestrian bridges and crossing marks will also reduce traffic accidents and increase flows of traffic on roads.			2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS							
8.DATE OF S/W	1987/6											
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.											
10.STUDY TEAM	No.of Members 9 Period Oct.1987-Nov.1988(13 months)	5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER Acceptance of a trainee (JICA counterpart training program)			3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ③							
	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">51.20</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7.90</td> <td style="text-align: center;">34.20</td> </tr> </table>						Total M/M	Japan	Field	51.20	7.90	34.20
Total M/M	Japan	Field										
51.20	7.90	34.20										
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Traffic Survey											
12.EXPENDITURE												
	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Total</td> <td style="width: 33%;">188,632 (¥000)</td> <td style="width: 33%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">160,783</td> <td style="text-align: center;"></td> </tr> </table>	Total	188,632 (¥000)		Contracted	160,783						
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JICA