

# PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar. 1988  
Revised Mar. 1996

AFR ETH/S 501/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS					
1. COUNTRY	Ethiopia	1. SITE OR AREA	From the northern area of Shewa region to the southern area of Wello region, about 600km in distance.			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued			
2. NAME OF STUDY	Urgent Groundwater Development Project	2. PROJECT COST	(US\$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) 1. Karakoro The drilled bore hole with the hand pump donated by WCHA Committee is still functioning properly to provide adequate clean water to the local people. 2. Chirete Water supply facilities is still giving proper service to the local people and the clinic run by Irish Concern. 3. Degan The bore hole is not functioning due to the cable failure of the hand pump given by the WCHA Committee. 4. Kenbolcha The bore hole was not made operational because the settlement area was shifted to another site. 5. Tchaffa Weledi The bore hole is not functional since Jan. 1990 due to the failure of the electric generator. The drilling rig and other equipment are not used properly due to the spare parts problem. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) There is not any information in details, however, BRD seems to transfer some parts of facilities to other camp sight. (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.			
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure/Water Resource Development	US\$1=250yen	1) 2)	1,628	1,628					
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)			This study was conducted over 9 relief camp sites for disaster-affected people, and constructed wells and water supply facilities at five sites.  1) Karakoro: Irish Goal-Camp, 150 seatings dia. 6" x 81m x 1 lit/sec, 50-kl Tank, Machinery House & Taps, Cap. 220 heads/day 2) Chirete: Irish Concern-Camp, 100 seatings, 350 rations dia. 6" x 127m x 3 lit/s, Machinery House & Taps, Cap. 2,160 heads/day 3) Degan: RRC/Red Cross-Dry Ration Center, 500 rations dia. 6" x 55m x 1 lit/s, Hand Pump, Cap. 300 heads/day 4) Kenbolcha: SCF-Camp, 400 seatings, 1,000 rations dia. 6" x 93m x 6 lit/s, 50-kl Tank, Machinery House & Taps, Cap. 4,320 heads/day 5) Tchaffa Weledi: State Farm-Dry Ration Center, 4,500 rations dia. 6" x 38m x 3.5 Lit/s, 50-kl Tank, Machinery House & Taps, Cap. 2,520 heads/day  After construction, the drilling rig and tools etc. were handed over to the drilling section of RRC.					
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS								
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Relief and Rehabilitation Commission	Domestic water sources are secured for refugees in the camps. With the transferred drilling equipment and materials, R.R.C. is expected to construct more water supply facilities in other areas.  Although there is not any information, standard wells are going to face the maximum durable period because the well-life is around 10 years generally.			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Groundwater development plan for living water for drought victims	10. STUDY TEAM			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②					
8. DATE OF S/W	1985/1	No. of Members 9 Period Jan. 1985-Mar. 1986 (15 months)  <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">71.60</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.88</td> <td style="text-align: center;">68.72</td> </tr> </table>					Total M/M	Japan	Field	71.60
Total M/M	Japan	Field								
71.60	2.88	68.72								
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nissaku Co., Ltd.	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			12. EXPENDITURE <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">420,100 (¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">396,421</td> </tr> </table>		Total	420,100 (¥000)	Contracted	396,421
Total	420,100 (¥000)									
Contracted	396,421									
10. STUDY TEAM		11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY			12. EXPENDITURE <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">420,100 (¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">396,421</td> </tr> </table>		Total	420,100 (¥000)	Contracted	396,421
Total	420,100 (¥000)									
Contracted	396,421									
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	None	12. EXPENDITURE			13. TECHNICAL TRANSFER 1) Acceptance of 2 counterpart trainees (well drilling technique) 2) Transfer of drilling equipment and materials and technical guidance					
12. EXPENDITURE		13. TECHNICAL TRANSFER								

# PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

Compiled Mar. 1990  
Revised Mar. 1996

AFR GAB/A 601/79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS			
1. COUNTRY	Gabon	1. SITE OR AREA	Gabon seashore, Omboue water basin			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Fisheries Resources Survey	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Discontinued because of that Gabon side does not have any sufficient system to cooperate.		
3. SECTOR	Fisheries/Fisheries	(US\$1,000)	1)		2)			
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)						
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Other	Environmental survey around fishing places, fishery experiment, life survey were planned, however, Gabon Government was not prepared to accept the study team, therefore the study was brought to an end. It is urgent to do cooperation to level up fishing methods, which is basic and promptly expands effects to fisherpeople, such as the project to increase a haul.						
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Fishing and Forest, the Bureau of Forest							
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY								
8. DATE OF S/W	/							
9. CONSULTANT(S)		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members Period May. 1978-Sep. 1978 (4 months)  Total M/M          Japan          Field 2.00							
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY								
12. EXPENDITURE	11,895 (¥000)	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
Total					①			
Contracted								

和名 水産資源沿岸調査

[M/P, Basic Study, Other]

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1990  
Revised Mar. 1996

A/R GHA/A 301/76

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Ghana	1. SITE OR AREA				1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY Aveyline Sugar Production Project in Accra Plains		The downstream of the Volta river in the north-eastern part of Accra Plain with an area of about 9,400ha					
3. SECTOR Agriculture/(Agriculture in)General		2. PROJECT COST (US\$(,000))		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
4. REFERENCE NO.		1)		74,780	31,260	43,520	
5. TYPE OF STUDY		2)					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Ghana government		3)					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To make sugar production plan and assess its feasibility		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) No information is available. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.	
8. DATE OF S/W		Sugarcane field area: 7,500ha Nos. of Pumpstation : 9 total discharge 1,006.8 cu.m/min. Irrigation canal : Main 69km/secondary & tributary 193km Drainage canal : Main 69km/secondary & tributary 143km Road : Trunk road 60 km Sugar Refinery Factory : 11,800 sq.m annual production capacity; 45,000 tons					
9. CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		Imp. Period:					
10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members : 5 Period Jun. 1975-Jun. 1976 (13 months)  Total M/M                    Japan                    Field		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	ERR1) 15.00 ERR2) ERR3)		FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: Benefit is estimated based on the difference of net benefit between with and without project conditions Impacts: 1. Increased crop production 2. Increased farm income 3. Increased employment opportunity 4. Activation of marketing activity 5. Improvement of living environment, etc.					
12. EXPENDITURE		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
Total                    29,484 (¥'000) Contracted            23,890							
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①					

和名 アクラ平原アベム砂糖生産プロジェクト

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1990  
Revised Mar. 1996

AFR GIN/A 301/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Guinea	1. SITE OR AREA				1. PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Projet de developpement agricole a Kankan	Milo River shore district in Kankan province, east part of Guinea					
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/(Agriculture in)General	2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)		1) 194,701	97,556	97,145	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	(US\$1=17.5Syli)		2)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Economy and Finance, Ministry of Agriculture	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		3)			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	F/S in Kankan province.	1. Irrigation area : 5,600ha 2. Pump station : 8 places 3. Irrigation canal : main canal 30km, feeder canal 65.4km 4. Drainage canal : main canal 21.1km, feeder canal 56.3km 5. Embankment : 59.6km 6. Main farm road : 54.2km				(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) After the completion of the F/S, the Guinean Government requested Islam Development Bank, Arab Fund, and Japanese Government for loans. But the request was not accepted. After the change of government in 1985, the policy emphasis was shifted to the smallholder agricultural development and the project was discontinued.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.	
8. DATE OF S/W	1979/9	Imp. Period: 1981. -1989.					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 12.60 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)	
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 10 Period Aug. 1979-Mar. 1980 (8 months)  Total M/M      Japan      Field 48.70          24.20      24.50	Conditions and Development Impacts: Development Impacts: Increase of agricultural production Reduction of flood damage Improvement of land productivity, etc.				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		(FY 1993 Domestic Survey)				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ③	
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 210,068 (¥000) Contracted 175,901	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					

和名 カンカン地区農業開発計画

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986  
Revised Mar.1996

AFR GIN/S 301/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																
1. COUNTRY Guinea		1. SITE OR AREA Societe Navale Guinonnes (SNG)				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 Fleet Expansion Project		2. PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)																				
3. SECTOR Transportation/Marine Transportation & Ships		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;">1)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Total Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Local Cost</td> <td style="width: 15%;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>2)</td> <td>22,524</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3)</td> <td>26,619</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					1)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		2)	22,524				3)	26,619			(Description) (1991 Overseas Survey) 1982 Dec: OECF appraisal mission 1983 Sep: OECF loan agreement (6,150 million yen) 1984 Oct: Agreement with consultants 1986 Structural Adjustment Programme commenced 1987 Loan cancelled 1992 SNG renewed its request for an OECF loan. (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.	
	1)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																		
	2)	22,524																				
	3)	26,619																				
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) The government of Guinea originally planned to construct two bauxite carriers of 80,000DWT each. The study examined the following alternatives: 1) one carrier of 30,000DWT 2) one carrier of 45,000DWT																				
5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS The World Bank advised guinean government for suspension of the project through the practice of Structural Adjustment Programme.																
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministere des Transportes		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;">Feasibility:</td> <td style="width: 15%;">FIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">FIRR1)</td> <td style="width: 15%;">6.06</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Yes/No</td> <td>FIRR2)</td> <td>FIRR2)</td> <td>6.48</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>FIRR3)</td> <td>FIRR3)</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>							Feasibility:	FIRR1)	FIRR1)	6.06		Yes/No	FIRR2)	FIRR2)	6.48			FIRR3)	FIRR3)	
	Feasibility:	FIRR1)	FIRR1)	6.06																		
	Yes/No	FIRR2)	FIRR2)	6.48																		
		FIRR3)	FIRR3)																			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Feasibility study on the construction of a bauxite carrier		Conditions and Development Impacts: Guinea possesses one third (9 billion tons) of the world total bauxite deposits, and the government established a joint venture shipping company (GUINOMAR) for marine transportation of bauxite. GUINOMAR is yet totally dependent on the fleet of foreign shipping companies and plans to establish its own fleet. Development impacts: - improvement performance of GUINOMAR - stable transportation of the country's resource - balance of payments improvement - acquisition of trained manpower and knowhow				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ③																
8. DATE OF S/W 1980/11		Imp. Period:																				
9. CONSULTANT(S) Japan Maritime Research Institute		10. STUDY TEAM				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ③																
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">No. of Members</td> <td style="width: 30%;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Period</td> <td>Nov.1980-Mar.1981 (4 months)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total M/M</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Japan</td> <td>5.47</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 20px;">Field</td> <td>3.03</td> </tr> </table>		No. of Members	8	Period	Nov.1980-Mar.1981 (4 months)			Total M/M		Japan	5.47	Field	3.03	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY								
No. of Members	8																					
Period	Nov.1980-Mar.1981 (4 months)																					
Total M/M																						
Japan	5.47																					
Field	3.03																					
12. EXPENDITURE		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ③																
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Total</td> <td style="width: 15%;">26,962 (¥'000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contracted</td> <td>16,440</td> </tr> </table>		Total	26,962 (¥'000)	Contracted	16,440																	
Total	26,962 (¥'000)																					
Contracted	16,440																					

船名 船舶増強計画

(F/S,D/D)

# PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1990  
Revised Mar.1996

AFR GIN/S 501/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS			
1.COUNTRY	Guinea	1.SITE OR AREA	the entire country and the Kankan Region (10,000 sq.m)			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued	
2.NAME OF STUDY Projet Cartographique		2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)			(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Both photo maps and topographic maps are fully utilized in providing basic data to mining projects, industrial projects and every other kind of projects.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey)(FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.			
3.SECTOR Social Infrastructure/Survey & Mapping		Total Cost    Local Cost    Foreign Cost  1) 2)						
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENTIS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)						
5.TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study		1) Photo maps of the entire country scale:1/50,000, 373 plates 2) Topographic maps of the Kankan Region scale:1/50,000, 16 plates, 12,100 sq.m						
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY Institute of Cartography		4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS						
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Drawing of basic national maps to be used for development planning		Maps provide the basis for planning and implementing national development plans. Especially in relation to the Kankan area, the maps will provide basic information for planning agricultural development.						
8.DATE OF S/W 1977/3		10.STUDY TEAM						
9.CONSULTANT(S) International Engineering Consultants Association		No.of Members Period Apr.1977-Mar.1982(59 months)  Total M/M    Japan    Field						
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY None		5.TECHNICAL TRANSFER						
12.EXPENDITURE		3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION						
Total    1,180,117 (¥000) Contracted		1) persons received training in Japan. Acquired skills are effectively used.					①, ③	
		2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS						

和名 地形図作成事業

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1993  
Revised Mar. 1996

AFR CIVA 301/91

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Cote d'Ivoire	1. SITE OR AREA	Sub-prefectures of Sirasso and Dikodougou and sub-prefecture of Boundiali, Northern Region.			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="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	Hydro-agricultural Development Project in the Valley of Bou	2. PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	1) Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Sep. 1992 requested Japan's Grant Aid Dec. 1992 Ivoir-Japanese negotiations  No contact with other sponsors has yet been undertaken. The Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources was hoping to obtain an automatic agreement of the Japanese government to finance this project, but the agreement was not yet reached.  (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Sep. 1993 The Government canceled its request according to the response of Japan.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The Government of Côte d'Ivoire submitted a Grant Aid Proposal for the implementation of a part of the project including dam construction to the Government of Japan. However, Japanese Government notified the Government of Côte d'Ivoire the difficulty in financing the project because of high cost of the construction. The Government of Côte d'Ivoire is seeking fund for the project implementation from other donor countries or agencies.  (FY1994 Overseas Survey) While the estimated cost of this project is 1.8 mil. CFA/ha, which is considered to be very high, EIRR is only 7.4%. This low profitability makes it difficult to procure fund from donors.  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/Agriculture in)General		2) 72,428	35,912	36,516		
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1. Reservoir: 95MCM			(FY1995 Domestic Survey) The Government of Côte d'Ivoire submitted a Grant Aid Proposal for the implementation of a part of the project including dam construction to the Government of Japan. However, Japanese Government notified the Government of Côte d'Ivoire the difficulty in financing the project because of high cost of the construction. The Government of Côte d'Ivoire is seeking fund for the project implementation from other donor countries or agencies.	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		2. Fill Dam: Height 18m				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry.		3. Irrigation Canals: 75km			(FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To Investigate development possibilities of the study area and formulate an agricultural development plan.		4. Drainage Canals: 31km				
8. DATE OF S/W	1990/2	Imp. Period:	5. Land Reclamation: 2200ha			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS 1) The cost of the project is too high to finance. 2) The lack of funds.	
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 7.40 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 4.30 FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 10 Period Mar. 1990-Jan. 1992 (10 months)  Total M/M Japan Field 61.58 22.91 38.67	Conditions and Development Impacts: (Conditions) (a) The Project area is of 2,200 ha. (b) Construction period would be of 4 years including preconstruction works. (c) Project life would be of 50 years. (d) Price of 1991 were used. (e) Exchange rate used is US\$ 1.0 = CFA 285 = 1139, and. (f) Economic conversion rate for estimating shadow prices and shadow wage depend on the World Bank Report in 1991, 0.6 respectively.  (Development Impacts) The expected incremental benefit would be 1,234.8 million CFA.				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②, ③, ⑤	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Topographic Survey, Dam Section Survey, Boring, Material Test, Soil Test, Water Quality Examination and Physical Exploration	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 298,057 (¥'000) Contracted 292,346	The technology transfer to the counterpart personnel was carried out through course of the Study.					

田名 プ川流域農業開発計画

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1990  
Revised Mar. 1996

AFR KEN/A 301/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																					
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	1. SITE OR AREA				1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input type="checkbox"/> Processing																					
2. NAME OF STUDY Grain Silos Construction Project		Nakuru, Bungoma, Kisumu																									
		2. PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																					
		US\$1=8.9891sh		1) 48,200	12,055	36,145																					
		2) 3)																									
3. SECTOR Agriculture/(Agriculture in)General		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) 1984.2.13 OECF L/A (E/S) 191 million Yen (detailed design of 3 silos) 1985.7.18 OECF L/A 5.521 billion Yen 1988.3 construction completed (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) Some changes were made on the technical specifications as follows: 1. Provision of fog-filter system at Kisum Site only instead of cyclone system. 2. Application of static condenser system. 3. Omission of spraying system. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.																					
4. REFERENCE NO.		1) Construction of Grain Silos																									
5. TYPE OF STUDY		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;"></td> <td style="width: 25%;">Total</td> <td style="width: 25%;">storage capacity</td> <td style="width: 25%;">drying capacity</td> <td style="width: 25%;">shipping capacity</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nakuru</td> <td>75,000 t</td> <td>50,000 t</td> <td>50 t/h</td> <td>50 t/h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bungoma</td> <td>45,000 t</td> <td>30,000 t</td> <td>30 t/h</td> <td>30 t/h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kisumu</td> <td>45,000 t</td> <td>30,000 t</td> <td>30 t/h</td> <td>30 t/h</td> </tr> </table>							Total	storage capacity	drying capacity	shipping capacity	Nakuru	75,000 t	50,000 t	50 t/h	50 t/h	Bungoma	45,000 t	30,000 t	30 t/h	30 t/h	Kisumu	45,000 t	30,000 t	30 t/h	30 t/h
	Total	storage capacity	drying capacity	shipping capacity																							
Nakuru	75,000 t	50,000 t	50 t/h	50 t/h																							
Bungoma	45,000 t	30,000 t	30 t/h	30 t/h																							
Kisumu	45,000 t	30,000 t	30 t/h	30 t/h																							
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY National Cereals and Produce Board		Wet bin Nakuru 100t x 6 bins Bungoma 60t x 6 bins Kisumu 60t x 6 bins																									
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		2) Receiving/Measurement Facilities 3) Drying Facilities, etc.																									
8. DATE OF S/W		Imp. Period: 1982.7-1985.6																									
9. CONSULTANT(S) Sanyu Consultants Inc.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">Feasibility:</td> <td>EIRR1) 16.80</td> <td>FIRR1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yes</td> <td>EIRR2)</td> <td>FIRR2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>EIRR3)</td> <td>FIRR3)</td> </tr> </table>	Feasibility:	EIRR1) 16.80	FIRR1)	Yes	EIRR2)	FIRR2)		EIRR3)	FIRR3)														
Feasibility:	EIRR1) 16.80	FIRR1)																									
Yes	EIRR2)	FIRR2)																									
	EIRR3)	FIRR3)																									
10. STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: (Conditions) Economic benefits are estimated as benefits caused by a decrease in a Maize loss and an increase in the amount of crop trading. Decrease in a Maize loss (million shilling) 1984/88 23.9 1985/87 53.4 1986/86 53.4 1987/85 53.4 1988/89 53.4 1989/90 53.4 1990/91 53.4 1991/92-2000/2001: 534.0 Total 878.3 (Development Impacts) Supply does not satisfy demand due to a lack of storage facilities in production sites of grain (especially corn). Building silos in the center of products collection will contribute to the increase and stabilisation of grain supply.																									
No. of Members 9 Period Jul. 1981-Oct. 1981 (5 months)  <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Total M/M</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Japan</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6.18</td> <td>2.83</td> <td>3.35</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field	6.18	2.83	3.35	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																			
Total M/M	Japan	Field																									
6.18	2.83	3.35																									
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER																									
12. EXPENDITURE		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION																									
Total 23,868 (V'000) Contracted 20,152		①, ②, ③																									

和名 穀物貯蔵倉庫建設計画

[F/S, D/D]



# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986  
Revised Mar.1996

AFR KEN/S 301/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	1. SITE OR AREA		Mombasa city and its hinterlands including Mzima Springs and the existing pipeline		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="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 Water Supply Augmentation Project of Mombasa - Coastal Area - Hinterland		2. PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost		
				1)	56,133	28,533	27,600
				2)			
				3)			
3. SECTOR Public Utilities/Water Supply		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Proposed schemes: 1) Construction of the second Mzima pipeline between Mzima springs and Mombasa. 2) Construction of the Tsavo dam with the active storage of 21 million cu.m (34m high, 376m long and embankment volume of 450 thousand cu.m).				(Description) The project implementation was delayed, because the then on-going project (IBPD) was expected to meet the water requirements for the time being, and the project cost estimated by the JICA study was very large.  (Remarks) 1991 Aug : the consultant services for the F/S and D/D of Water Supply project of Mombasa including the second Mzima pipeline were made a tender. (financed by ICA) Dec : named the consultant  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The Italian consultant group made a successful bid of the D/D and has been implementing it.  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) An Italian Consultants' group signed an agreement to make survey works and detailed design for 2 years on Mar., 1994. At present, the project is being implemented. The basic design will be completed on Oct., 1995.  (FY1995 Overseas Survey) Negotiation has been started with the World Bank as the main sponsor to secure international funding.	
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	ERR1) ERR2) ERR3)		
5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S		Conditions and Development Impacts: The conditions to assess the project viability are as follows: 1. The water demand in the project areas will increase as projected. 2. The Sabaki pipeline project under construction will be completed as scheduled.  The effects to be expected from the development of project are as follows: 1. Improvement of water supply condition in the Mombasa areas. 2. Improvement of sanitary condition in the project area. RDI*Return on investment is 5.5%.				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS The final realization of the project will have a very big impact on the Kenyan economy.	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Water Development		10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 6 Period Feb.1980-Sep.1981 (19 months)  Total M/M Japan Field 82.84 27.84 55.00					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Water supply		11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY None				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②	
8. DATE OF S/W 1979/10		12. EXPENDITURE Total 200,182 (¥000) Contracted 188,279					
9. CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER 1) OJT: The budget for OJT was allocated only for two personnels to invite to Japan. The discussions with them however were intensively carried out to fulfill the requirement of OJT. 2) Trained in Japan					

和名 モンバサ地区給水増強計画

(F/S,D/D)

# PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar. 1990  
Revised Mar. 1996

AFR KEN/S 501/83

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY Kenya		1. SITE OR AREA Eastern Region of Kenya (Tsevo, Malindi and Lamu, 14,000 sq.m)			1. PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued	(Description) Maps have been used by eight on-going projects in the eastern region (agriculture, forestry, fisheries, public works, animal husbandry, etc.).
2. NAME OF STUDY Land Use Mapping (Topographic Mapping Project) in East Kenya		2. PROJECT COST (US\$1,000) Total Cost    Local Cost    Foreign Cost 1)                      2)				
3. SECTOR Social Infrastructure/Survey & Mapping		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S) Preparation of thematic maps (vegetation, land use, surface geology, soil types, topographic types) - 12 plates of 1/50,000 - 4 plates of 1/100,000			FY1994 Domestic Survey) Some of topographic maps were sold out in March 1990. Papers for those maps were supplied by JICA.  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.  (FY1995 Overseas Survey) No additional information.	
4. REFERENCE NO.						
5. TYPE OF STUDY Basic Study						
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Survey Dept. Soil Dept.						
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Drawing of basic national maps to be used for development planning						
8. DATE OF S/W 1975/2		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS Maps will provide bases for regional development in the eastern region of Kenya.				
9. CONSULTANT(S) International Engineering Consultants Association						
10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members    109 Period    Oct. 1975-Mar. 1984 (101 months)  Total M/M            Japan            Field					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY None						
12. EXPENDITURE Total                    1,407,055 (¥000) Contracted		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER 1) Lectures and workshops on aerophotography 2) Training in Japan			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②	

和名 東部地区地図作成事業

# PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar. 1988  
Revised Mar. 1996

AFR KEN/S 101/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	1. SITE OR AREA	The entire country			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	National Transport Plan	2. PROJECT COST	(US\$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Based on the findings of the study, the Government of Kenya is implementing transportation development. The master plan was incorporated in the Five Year Development Plan. Several feasibility studies were undertaken. Budget allocations were made on some proposals. Major recommendations which were adopted were trunk road improvement, container terminal, purchase of airplanes, improvement of Mombasa Port and extension of the pipeline. Japanese Government cooperated in the undertaking of F/S on Nairobi Bypass Construction and M/P on Integrated Regional Development for the Lake Basin Development Area. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information (FY1995 Overseas Survey) Road: The construction and maintenance of the various trunk roads have been completed. Port: Development of the south side of Mombasa: the crossing to the side of a new railway and road has not yet been constructed to connect it with the existing railways and roads. Development of Lamu Port: the project has been delayed due to the lack of finance and land. The Nairobi Inland Container Depot was completed in 1984. The Kisumu Inland Container Depot has been operational since 1994. The Eldoret Inland Container Depot is scheduled to be operational from January 1996.
3. SECTOR	Transportation/(Transportation in) General	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1)	4,513,000	1,620,000	2,893,000	
4. REFERENCE NO.		1) Road: Nairobi Bypass, Mombasa Bypass, and trunk road development	2)				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	2) Railway: strengthening of transport capacity, container terminals, extension to Mombasa Port					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Transport and Communications	3) Port: development of the southern side of Mombasa, containerized transport, development of Lamu Port					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a master plan for transportation sector investments	4) Shipping: introduction of multi-purpose carriers, freight and passenger boats for Victoria Lake					
8. DATE OF S/W	1982/12	5) Airport: development of Moi Intl Airport, upgrading of Kisumu and other major domestic airports, purchase of airplanes					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Mitsubishi Research Institute	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS					
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 21 Period Dec. 1982-Aug. 1984 (21 months)	(Conditions) Fiscal limitations on the transport sector development for 20 years  (Development impacts) For each of the major project proposals, the study examined economic impacts, financing and management.					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	traffic survey						
12. EXPENDITURE	Total (¥000) Contracted 335,409	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION				①, ②	

和名 全国総合交通計画

(M/P, Basic Study, Other)

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1988  
Revised Mar. 1996

AFR KEN/S 302/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	1. SITE OR AREA	Kilifi Creek and its surrounding area			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY Kilifi Bridge Construction Project		2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) Jan. 1986 OPEC L/A signed (7,840 million yen) Jul. 1987 D/D completed 1991 Construction completed * Contents of OPEC Loan (1) Contents of Working 1. Construction of the bridge and connection road. 2. Consultant Services for the detailed design and construction management. (2) Object of Loan * Paying all foreign currencies and some of domestic currencies for the costs above. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.
				30,093	6,063	24,030	
3. SECTOR Transportation/Road		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
4. REFERENCE NO.		1) Preliminary road design: Alignment design, Gross-section design (lane width 7m, Shoulder width 2.5m, Pedestrianway width 2m) Intersection design Access road 3,770m (width 16m) (including 5 crossings)					
5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S		2) Preliminary bridge design: Cable stayed prestressed concrete girder length 420m, center width 250m, length of spans 85+250+85m width of bridge (total) 12.5m, carriageway 8.5m, sidewalk 2x2m head clearance (carriageway 3.25m, sidewalk 2.5m)					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Transport and Communication (MOTC)							
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY planning and design of a bridge							
8. DATE OF SAV 1982/11		Imp. Period: 1984. -1989.					
9. CONSULTANT(S) Central Consultant, Inc.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 12.89 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)	
		Conditions and Development Impacts: (Assumptions for IRR calculation) 1) Discount rate of 12% 2) Construction period of 6 years (1984 - 1989) 3) Total cost of 199.6 million K.Shs. (1983 price) 4) Foreign financing 5) The present level of ferry services					
10. STUDY TEAM		[Development impacts] 1) Creation of employment 2) Improvement of transportation service 3) Reduction of traffic accidents 4) Contribution to productive activities and tourism 5) Strengthening regional and social integration					
No. of Members 5 Period Feb. 1983-Feb. 1984 (13 months)							
Total M/M                  Japan                  Field							
47.08                          16.44                          30.64							
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Boring survey Depth survey		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
		Use of local consultants (boring and depth surveys)					
12. EXPENDITURE							
Total                          159,544 (¥000)							
Contracted                          56,383							
				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			
				1) Improvement of transport services and growth of tourism 2) High priority: development impacts in areas around Kilifi, Malindi and Tana River			
				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
				①, ②, ④			

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1988

Revised Mar.1996

AFR KEN/S 303/84

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT							
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	1. SITE OR AREA	Port Mombasa on The East coast			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled						
2. NAME OF STUDY	Likoni Crossing Construction Project	2. PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	1) Total Cost 243,719	2) Local Cost 51,860	3) Foreign Cost 191,859								
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Road	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	The project road is classified as an international/national trunk road connecting Nairobi and Tanzania, and should be considered as the initial stage Project of the future trunk road.  Length of road : 4.8 km ( bridge : 2.4 km) Crossing part, Main Bridge: Main span length : 450 m Side span length : 2 x (93 m +92 m)				(Description) The project was too expensive and cancelled. The alternative project is under consideration.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.						
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS						Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 10.50 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) 13.80 FIRR2) FIRR3)			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Tunnel, Bridge										
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Transport & Communication	8. DATE OF S/W	1982/11		Imp. Period:	1989. -1991.							
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International	10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members    8 Period Feb.1983-Apr.1984(15 months)  <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">21.63</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1.32</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20.31</td> </tr> </table>					Total M/M	Japan	Field	21.63	1.32	20.31
Total M/M	Japan	Field											
21.63	1.32	20.31											
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		12. EXPENDITURE	Total                    229,666 (¥000)		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS The project was too costly.								
		Contracted	67,370										
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	1) ODT 2) Short-term training for counterpart staff										
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	①, ②										

# PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar. 1990  
Revised Mar. 1996

AFR KEN/S 102/87

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	1. SITE OR AREA	Western region of Kenya (47,709 sq.m. pop. 8.1 million)			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Regional Development Master Plan for the Lake Basin Development Area	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) A JICA F/S on the Hszwagwa hydro-power project was implemented (Jan. 1990-Oct. 1991). A detailed design study on the Sodu/Miriu hydro-power project was implemented by OECF (finance since May 1990 (L/A Sep.1989, 668 million Yen). A JICA F/S on irrigation development in the Kano plains was implemented (Aug. 1990-Jan. 1992). These D/D and F/S are of the Kano Plains integrated development (3) of CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECTS).  (FY1993 Overseas Survey) (1) LDBA and other regional development authorities in Kenya are reviewed and restructured according to the Structural Adjustment Programs (World Bank). (2) Proposed strategic development projects has not been realized by LDBA themselves. However, some proposed minor projects are implemented by the central gov't or district gov'ts. (3) Under the restructuring, LDBA is scheduling to request a feasibility study as follows. - Lake Shore Irrigation Project - Pig Industry Complex Project - Animal Feed Industry Project  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information. (FY1995 Overseas Survey) No additional information.	
3. SECTOR	Development Plan/Integrated Regional Development Plan	(US\$1,000)	1) 1,025,439		2)		
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)			Development programs for Priority Areas: 1) Lakeshore integrated development (fishery complex, improvement of access to fishing village, lakeshore irrigation) 2) East-west corridor development (coffee and horticulture complex, trunk road improvement, corridor expansion, Eldoret water supply) 3) Kisumu/Eldoret bipolar development (airport rehabilitation, road improvement between Kisumu and Eldoret, water supply and sewerage in Kisumu, Nandi forest Dam development) 4) Northern growth center (animal husbandry, agro-forestry, soil preservation, road network improvement) 5) Southern growth center (pig farming complex, cotton and oilseed complex, inland road network) 6) Western frontier areas (pig farming complex, cotton complex, access road improvement) 7) Eastern gateway development (tourism complex, improvement of gateway road) 8) Kano Plains integrated development (irrigation complex, multipurpose)		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Lake Basin Development Authority	[Conditions] Socio - economic      1985 (present)      2005 (after carrying out the projects)  GDP per person (Ks)                      120                      185 (growth rate %)                              (2, 2) Growth rate of GDP (%)                      6.5 (agriculture)                                  (5.9) (manufacture)                                  (5.4) (service industry)                              (7.6) Growth rate of population (%)              3.7 (city area)                                      (6.2) (rural area)                                      (3.4) Employment opportunity (1000)            2,500                      5,200 Agricultural land (1000ha)                  1,549                      2,114 [Effects] Total investment costs                      16,930 (million Ks) Creation of employment opportunities    215,400 Direct beneficiary                            3,005,000 National Development Objectives: 1) To attain high rates of economic growth 2) To improve the socio-economic balance between rural and urban areas. Regional Development Objectives: 1) Narrowing of regional disparities of income 2) Increase of agricultural production and improvement of food security 3) Agro-based industrialization and improvement of the regional economic structure					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Formulation of a master plan through the year 2000	10. STUDY TEAM			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Maturity of the above projects was relatively advanced in the formulation of the master plan. In addition, they are interrelated one another.		
8. DATE OF S/W	1985/8	No. of Members      19 Period Jan. 1986-Oct. 1987 (21 months)					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Mitsubishi Research Institute International Development Center of Japan	Total M/M                      Japan                      Field 96.94                              13.90                      83.04			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②, ③, ④		
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	None	12. EXPENDITURE					
		Total                              373,661 (¥000) Contracted                        341,012					
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
		1) On-the-job training for counterparts and work shops 2) Training in Japan for two principal counterparts					

和名 ヴィクトリア湖周辺地域総合開発計画

[M/P, Basic Study, Other]

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1990  
Revised Mar. 1996

A/R KEN/A 302/87

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	1. SITE OR AREA				1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY Mwea Irrigation Development Project		Eastern part of Central Province located 100km northeastern from Nairobi (Area 16,000ha, Population 8,300 person)					
3. SECTOR Agriculture/Agriculture in/General		2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)		74,369	28,387	45,981	
5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S		US\$1=16.5Ksh		1)	2)	3)	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Energy and Regional Development National Irrigation Board		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) (FY1991 Overseas Survey) (FY1993 Overseas Survey) July 1989 - implemented with grant aid of 2,757 mil. yen. The construction of a pilot farm and the improvement of facilities in the area of 6,600ha is now undertaken. The construction term is divided into three stages. June 1990 grant aid E/W (Stage 1 - 1,264 mil. yen) Feb. 1991 Project type technical cooperation started (seven experts for technology transfer of irrigation water management, planting and farming system, maintenance of machinery from 1991 to '96) July 1991 grant aid E/W (Stage 2 - 836 mil. yen) Oct. 1993 OECF Loan W/A (E/S for Mwea Irrigation Development Project, 572 mil. yen) June 1994 Contract concerning E/S for D/D signed  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) By December, 1992 as a Stage 1 project, the review study was completed as well as the development plan was formulated. As a result Development Plan Report was submitted. The agricultural development program was formulated on the basis of the findings of the marketing research, the collected materials and their analysis. In order to prepare for EIA planned to be conducted in Stage 2, IEE has been already finished. Since February, 1995, Stage 2 has been implemented and the additional geological survey was commenced.  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) Continuously implementing the works of stage-II since last Fiscal Year. In order to commence the construction works, designing of facilities, integration of the project costs, detailed designing and preparation of the tender documents are carrying out based on PFA. <Irrigation Plan and Designing of Facilities> In order to design the dam, the outlet for flood water and the head works for overflowing water, experiments using a hydrological model are carrying out. After that, it is planned to draw up the construction plan and the cost estimation. <Environmental Survey> It is planned to implement EIA to make a plan of pursuit survey after the implementation. <Others> It is planned to carry out the project evaluation and to prepare the tender documents, etc.  (FY1995 Overseas Survey) The Kenyan government desires to implement the project because it is projected to increase the production of rice whose consumption is	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Formulation of the plan of rehabilitation, extension and development of the red soils of the Mwea Irrigation Settlement and to assess the technical soundness and economic viability of the project.		Mwea Area Mutithi Area 1. Irrigation Area 5,860 ha 3,130 ha 2. Zhiba Dam Zoned (fill type) Total storage capacity 18 million cum m 33 km (New) 3. Canal 59 km (Rehabilitation) 31 km ( " ) 4. Drain 33 km ( " ) 81 km ( " ) 5. Farm Road 164 km ( " ) 6. Head Works - weir height: 3.5m - crest length: 36.0m 7. Headrace - design discharge: 2.3m <sup>3</sup> /s - total length: 6.3km					
8. DATE OF S/W 1985/11		Imp. Period: 1988.1-1993.12				(FY1995 Overseas Survey) The Kenyan government desires to implement the project because it is projected to increase the production of rice whose consumption is	
9. CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 18.40 EIRR2) EIRR3)		
10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 19 Period Jul. 1986-Nov. 1987 (17 months)  Total M/M Japan Field 68.12 21.63 46.49		Conditions and Development Impacts: The project is broadly divided into two parts; (1). Rehabilitation works of major irrigation facilities for existing irrigation scheme (approx. 6,000 ha) and construction of a pilot farm and (2). Expansion of irrigation area (approx. 2,900 ha) including construction of a dam. The evaluation of the Project Feasibility was made based on the following conditions: (a). Construction period would be of 6 years including pre-construction works. (b). Project life would be of 50 years. (c). Prices of 1985 were used. (d). Exchange rate used is US\$ 1.0 = Kshs. 16.5 + 150yen, and (e). Benefit of the Project includes incremental benefit of crops by irrigation development.  The expected incremental benefit would be 299.6 million Kshs.; 237.3 by paddy and 62.3 by upland crops.					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
12. EXPENDITURE		All the works were executed with counterpart.				Major donors of Kenya forced the country to improve his political situation; employment of multi-parties system and protection of basic human rights, as well as proceeding economical re-structure. Then the donor finances their financial assistances to Kenya in 1991 because of no visible action to the above improvement.	
Total 338,819 (¥000) Contracted 335,252		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION				①, ②, ③, ④	

## 状況 (要約表添付文書)

AFR KEN/A 302/87	(F/S)
Name of Mwea Irrigation Development Project	
Study	
Country	Kenya
Type of Study	F/S
Sector	Agriculture/(Agriculture in)General
Present Status: Partially Completed	
<b>(Description)</b>	
<p>(FY1991 Overseas Survey) (FY1993 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>July 1989 - Implemented with grant aid of 2,757 mil. yen. The construction of a pilot farm and the improvement of facilities in the area of 6,600ha is now undertaken. The construction term is divided into three stages.</p> <p>June 1990 grant aid E/N (Stage 1 - 1,264 mil. yen)</p> <p>Feb. 1991 Project type technical cooperation started (seven experts for technology transfer of irrigation water management, planting and farming system, maintenance of machinery from 1991 to '96)</p> <p>July 1991 grant aid E/N (Stage 2 - 896 mil. yen)</p> <p>Oct. 1993 ODF Loan L/A (E/S for Mwea Irrigation Development Project, 572 mil. yen)</p> <p>June 1994 Contract concerning E/S for D/D signed</p> <p>(FY1994 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>By December, 1992 as a Stage 1 project, the review study was completed as well as the development plan was formulated. As a result Development Plan Report was submitted. The agricultural development program was formulated on the basis of the findings of the marketing research, the collected materials and their analysis. In order to prepare for EIA planned to be conducted in Stage 2, IEE has been already finished. Since February, 1995, Stage 2 has been implemented and the additional geological survey was commenced.</p> <p>(FY1995 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Continuously implementing the works of stage-II since last Fiscal Year. In order to commence the construction works, designing of facilities, integration of the project costs, detailed designing and preparation of the tender documents are carrying out based on DPR.</p> <p>&lt;Irrigation Plan and Designing of Facilities&gt;</p> <p>In order to design the dam, the outlet for flood water and the head works for overflowing water, experiments using a hydrological model are carrying out. After that, it is planned to draw up the construction plan and the cost estimation.</p> <p>&lt;Environmental Survey&gt;</p> <p>It is planned to implement EIA to make a plan of pursuit survey after the implementation.</p> <p>&lt;Others&gt;</p> <p>It is planned to carry out the project evaluation and to prepare the tender documents, etc.</p> <p>(FY1995 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>The Kenyan government desires to implement the project because it is projected to increase the production of rice whose consumption is expected to rise steadily in future and to increase the production of horticultural crops which is expected to contribute to foreign exchange earning. Also, the farmers' intention survey reveals that many farmers desire to produce rice and horticultural crops which will lead to the increase of income.</p>	



# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1990  
Revised Mar. 1996

AFR KEN/S 304/87

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	1. SITE OR AREA	Nairobi city			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Nairobi Bypass Construction Project	2. PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	1) 2) 3)	Total Cost 32,279	Local Cost 15,755	Foreign Cost 16,521	(Description) F/S was completed D/D was conducted by JICA upon the request made by the Government of Kenya D/D was completed in September, 1992.  D/D was started with JICA assistance in October, 1989. Thereafter, the group on the protection of environment had put on a claim of route of the Bypass in March 1991. The discussion was held between MOFW and the group and came to conclusion by the slight change of route in September, 1991. D/D was completed in September, 1992.  (FY1993 Overseas Survey) (1) Ministry of Public Works & Housing submitted a request letter for fund on the Nairobi Bypass Construction to Japanese Embassy through the Treasury in 1991. (2) The Gov't of Kenya budgeted 5 million Ksh for local portion of the project from 1994 to '97. The requested Japanese loan has been incorporated on the wishful budgetary schedule for the bypass project from 1994 to '95. (3) OECF is now waiting for the results of national road maintenance and urban road improvement studies which are conducted by World Bank. OECF loan will be planned to receive until the end of 1994.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) Kenya side gives the top priority on this project along the road improvement projects. OECF seems to concur the implementation of this aid when the political situations become better.  (FY1995 Overseas Survey) No additional information.
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Road	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECTS	- Construction of a new bypass road through the southern part of Nairobi city. - The bypass is planned as a 4-lane dual carriageway with the total length of 30 km. - Construction of the project road will be executed by dividing the total length into 4 sections.  (1) Objective : Reduction of traffic jam on the international trunk road at 104 in the Nairobi city. (2) Construction of a Bypass in the south-west suburb of Nairobi city for the above mentioned objective. (3) Road Reserve : Right of way for Trans-African Highway (partially decided officially), the Government owned forest area and Private lands. (4) Road width : 28 m (carriage way width, 2 @ 3.5*7.0m) (5) Road class : A class, international Trunk Road Dual carriage way (4-lane) (6) Design speed : 70 - 100 km/hr (7) Interchange : 4 numbers				
4. REFERENCE NO.		5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Dept. of Roads, Ministry of Public Works and Housing	7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To study the technical and economical possibility of the Nairobi bypass.				
8. DATE OF S/W	1986/7	9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members : 9 Period Oct. 1986-Feb. 1988 (17 months)		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes	EIRR1) 18.26 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)	
	Total M/M 42.14	Japan 3.30	Conditions and Development Impacts: - Future traffic demand : Future traffic demand was estimated applying the future population by zone. Present traffic conditions were analyzed based on the road side O-D survey and counting survey. - The road design manual of MOFW was applied to the preliminary design. - Project life of the project road was assumed to be 15 years. - Development effects : Reduction of traffic jam on main roads, promotion of industrial activities through the smooth transportation of industrial products and materials. [Assumptions] (1) Traffic estimate is based on the traffic survey in 1986. (2) Inflation is not considered ; (3) Exchange rate : US\$ 1.0 = Kshs 16.0 = 150 Yen ; (4) Project life : 20 years ; (5) Periodical overlay is done by every 5 years. ; (6) Construction should be done by one package. [Development Impacts] (1) Reduction of traffic jam in Nairobi city and effective use of the Bypass ; (2) Smooth transportation of material and products from/to the industrial area in the outside of Nairobi city. (3) Smooth transportation of material and products to the western part of Africa beyond Nairobi city, contribution to the industrial development and development along the bypass.				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Land survey/Geological survey/Sample analysis		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total : 160,333 (¥000) Contracted : 139,876		1) On the job training : a seminar on the traffic survey. 2) Preparation of reports with counterparts. 3) Entrust the survey, geological and soil survey to local consultants.				
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
			1) Amount of benefit estimated as the effect of traffic jam reduction 2) No.1 priority among the road construction and improvement projects 3) Strong hegemony of the Road and Aerodromes Department in MOFW  Note: Road Department has been transferred into MOFW.				
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION				
			①, ②, ③				

和名 ナイロビバイパス建設計画

# PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1992  
Revised Mar.1996

AFR KEN/S 502/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1.COUNTRY	Kenya	1.SITE OR AREA	South Kenya			1.PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2.NAME OF STUDY	Topographic Mapping of South Kenya	2.PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) 1:50000 topographic maps of South Kenya (43 sheets) were published for public use by the Survey of Kenya.  (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Maps will be used in on-going projects in the Southern region.  (FY1993 Overseas Survey) A quarter of printed 43,000 maps (11,000 maps for 43 sheets) has been utilized in the southern region. Especially, on the surrounding area of Mombasa city, 60-80% of provided maps are utilized for a beach resort development project and other mining and manufacturing industrial development projects.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey)(FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.  (FY1995 Overseas Survey) No additional information.	
3.SECTOR	Social Infrastructure/Survey & Mapping	(US\$1,000)	1) 6,310	4,963	1,347		
4.REFERENCE NO.		3.CONTENT(S) OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
5.TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	1) 1:50,000 national base maps covering 29,800 sq.km. (43 sheets) 2) 1:50,000 aerial photographs covering 29,800 sq.km.					
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Survey of Kenya Ministry of Lands and Settlement	4.CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS					
7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To prepare the 1:50000 topographic maps covering an area of approximately 29800km in south Kenya	The Southern parts of Kenya located along the coast of the Indian Ocean have high potential for development and therefore the region is designated as a priority area in the Fifth National Development Plan. In order to pursue their efforts most efficiently, the topographic maps are urgently needed.					
8.DATE OF S/W	1987/3	10.STUDY TEAM					
9.CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association Pasco International Inc.	Total M/M	Japan	Field			
		182.47	63.45	119.02			
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Aerial photography	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
12.EXPENDITURE		Through the execution of the Study, transfer of technology has been realized to the SK counterparts in the whole aspect of the study from the control point survey in the field to the printing of topographic maps.					
	Total 896,753 (W'000) Contracted 883,439	3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
		①, ②, ③					

和名 南部地区国土基本図作成

[M/P, Basic Study, Other]

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1992  
Revised Mar. 1996

AFR KEN/S 305/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT			
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	1. SITE OR AREA				1. PRESENT STATUS			
2. NAME OF STUDY		Rift Valley Province Eastern Division							
Construction of Dam in Malewa River System for Greater Nakuru Water Supply Project		2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost			
		(US\$1,000)		1) 17,056	15,244	1,812			
		US\$1=Ksh22.9		2)					
				3)					
3. SECTOR		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) The Project implementation has been delayed, pending the identification of measures to treat the expected inflow of sewage to Lake Nakuru and to control the expected fall of the water level in Lake Naivasha.  (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Dam Construction Project in Malewa canceled from the view point of conservation of natural environment and ecological system on Nakuru and Naibaja lakes.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.			
Public Utilities/Water Supply		- Malewa Dam + Dam Valve 1001200 cub.m - Transbasin Tunnel: dia. 1.8m, 1x2420m - Raw Water Main: Stage 2-1 : 2-2 : 2-3 D: 1000mm 6900m : - : - D: 500mm 2600m : - : - - Water Treatment Works: 50000 cub.m/d * 2nos. 50000 cub.m/d * 1nos 50000 cub.m * 1nos - Treated Water Main: Nakuru System, Naivasha System Gilgil East Rural System, Gilgil West Rural System, Eburru Rural System and Bulk System in Gilgil.							
4. REFERENCE NO.									
5. TYPE OF STUDY		F/S							
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY									
Ministry of Water Development National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation									
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY									
To secure and augment safe water supply to three urban areas and two rural areas in the Rift Valley Province.									
8. DATE OF S/W		1986/4		Imp. Period: 1994.2-1997.1				2002.1-2004.12	2009.1-2011.2
9. CONSULTANT(S)		Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. INA Civic Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS				Feasibility: EIRR1) 4.52 FIRR1) 2.60 Yes/No EIRR2) FIRR2) EIRR3) FIRR3)	
10. STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: It has been confirmed that a safe and stable water supply greatly contribute to the preservation of the public health and hygiene and promotion of a sustained economic growth. The Project should, however, be designed and implemented with the utmost care to the prevailing natural and social environment, in particular in the area of Lake Naivasha and Nakuru.							
No. of Members 13 Period Feb. 1989-Dec. 1990 (22 months)									
Total M/M Japan Field									
72.20 32.27 39.93									
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER							
Core Boring/Topographic Survey/Construction Material Survey/Water Quality Test		1) The Study Team carried out the field investigation 2) Analysis and studies with the counterpart in Kenya and Japan. 3) The seminars were held at submission of the Interim and Draft Final Reports.							
12. EXPENDITURE						3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
Total		388,957 (¥'000)				①, ③			
Contracted		305,152							

和名 マレワダム建設計画

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1993  
Revised Mar.1996

AFR KEN/A 303/91

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT											
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	1. SITE OR AREA		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled										
2. NAME OF STUDY Kano Plain Irrigation Project		About 60,000ha in the Kano and Nyakach plains bounded on the south-west by the Kendu Bay, on the north by the Kisumu-Nairobi Railway and on the west by the Miran gulf of the Lake Victoria.		(Description) The Kano Plain Irrigation Project (the Project) is integrated with the proposed Miriu works, which is a diversion weir of run-of-river type to be constructed on the Sonda river and will provide a sole water source of the Project, under the Sonda River Multipurpose Development project. The detailed design for the Miriu works was completed and its tender documents were prepared in 1993 by availing the OECF finance. The Kano Plain Irrigation Project is currently suspended, but its detailed design is to be started readily at the commencement of the Miriu works.  (FY1993 Domestic Survey) There is no official request for the project implementation up to Jan. 1994.  (FY1993 Overseas Survey) (1) Parliament authorized out-puts of the study in Dec.1993. LPDA is planning a seminar for an announcement effect. (2) The Sonda River Multipurpose Development Project provides a water resources for the irrigation project. However, policy for the Sonda project depart from the national economic restructuring under World Bank. Under the circumstances, implementation of the project should wait for a coordination of the policy and the restructuring. (3) The treatment system for drainages was proposed to use a natural purification function of the swampy land on Victoria Lake. However, the proposed system should be carefully considered for existing ecological system in the swampy land where has a designated bird sanctuary and other wild animals.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Donor agencies started again the financial assistance to Kenya in 1993. Waiting for the Miriu works to start.  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information. (FY1995 Overseas Survey) No additional information.											
3. SECTOR Agriculture/Agriculture in/General		2. PROJECT COST <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1) 207,643</td> <td style="text-align: center;">51,643</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">2)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">156,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">3)</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(US\$1,000)	1) 207,643	51,643		2)	156,000	
Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost													
(US\$1,000)	1) 207,643	51,643													
	2)	156,000													
	3)														
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)													
5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S		1. Regulating pond: Effective storage 634,000 sq.m													
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Lake Basin Development Authority		2. Main Canals: 52 km													
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY To formulate an optimal development plan through the feasibility study on the Kano Plain Irrigation Project in connection with the hydro-power development scheme in the Sonda river.		3. Secondary, Tertiary Canals: 627 km													
8. DATE OF S/W 1989/11		4. Main, Secondary Drains: 266km													
9. CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.		5. Tertiary Drains: 415 km													
10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 11 Period Aug.1990-Jan.1992 (17 months)  Total M/M Japan Field 53.60 13.10 40.50		6. On-farm Works: Paddy 4,430ha Upland 10,500ha													
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Topographic Survey, Core Boring		Imp. Period: 1993. -2004.  4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Feasibility:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR1) 13.02</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Yes</td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR2)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR3)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR3)</td> </tr> </table>		Feasibility:	EIRR1) 13.02	FIRR1)	Yes	EIRR2)	FIRR2)		EIRR3)	FIRR3)			
Feasibility:	EIRR1) 13.02	FIRR1)													
Yes	EIRR2)	FIRR2)													
	EIRR3)	FIRR3)													
12. EXPENDITURE Total 383,234 (¥'000) Contracted 212,137		Conditions and Development Impacts: (Conditions) Economic benefit is estimated as difference of annual net production value between under with and without project conditions. (Development Impacts) Kano plain is richly endowed with irrigation potentials for rice farming within the national land of Kenya, which is limited with flat terrain suitable for large-scale development for irrigated rice. The Project will bring large impact on rice industry of Kenya and contribute to improvement of its demand-supply balance of rice. In addition, the Project will create a large number of job opportunity in the lake basin of Victoria, i.e. most densely populated zone of Luo, Luhya and Kikuyu tribes, enhancement of general welfare, and improvement of urban-rural imbalance.													
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER 1) OJT 2) Training in Japan		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS  Donor agencies including World Bank and OECF have appraised and rescheduled the on-going loans for Kenya due to considerable delay of loan repayment, and currently suspend their financial assistance for newly proposed projects. The suspension was lifted in 1994. But there is no perspective for the project implementation.											
				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION  ①, ②, ③											

和名 カノ - 平原かんがいの開発計画

[F/S,D/D]

# PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar. 1994  
Revised Mar. 1996

AFR KEN/S 103/92

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	1. SITE OR AREA	Whole country of Kenya (land surface : 582,646 km <sup>2</sup> (population : 22.7 million))		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The National Water Master Plan	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure/Water Resource Development		(US\$1,000)	1) 12,110,000	2)
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		<b>(Description)</b> 1. Riots and strikes led by democratic power against the monopoly government by President Moi caused reduction and freezing of financial assistance by donor countries including Japanese OECF Loan. 2. Nevertheless, from the stand point of human and ecological aspect, several grant and projects and technical assistance are continued regardless of political issue. 3. Presidential election held in 1992 put end to the monopoly government, and enabled international organization as World Bank to consider the resumption of financial assistance to Kenya. 4. Several grant aid and technical assistance schemes identified in this study is expected to be commenced soon although whole loan projects are suspended for the time being.  (FY1993 Overseas Survey) (1) The Parliament authorize the M/P in Dec. 1993. (2) Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development select projects from proposed project list on the M/P, and MRSPD is urgently requesting a technical and financial cooperation to Japan for the selected project as follows, - Nakuru Sewerage Project - Kapasbat Water Supply - Meru Water Supply - Nyando River Flood Mitigation Project - Pre-investment Study for Medium Scale Urban Water Supply Scheme - Nyanbene, Isiolo, Marsabit Ground water Dev't Project Technical cooperation for formulation of district plans under the authorized M/P are also requested for implementation. Project List for mid-and long-term request - Sotik settlement scheme water supply - Kibirichia water supply project - Migori-Kihancha water supply - Maua water supply project - National environmental reference center  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The Nakuru Sewerage Project for the Joro Area funded by OECF loan has been completed by Oct. 1994 while the D/D has been also completed in Oct. 1994. Funded by Japanese Grant Aid, the construction of D/D is expected to start in Jan. 1995. The request for F/S on Meru and Kisumu Water Supply Project was made by the Gov't of Kenya to the Embassy of Japan in Nairobi.  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) The Nakuru Sewerage Project is being carried on.  (FY1995 Overseas Survey) The Japanese government has been requested to fund the projects	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	1. Domestic/Industrial water supply (1) Urban water supply: 158 urban water supply schemes (2) Rural water supply: Provision of safe and sustainable water sources up to 2000 and supply of piped water up to 2010, covering the whole country 2. Sewerage development: Provision of adequate sewage disposal systems including public sewer facilities for 158 urban centres 3. Irrigation development (a) Major irrigation: Implementation of 18 projects (b) Small scale irrigation: Implementation of 140 schemes 4. Livestock development and wildlife conservation (a) Livestock water supply: Conservation of surface water and provision of various water sources (b) Enhancement of nomadic pastoralism: Provision of about 560 boreholes/shallow wells in nomadic pastorage area (c) Wildlife watering: conservation of natural water sources and existing water facilities 5. Hydropower development : six (6) hydropower projects 6. River and flood control works (a) Major flood control works: Implementation of five (5) economically viable flood control projects (b) Urban drainage work: Provision of drainage facilities for 47 major towns (c) Minor river improvement works: River improvement work in various rivers where problems arise, particularly in urban areas (d) Stabilization of Lower Tana River channel: Rectification of meandering and bank erosion as a pilot work for the long-term improvement			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	1. Ministry of Water Development (MOWD) 2. National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To formulate the M/P of water resources development (up to 2010) and master action plan (up to 2010)	1. The study formulated the Action Plans to be deployed henceforth for achievement of water development plans proposed above. The basic principles are that all the development targets set forth above would be achieved by the year 2010, meeting the development demands in the year 2000 as an intermediate target. 2. The study also examined the implementation programmes under reduced budgetary and development scenarios. Reduced budgetary scenario: - Scenario A : Available budgetary resources to be approximately 50% of the required development cost - Scenario B : Available budgetary resources to be approximately 75% of the required development cost Reduced development scenario for domestic/industrial water supply: In domestic/industrial water supply sector, the development target towards the year 2010 would be reduced to the level of "just meeting the demand projected for the year 2000" (i.e. water demand exceeding the year 2000 level would not be met)			
8. DATE OF S/W	1989/9	9. CONSULTANT(S)			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Construction Project Consultants CFI Engineering Co., Ltd.	10. STUDY TEAM			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 19 Period Jan. 1990-Jul. 1992 (31 months)	Total M/M Japan Field 175.24 60.30 114.94			
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	1. Topographic Survey at Bamsite 2. Groundwater Survey 3. Rainfall / Waterlevel Gauge Installation	11. EXPENDITURE			
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 873,751 (¥'000) Contracted	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER			
		1) Day-to-day contact with the Kenyan Counterpart 2) Computer training on database system			
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
		①, ②, ③			
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS			

和名 全国水資源開発計画

## 状況 (要約表添付文書)

AFR KEN/S 103/92	(M/P)
Name of The National Water Master Plan Study	
Country	Kenya
Type of Study	M/P
Sector	Social Infrastructu/Water Resource Development
Present Status: In progress or In use	
(Description)	
<p>1. Riots and strikes led by democratic power against the monopoly government by President Moi caused reduction and freezing of financial assistance by donor countries including Japanese OECF Loan.</p> <p>2. Nevertheless, from the stand point of human and ecological aspect, several grant and projects and technical assistance are continued regardless of political issue.</p> <p>3. Presidential election held in 1992 put end to the monopoly government, and enabled international organization as World Bank to consider the resumption of financial assistance to Kenya.</p> <p>4. Several grant aid and technical assistance schemes identified in this study is expected to be commenced soon although whole loan projects are suspended for the time being.</p>	
(FY1993 Overseas Survey)	
(1) The Parliament authorize the M/P in Dec.1993.	
(2) Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development select projects from proposed project list on the M/P: and MLRRWD is urgently requesting a technical and financial cooperation to Japan for the selected project as follows.	
- Nakuru Sewerage Project	
- Kapsabet Water Supply	
- Meru Water Supply	
- Nyando River Flood Mitigation Project	
- Fee-investment Study for Medium Scale Urban Water Supply Scheme	
- Nyanbena, Isiolo, Marsabit Ground water Dev't Project	
Technical cooperation for formulation of district plans under the authorized M/P are also requested for implementation.	
Project List for mid-and long-term request	
- Sotik settlerent scheme water supply	
- Kibirichia water supply project	
- Higor-Kihancha water supply	
- Mau water supply project	
- National environmental reference center	
(FY1994 Domestic Survey)	
The Nakuru Sewerage Project for the Joro Area funded by OECF Loan has been completed in Oct.1994 while the D/D has been also completed in Oct. 1994. Funded by Japanese Grant Aid, the construction of D/D is expected to start in Jan. 1995.	
The request for P/S on Meru and Kisumu Water Supply Project was made by the Gov't of Kenya to the Embassy of Japan in Nairobi.	
(FY1995 Domestic Survey)	
The Nakuru Sewerage Project is being carried on.	
(FY1995 Overseas Survey)	
The Japanese government has been requested to fund the projects proposed under this M/P.	

# PROJECT SUMMARY (D/D)

Compiled Mar.1994  
Revised Mar.1996

AFR KEN/S 401/92

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT							
1. COUNTRY	Kenya	1. SITE OR AREA		Nairobi City		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 type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled							
2. NAME OF STUDY Nairobi Bypass Project		2. PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		Total Cost 56,360	Local Cost 26,414			Foreign Cost 29,945					
3. SECTOR Transportation/Road		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		(Description) Ministry of Public Works submitted a request letter for fund on the Nairobi Bypass Construction to Japanese Embassy through the Treasury. OECF is now studying the relevant project as a Japanese loan project.  (FY1993 Overseas Survey) (1) Ministry of Public Works & Housing Submitted a request letter for fund on the Nairobi Bypass Construction to Japanese Embassy through the Treasury in 1993. (2) The Gov't of Kenya budgeted 5 mil. Ksh for local portion of the project from 1994 to 1997. The requested Japanese loan has been incorporated on the wishful budgetary schedule for the Bypass Project from 1994 to 1995. (3) OECF is now waiting for the requests of national road maintenance and urban road improvement studies which are conducted by World Bank. OECF Loan will be planned to receive on the end of 1994.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) Kenya side gives the top priority on this project among the road improvement projects. OECF seems to commence the implementation of this when the political situation become better.  (FY1995 Overseas Survey)    No additional information.									
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS											
5. TYPE OF STUDY D/D		Imp. Period: 1989.10-1992.9		EIRR1) 18.26	FIRR1)	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS							
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Public Works and Housing		Yes/No	EIRR2)	FIRR2)	FIRR3)								
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Implementation of the detailed design and preparation of tender documents.		1) Review of P/S 2) Study of stage construction 3) Survey 4) Route Location 5) Geological Investigation 6) Design of Road and Interchange 7) Pavement Design 8) Bridge and Structures Design 9) Cost Estimate 10) Preparation of Tender Documents 11) Implementation Programme		Conditions and Development Impacts: 1) Reduction of traffic jam on M104 (International Trunk Road) through Nairobi 2) Reduction of vehicle operating cost and travel time 3) Contribution to rapid transport of goods to western Kenya and inland countries.									
8. DATE OF S/W 1989/2		9. CONSULTANT(S) Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②									
10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 12 Period Nov.1989-Aug.1993 (46 months)		11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY 1. Survey 2. Geological Investigation											
<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;">99.90</td> <td style="text-align: center;">52.90</td> <td style="text-align: center;">47.00</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field	99.90	52.90	47.00	12. EXPENDITURE Total 523,513 (¥000) Contracted		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER 1) Attendance of counterparts at the design team. 2) Training counterparts in Japan.			
Total M/M	Japan	Field											
99.90	52.90	47.00											

和名 ナイロビバイパス建設計画

[F/S,D/D]

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1995  
Revised Mar. 1996

AFR KEN/S 304/93

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT															
<b>1. COUNTRY</b> Kenya <b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b> Nakuru Sewerage Works Rehabilitation and Expansion Project		<b>1. SITE OR AREA</b> Nakuru City and Lake Nakuru			<b>1. PRESENT STATUS</b> <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															
		<b>2. PROJECT COST</b> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1) 22,830</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11,629</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11,201</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(US\$1,000)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">3)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>						Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(US\$1,000)	1) 22,830	11,629	11,201	(US\$1,000)	2)				3)
	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost																	
(US\$1,000)	1) 22,830	11,629	11,201																	
(US\$1,000)	2)																			
	3)																			
<b>3. SECTOR</b> Public Utilities/Sewerage		<b>3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECTS)</b> 1) Rehabilitation of the existing sewerage treatment works (Njoro Town STW) and construction of the new 3,200 m <sup>3</sup> /day STW. 2) Rehabilitation of Mwaliki Pumping Station. 3) Construction of stormwater retention pond. 4) Establishment of water quality testing laboratory.			<b>(Description)</b> On submitting the final report for F/S, the basic design was carried out by JICA for two months. After the B/D, the project was decided to be implemented with the Japanese grant aid (B/D and Construction).  <b>Stage 1 Project:</b> (Total Investment 1,421,452 yen) - Rehabilitation and expansion of Town STW - Construction of water quality testing laboratory - Procurement of equipments for water quality testing laboratory - Procurement of equipments for sewerage treatment works  <b>Stage 2 Project:</b> (Total Investment 1,056,751 yen) - Rehabilitation and expansion of Njoro STW - Rehabilitation of Mwaliki pumping station  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.  (FY1995 Overseas Survey) <b>Stage-I</b> Aug. 1994 E/N signed Aug. 1994-Dec. 1995 D/D Feb. 1995 the construction is commenced (1,275mil. yen)  <b>Stage-II</b> May 1995 E/N signed June 1995-Oct. 1995 D/D Dec. 1995 the construction is commenced (foreign currency less than 1,355mil. yen Local currency 1,541. Kf)  The sewerage treatment works have been reduced in size due to the environmental consideration requested by Lake Nakuru National Park.															
<b>4. REFERENCE NO.</b>  <b>5. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S  <b>6. COUNTERPART AGENCY</b> Ministry of Local Government																				
<b>7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY</b> - Water pollution control for conservation of the Lake Nakuru - Urgent rehabilitation and expansion of sewage treatment facilities																				
<b>8. DATE OF S/W</b> 1993/1  <b>9. CONSULTANT(S)</b> Nippon Kosei Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		<b>Imp. Period:</b> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="border: none;"><b>4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS</b></td> <td style="border: none;">Feasibility: Yes/No</td> <td style="border: none;">EIRR1) 18.60</td> <td style="border: none;">FIRR1) 1.80</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="border: none;">EIRR2) </td> <td style="border: none;">FIRR2) </td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="border: none;">EIRR3) </td> <td style="border: none;">FIRR3) </td> </tr> </table>				<b>4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS</b>	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 18.60	FIRR1) 1.80			EIRR2)	FIRR2)			EIRR3)	FIRR3)			
<b>4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS</b>	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 18.60	FIRR1) 1.80																	
		EIRR2)	FIRR2)																	
		EIRR3)	FIRR3)																	
		<b>Conditions and Development Impacts:</b> From the financial viewpoint, it would be necessary to introduce special funds and/or grants to relieve the burden of repayment and interest of loan. Taking the background of the project into consideration, the benefit on direct beneficiaries and the benefit on conservation of tourism resources were selected as tangible benefits. The EIRR was 18.6% which exceeds the opportunity cost of the capital of 10 %. Therefore, the projects viable from economic point of view.																		
<b>10. STUDY TEAM</b> No. of Members 11 Period May, 1993-Feb. 1994 (10 months)  <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">45.28</td> <td style="text-align: center;">17.85</td> <td style="text-align: center;">27.43</td> </tr> </table>		Total M/M	Japan	Field	45.28	17.85	27.43													
Total M/M	Japan	Field																		
45.28	17.85	27.43																		
<b>11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY</b> Topographic survey, Geotechnical Investigation and Water quality Analysis		<b>5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER</b> 1) The F/S was carried out by cooperative work of JICA Team and counterparts. 2) The seminar was held in Kenya in 1993. 3) One MOLO staff was invited to Japan for training. 4) The sewage quality testing equipment and apparatus used during the study were provided.																		
<b>12. EXPENDITURE</b> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">203,922 (¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">185,155</td> </tr> </table>		Total	203,922 (¥000)	Contracted	185,155															
Total	203,922 (¥000)																			
Contracted	185,155																			
		<b>2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS</b>																		
		<b>3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION</b> ①, ②																		



# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1986  
Revised Mar.1996

AFR LBR/S 301/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1.COUNTRY	Liberia	1.SITE OR AREA	Gbarnga to Mendikoma				1.PRESENT STATUS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2.NAME OF STUDY	Gbarnga - Kolahun - Mendikoma Highway Project	2.PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	1)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
3.SECTOR	Transportation/Road	3.CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	2)	75,262	15,644	59,618	
4.REFERENCE NO.		Improvement of the trunk line between Gbarnga and Mendikoma in the northeastern part of the country. 1)The road was divided into the following 5 sections. No.1 Gbarnga-St. Paul River 44.37 km No.2 St. Paul River - Zorzor 55.99 km No.3 Zorzor - Lofa River 68.72 km No.4 Lofa River - Shello 88.11 km No.5 Shello - Mendikoma 13.66 km Total 270.85 km 2)Structures of the Project Road - Road Length : 270.9 km - Formation width: No.1 - No.3 10.0 m No.3 11.0 m No.3 - No.5 10.0 m - Pavement width : 6.5-7.0 m - Pavement: 1,879,000 sq.m - Earth work : 5,223,000 cu.m	3)				
5.TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		7.OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Improvement and Paving of road			
6.COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works	8.DATE OF S/W	1979/2		Imp. Period: 1981.1-1988.3		(Description) The coup d'etat in March 1980 resulted in the suspension of the project. The project was considered completed, when the OECF loan for the purchase of construction machinery was approved in 1979 and subsequently disbursed. * Contents of OECF Loan The construction works and maintenance job of the following roads. The Yen's Loan is used for construction equipments and management works needed for the Project. 1. Feeder road (1,900km). 2. Program of road maintenance. 3. Monrovia street. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The Government of Liberia declared the default of OECF loan amount to 6 billion Yen including 4 billion Yen for the road construction in 1981 after that international financial cooperation has been suspended. The present Government has been fighting with Liberia Patriotic Front since Dec.1989. It is considered that Liberia is not the subject country for economic cooperation.
9.CONSULTANT(S)	Wippon Keel Co., Ltd.	4.FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility:	EIRR1) 18.90	FIRR1)		
10.STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 10 Period Jun.1979-Mar.1980 (9 months)	Yes		EIRR2)	FIRR2)		
	Total M/M 44.60	Development Impacts:		EIRR3)	FIRR3)	2.MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
	Japan 22.00	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 1)Project life of 20 years 2)Future traffic is estimated for three types, namely, normal, generated and diverted traffic. The traffic is highest in No.4 section (826 vehicles/day in 1984 and 2371 vehicles/day in 2004) and lowest in No.2 section (290 vehicles/day in 1984 and 1148 vehicles/day in 2004). 3)The following quantifiable benefits were considered a)Savings of road user's cost b)Savings of road maintenance cost c)Reduction of travel time In addition to the above benefits, dust control is expected by paving the road. Development Impacts: 1)Promotion of agricultural and forestry production. 2)Development of Geological Iron ore mines. 3)To keep the trafficability all through the year on the project road, which is contribute to the development of the regional economic activity. 4)The role as an important branch in the international road network.					
11.ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					3.PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION
12.EXPENDITURE	Total 113,071 (¥000) Contracted 95,644	1)Off-site topographical and geological survey works were implemented jointly with member of the Liberian Road Department; 2)Recipion of trainees; Two counterparts were invited to Japan for about 2 weeks in October 1979; 3)Joint Preparation of Report; Correction of the English in					D, ⑥

和名 バンガー-コラフン-メンディンマ 道路建設計画

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1986  
Revised Mar. 1996

AFR MDG/S 301/78

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Madagascar	1. SITE OR AREA	Tananarive - Tuléar			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Southern Microwave System in Madagascar	2. PROJECT COST	1) Total Cost (US\$1,000) 21,033	2) Local Cost	3) Foreign Cost		
3. SECTOR	Communications & P/Telecommunication	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<p>The Study examined microwave telecommunication systems suitable for the route (950km) between Tananarive and Tuléar, to provide telephone services for 3 cities and to transmit TV broadcasts for 15 cities around the route. The study considered two alternatives; namely, the line-of-sight microwave system for the entire route (Full-GOS), and the line-of-sight system for the section between Tananarive and Fianarantsoa and the over-horizon system for the thinly populated section between Fianarantsoa and Tuléar (partial-OH). The Full-GOS system is recommended as more suitable.</p> <p>Major Project Components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Microwave circuits: 40Hz band; 960 telephones (one 'up' and one 'down' working telephone systems and one 'up' and one 'down' standby system); one TV transmission (one 'down' working TV system)</li> <li>2. Relay stations; 27 stations, of which 5 manned stations (Tananarive, Antsirabe, Fianarantsoa, Ihosy &amp; Tuléar) for baseband switching; heterodyne repeating; 3 supervisory stations (Tananarive, Fianarantsoa &amp; Tuléar)</li> <li>3. Related facilities: self-supporting steel towers, building (unnanned stations), access roads to stations, etc.</li> </ol>				
4. REFERENCE NO.		8. DATE OF SAV	Imp. Period: 1979. -1980.		9.60	(Description) The project was implemented by the OECF finance. 1978 Dec. OECF loan agreement (Microwave telecommunication facilities in the Southern area, 4,500 million yen)	
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	9. CONSULTANT(S)	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: EERR1) FIRR1) EERR2) FIRR2) EERR3) FIRR3)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	P.F.T.	10. STUDY TEAM	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: 1. Operation is to start in the beginning of 1981. 2. The project cost comprises the construction of microwave circuits (one operating system and one standby system), the expansion of channels every five years, and the operation & maintenance. To ensure efficient O&M, most of the stations are unmanned. 3. The project benefit is the revenue from telephone charges. The contribution of the proposed microwave system is estimated to be 10% of the total revenue.  Impacts: The project will link up the underdeveloped southern region with the northern microwave system completed in 1977 and become integral part of the national trunk line system. 9 major cities along the route will be connected by the telephones and 15 cities in the region will be serviced by TV broadcasting from Tananarive.				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Construction of Microwave Circuits in the Southern area		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS				
			5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 32,088 (¥000) Contracted		1) On-the-Job training 2) Counterpart training in Japan (at NFF and NEC) ①, ②, ③				

# PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar.1986  
Revised Mar.1996

AFR MDG/S 302/79

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS	
1. COUNTRY	Madagascar	1. SITE OR AREA	Improvement of 230 km between Soanierana Ivongo - Maroantsetra		1. PRESENT STATUS
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement of National Highway No.5	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Road	(US\$1,000)	1)	2)	
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<p>(Description)</p> <p>This project has been suspended owing to the fact that the survey of the same area was being conducted by the IC suborganization.</p> <p>(FY1991 Overseas Survey) No progress had been made until 1990. In 1990, the government received financing from EC to implement the project, including D/D.</p> <p>(FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.</p>		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Public Works				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Land-use Study Traffic Survey and Transport Expense Study Survey of the Existing Condition of Highway, bridges and Ports, Topographical Survey Design Criteria Study				
8. DATE OF SAV	1978/10				
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd.	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 6 Period Sep.1979-Jan.1980(4 months)				
	Total M/M      Japan      Field				
	17.60          7.80          9.80				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY					
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 53,232 (¥000) Contracted 40,948	5. TECHNICAL TRAINING	3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
		1) On-the-job training 2) Technical training in Japan in the field of the road construction engineering for 2 person.	①, ③		
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
			Finances from other sources (EC)		

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1993  
Revised Mar. 1996

AFR MDG/S 303/91

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY: Madagascar		1. SITE OR AREA: 50 villages in the area of 31,250 sq. km in Toliera State, being bounded by the rivers of Mangoky and Onilahy				1. PRESENT STATUS: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input type="checkbox"/> Processing	<b>(Description)</b> The basic design study has been completed by July, 1991. Application of Japanese Grant was discussed in the Cabinet Meeting. July 1992: E/N signed August 1992: made a contract of consulting service November 1992: made a construction contract  (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer.  (FY1993 Domestic Survey) August 1993: made a contract of phase II consulting service November 1993: made a phase II construction contract  (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Now being implemented and is expected to complete by March, 1995. On the job training made by JICA is very useful. However, the knowledge acquired in Japan is not applicable in Madagascar in case of lacking of materials like computer and others. In fact, next request will be included the supplement of that kind of materials.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The Phase 2 construction has been implementing.  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) 29th Dec., 1993: Construction of Phase-I was completed and handed over. 2nd Feb., 1995: Construction of Phase-II was completed and handed over. Mar., 1995: Underground water development survey for Onilahy, Mororo dava District has been commenced.
2. NAME OF STUDY: Groundwater Development in Southwestern Area		2. PROJECT COST (US\$1,000) Total Cost: 8,779 Local Cost: 83 Foreign Cost: 8,696					
3. SECTOR: Public Utilities/Water Supply		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S): Water supply system construction in 50 villages - Well construction: 53 boreholes - Pipe supply system construction in 38 villages - Hand pump facility construction in 12 villages					
4. REFERENCE NO.							
5. TYPE OF STUDY: F/S							
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY: Dept. of Hydrology and Energy, Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mine							
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY: To evaluate the potential of groundwater development in the area, and to make a plan of water supply for the area							
8. DATE OF SAW: 1989/5		Imp. Period: 1991. -1993.					
9. CONSULTANT(S)		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS Feasibility: Yes/No		FIRR1) FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR2) FIRR3) FIRR3)			
		Conditions and Development Impacts: Development Impacts: - About 2,000 cu. m per day of potable water increases in this area by groundwater development, and the population of 74,000 is to be served with safe water, which comes to about 20% of the total population of the area.					
10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members: 17 Period: Sep. 1989-Mar. 1991 (18 months)  Total M/M: Japan 162.39, Field 74.42							
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUB-CONTRACTED STUDY: Sub. water supply system construction in 19 villages							
12. EXPENDITURE (Y'000) Total: 710,243 Contracted: 418,398		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER - Methodology of groundwater development - Establishment of operation and maintenance system for water supply facilities.					
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION: ①, ②					
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					

# PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P+F/S)

Compiled Oct. 1995  
Revised Mar. 1996

AFR MDG/S 201/94

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT					
1. COUNTRY	Madagascar	1. SITE OR AREA	Port of Antsiranana						
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development of the Port of Antsiranana	2. PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)				M/P 1) 119,474 Local Cost 2) Foreign Cost F/S 1) 26,234 2) 3)	1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Port	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	(Description) No information.						
4. REFERENCE NO.		(1) Master Plan : Rehabilitation (2) Feasibility Study : Extension of the wharf Dredging Reclaim the land from the Sea Building Construction							
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S								
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	DM: Direction des Transport Maritimes								
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Draw up Master Plan (upto 2010) and Feasibility Study (upto 1998) for improvement and preparation of the port of Antsiranana.								
8. DATE OF SAV	/								
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute Nippon Tetrapod Co., Ltd.	Imp. Period: 1998. -2010.							
		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS				Feasibility: EIRR1) 14.20 EIRR2) 12.80 EIRR3) 12.70 Yes/No			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 12 Period Aug. 1993-Sep. 1994 (14 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: [Conditions] (1) Economical Analysis : Project Life 30years. SCF=0.9 CF=0.882, CFL=0.559 EIRR 1) Base 2) Expenditure plus 10% 3) Privilege minus 10% (2) Financial Analysis : Project Life 30years.							
	<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;">60.70</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24.50</td> <td style="text-align: center;">36.20</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M				Japan	Field	60.70	24.50
Total M/M	Japan	Field							
60.70	24.50	36.20							
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Boring, Survey of Sea Condition, Survey of depth of Coast and Shore.	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	①				
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 298,336 (¥'000) Contracted								

和名 アンティワナナ港整備計画調査

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Sep.1995  
Revised Mar.1996

AFR MW/A 301/94

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT																																																																																																
<b>1. COUNTRY</b> Malawi		<b>1. SITE OR AREA</b>				<b>1. PRESENT STATUS</b> <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																																																																																																
<b>2. NAME OF STUDY</b> Bwanje Valley Smallholder Irrigation Development Project		Four (4) river basins of Nadzipula, Naminkokwe, Livulezi and Bwanje with a total area of 2,500 sq.km																																																																																																				
<b>3. SECTOR</b> Agriculture/Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation		<b>2. PROJECT COST</b> (US\$1,000)		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total Cost</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Local Cost</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Foreign Cost</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">9,129</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3,958</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">5,171</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15,106</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6,606</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">8,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">3)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">15,455</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6,852</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">8,603</td> </tr> </table>			Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		1)	9,129	3,958	5,171		2)	15,106	6,606	8,500		3)	15,455	6,852	8,603																																																																														
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<b>4. REFERENCE NO.</b>		<b>3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)</b>				<b>(Description)</b> The Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Malawi has submitted a letter of request regarding to this project to the Embassy of Japan on Sept.28,1994. At present Japanese side is investigating the matter.  (FY1995 Overseas Survey) The grant aid has been requested to the Government of Japan and still wait for the response. As a part of the technical cooperation, a Japanese expert in the field of irrigation has been requested to despatch after June, 1996. The government of Malawi gives the top priority on this irrigation project to supply the foodstuffs stably.																																																																																																
<b>5. TYPE OF STUDY</b> F/S		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">River Basin</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Lower part of Nadzipula</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Total of Naminkokwe</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Lower part of Livulezi</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">250ha</td> <td style="text-align: center;">600ha</td> <td colspan="3"></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5"><b>Area for irrigation</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">Facilities of irrigation</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Water intake gate</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Trunk canal</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7.0km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6.7km</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">11.1km</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Branch canal</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0.6km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8.3km</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">1.0km</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Terminal canal</td> <td style="text-align: center;">18.4km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">55.7km</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">18.3km</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Drain</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5.2km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12.2km</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">13.7km</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Maintenance road</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7.9km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">12.8km</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">8.5km</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Farm road/ Flood protection bank</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4.5km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7.0km</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">6.1km</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Connecting road</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.0km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2.4km</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">2.5km</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">Improvement the river crossing facility</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5" style="text-align: center;">--</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">Dredging of the rivers</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5" style="text-align: center;">--</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5" style="text-align: center;">--</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5" style="text-align: center;">required</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5" style="text-align: center;">1.0km</td> </tr> </table>						River Basin	Lower part of Nadzipula	Total of Naminkokwe	Lower part of Livulezi		250ha	600ha				<b>Area for irrigation</b>					Facilities of irrigation					Water intake gate	1	1	1		Trunk canal	7.0km	6.7km	11.1km		Branch canal	0.6km	8.3km	1.0km		Terminal canal	18.4km	55.7km	18.3km		Drain	5.2km	12.2km	13.7km		Maintenance road	7.9km	12.8km	8.5km		Farm road/ Flood protection bank	4.5km	7.0km	6.1km		Connecting road	2.0km	2.4km	2.5km		Improvement the river crossing facility					--					Dredging of the rivers					--					--					required					1.0km				
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<b>7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY</b> Formulation of the appropriate irrigation plan for the area of investigation		<b>8. DATE OF S/W</b> 1992/4																																																																																																				
<b>9. CONSULTANT(S)</b> Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International		<b>4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS</b>																																																																																																				
<b>10. STUDY TEAM</b> No. of Members 9 Period Sep.1992-Feb.1994 (18 months)  Total M/M Japan Field 50.17 17.30 32.87		<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Feasibility:</td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR1)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR1)</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">5.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Yes/No</td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR2)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR2)</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">11.90</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">EIRR3)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">FIRR3)</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">7.60</td> </tr> </table>				Feasibility:	EIRR1)	FIRR1)	5.50		Yes/No	EIRR2)	FIRR2)	11.90			EIRR3)	FIRR3)	7.60																																																																																			
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	EIRR3)	FIRR3)	7.60																																																																																																			
<b>11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY</b> Topographic mapping, settlement of water level meter and rainfall water, Topographic survey		<b>Conditions and Development Impacts:</b> (Development Impacts) Following development impacts are expected:- <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin-top: 5px;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">Increase of Rice</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Increase of Maize</th> <th colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Increase of (ton) Vegetables</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1) Lower part of Nadzipula</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,130</td> <td style="text-align: center;">140</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">150</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) Naminkokwe Basin</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3,340</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">720</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3) Livulezi Basin</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2,050</td> <td style="text-align: center;">240</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">392</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6,520</td> <td style="text-align: center;">380</td> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">1,300</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Increase of Rice	Increase of Maize	Increase of (ton) Vegetables		1) Lower part of Nadzipula	1,130	140	150		2) Naminkokwe Basin	3,340	-	720		3) Livulezi Basin	2,050	240	392		Total	6,520	380	1,300																																																																									
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<b>12. EXPENDITURE</b> Total 111,692 (¥000) Contracted		<b>5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER</b> OJT has been carried for the Counterparts during the surveying period.																																																																																																				
		<b>2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS</b>																																																																																																				
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和名 プワンジェ・バレー灌漑農業開発計画

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1990  
Revised Mar. 1996

AFR ML/A 301/81

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Mali	1. SITE OR AREA	Right bank area of about 4,500ha of the Niger river, 30 downstream of Banako				<b>I. PRESENT STATUS</b> <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 Projet de developpement du perimetre de Baguineda		2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
				40,219	20,305	19,314	
		US\$1=460MP.					
3. SECTOR Agriculture/Agriculture in)General		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				<b>(Description)</b> 1. Stage 1 Japanese grants were approved in Sept.1986 (550 million yen) and in Oct.1987 (732 million yen). The Stage-1 construction was undertaken from Oct.1986 to Mar.1989. 2. Stage 2 Japanese grants were approved in Nov.1988 (760 million yen) and in July 1989 (718 millionyen). The Stage-2 construction was undertaken from Nov.1988 to Mar.1991. 3. Stage 3 The project is expected to be implemented with AfDB financing. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Rice farming is practiced over the total area of 2,530 ha in Upper and Lower Baguineda. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) Tendered for a construction of the stage III in 1991.	
4. REFERENCE NO.		1. Irrigation area : 3,000ha					
5. TYPE OF STUDY		2. Sotuba lintake : Ino.					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY		3. Main Irrigation Canal System: Rehabilitation of 37km, construction of 4km					
Rural Economic Institute		4. Secondary canal : Rehabilitation of 46km, construction of 32km					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		5. Tertiary canal : 260 km					
- Establish a rehabilitation project of existing irrigation and drainage facilities with justification of the feasibility of technical and economical points.		6. Main Drainage Canal : Rehabilitation of 7.2km, construction of 6.8km					
- Establish the suitable agricultural development plan considering the conditions in the Baguineda area.		7. Secondary drainage canal : Rehabilitation of 27km, construction of 33 km					
8. DATE OF S/W		8. Tertiary drainage canal : 260km					
1980/2		9. Main Road : Rehabilitation of 37km, construction of 4km					
9. CONSULTANT(S)		10. Farm Road : No rehabilitation work, construction of 163km					
Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		Imp. Period:		1982.3-1986.9			
10. STUDY TEAM		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: EIRR1) 12.40 FIRR1)			
No. of Members 9		Yes/No		EIRR2) FIRR2)			
Period Feb. 1979-Oct. 1981 (22 months)				EIRR3) FIRR3)			
Total M/M							
Japan							
Field							
46.88							
17.58							
29.30							
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		Conditions and Development Impacts:				<b>2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS</b>	
		Conditions: The project benefit is estimated based on the production increase in the agricultural and animal husbandry sectors accrued by provision of year-round irrigation and drainage improvement. Development Impacts: 1. Increase of agricultural production 2. Increase of farmers' income 3. Raising of farmers' living standard 4. Stable raw materials supply for existing cottage industry					
12. EXPENDITURE		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				<b>3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION</b> ①, ③	
Total							
241,527 (¥'000)							
Contracted							
202,729							

和名 バギンダ地区農業開発計画

# PROJECT SUMMARY (Basic Study)

Compiled Mar. 1986  
Revised Mar. 1996

AFR ML/S 501/82

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS																																					
1. COUNTRY	Mali	1. SITE OR AREA	Gao, Ansongo and Kidal areas, 7th Economic Province		1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued																																				
2. NAME OF STUDY	La mise en valeur des eaux sou terraines dans la 7 <sup>eme</sup> region economique	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description)																																				
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure/Water Resource Development	US\$1=220 yen	1) 31	16	15																																					
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	The study proposed underground water development to supply potable water for local inhabitants and to improve natural pastures for nomads in the 7th Economic Province (located in Northeastern Mali and Southwestern Sahara Desert). Major work 1st year (1979) : 3 water wells in Gao 2nd year (1980) : 3 water wells in Ansongo, two in Gao 3rd year (1981) : 8 water wells in Gao environs The study also recommended that another program (construction of 200 wells in 8 years) be started after the completion of the above-mentioned program.																																							
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Water resource development in nomadic areas.																																							
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Le Ministere du Developpement, Industriel et du tourisme	8. DATE OF S/W	1978/10																																							
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Sumiko Consultants Co., Ltd	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	(Conditions) 1) About 80% of Mali's population lives in about 9,000 villages in rural area. They are suffering the shortage of water more than 6 - 8 months per year. 2) It is necessary to build up wells more than 2 per a village that supply water more than 1 m <sup>3</sup> per a hour. 3) The numbers of existing, necessary and short wells for each districts are following <table style="margin-left: 20px; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td></td> <td>existing,</td> <td>necessary,</td> <td>short</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kayes</td> <td>600</td> <td>3706</td> <td>3106</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Koulikoko</td> <td>1330</td> <td>4801</td> <td>3471</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sikasso</td> <td>1500</td> <td>4422</td> <td>2922</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Segou</td> <td>1050</td> <td>5155</td> <td>4105</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mopti</td> <td>480</td> <td>5493</td> <td>5103</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tombouctou</td> <td>200</td> <td>2061</td> <td>1861</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gao</td> <td>1383</td> <td>1243</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>5100</td> <td>27021</td> <td>21721</td> </tr> </table> 4) Bases for well drilling activity must be established on Ansongo and Kidal. Then 300 of tube wells would be drilled. (Effects) Perennial potable water supply, out of the sway of meteorological influences, should be successfully made by pumping confined underground water from the wells, which will further be increased in number. - Supplying water enough for basic demand in city areas and for drinking and breeding in rural areas. (It is basically distributed to the targets of the nation's 5-year development plan on the seventh economic district).					existing,	necessary,	short	Kayes	600	3706	3106	Koulikoko	1330	4801	3471	Sikasso	1500	4422	2922	Segou	1050	5155	4105	Mopti	480	5493	5103	Tombouctou	200	2061	1861	Gao	1383	1243		Total	5100	27021	21721
	existing,	necessary,	short																																							
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Tombouctou	200	2061	1861																																							
Gao	1383	1243																																								
Total	5100	27021	21721																																							
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 27 Period Nov. 1979-Oct. 1982 (36 months)	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	None																																							
	<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;">136.74</td> <td style="text-align: center;">21.94</td> <td style="text-align: center;">114.80</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	136.74	21.94	114.80	12. EXPENDITURE	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1,006,893 (¥000)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Contracted</td> <td style="text-align: center;">423,000</td> </tr> </table>			Total	1,006,893 (¥000)	Contracted	423,000	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS																										
Total M/M	Japan	Field																																								
136.74	21.94	114.80																																								
Total	1,006,893 (¥000)																																									
Contracted	423,000																																									
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	1) OJT 2) Acceptance of trainees			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	①, ②																																			

和名 地下水開発計画



# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990  
Revised Mar.1996

AFR ML/A 302/85

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Mali	1. SITE OR AREA				1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY Baguineda Agricultural Development Project (Updating Study)		Right side area of Niger river located 30km east from Bamako, capital of Mali					
3. SECTOR Agriculture/ (Agriculture in) General		2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) 1. Stage 1 : Completed by Japanese grant aid (divided in 2 substages) E/N : Substage 1 concluded in Sep.1986, 550 million Yen Substage 2 concluded in Oct.1987, 732 million Yen Implementation : Oct.1986 - Mar.1989  2. Stage 2 : Implemented by Japanese grant (divided in 3 substages) E/N : Substage 1 concluded in Nov.1988, 760 million Yen Substage 2 concluded in Jul.1989, 718 million Yen Substage 3 Implementation : Nov.1988 - Mar.1991 (Schedule)  3. Stage 3 will be executed by AFD loan.  (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Rice farming is practiced over the total area of 2,530 ha in Upper and Lower Baguineda.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The consultants firm were selected for the Stage 3 in 1991.
4. REFERENCE NO.		(US\$1,000)		1) 36,967	18,339	18,628	
5. TYPE OF STUDY		US\$1=426CFA		2)			
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Agriculture		3) 3		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)			
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY		Improvement of following facilities is executed in three construction stages: 1. Irrigation Canal : Main canal 41km, Secondary canal 65km 2. Koba Syphon : 1 no. 3. Drain Canal : Main drain 14km, Secondary canal 77km 4. Main road : 4.3 km 5. Land reclamation : 3,000 ha (including Tertiary irrigation and drainage canal)					
8. DATE OF S/W		1985/7		Imp. Period: 1983.10-1985.9    1984.10-1985.9    1985.10-1986.9			
9. CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Naiyal Engineering Co., Ltd.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 13.50 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FRR1) FRR2) FRR3)	
10. STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: Condition: Benefit was estimated as the difference of agricultural and livestock production between with-project which consists of whole year irrigation and drain improvement and without-project condition.  Development Impacts: To increase crop production. To raise farmers' living standard. To promote agro-industry					
No. of Members 6 Period Sep.1985-Mar.1986 (7 months)		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
Total M/M    Japan    Field 10.95    2.93    8.02							
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
12. EXPENDITURE		①, ②					
Total 44,659 (¥000)		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
Contracted 42,777							

国名 バンジン地区農業開発計画実施補充調査

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1992  
Revised Mar. 1996

AFR ML/A 303/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Mali	1. SITE OR AREA	Fala upstream area (north-east of Segou)			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	Kala Upstream Agricultural Development Project	2. PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	1) 50,358	Total Cost	Local Cost 24,309	Foreign Cost	26,049
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/Agriculture in General	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	1. Land Reclamation for paddy fields : 3000ha. 2. Rehabilitation works on existing irrigation canal : 5.9km 3. Construction of main irrigation canal : 7.9km 4. Construction of secondary irrigation canals : 32.3km 5. Construction of tertiary irrigation canals : 194.1km 6. Construction of main drainage canals : 31.2km 7. Construction of secondary drainage canals : 24.8km 8. Construction of tertiary drainage canals : 193.8km 9. Construction of link roads : 600.0km 10. Construction of deep well for domestic water supply : 57 nos. 11. Construction of buildings for offices and others : 11 places				
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1 10.00 EIRR2 EIRR3	HRR1) HRR2) HRR3)		
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	8. DATE OF S/W	1989/3				
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Agriculture	9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Construction Project Consultants				
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	1) To review the existing irrigation system and to formulate an agricultural development master plan for the study area. 2) To conduct a feasibility study focusing on the priority projects.	10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 10 Period Oct. 1989-Dec. 1990 (15 months)				
			Total M/M Japan Field 44.20 17.00 27.20				
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	Water Quality Test, Soil Test	12. EXPENDITURE	Total 187,926 (¥000) Contracted 177,625				
			5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER Technology transfer in the course of the Study				
			2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS Due to the difficulty of the financing.				
			3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ②, ③				
			(Description) Under the promotion by Construction Project Consultants (Kansetsu Kikaku) as a grant project. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) Due to the Coup d'Etat in March 1991, the report of the study was not submitted until Aug. 1991. Based on the recommendation of the report, preparation for implementation is on the way. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No progress. (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information. (FY1995 Overseas Survey) Since very strong demands came out from Bewani district including 29 villages, following actions are taken after the JICA's survey works: 1. Establish an office to improvement of Bewani District 2. To confirm the contents of works at Block NO.1 (3,000ha) 3. To decide the roles of both the government and the rural inhabitants.				

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1986  
Revised Mar. 1996

AFR MUS/S 301/78

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Mauritius	1. SITE OR AREA	Port Louis - Beau Bassin			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY Beau Bassin-Port Louis Link Road		2. PROJECT COST		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) The detailed design was subsequently undertaken and completed in September 1989. Mauritius government applied for an OECF loan, but withdrew the application owing to the IMF conditionality. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) After more than ten years of suspension, the project was discontinued. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.
				1) 15,000	5,300	9,700	
				2)			
				3)			
3. SECTOR Transportation/Road		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)					
4. REFERENCE NO.		New Road construction    Road Length = 10 km (about) 1) Construction of a new link road 2) Road class = M class (Motorway class), Dual carriage way 3) Design speed : 80 - 100 km/hr 4) Road width : m (carriage way width = 283.6 + 7.2m) 5) Road length : 9.4 km (main road = 7.6km Access road = 1.8 km) 6) Road reserve : To be in the old railway reserve 7) Objective:- Reduction of traffic jam on Route A1 - Construction of an alternative link road for the route A1 because it was impossible to widen the A1 due to continuous houses along the street. - To contribute the development of an industrial area which locates in the southern port of Port Louis					
5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S							
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Works							
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Feasibility study of a link road between Port Louis (Capital City) and Beau Bassin							
8. DATE OF S/W 1977/8		Imp. Period: 1980.1-1982.6					
9. CONSULTANT(S) Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 20.80 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)	
10. STUDY TEAM		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: Future traffic volume was estimated at 1982, 1987, 1992 and 2002. Based on the trip number (OD survey) Base traffic, bus traffic, airport traffic and sugar traffic were estimated by trip number (OD survey) and future population. Stage construction was studied, but Package construction was adopted because of a high EIRR and possibility of inflation in Mauritius. Development Impact : Resolution of a bottle neck and effective use of the existing road. Acceleration of development of housing estate, Industrial estate and saving of transport cost.					
No. of Members    14 Period    Nov. 1977-Mar. 1978 (13 months) Oct. 1978-Dec. 1978 Total M/M    Japan    Field 46.70    23.84    22.86						2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Soil survey						IMF recommended to postpone the lending until the country's economic conditions improve sufficiently.	
12. EXPENDITURE		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	
Total    89,963 (¥000) Contracted    71,223		On the job training to three counterparts for Feasibility Study and Road construction.				①, ③	

# PROJECT SUMMARY (D/D)

Computed Mar.1990  
Revised Mar.1996

AFR MUS/S 401/80

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Mauritius	1. SITE OR AREA	Beau Bassin - Port Louis			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> Processing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled
2. NAME OF STUDY	Beau Bassin-Port Louis Link Road	2. PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	1) Total Cost 14,994	2) Local Cost 5,281	3) Foreign Cost 9,713		
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Road	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	Bypass Construction    4- lane Divided Road Road Length = 9.2 Km			(Description) After the completion of the detailed design, Mauritius government applied for an OSEP loan, but withdrew the application owing to the IMF conditionality. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) After more than ten years of suspension, the project was discontinued. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) The Gov't of Mauritius seems to suspend the relevant road construction and to build a new simple railways system by the financial and technical assistance of the Gov't of France.	
4. REFERENCE NO.		(See the F/S sheet of this study)					
5. TYPE OF STUDY	D/D						
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Works						
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Route Location, Road Design Structure, Pavement and Drainage Design.						
8. DATE OF S/W	1977/8	Imp. Period:		1980.1-1982.6			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 20.80 EIRR2) EIRR3)	FIRR1) FIRR2) FIRR3)		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members    12 Period    Jan.1979-Sep.1980 (17 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions : Use of old railway reserve and old railway bridge. Project life is 20 years Development Impact : Resolution of a bottle neck and effective use of the existing road. Acceleration of development of housing estate, industrial estate and saving of transport cost. Through traffic will divert from the existing road to the project road (bypass).					
Total M/M                  Japan                  Field 132.63                      98.00                  34.63		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS					
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		IMF recommended to postpone the lending until the country's economic conditions improve sufficiently.					
12. EXPENDITURE		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION					
Total                      248,660 (¥000) Contracted              215,170		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER Seminar and practice of Traffic Survey					
		①, ③					

和名 道路建設計画 (ポ-バッサン-ポ-トルイス・リンクロード)

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1991  
Revised Mar. 1996

AFR MUS/S 302/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1. COUNTRY	Mauritius	1. SITE OR AREA	North West Basin of Grand River (C.A. = 115.3 sq.m) and Service Area of Port Louis City				I. 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	Port Louis City Water Supply Project	2. PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	1) 88,200 2) 3)	Total Cost 88,200	Local Cost 28,700	Foreign Cost 59,500	(Description) The government of Mauritius requested Japanese assistance on D/D, and JICA undertook the detailed design study during Mar. 1990-Mar. 1992. (FY1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.	
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities/Water Supply	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	(1) Storage dam/rockfill dam, 75m high and dam volume of 1.5 x 10 <sup>6</sup> cu.m (2) Transmission facilities (2,100m long, 800 mm diameter) (3) Purification plant/craft filtration/capacity 30,000 cu.m/day. (4) Construction Period 48 months (5) International Competitive Bidding Lot 1 Diversin Tunnel (6m dia., 375m length) Lot 2 Dam Lot 3 Water Supply Facilities (800mm dia., 2.1km transmission main and water treatment plant of 30,000m <sup>3</sup> /day)					
4. REFERENCE NO.								
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S							
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Postal Services							
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Water Resources Development Water Transmission Facilities							
8. DATE OF SAV	1988/2	Imp. Period:	1990.10-1994.12					
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 8.70 EIRR2) EIRR3)	EIRR1) 6.80 EIRR2) EIRR3)			
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 10 Period Apr. 1988-Jun. 1989 (15 months)  Total M/M                      Japan                      Field 66.96                              16.92                      50.04	Conditions and Development Impacts: The existing supply system of Port Louis City: Capital of Mauritius has no raw water storage facilities (in its resources) and suffers from water shortage in every dry season. When this project is realized, the project will solve the current water shortage problem and will meet the water demands up to year 2030. It will contribute to stabilization of the urban society and development of the economy. 1) EIRR a) Conversion factor 0.82    b) Benefit water tariff    c) Period 50 years d) Current year 1989    e) Exchange rate US\$1=Rs.13.7 2) EIRR a) Cost construction cost + 0.5%    b) Revenue Water tariff c) Tariff increase 7.2% per annum 3) Loan repayability condition a) Period 30 years    b) Grace period 6 years    c) Interest 2.9%						
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	- Geological Investigation - Laboratory test	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS						
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 308,154 (¥000) Contracted 283,375	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION		
		Technology transfer was achieved on methods for survey and planning of dam, transmission and purification facilities through joint work in the field and training in Japan.				①, ③		

和名 ポートルイス市水供給計画

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1992  
Revised Mar. 1996

AFR MUS/S 303/90

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Mauritius	1. SITE OR AREA		La Bette, Port Louis City Area about 12.5 hectre			
2. NAME OF STUDY	Landslide Protection Project in Port Louis	2. PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	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
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure/River & Erosion Control	1)	2)	17,797	3,451	14,346	
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		(Description) The Government of Japan is considering extending a loan of the OECF for implementing the Project. The Government of Mauritius allocated budget for the project in the financial year from July 1989 to June 1990 with expecting execution of the OECF financing. The Japanese Government already had a joint study meeting among the concerned four Ministries on the Project. However, the final decision is not yet made. (FY1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer (FY1993 Overseas Survey) The detailed designs have been completed, and waiting for the financing from Japan. Willing to complete the construction works by the end of 1996. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) In succession to the conclusion of E/N in Dec. 1993, L/A for the implementation of this project was concluded in April 1994 (22nd session), 1994. In Oct. 1994, the Japanese Consultant firm started preparing the proposal for I.L. Loan is to be used for civil engineering works of drainage and ground strengthening, and consulting/service fees of construction management. (FY1995 Domestic Survey) End Aug., 1995 : Provide the tender documents. Around Nov., 1995 : P/O, Bidding will be commenced. Mar. 1996 : It is planned to commence the implementation.			
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	2) Drainage well work: 3.5m (diameter) * 17m (thickness) * 180 piles; 8420m 100cm (diameter) * 5m (thickness) * 36 piles; 576 m					
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Local Government	3) Horizontal borehole: 30 - 50m/hole; 1670m (total)					
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	1) Clarification of the mechanism and causes of the landslide. 2) Preparation of the long-term protection measures for the landslide. 3) Execution of the urgent protection measures for the landslide.	8. DATE OF S/W		1989/3			
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Hisaku Co., Ltd.	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Imp. Period:	1989.3-1990.11		
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 9 Period Mar. 1989-Nov. 1990 (9 months)	Conditions and Development Impacts: Protection measures for the long-term stabilization of the landslide are prepared with on the assumption that planned safety factor is more than 1.2 (F <sub>ps</sub> =1.2) with taking the effects of the urgent protection measures into account. By providing the long-term protection measures for the landslide, the project effects will be expected as direct benefits from preventing damages on buildings, securing traffic, water supply and electric supply and improving land use opportunities. Other effects are also expected in releasing risk from loss of human life, stabilizing public welfare and assuring economic activities.		Yes/No	EIRR1) 47.70	FIRR1)	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	1) Installation of surface water drain. 2) Core drilling; 3) Soil laboratory test. 4) Experimental investigation.	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER		EIRR2)	FIRR2)		
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 342,832 (¥000) Contracted 333,277	Contractual works, seminars at each stage, Training in Japan (one C/P in the field of landslide protection)		EIRR3)	FIRR3)	2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
				①, ②			

# PROJECT SUMMARY (D/D)

Compiled Mar.1993  
Revised Mar.1996

AFR MUS/S 402/91

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT	
1. COUNTRY	Mauritius	1. SITE OR AREA				1. PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
2. NAME OF STUDY Port Louis Water Supply Project		Grand River North West river basin in Mauritius					
3. SECTOR Public Utilities/Water Supply		2. PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	
4. REFERENCE NO.				1)	28,010	6,950	
5. TYPE OF STUDY		D/D		2)	63,720	20,630	
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY CWA (Central Water Authority)		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)		3)	11,700	3,510	
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Detailed design of a dam, raw water transmission pipeline and water treatment facilities for water supply to the Port Louis city.		(i) Lot-I: Construction of a diversion tunnel and preparatory works including a haul road, aggregates and concrete plants, dormitories and offices. (ii) Lot-II: Construction of a dam (rockfill dam with about 80m in height) and apartment structures. (iii) Lot-III: Construction of raw water transmission pipeline (about 2 km) and water treatment facilities (30,000 cu-m/dsy)				(Description) The Government is trying to find external financing sources for the project implementation. The Government is hoping Japanese assistance for Lot-I and Lot-II, and an AFDB loan for Lot-III.  (FY1993 Domestic Survey) According to an informal information from OECF, the amount of loan is too big for small GNP country such as Mauritius to accept. It is difficult to consider new loan application since OECF is lending Yen 2 x 109 to GCM for Land Slide Project at present.  (FY1993 Overseas Survey) Preparation to secure finance shall be taken up in near future, and the implementation will be also the same situation.  (FY1994 Domestic Survey)(FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.	
8. DATE OF SAV							
9. CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1 8.70 EIRR2 EIRR3	FIRR1 6.80 FIRR2 FIRR3	
10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 22 Period Mar.1990-Mar.1992 (24 months)  Total M/M Japan Field 134.00 65.00 69.00		Conditions and Development Impacts: Conditions: Financing by a low interest loan (less than annual rate of 3%) and improvement of tariff in accordance with increase of consumer price index, etc. are required. Development impacts: (i) Improvement of welfare (ii) Industrial development				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY Boring investigation; Test and excavation Test for construction materials		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER - Lectures and seminars on planning and design of dams and water treatment facilities - Counterparts participation to the study - Overseas training in Japan					
12. EXPENDITURE Total 607,033 (¥000) Contracted 322,000		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①, ② Ministry of Foreign Affairs					

和名 ポートルイス市水供給計画

# PROJECT SUMMARY (Other)

Compiled Mar.1990  
Revised Mar.1996

AFR NER/S 601/77

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS		
1. COUNTRY	Niger	1. SITE OR AREA	Niamey (the capital of Niger) and Cotonou in Benin			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Progress or In Use <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued
2. NAME OF STUDY	Plan de consolidation et d'aménagement de la capacité de transport	2. PROJECT COST	(US\$1,000)	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost	(Description) 1979 Mar. E/N of Japanese grant aid on road development (600 million yen) 1981 Mar. E/N of Japanese grant aid on transport capacity expansion (500 million yen)  (FY1994 Overseas Survey) Upon the conclusion of Exchange of Note between the government of Niger and the government of Japan in 1979, 1983 and 1988, the provision of equipment such as graders, bulldozers, etc. was done. 35 - 40% of equipment used in OMRP were provided with the Japanese grant aid. Because according to OMRP, many of the provided are still in use, it is considered that the equipment has been well-maintained in general.  (FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information. (Due to the persons in charge had been shifted to some unknown places.)
3. SECTOR	Transportation/Transportation in) General		1)				
4. REFERENCE NO.		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	The study examined the possibility of strengthening the route between Niamey and Cotonou, which is the most important route in the development and diversification of transportation in the country. The study also examined other related requirements (e.g. construction of maintenance posts) for the execution of Japanese grant aid, and proposed the establishment of an automobile maintenance factory, among others. (Note) Cost was not calculated.				
5. TYPE OF STUDY	Other						
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Transportation						
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Strengthening of transportation capacity between the capital and coastal cities of neighboring Benin						
8. DATE OF S/W	/						
9. CONSULTANT(S)		4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	The project will contribute to the diversification of international transportation means.				
10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 8 Period Jan. 1977-Apr. 1977 (3 months)						
	Total M/M Japan Field						
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY							
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 17,813 (¥'000) Contracted	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER					
					2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
					3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	①, ③	

和名 輸送力整備増強計画



# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar. 1990  
Revised Mar. 1996

AFR NER/A 301/83

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT							
1. COUNTRY	Niger	1. SITE OR AREA	Kourani and Baria Area Tillabery district 1,380ha			1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing						
2. NAME OF STUDY	Amenagement hydro-agricole de la cuvette de Kourani-Baria	2. PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	1) 4,688	Total Cost	Local Cost 1,960	Foreign Cost 2,728	(Description) In 1984, AfDB approved a loan, and the project implementation was completed by a West German engineering firm.  (FY1991 Overseas Survey) AfDB financed 11,730,000 UCF = 472,000 million FCFA (1 UCF = 402,473 FCFA)  (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information  (FY1994 Overseas Survey) The project was undertaken from 1986 to 1989 financed by the AfDB, which is mentioned above, and by the Government of Niger (522 mil. CFA). The site was reduced to 692.7ha because 81 of planned area was decided to be unsuitable for the cultivation. Except for such reduction, the construction was completed as planned. The yield has been exceeded than the estimated harvest (9.5t/ha) since the first harvest year (9.6t/ha in 1993).						
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/Agriculture in General	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	The Government of Niger had newly designated 12 sites of land reclamation in the Niger river basin for attaining the self-sufficiency of food-stuff and for the raise of national living standard. This project site is one of those sites. The Government of Niger had employed the French consultant to carry out the feasibility study on this project area. After finishing the study, the Government requested the African Development Bank to give a loan assistance together with the report of the study. The African Development Bank deferred the loan assistance due to the insufficiency of the contents of the report. Considering this result, the Government of Niger requested the Government of Japan to carry out the complete feasibility study. In response to this request, the Government of Japan carried out this study as part of technical assistance. The study area locates on the major bed of the right bank of Niger river about 100km upstream from Niamey. By constructing the flood prevention dike on the rim of major bed, irrigated agriculture is to be executed on the fertile major bed. - Flood Prevention Dike 13.5 km - Project Area 1,380 ha - Pumping Station 2 locations - Irrigation Canal lining canal 32.4km - earth canal 38.0km - Drainage canal 31.3km - Farm Land Consolidation 752 ha - Farm Road 39.9km										
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS	Feasibility: Yes/No	FIRR1) 11.30 FIRR2) FIRR3)	FIRR1) 13.50 FIRR2) FIRR3)								
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	8. DATE OF S/W	1982/8										
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Du Centre Rural au Ministère du Développement Rural	9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.										
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To judge the feasibility of this project considering the construction of flood prevention dike and other irrigation facilities.	10. STUDY TEAM	No. of Members 10 Period Sep. 1982-Jul. 1983 (8 months)  <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">47.83</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24.21</td> <td style="text-align: center;">23.62</td> </tr> </table>					Total M/M	Japan	Field	47.83	24.21	23.62
Total M/M	Japan	Field											
47.83	24.21	23.62											
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		12. EXPENDITURE	Total 143,811 (¥'000) Contracted 113,685										
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	- OJT - Acceptance of Trainee (1)										
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	①, ②, ③										

地名 クラニア・バリア 灌漑農業開発計画

(F/S,D/D)

# PROJECT SUMMARY (M/P)

Compiled Mar. 1991  
Revised Mar. 1996

AFR NER/A 101/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS		III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDY RESULTS							
1. COUNTRY	Niger	1. SITE OR AREA	Ouallam prefecture (about 22,000sq.km, population 186,000)								
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rehabilitation of Ouallam Area	2. PROJECT COST	Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost						
		(US\$1,000)	1) 344,917								
		US\$1=120Yen	2) 104,260								
3. SECTOR	Agriculture/Agriculture in/General	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rehabilitation Project of the basic farm land</li> <li>- Rehabilitation Project of the basic stockbreeding</li> <li>- Development Project of the arid crops</li> <li>- Water supply project</li> <li>- Tree planting project</li> <li>- Road Construction project</li> <li>- Reproduction project of the breedings and live-stock transformation</li> <li>- Inland Fishery project</li> <li>- Fruit tree planting project</li> </ul>								
4. REFERENCE NO.			<p>(Description)</p> <p>The Government of Niger requested for a Japanese grant on the urgent priority project (e.g. development of wells and irrigation facilities), and the project has been under implementation with Japanese assistance.</p> <p>Oct. 1989 - Mar. 1990 Basic design study undertaken Nov. 1990 E/N signed (365 million yen) Jul. 1991 E/N signed (441 million yen)</p> <p>(FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.</p> <p>(FY1994 Overseas Survey) The government of Niger decided to implement the village water project in order to increase the productivity through the supply of clean drinking water and the raise of vegetables which can be either for own-consumption or for sale. The project has been undertaken with the Japanese grant aid as follows: Ouallam I: Completed. 35 wells and 65 complex wells were constructed in 30 villages. Ouallam II: The construction of 35 wells and 54 complex wells is planned to be undertaken in 63 villages. At present, tender is called for the Phase I (1995).</p> <p>(FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.</p>								
5. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P										
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Plan										
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	Master Plan Study										
8. DATE OF S/W	1987/1	4. CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS	<p>The Ouallam region is situated in the Tillabery department that has 1,281,000 populations. Up to 1960, in this region had a large green land because of a lot of rainfalls. But since 1970, the unnatural climate conditions had continued to the Ouallam region. The agricultural land had been changed to devastated land and the basic vital population has fallen owing to the several dry weather. Considering these natural conditions, the project for the rehabilitation of the Ouallam agricultural zone should be planned aiming at insuring the vital water supply and preventing the decline of the population.</p>								
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Construction Project Consultants										
10. STUDY TEAM	<p>No. of Members 11 Period Mar. 1988-Jul. 1989 (11 months)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total M/M</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Japan</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Field</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">33.90</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5.94</td> <td style="text-align: center;">27.96</td> </tr> </table>	Total M/M	Japan	Field	33.90	5.94	27.96		<p>2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS</p> <p>Ouallam Prefecture is located in the front line of desertification which has been relentlessly expanding since the drought during 1974. The population in the prefecture suffer from the on-going degradation and the unstable and unproductive rain-fed agriculture. The Government of Niger considers that the stabilization and improvement in rural areas is one of the major national objects and the implementation of the proposed project was given top priority.</p>		
Total M/M	Japan	Field									
33.90	5.94	27.96									
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	landsat analyze well excavating										
12. EXPENDITURE	<p>Total 198,830 (¥000)</p> <p>Contracted 184,498</p>	5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	<p>3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION</p> <p>①, ②, ③</p>								
			<p>Training of the practical use method for the supplied equipment</p>								

和名 ウアラム農村復興計画

[M/P: Basic Study/Other]

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1991  
Revised Mar.1996

AFR NER/A 302/89

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS			III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT				
1. COUNTRY	Niger	1. SITE OR AREA	Dosso and Gaya			I. PRESENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="radio"/> Completed <input type="radio"/> Partially Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="radio"/> Implementing <input type="radio"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled			
2. NAME OF STUDY	Projet d'aménagement hydroagricole de la cuvette d'Ouna-Kouanza	2. PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)	1) Total Cost 62,900	2) Local Cost 29,025	3) Foreign Cost 33,875				
3. SECTOR	Agriculture (Agriculture) im/General	3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)	The Government of Niger is proceeding the agricultural development in the Niger river basin for attaining the self-sufficiency of food-stuff and for the raise of national living standard. The Government of Niger had executed the pre-feasibility study in 1985 for the irrigation development project in the Gaya area under the cooperation of the Government of France. Considering the results of study, the Government of Niger requested the Government of Japan to carry out the feasibility study on this project from the three project sites selected in the Gaya area. The project site locates on the major bed of the right bank of the Niger river about 200km south-east from Niamey. By constructing the flood prevention dike on the rim of major bed, irrigated agriculture is to be executed on the fertile major bed. - Project area 3,888 ha - Flood Prevention Dike 42.1 km - Irrigation Area 2,905 ha - Pumping Station 10 locations - Irrigation Canal 84.6 km - Farm Land Consolidation 2,491 ha			(Description) The Government of Niger has requested to the Embassy of Ivory Coast as the project by Japanese Grant Aid in 1989. The Government of Niger requested it as second priority of projects by Japanese Aid to realize rapidly. The contents of request are as follows: Project Area 874 ha Irrigation Area 569 ha Embankment 7.9 km Pump Station 2 nos. Irrigation Canal 24 km Drainage Canal 29 km Power Transmission Line 30 km The amount will be 1.5 billion Yen. (F/1991 Overseas Survey) No additional information (F/1992 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the answer. (F/1994 Domestic Survey) The request of Japanese Grant Aid had been dismissed. However, The Gov't of Niger requested again in Jul.1994 so as to implement this Project. (F/1994 Overseas Survey) The government of Niger has been working on the Japanese government, West African Development Bank and Islamic Development Bank to finance the project. However, any positive response has not been received, yet. The government of Niger has concluded that a review study must be conducted in order to set up alternative that both lenders and the concerned authority could operate easily with reasonable investment. (F/1995 Domestic Survey) No progress after the request which had been made again.			
4. REFERENCE NO.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS					Feasibility: Yes/No	ERR1) 7.93 ERR2) ERR3)	ERR1) 3.94 ERR2) ERR3)
5. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	Conditions and Development Impacts:					(Conditions) (1) Evaluation period is 50 years including construction period. (2) Inflation is not considered for input cost and output benefit. (3) Capital opportunity cost of 8 per cent annually is adopted. (4) Exchange rate of 1 US dollar : 320 FCFA is adopted. (5) Opportunity costs of skilled labour and unskilled labour are assumed as 1.0 and 0.5 respectively. (6) Various conversion factors are assumed as follows: - for moral factor : 0.92 - for transportation factor : 0.75 - for electric power factor : 0.90 (7) Remaining value of the facilities is not considered. (Development Impacts) (1) Contribution to the self-sufficiency of food-stuff through increasing the agricultural production. (2) Prevention of damage to the crops from flooding by the construction of flood prevention dike. (3) By the above (1) and (2) farmer's income is increasing and farmer's living standard is improved. (4) Promotion of livestock industry through increasing the by-products of agriculture and promotion of fishing industry using the former river channel in the Project area.		
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministère de l'Agriculture et de l'Environnement	4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS							
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	To judge the feasibility of this project considering the construction of flood prevention dike and other irrigation facilities.	8. DATE OF SAV	Imp. Period: 1990. -1993.						
9. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.	9. CONSULTANT(S)							
10. STUDY TEAM	No of Members 9 Period Mar.1988-Aug.1989 (17 months)  Total M/M            Japan            Field 49.80                18.80            31.00	10. STUDY TEAM							
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY	A topographical map produced by Hokussai Kougyo Co., Ltd.	11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY							
12. EXPENDITURE	Total 225,317 (¥000) Contracted 180,304	12. EXPENDITURE							
		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER	- Acceptance of Trainee(1) - O/F						
		2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS	- The relation between FR Aid and Other Aid - The difficulty of an assistance system in French Area - Faddy production mainly						
		3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION	①, ②, ③						

# PROJECT SUMMARY (F/S)

Compiled Mar.1990  
Revised Mar.1996

AFR NGA/A 301/77

I. OUTLINE OF STUDY		II. SUMMARY OF STUDY RESULTS				III. PRESENT STATUS OF STUDIED PROJECT		
1. COUNTRY	Nigeria	1. SITE OR AREA				1. PRESENT STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Completed or in Progress <input type="checkbox"/> Promoting <input type="checkbox"/> Completed <input type="checkbox"/> Partially Completed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delayed or Suspended <input type="checkbox"/> Implementing <input type="checkbox"/> Processing <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinued or Cancelled	
2. NAME OF STUDY Agricultural Development Projects in Imo and Bendel States		Suburb of Oweri City in Imo State (2,600ha) and Auchi in Bendel state (2,850ha)						
3. SECTOR Agriculture/(Agriculture in)General		2. PROJECT COST (US\$1,000)		Total Cost	Local Cost	Foreign Cost		
4. REFERENCE NO.		1) 35,771		2) 36,213				
5. TYPE OF STUDY F/S		3)						
6. COUNTERPART AGENCY Ministry of Agriculture		3. CONTENTS OF MAJOR PROJECT(S)				(Description) No information is available. (FY1994 Domestic Survey)(FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.		
7. OBJECTIVES OF STUDY Formulation of Agricultural Development Project in Imo and Bendel States		Oweri Project      Auchi Project Paddy Area Development(tha)      2,100      2,100 Intake (nos. capacity)      1 nos.      1 nos. Irrigation canal length(km)      3,000m/sec      1,500m/sec Drainage canal length(km)      297.4      302.4 Rice mill(Unit/Cap.)      136      136.8 3 Units 1.5t/ea      3 Units 1.5t/ea						
8. DATE OF S/W /		Imp. Period: 1977.10-1982.12				2. MAJOR REASONS FOR PRESENT STATUS		
9. CONSULTANT(S) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		4. FEASIBILITY AND ITS ASSUMPTIONS		Feasibility: Yes/No	EIRR1) 12.00 EIRR2) 7.10 EIRR3)			EIRR1) EIRR2) EIRR3)
10. STUDY TEAM No. of Members 9 Period Nov.1976-Jun.1977(8 months)  Total M/M      Japan      Field		Conditions and Development Impacts: Condition: Project benefit is estimated based on the net crop production benefit derived from the difference of net benefit between with and without project conditions.  Impacts: 1. Increase of agricultural production 2. Increase of employment opportunities 3. Contribution to the regional economy						
11. ASSOCIATED AND/OR SUBCONTRACTED STUDY		5. TECHNICAL TRANSFER				3. PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF INFORMATION ①		
12. EXPENDITURE Total 93,664 (¥000) Contracted 76,101								