2. Overview of M/P Studies Group

Based on Table 1-4, the present status on utilization of development studies in M/P Studies Group is classified into 3 categories; "In Progress or In Use", "Delayed", and "Discontinued or Cancelled". The study whose status is unclear in this follow-up study is temporarily classified into "Delayed."

The studies in M/P Studies Group are evaluated by "utilization rate", which is calculated as (the number of studies in progress or in use / the total number of studies) × 100. The study is classified into "In Progress or In Use" if (1) a proposed project has been either implemented or completed after the fund(s) procurement, or (2) the study findings are incorporated into the development policy or plan of the recipient country.

Out of 1,636 completed development studies, 627 studies are in M/P Studies Group. 246 out of 267 studies in M/P Studies Group of Social Development area are classified into "In Progress or In Use" and the utilization rate is 92.1%. In Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area, 97 out of 104 completed studies are "In Progress or In Use" and the utilization rate is 93.3%. In Mining and Industry Development area, 213 out of 256 studies are "In Progress or In Use" and the rate is 83.2%. It can be judged that the results of the development studies have been well-utilized by recipient countries..

Table 2-15 Utilization Rate by Category of Development Study

Present Status	Social Development	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Development	Mining and Industrial Development	Total
In Progress or In Use	246	97	213	556
Utilization Rate	(92.1%)	(93.3%)	(83.2%)	(88.7%)
Delayed	5	3	25	33
Discontinued or Cancelled	16	4	18	38
Total	267	104	256	627

2-1. Utilization Rates by Region

The utilization rate is analyzed by region except for the Oceanic and the European regions where few development studies have been conducted. In Asia, 332 out of 323 studies in M/P Studies Group are classified into "In Progress and In Use" and the utilization rate is 90.0%, which is slightly above the average utilization rate of all studies in M/P Studies Group. In particular, the utilization rate in the ASEAN region is 91.3%, which is the highest of all the regions. However, even in Middle East and Africa where the utilization rates are lower than average, they are still as high as 87.5% and 78.3% respectively.

Table 2-16 Utilization Rate by Region

	As	ia :		1 4 2 4 3 1		Central &				
Present Status	ASEAN	Other Asia	Sub- Total	Middle East	Africa	South America	Oceania	Europe	Plural Countries	Total
In Progress or In Use	178	154	332	49	47	98	6	18	6	556
Utilization Rate	(91.3%)	(88.5%)	(90.0%)	(87.5%)	(78.3%)	(89.1%)	(85.7%)	(94.7%)	(100.0%)	(88.7%)
Delayed	6	14	20	1	. 6	5	0	1	0	33
Discontinued or Cancelled	11	6	17	6	7	7	1	0	0	38
Total	195	174	369	56	60	110	7	19	6	627

2-2. Utilization Rates by Country

As mentioned above, ASEAN has the highest utilization rate. In the ASEAN region, the countries, where more than 10 studies were completed, are Indonesia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam, and their utilization rates are 94.1%, 95.0%, 88.9%, 90.0% and 90.0% respectively. There are other 9 countries where more than 10 studies were completed. They are China whose utilization rate is 87.7%, Sri Lanka (100.0%), Oman (100.0%), Kenya (90.9%), Argentina (100.0%), Brazil (100.0%), Colombia (81.8%), Mexico (75.0%), and Paraguay (90.9%).

Table 2-17 Utilization Rate by Country

(*) ASEAN ten countries

	In Progress or In Use	Utilization Rate	Delayed	Discontinued or Cancelled	Total
Bangladesh	4	80.0%	0	1	5
Brunci *	1	33.3%	0	2	3
Bhutan	0	0.0%	0	0	0
China	114	87.7%	12	4	130
ndonesia *	64	94.1%	: 1	3	68
ndia	0	0.0%	1	1	2
itura Cambodia *	2	100.0%	0	o l	2
		100.0%		0.	
Korea	3		0		3
Laos *	3	100.0%	0	0	3
Sri Lanka	11	100.0%	0	0	11
Maldives] 0	0.0%	0	0	0
Mongolia	7	100.0%	. 0	0	7
Myanmar *	1	100.0%	0	0	1
Malaysia *	19	95.0%	.0	1	20
Nepal	8	100.0%	0	0	8
Pakistan	7	87.5%	1	0	8
Philippines *	40	88.9%	3	2	45
Singapore *	3	100.0%	0	0	3
Thailand *	36	90.0%	1	3	40
Viet Nam *	9	90.0%	1	1 0	10
United Arab Emirates		50.0%	. 1	0	2
	1	0.0%	1		
Algeria	0		0	0	0
Egypt	8	100.0%	<u>0</u>	0	8
Iran	4	100.0%	0	0	4
(rag	0	0.0%	0	3	3
Jordan	7	100.0%	0	0	7
Morocco	5	100.0%	0	0 [5
Oman	10	100.0%	. 0	0	10
Palestine	0	0.0%	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0.0%	. 0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	2	50.0%	0	2	: 4
Sudan	Ö	0.0%	0	0	0
Syria	1	100.0%	0	0	1
Tunisia	6	100.0%	0	ŏ	6
Turkey		75.0%	0	1	4
	3	100.0%	0		. 2
Yemen	2	0.0%	,.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0	
Burkina Faso	0		0	0	0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	11	100.0%	0	0 1	<u>_</u>
Cote d'Ivoire	0	0.0%	0	o l	0
Cameroon	0	0.0%	0	0	. 0
Djibuti	0	0.0%	0	0	0
Eritrea	0	0.0%	0	0	0
Ethiopia	2	100.0%	. 0	0	. 2
Gabon	0	0.0%	0	1 1	1
Ghana	0	0.0%	0	0	.0
Guinca	1	100.0%	0	0	1
Kenya	10	90.9%	0	1	11
Liberia	Ď	0.0%	Ō	1	1
Madagascar	Ö	0.0%	Ů 0	1	
Mali	2	66.7%	1	0	3
	4	100.0%			ر 1
Mozambique			0	0	
Mauritania	0	0,0%	0	0	0
Mauritius	1	100.0%	0	0	l
Malawi	1	50.0%	1	0	2
Namibia	1	100.0%	0	0	1
Niger	4	100.0%	0	0	4

	In Progress or In Use	Utilization Rate	Delayed	Discontinued or Cancelled	Total
Nigeria	0	0.0%	1	2	3
Rwanda	1	100.0%	0	0	1
Senegal	3	100.0%	0	0	3
Sierra Leone	0	0.0%	0	0	0
Saotome and Principe	Ō	0.0%	0	0	0.
Swaziland	1	100.0%	0	0	1
Tanzania	j	77,8%	*************************	1	9
	3	100,0%	1 0	Ö	3
Uganda		100.0%			
Zambia	5		0	0	<u>5</u> .5
Zimbabwe	3	60.0%	2	0	
Argentina	11	100.0%	0	0	11
Bolivia	8	88.9%	1	0	9
Brazil	11	100.0%	0	0	11
Chile	8	100,0%	0	0	8
Colombia	9 3	81.8%	1	1	11
Costa Rica	3	75.0%	0	1	4
Dominican Republic	1	100.0%	. 0	0	1
Ecuador	3	100.0%	0	0	3
Grenada	0	0.0%	0	0	0
Guatemala	5	100.0%	Ö	0	5
		100.0%	0	0	1
Guyana Honduras	1 7	87.5%	0	1	8
	7	,			0
Jamaica	0	0.0%	0	0	
Mexico	9	75.0%	1	2	12
Nicaragua	1	100.0%	0	0	1
Panama	3	100.0%	0	0	3
Peni	3	75.0%	1	0	4.
Paraguay	10	90.9%	1	0	11
El Salvador	1	50.0%	0	1	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0,0%	0	. 0	0 3
Uruguay	3	100.0%	0-	0	3.
Venezuela	1	50.0%	0	1	2
Cook Islands	0	0.0%	0	0	0
Republic of the Fiji Islands	4	100.0%	0	0	4
Kiribati .	2	100.0%	0	0	2
Papua New Guinea	0	0.0%	0	Ö	0
Solomon Islands	0	0.0%	0		0
.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		0.0%		0	
Samoa	0		0	0	0
Tonga	0	0.0%	.0.	1	1
Albania	0	0.0%	0	0	0
Bulgaria	3	100.0%	0	0	3
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0	0.0%	0	0	0
Czechosłovakia	0	0.0%	0	0	0
Greece	1	100.0%	0	0	1
Hungary	. 2	100.0%	0	0	2
Poland	4	100.0%	0	0	4
Portugal	i	100.0%	0	0	1
Romania	0	0.0%	1	0	1
Slovakia	1	100.0%	0	0	
		100.0%	0	0	3
Kyrgyz	3			X	1
Kazakhstan	1	100.0%	0	0	1
Lithuania	0	0.0%	0		0
Slovenia	1	100.0%	0	0	1
Uzbekistan	1	100.0%	0: 10	0	1
Plural countries	6	100.0%	0	0	6
	Total 556	88.7%	33	38	627

2-3. Utilization Rates by Study Type

336 out of 373 studies in M/P Studies are "In Progress or In Use" and the utilization rate is 90.1%, which is the highest of all types of study. In Basic Studies, 81 out of 91 studies are "In Progress or In Use" and the utilization rate is 89.0%. In Studies on the Factories Modernization Program in China and Other Studies, the utilization rates are 86.2% and 83.3% respectively. Although these 2 rates are below the average of M/P Studies Group, they are still over 80.0%. It can be judged that the results of the development studies have been well utilized in all types of study.

		100			
	M/P	Basic Studies	Chinese Factories	Others	Total
In Progress or In Use	336	81	94	45	556
Utilization Rate	(90.1%)	(89.0%)	(86.2%)	(83.3%)	(88.7%)
Delayed	16	4	12	1	33
Discontinued or Cancelled	21	6	3	8	.38
Total	373	91	109	54	627

Table 2-18 Utilization Rate by Study Type

2-4. Utilization Rates by Sector

The number of Social Development area is 267 and the utilization rate is 92.1%. The number of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area is 104 and the utilization rate is 93.3%. The number of Mining and Industrial Development area is 256 and the utilization rate is 83.2%.

In Transportation subsector, which is the largest of Social Development area, 85 of 92 studies are "In Progress or In Use" and the utilization rate is 92.4%. 82 of 92 studies in Social Infrastructure subsector are "In Progress or In Use" and the utilization rate is 89.1%. In Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area, Agriculture subsector accounts for more than half of all studies. In this Agriculture subsector, 56 of 59 studies are "In Progress or In Use" and the utilization rate is

^{*} Others consists of Other Studies from Social Development, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development, and Mining and Industrial Development studies; and Other (M/P-type) Studies from Mining and Industrial Development studies.

94.9%, which is the highest of all subsectors. The largest subsector in Mining and Industrial Development area is Industry subsector. 142 of 168 studies in Industry subsector are "In Progress or In Use" and the utilization rate is 84.5%.

Table 2-19 Utilization Rate by Sector

	Planning &	Public		Transpo	rtation		Social	Communi-		Public
Present Status	Admini- stration	Utilities	Road	Railway	Port	Others	Infra- structure	cations & Broadcasting	Tourism	Health and Medicine
In Progress or In Úse	50	6	20	14	12	39	82	14	6	1
Utilization Rate	(94.3%)	(100.0%)	(95.2%)	(93,3%)	(85.7%)	(92.9%)	(89.1%)	(93.3%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)
Delayed	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Discontinued or Cancelled	1	0	1	1	2	3	7	- 1	0	0
Total	53	. 6	21	15	14	42	92	15	6	1
Present Status	Agri- culture	Animal Husbandry	Forestry	Fishery	Mining	Industry	Energy	Others *	Total	
In Progress or In Use	56	0	26	15	5	142	44	24	556	
Utilization Rate	(94.9%)	(0,0%)	(92.9%)	(88.2%)	(71.4%)	(84.5%)	(77.2%)	(92.3%)	(88.7%)	
Delayed	2	0	1	0	1	18	6	0	33	
Discontinued or Cancelled	1	0	1	2	1	8	7	2	38	
Tota	59	0	28	17	7	168	57	26	627	

^{*} The Other sector consists of 2 Social Development studies, and 24 Mining and Industrial Development studies.

3. Overview of F/S Studies Group

Based on Table 1-5, the status of development studies in F/S Studies Group is classified into 4 categories; "Completed or in Progress", "Promoting", "Delayed or Suspended", and "Discontinued or Cancelled".

The studies in F/S Studies Group are evaluated by "realization rate". The realization rate is calculated as a rate of projects either completed or being implemented against all the proposed projects.

Out of 1,636 completed development studies, 1,009 belong to F/S Studies Group. 362 of 524 studies in F/S Studies Group of Social Development area, are "Completed or In Progress" and the realization rate is 69.1%. In Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area, 132 out of 224 studies are "Completed or In Progress" and the rate is 58.9%. In Mining and Industry development area, 97 out of 261 studies are "Completed or In Progress" and the rate is 37.2%.

There are many studies classified into "Promoting", since it takes about 5 to 10 years until the projects are realized after the completion of studies. Therefore, it is expected that realization rates would rise in accordance with realization of promoting project.

Table 2-20 Realization Rate by Sector

P	resent Status	Social Development	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Development	Mining and Industrial Development	Total
	Completed	147	56	61	264
Completed	Partially completed	107	40	7	154
	Implementing	83	28	16	127
In Progress	Processing	25	8	13	46
	Sub-Total	362	132	97	591
	Rate of Realization	(69.1%)	(58.9%)	(37.2%)	(58.6%)
Promoting		87	50	44	181
Delayed or	Suspended	23	15	76	114
Discontinue	d or Cancelled	52	27	44	. 123
	Total	524	224	261	1009

3-1. Realization Rates by Region

The realization rate is analyzed by region except for the Oceanic, the European regions and Plural Countries where few development studies have been carried out. The realization rate in Asia is 64.5%, which is higher than the average utilization rate of all studies in F/S Studies Group. In ASEAN of Asia, the realization rate is the highest, 64.5%. This is followed by Middle East (61.1%), Central and South America (50.7%) and Africa (44.9%).

Table 2-21 Realization Rate by Region

	As	ia		8424.015		Central &			DI I	
Present Status	ASEAN	Others	Sub- Total	Middle East	Africa	South America	Oceania	Ешторе	Plural Countries	Total
Completed	143	45	188	27	24	23	2	10	0	264
Partially Completed	65	23	88	16	13	28	4	5	0	154
Implementing	59	21	80	16	7	19	1	4	0	127
Processing	17	5	22	10	4	7	0	2	1	46
Sub-Total	284	94	. 378	. 69	48	77	7	11	1	591
Rate of Realization	(64.5%)	(60.6%)	(63.5%)	(61.1%)	(44.9%)	(50.7%)	(38.9%)	(50.0%)	(50.0%)	(58.6%)
Promoting	60	31	91	19	: 28	31	5	7	0	181
Delayed or Suspended	35	20	55	16	16	21	2	4	0	114
Discontinued or Cancelled	61	10	71	9	15	23	4	.0	1	123
Total	440	155	595	113	107	152	18	22	2	1009

3-2. Realization Rates by Country

As stated above, ASEAN has the highest realization rate of all the regions. The ASEAN countries where more than 10 development studies were completed and the realization rate is more than 60% are Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam. Their realization rates are 70.0%, 61.2%, 61.3%, 70.7% and 71.4% respectively. There are other 9 countries that have more than 10 completed studies and also whose realization rate is more than 60%. They are Bangladesh (the realization rate: 61.9%), China (71.7%), Sri Lanka (60.0%), and Nepal (65.0%), Egypt (85.3%), Tanzania (61.1%), Bolivia (66.7%), Colombia (60.0%), and Paraguay (76.9%).

Table 2-22 Realization Rate by Country

(*) ASEAN ten countries

(*) ASEAN ten countries										
	Co	mpleted o	r In Progre	ss		g.			ų.	
	Completed	Partially Completed	Implementing	Processing	Sub-Total	Realization Rate	Promoting	Delayed or Suspended	Discontinued or Suspended	Total
Bangladesh	7	2	3	1	13	61,9%	4	3	1	21
Brunci *	0	2 0	0	0	0	0.0%	:0	1	0	1
Bhutan	0 17	0	0	0	0	0.0%	2	1	0	3
China	17	8	0 5	3	33	71.7%	9	3	1	46
Indonesia *	59	13	18	- 5	95	62.5%	27	17	13	152
India	1	. 1	3	0	5	35.7%	4	2	. 3	14
Cambodia *	0	3	2 0	1	6 3	100.0%	. 0	0	0	6
Korea	3	. 0	*************	0	*************	75.0%	1	0	0	4
Laos *	3	2	2	0	7	70.0%	I	2	0	10
Sri Lanka Maldives	7	1	3	1	12	60.0%	. 5	1	2	20
Mongolia	0 2	1	0	0	1	100.0%	0	0	. 0	4
Myanmar *	6	0 0	1	0	. 3 7	75.0% 53.8%	2	0	0	13
Malaysia *	13	10	7	0	7 30	61.2%	6	3	10	49
Nepal	3	6	4	o O	13	65.0%	2	4	1	20
Pakistan	5	4	2	0	11	50.0%	3		2	22
Philippines *	22	16	15	4	57	61.3%	13	. 6 5	18	93
Singapore *	0	1	1	0		66.7%	n	0	1	3
Thailand *	40	. 19	8	3	70	70.7%	7	6	16	99
Vict Nam *	0	1	5 0	4	10	71.4%	4	0	0	14
United Arab Emirates	1	0			1	25.0%	0	3	0	4
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0 29	0.0%	0	3	1	4
Egypt	14	10	4	1		85.3%	1	0	4	34
Iran	0	1	0	0	1	25.0%	2	. 1	0	4
Iraq Jordan	0		0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	1	
Morocco	2		2 2		6 3	85.7% 50.0%	1	0	0	
Oman	0 2	1	2	: 0 1	6		2 0	1 2	0	8
Palestine	0	1	1	0		100.0%	0	0	0	1
Qatar	1	0	0	Ď	1	100.0%	Õ	Ō	Ŏ	1
Saudi Arabia	1	0	0	0	1	50.0%	0	0	1	2
Sudan	2	0	1	Ō	3	60.0%	0	1	1	5
Syria	0	1	. 2	0		50.0%	3	0	0	. 6
Tunisia	1	0	1	3	.5	83.3%	0	1	0	- 6
Turkey	3	. 1	1	4	6	31.6%	9	3	1	19
Yemen			0	0	3	60.0%	1	1	0	5
Burkina Faso	0	0	0	0	•		1	0 2	0	11
Democratic Republic of the Congo Cote d'Ivoire	11		*****************	0		33.3%	<u>0</u>		0	3 2
Cameroon	0		·,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0		50.0%	0	*****************		***************************************
Djibouti	0	0	************		•	0.0% 100.0%	1 0	0	1 0	2
Eritrea	**************	***********				·····		1	0	
Ethiopia	0	1	0	0	0	25.0%	0 2	1	.0	4
Gabon	ő	****************	*************		*****************	***************************************	ō	Ô	0	0
Ghana	ŏ	**************		0		50.0%	ŏ	0	1	2
Guinea	Ö	0	0	*************		***************************************	1	0	1	2
Kenya	4	1	1	. 0		33.3%			2	18
Liberia	1			. 0	1	100.0%	9	0		1
Madagascar	3			0	3		2 0	0	0	5
Mali	1 0	1 0	0	0		66.7%	0	0	1	3
Mozambique					***********	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0	0	0	0
Mauritania	0		************	0			2	0	l' 0	2
Mauritius	I	0	0	0	1	20.0%	2 2 0	0	2	5 3
Malawi	0		1	1					0	3
Namibia	0				0	0.0%	0	6	0	0
Niger	\perp 1	0	0	0	1	33.3%	1	1	0	3

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		ompleted o	<u> </u>	ress]	ate			ŏ		
	1 23	lly sted	Implementing	gui	[23]	Realization Rate	Promoting	Delayed or Suspended	Discontinued or Suspended	Total	
	Completed	Partially Completed	leme	Processing	Sub-Total	alizat	Prom	Delay	conti	ق	
	ď	- o	E E	4	ึ้ง	쩠			ă		:
Nigeria	0	1	0	0	1	50.0%	0	0	1	2	}
Rwanda	0	0			0	0.0%	0	1	0 1	1	
Senegal Sierra Leone	0	0 1	0 0 0	0	1	20.0% 50.0%	3 0	0] 1 n	5	
Sao tome and Principe	0	0	0	0	Ô	0.0%	1	0	0	1	
Swaziland Tanzania	0 5	0 3	0	0	0	0.0%	0	1	1	2	
Uganda	0	1	1 0	1	11 2	61.1% 66,7%	3 0	2	2 0	18 3	
Zambia	3 2			1 0 0 0 2	2 5 5	62.5%	0	3		8	
Zimbabwe Argentina	2 0	1 2 0 5	1 0	0	5	71.4%	0	1	0 1 3	7	
Bolivia	3	5	0	2			2	1 2	3 1	5 15	
Brazil	1	1			10 5 5	66.7% 62.5%	2 2	0			
Chile Colombia	3 1 2 1	1 3 2	2 2 1	0 1 1	5 6	83.3% 60.0%	1 0	0 0 3	1 0	6	
Costa Rica		2	Ô	1	3	42.9%	1	2	1 1	10 7	
Dominican Republic	0 4	0	1 3	0	5	62.5%	1	1	1	8	
Ecuador Grenada	0	0 0	3 0	0	. 3	30.0% 0.0%	2 1	2 0	1 3 0	10	
Guatemala	0	4	1	0	0 5	55.6%	3		0	1 9	
Guyana Honduras	0 0 1	0	0	0 0 0 0 0	0	0.0%	0 3	0	0 0 2 1	0	
Jamaica	0	2 0	0	0	3	33.3% 50.0%	3 0	1	2	9	
Mexico	0 4	0	0	1	5 3	45.5%	i	1	4	11	
Nicaragua Panama	0 0 0 5	2 3	3	0 0 1 0		75.0%	1	0 1 0	0 1	4	
Peru	. 0	***************	************	1	6 5	66.7% 41.7%	3	2	2	9 12	
Paraguay	5	2 3 0	2 2	0	10	76.9%	. 1	1	1	13	
El Salvador Trinidad and Tobago	<u>0</u>	0	0	. 0	0 0	0.0% 0.0%	2	0	0	2	
Uniguay	0 1	0	0 0	0	1	25.0%	1	2	0	2	
Venezuela	1	0	0	0 0 0 0	1	20.0%	3	2 0	1	5	
Cook Islands Republic of the Fiji Islands	0	0	0		0	0.0% 0.0%	2 1	0	0	2	
Kiribati	0	0	1	0 0 0	1	100.0%	0	1 0		1	:
Papua New Guinea Solomon Islands	1	2	0		3	42.9%	1	1	0 2 2	7	
Samoa	0 1	2 0	0	0 0 0	2	50.0% 50.0%	0 1	0	2 0	4 2	
Tonga	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	-
Albania Bulgaria	0	0	0	0 1	0	0.0%	1	0	0 0	1	
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0	0	0	0	3	75.0% 0.0%	0	<u>0</u> 1	0	4	
Czechoslovakia	0	1	0	0 0 0	1	100.0%	0	. , 0	0		
Greece Hungary	0	0	0		0	0.0% 33.3%		0	0	- 0	
Poland	0	1 2 0	0	0 0	1	33.3% 66.7%	0	1 1	0 0	3 3	
Portugal	0	0	0	0	2 0	0.0%	0	0	0	0	
Romania Slovakia	0 0	0	1 0	0	1 0	33.3% 0.0%	1 0	1 0	0	3	
Kyrgyz	0	0	0		0	0.0%	0	0	0	0 0	
Kazakhstan Lithuania	0		1	1	2	66.7%	1	0	0	3	
Slovenia	0	0	0	0 n	0	0.0%	1 0	0	0	1 0	
Uzbekistan	0	0	1	0 0	1	50.0%	1	0	0	2	-
Plural countries Total	0	154	127	1	1	50.0%	0	0	1	. 2	
Total	264	154	127	46	591	58.6%	181	114	123	1009	

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3-3. Realization Rates by Study Type

18 out of 23 D/D studies are "Completed or In Progress" and the realization rate is 78.3%, which is the highest among the different type of study. 165 out of 252 M/P + F/S studies are "Completed or In Progress" and the realization rate is 65.5%. 408 out of 734 F/S studies are "Completed or In Progress" and the realization rate is 55.6%.

Due to the nature of study, almost all projects proposed by D/D studies are implemented. The only study classified into "Discontinued or Canceled" was replaced by an alternative, and the only study classified into "Delayed or Suspended" shows signs of movement toward implementation.

There are many F/S and M/P + F/S studies classified into "Promoting". In F/S studies, the rate of "promoting" studies against the total studies is 28.2%. In M/P + F/S studies, it is 14.6%.

Table 2-23	Realization	Rate by	Type	of Study
------------	-------------	---------	------	----------

Present Status	M/P+F/S	F/S *	D/D	Total
Completed	38	217	· 9	264
Partially Completed	69	81	4	154
Implementing	44	78	5	127
Processing	14	32	0	46
Sub-Total	165	408	18	591
Rate of Realization	(65.5%)	(55.6%)	(78.3%)	(58.6%)
Promoting	71	107	3	181
Delayed or Suspended	10	103	1	114
Discontinued or Cancelled	6	116	1	123
Total	252	734	23	1009

^{*} The category F/S includes "Other (F/S-type)" Mining and Industrial Development studies.

3-4. Realization Rates by Sector

As stated above, out of 1,009 completed studies in F/S Studies group, 524 are in Social Development area, 224 are in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development

area, and 261 are in Mining and Industrial Development area. The realization rates are 69.1%, 58.9%, and 37.2%, respectively.

Out of all the subsectors that have more than 50 studies, Communications and Broadcasting subsector has the highest realization rate, 86.5%. This is followed by Transportation subsector (68%), Public Works and Utilities (66.3%), Social Infrastructure (65.0%), Agriculture (60.2%), Industry (40.0%) and Energy (35.5%).

The average realization rate in Social Development area is 69.1%, which is the highest of all areas of development study. The average realization rates in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development (58.9%) and Mining and Industrial Development areas (37.2%) are relatively low. There are, however, many studies classified into "Promoting" or "Delayed or Suspended" in these 2 areas of development study. Therefore, it is expected that these realization rates would rise, once these studies move into the implementation stage.

Table 2-24 Realization Rate by Sector

	Planning	Ţ T		Transpo	rtation		Social	Communi-		Public Health
Present Status	& Admini- stration	Public Utilities	Road	Railway	Port	Others	Infra- structure	cations & Broad- casting	Tourism	Health And Medicine
Completed	1	22	25	10	17	18	17	36	1	0
Partially Completed	1	17	21	5	14	18	24	5	2	Ö
Implementing	1	11	19	2	13	10	20	4	3	0
Processing	2	3	7	1	4	3	4	0	1	0
Sub-Total	5	53	72	18	48	49	65	45	7	0
Rate of Realization	(62.5%)	(66.3%)	(73.5%)	(50.0%)	(66,7%)	(71.0%)	(65.0%)	(86.5%)	(77.8%)	(0.0%)
Promoting	. 3	20	15	6	16	5	20	1	1	0
Delayed or Suspended	0	5	4	1	0	5	8	0	0	0
Discontinued or Cancelled	0	2	7	11	8	10	. 7	6	1	0
Total	8	80	98	36	72	69	100	52	9	0
Present Status	Agri- culture	Animal Husbandry	Forestry	Fishery	Mining	Industry	Energy	Others *	Total	
Completed	52	0	3	1	2	31	28	0	264	
Partially Completed	38	0	0	2	0	4	2	1	154	
Implementing	23	0	3	- 2	0	2	13	1	127	
Processing	8	0	0	0	0	1	11	1	46	
Sub-Total	121	0	6	5	2	38	54	3	591	
Rate of Realization	(60.2%)	(0.0%)	(60,0%)	(45.5%)	(25.0%)	(40.0%)	(35.5%)	(50.0%)	(58.6%)	
Promoting	42	1	2	5	. 0	10	33	1	181	
Delayed or Suspended	14	0	1	0	3	26	45	2	114	,
Discontinued or Cancelled	24	1	1	1		<u> </u>	20	0	123	<u> </u>
Total	201	2	10	11	. 8	95	152	6	1009)

 $[\]star$ The six studies classified as "Other" are all Mining and Industrial Development studies.

CHAPTER 3

AN OVERVIEW OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY
(Social Development & Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery
Development Area: Studies Completed in FY 1989—FY1998)

CHAPTER 3. AN OVERVIEW OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY

(Social Development & Agriculture, Forestry And Fishery Development Area: Studies completed in FY 1989 — 1998)

This follow up study covers 1,636 development studies completed from FY 1974 to FY 1998, in Social Development, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development, and Mining and Industrial Development area.

In this Chapter, the status of 588 development studies completed for the last 10 years (FY 1989 to FY 1998) in Social Development area and Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area is analyzed. The analysis is based on the criteria to classify development studies in Chapter 1 and the criteria to determine a status of development study in Chapter 2.

1. Status of Completed Studies in M/P Studies Group

188 out of 197 studies completed from FY 1989 to FY 1998 in M/P Studies Group are "In Progress or In Use" and the utilization rate is 95.4%. This shows that the study findings have been utilized effectively.

Table 3-1 Present Status of M/P Studies Group by Study Completion Year

Study Completion Year	In Progress or In Use	Delayed	Discontinued or Cancelled	Total
1989	17	0	0	17
1990	12	1	0	13
1991	17	1	0	18
1992	19	1	1	21
1993	18	0	0	18
1994	19	1	0	20
1995	25	0	0	25
1996	20	1	1	22
1997	18	0	0	18
1998	23	2	0	25
Total	188 (95.4%)	7 (3.6%)	2 (1.0%)	197 (100.0%)

1-1. Status of Studies by Region

The utilization rate is analyzed by region except for the Oceanic region and the European region where few development studies have been conducted. In Asia where the largest number of studies has been conducted, 92 out of 96 studies are "In Progress or In Use" and the utilization rate is slightly above the average utilization rate of all the studies in M/P Studies Group. In Central and South America which have the second largest number of studies, the utilization rate is 95.3% as same as the average utilization rate. The utilization rates in Africa and the Middle East were 96.3% and 94.7%, respectively. It is concluded that the development studies have been utilized effectively in all regions.

Table 3-2 Utilization Status of M/P Studies Group by Region

Present Status		As	ia	1.	1			41. 15		
Fiesem Status	AS	EAN	С	thers	Sut	-Total	Mid	dle East	Α	frica
In Progress or In Use	63	(94.0%)	29	(100.0%)	92	(95.8%)	18	(94.7%)	26	(96.3%)
Delayed	3	(4.5%)	0	(0.0%)	3	(3.1%)	1	(5.3%)	1	(3.7%)
Discontinued or Cancelled	1	(1.5%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(1.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)
Total	67	(100.0%)	29	(100.0%)	96	(100.0%)	19	(100.0%)	27	(100.0%)
Present Status		itral & America	O	ceania	Et	ırope	. 1	lural untries	Γ	otal
In Progress or In Use	41	(95.3%)	1	(100.0%)	9	(90.0%)	1	(100.0%)	188	(95.4%)
Delayed	1	(2.3%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(10.0%)	0	(0.0%)	7	(3.6%)
Discontinued or Cancelled	1	(2,3%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	2	*******
Total	43	(100.0%)	1	(100.0%)	10	(100.0%)	1	(100.0%)	: 197	(100.0%)

1-2. Status of M/P Studies Group by Study Type

The utilization rate of Other Studies was the highest of 3 types of study, M/P studies, Basic studies and Other studies. All the 6 studies in the Others category are effectively utilized. 36 out of 37 studies in Basic studies are "In Progress or In Use" and the utilization rate is 97.3%. 146 out of 154 studies in M/P studies are "In Progress or In Use" and the utilization rate is 94.8%. The utilization rate of each study type reaches to more than 94%. It can be judged that the studies are utilized effectively in all types of study.

Table 3-3 Utilization Status of M/P Studies Group by Type of Study

Present Status	M/P		Basic Studies		Other	Studies	Total	
In Progress or In Use	146	(94.8%)	36	(97,3%)	6	(100.0%)	188	(95.4%)
Delayed	6	(3.9%)	1	(2.7%)	0	(0.0%)	7	(3.6%)
Discontinued or Cancelled	2	(1.3%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	2	(1.0%)
Total	154	(100,0%)	37	(100.0%)	6	(100.0%)	197	(100.0%)

1-3. Status of M/P Studies Group by Area and Sector

There are 132 studies in Social Development area and 65 in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area. The number of studies in Social Development area is twice as many as that in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area. The utilization rate of Social Development area is 96.2%, while that of the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area is 93%. Both rates are above 90% and quite high.

Table 3-4 Utilization Status of M/P Studies Group by Area

December 1			Social I	Developmen	l		:	:		
Present Status		M/P	Basi	c Studies	Othe	r Studies	Su	b-Total		
In Progress or In Use	97	(95.1%)	25	(100.0%)	5	(100.0%)	127	(96.2%)		
Delayed	4	(3.9%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	4	(3.0%)		
Discontinued or Cancelled	1	(1.0%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(0.8%)		
Total	102	(100,0%)	25	(100.0%)	5	(100.0%)	132	(100.0%)		
	Δ	griculture, F	orestry	and Fisherie	s Develo	pment				otal
Present Status		M/P	Basi	c Studies	Othe	r Studies	Su	b-Total		Otal
In Progress or In Use	49	(94.2%)	11	(91.7%)	1	(100.0%)	61	(93.8%)	188	(95.4%)
Delayed	2	(3.8%)	1	(8.3%)	0	(0.0%)	3	(4.6%)	7	(3.6%)
Discontinued or Cancelled	1	(1.9%)	0	(0.0%)	0	(0.0%)	1	(1.5%)	2	(1.0%)
			12		ŀ		1 .		l	

In Transportation subsector, which is the largest in Social Development Area, all the 38 studies are "In Progress and In Use" and the utilization rate is 100%. 43 out of 45 studies in Social Infrastructure subsector are "In Progress and In Use" and the rate is 95.6%. The utilization rates in all the subsectors of Social Development area are very high.

In Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area, Agriculture subsector accounts for more than 60%. The utilization rate is 92.9% in Agriculture subsector, 93.8% in Forestry subsector, and 100% in Fishery subsector.

Table 3-5 Utilization Status of M/P Studies Group by Sub-Sector

Present	Planning &			:	Pı	ıblic Works &	Utilities			Commerce & Tourism		olic Health Medicine
Status	Admini- stration	Public		Tra	insportat	ion		Social	Communi- cations &		Pol	olic Health
		Utilities	Roa	d	Railway	Others	Sub-Total	Infra- structure	Broad- casting	Tourism		Medicine
In Progress or	30	4	1	5	4	19	38	43	6	3		1
In Use	(93.8%)	(100.0%)	(100.	0%)	(100.0%	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(95.6%)	(85.7%)	(100.0%)		(100.0%)
Delayed	2	. 0		0	0	0	0	2	0	Ö	******	0
Delayed	(6.3%)	(0.0%)	(0.	0%)	(0.0%	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(4.4%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)		(0.0%)
Discontinued	0	0		0	0	. 0	0	0	1	0		.0
or Cancelled	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0	0%)	(0.0%	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(14.3%)	(0.0%)		(0.0%)
Total	32	4	1	5	4	19	38	45	. 7	3		1
	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.	0%)	(100.0%	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)		(100.0%)
		Agriculture	, Fores	try & l	Fishery	: ;	Others:					
Present Status	Agriculture	Anin Husbar		Fore	estry	Fishery	Others	Total				
In Progress or	39		0		15	7	2	188				
In Use	(92.9%) : ((0.0%)	(93.8%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(95.4%)				
6.1	. 2		0	*******	1	0	0	7				* .
Delayed	(4.8%) ((0.0%)		(6.3%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(3.6%)				."
Discontinued	1		0		0	0	0	2				
or Cancelled	(2.4%)	(0.0%)		(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(1.0%)	N.			
Total	42		0		16.	7	2	197				
	(100.0%)	(0.0%)	(10	00.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)				

1-4. Status of Studies In Progress or In Use

1-4-1. Details of Studies In Progress or In Use

Out of 197 total studies in M/P Studies Group, 188 are "In Progress or In Use". Table 3-6 shows the details of studies in progress or in use.

97 studies "In Progress or In Use" (51.6% of the total) have already been funded and their proposed projects have been implemented. Especially in M/P Studies, 81 out of 146 M/P studies (55.5% of the total M/P studies) are certain to be funded. Because Basic studies focus on creation of basic data, maps, and topographic surveys rather than proposal of concrete projects, the rate of funded Basic studies is 36.1%, which is lower than those of other study types.

87 studies (46.3% of the total) are incorporated in national development policy and plan effectively by recipient governments. Especially in Basic studies, the recipient governments in some way to formulate national plans and development projects incorporate 72.2% of the studies. In some studies, the proposed projects are materialized in accordance with their fund procurement and also the policy proposals are incorporated in national policies or plans.

In addition, 34 studies result in technical cooperation activities. Of these, 6 are project-type technical cooperation, 27 are the dispatch of teams of experts, and 4 are technical training of counterparts in Japan.

Table 3-6 Details of "In Progress or In Use" Studies of M/P Group

Details	M/P		Basic Studies		Other Studies		Total	
Subsequent Studies	60	(41.1%)	8	(22.2%)	1	(16.7%)	- 69	(36.7%)
Fund Procurement	81	(55.5%)	13	(36.1%)	. 3	(50.0%)	97.	(51.6%)
Japan's Technical Cooperation	26	(17.8%)	7	(19.4%)	1	(16.7%)	'34	(18.1%)
National Development Policy/Plans	58	(39.7%)	26	(72.2%)	3	(50.0%)	87	(46.3%)
Others	33	(22.6%)	6	(16.7%)	1	(16.7%)	40	(21.3%)
Total	258		60		9	:	327	
Number of Studies	146	(100.0%)	36	(100.0%)	6	(100.0%)	188	(100.0%)

^{*} Multiple categories may apply to some items.

1-4-2. Implementation of Subsequent Studies

In "In Progress or In Use" studies, 69 studies have subsequent studies after their completion. As shown in Table 3-7, 37 subsequent studies are F/S study. This is followed by 14 B/D studies, 12 D/D studies, 5 Review studies, and 2 E/S studies. In some cases, more than 2 subsequent studies are carried out for one development study.

60 out of 146 M/P studies (41.1% of the total M/P studies) have the subsequent studies. 8 Basic Studies (22.2% of the total Basic studies) and 1 Other studies (16.7% of the total Other studies) have subsequent studies. These 2 study types have fewer subsequent studies than M/P studies.

Table 3-7 Type of Subsequent Study Conducted in "In Progress or In Use" Studies

Type of Subsequent Study	M/P	Basic Studies	Other Studies	Total
F/S	36	1	0	37
B/D	10	4	0	14
D/D	11	1	0	12
Review Study	4	0	1	5
E/S	2	0	0	2
Other Study	12	2	0	14
Unknown	4	1	0	5
Total	79	9	1	89
Number of Development Studies with Completed Subsequent Study	60	8	1	69
Total Number of Development Studies	146	36	6	188

^{*} Multiple categories may apply to some items.

Table 3-8 shows the time taken from completion of development studies to implementation of subsequent study. 49 subsequent studies are implemented in 3 years after the completion of development studies. Moreover, the other 55 subsequent studies are implemented in 5 years.

It is difficult to clarify the implementation dates of 14 subsequent studies (20.3% of the total). Since other donor countries and international organizations implemented these studies, detailed information such as implementation dates could not be obtained.

Table 3-8 Elapsed Years from Completion of Development Studies to Implementation of Subsequent Study

Elapsed Years	M/P	Basic Studies	Other Studies	Total
Less than 1 Year	14	2	0	16
1 Year	13	1	0	14
2 Years	10	2	0	12
3 Years	6	1	0	7
4 Years	5	0	0	5
5 Years	1	0	0	1
More than 6 Years	0	0	0	0
Unknown	11	2	1	14
Total	60	8	1	69 .

1-4-3. Procurement of Funds

Details of fund procurement are shown in Table 3-9. Although the total number of fund sources is 157, some studies were funded from multiple sources. Therefore, 97 studies in M/P Studies Group have procured funds for materialization of their proposed projects. Financial assistance from Japan is given to 50 studies (51.5% of the total). Of these, 2 are given in the form of both Japanese ODA loans and Grant Aid. Though 54 projects were own-funded, 20 of these also received financial assistance from Japan.

Table 3-9 Details of Fund Procurement

Details	M/P	Basic Studies	Other Studies	Total
Japan's ODA Loan	24	0	1	25
	(29.6%)	(0.0%)	(33.3%)	(25.8%)
Japan's Grant Aid	20	6	0	26
	(24.7%)	(46.2%)	(0.0%)	(26.8%)
Japan's EXIM Bank	1	0	0	1
	(1.2%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(1.0%)
International Organizations	16	1	1	18
	(19.8%)	(7.7%)	(33.3%)	(18.6%)
Other Donor Countries	8	2	0	10
	(9.9%)	(15.4%)	(0.0%)	(10.3%)
Own Fund	44	8	2	54
	(54.3%)	(61.5%)	(66.7%)	(55.7%)
Private Fund	12	1	0	13
	(14.8%)	(7.7%)	(0.0%)	(13.4%)
Others	3	0	0	3
	(3.7%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(3.1%)
Unknown	6	1	0	7
	(7.4%)	(7.7%)	(0.0%)	(7.2%)
Total	. 134	. 19	4	157
Number of Development Studies	- 81	13	3	97
which have Funded Project		(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)
Total Number of Development Studies	146	36	6	188

^{*} Multiple categories may apply to some items.

Table 3-10 shows the time from the completion of development studies to the fund procurement. The year of fund procurement is defined as the year in which a L/A was executed in the case of Japanese ODA loans, the year in which an E/N was executed in the case of Grant Aid and the year in which the financial assistance was executed in the case of other types of funding. 43 out of 97 funded projects (44.3% of the total) have secured some types of funds within 3 years, while 48 studies (49.5% of the total) have done within 5 years. Except for the projects whose financing dates are unknown, all projects from Basic and Other studies are funded in the early stage. Although 48.1% of the funded projects in M/P Studies have unclear financing dates, 50.6% of them are funded within 5 years after the completion of studies.

Table 3-10 Elapsed Years from Completion of Development Studies to Fund Procurement

Elapsed Years	M/P	Basic Studies	Other Studies	Total
Less than 1 Year	15 (18.5%)	1 .7%)	1 (33.3%)	17 (17.5%)
1 Үеаг	10 (12.3%)	2 (15.4%)	0 (0.0%)	12 (12.4%)
2 Years	8 (9.9%)	2 (15.4%)	0 (0.0%)	10 (10.3%)
3 Years	4 (4.9%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (4.1%)
4 Years	3 (3.7%)	1 (7.7%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (4.1%)
5 Years	1 (1.2%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.0%)
More than 6 Years	1 (1.2%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.0%)
Unknown	39 (48.1%)	7 (53.8%)	2 (66.7%)	48 (49.5%)
Number of Development Studies	81 (100.0%)	13 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	97 (100.0%)

1-4-4. Factors to Progress /Use Studies

There are many factors to make study be utilized effectively and proposed projects be funded appropriately. They are consistency with national plans, appropriate project details, priority and conformance to national plan, urgency of proposed project, and benefit.

1-4-5. Perspective of Studies in M/P Studies Group

Table 3-11 shows the perspective of 188 studies "In Progress or In Use". In 92 studies, formal requests for funds are submitted or subsequent actions are taken. In 42 studies, there is no information on their requests for funds and subsequent actions. Follow-up studies are finished in 54 studies, because it is confirmed that their proposed projects were implemented, that they were utilized to formulate national plans or projects, or that they were used as basic data for the formulation of development projects.

Subsequent actions taken or under preparation are 50 procurement of funds (54.3% of the total), 23 implementation of subsequent studies (35%) and 16 requests for Japanese technical cooperation (17.4%). Out of 50 requests for fund procurements, 16 are for Japanese ODA loans and 23 are for Japanese Grant Aid. In 23 subsequent studies, there are 15 F/S, 3 B/D, and 2 D/D.

42 studies are unknown if formal requests were submitted or subsequent actions were taken. It is guessed that these studies are not suitable for realization of projects or implementation of subsequent feasibility studies, but for formulation of national plan/policy.

Table 3-11 Perspective of "In Progress or In Use" Studies of M/P Group

Perspectives	M/P	Basic Studies	Other Studies	Total
Formal requests are submitted or subsequent actions are taken	59	5	1	65
Formal requests/subsequent actions are under preparation.	24	3	0	27
Total	83	8 .	1	92
Subsequent Studies	22	1	0	23
Fund Procurement	47	3	0	50
Japan's Technical Cooperation	14	2	0	16
Others	18	2	1	21
Total	101	8	1	110
Formal requests/subsequent actions are not confirmed.	32	8	2	42
FU has been completed.	31	20	3	54
Total Number of Development Studies	146	36	6	188

^{*} Multiple categories may apply to some items.

1-5. Status of Studies "Delayed, Discontinued or Cancelled"

1-5-1. Status of Studies "Delayed, Discontinued or Cancelled"

Out of 197 studies in M/P Studies Group, 7 are "Delayed" and 2 are "Discontinued or Cancelled", which are only 4.6% of the total. Table 3-12 shows the number of studies "Delayed", "Discontinued or cancelled".

- (1) Out of 154 M/P Studies, 6 are "Delayed", and 2 are "Discontinued or Cancelled". These 8 studies are 5.2% of total.
- (2) Out of 37 Basic Studies, 1 is "Delayed", which is 2.7% of the total.
- (3) Out of 6 Other Studies, none is "Delayed", "Discontinued or Cancelled".

Formal requests are submitted in 2 "Delayed" studies, and 2 studies "Discontinued or Cancelled". 3 requests are for subsequent studies (1 for F/S, 1 for review and 1 for study whose details are unclear), and 2 are for fund procurement (1 for Japanese ODA loans and 1 for Grant Aid).

Table 3-12 Details of Request of "Delayed" and "Discontinued or Cancelled" Studies of M/P Group

			Delayed			Discont	inued or C	ancelled		
	Details	M/P	Basic Studies	Other Studies	Sub- Total	M/P	Basic Studies	Other Studies	Sub- Total	Total
For	mally Requested	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	4
	Fund Procurement	0	0	0	0	2	0	0.	2	2 .
	Subsequent Studies	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	;· 3
No	Formal Request	4	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
	Total Number of Development Studies		1	0	7	2	0	0,	2	9

^{*} Multiple categories may apply to some items.

1-5-2. Reasons of delay, discontinuation and cancellation of study

Some reasons that caused delay, discontinuation and cancellation in 9 studies are as follows.

 Political reasons such as changes of national development plan and changes of priority on development plan

- Administrative reasons such as reorganization of counterpart agencies in recipient countries.
- Financial reasons such as difficulties in procurement of finance.
- External reasons such as deterioration of public order, occurrence of natural disasters and situation change of project site.

Due to political reason, the following study is "Discontinued or Cancelled". "Rural Telecommunications Network Project (Honduras, 1992)"

Due to deterioration of public order, the following 2 studies are "Delayed". "Ilog-Hilabangan River Basin Flood Control Project (Philippines, 1991)" "National Water Resources Master Plan (Nigeria, 1994)"

Due to difficulties of financial procurement, administrative disorder, lack of feasibility and natural disaster, the following 3 studies are "Delayed".

"Improvement of Communal Irrigation Systems through Physical and Institutional Development and Rural Development in Southern Tarlac Province (Philippines, 1990)"

"Forest Resources Management (Colombia, 1992)"

"Groundwater Resources for Agricultural Development around Al Dhaid City (United Arab Emirates, 1996)"

Some delayed studies that are not mentioned above are caused by unknown reasons.

One of the reasons for discontinuation or delay is political change in recipient governments. It is common for developing countries that policy consistency would be a problem. For instance, development plans, priorities and project planning are altered in accordance with change of political leader. When development policies are changed rapidly, findings of development studies are left without any progress. As the result, the utilization rates go down drastically.

Administrative factor is one of reasons for delay of studies. Reorganization of government agencies, or lack of coordination in recipient government, prevents the recipient country from forming an implementation system and impeding project implementation. Thus, it is important to secure an appropriate implementation

system in recipient countries. If such a system are arranged, it will be possible to proceed realization of delayed studies.

In the case of studies delayed due to poor feasibility or natural disasters, changes of circumstances around the study cause delays of study.

"Other" is basically a reason on analysis. Some studies are categorized into "Delayed", since there is poor information on them or little time after their completion.

2. Status of Completed Studies in F/S Studies Group

Total 391 studies in F/S Studies Group are completed from FY 1989 to FY 1998. The details are as follows:

(1) F/S: 186 (47.6%)

(2) M/P + F/S studies: 192 (49.1%)

(3) D/D studies: 13 (3.3%)

The state of realization of study findings are as follows: 244 "Completed or In Progress" (62.4%); 116 "Promoting" (29.7%); 25 "Delayed or Suspended" (6.4%); and 6 "Discontinued or Cancelled" (1.5%).

Table 3-13 State of realization of F/S Studies Group

					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Study Completion		Completed o		s I	Sub-Total	Dugmatina	Delayed or	Discontinued	m . 1
Year	Completed	Completed	Imple- menting	Processing	200-10101	Promoting	Suspended	or Cancelled	Total
1989	13	15	12	2	42	4	4	1	5
	(25.5%)	(29.4%)	(23.5%)	(3.9%)	(82.4%)	(7.8%)	(7.8%)	(2.0%)	(100.0
1990	13.	- 11	8	4	36	7	0	3	. 4
	(28.3%)	(23.9%)	(17.4%)	(8.7%)	(78.3%)	(15.2%)	(0.0%)	(6.5%)	(100,0
1991	. 4	7	3	1	15	5	-5	2	- 2
	(14.8%)	(25.9%)	(11.1%)	(3.7%)	(55.6%)	(18.5%)	(18.5%)	(7.4%)	(100,0
1992	6	11	7	2	26	8	2	0	
	(16.7%)	(30.6%)	(19.4%)	(5.6%)	(72,2%)	(22.2%)	(5.6%)	(0.0%)	(100,0
1993	.4	15	4	2	25	7	3	0	3
	(11.4%)	(42.9%)	(11.4%)	(5.7%)	(71.4%)	(20.0%)	(8.6%)	(0.0%)	(100.0
1994	2	16	8	2	28	11	5	0	
	(4.5%)	(36.4%)	(18.2%)	(4.5%)	(63.6%)	(25.0%)	(11.4%)	(0.0%)	(100,0
1995	1	11	10	1	- 23	11	2	0	
·	(2.8%)	. (30.6%)	(27.8%)	(2.8%)	(63.9%)	(30.6%)	(5.6%)	(0.0%)	(100.0
1996	0	3	21	4	28	10	. 0	0	
	(0.0%)	(7.9%)	(55.3%)	(10.5%)	(73.7%)	(26.3%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(100.0
1997	1	1	5	7	14	28	1	0	
	(2.3%)	(2.3%)	(11.6%)	(16.3%)	(32.6%)	(65.1%)	(2.3%)	(0.0%)	(100.0
1998	0	0	4	3	7	25	3	0	
	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(11.4%)	(8.6%)	(20.0%)	(71.4%)	(8.6%)	(0.0%)	(100.0
Total	44	90	82	28	244	: 116	25	6	39
	(11.3%)	(23.0%)	(21.0%)	(7.2%)	(62.4%)	(29.7%)	(6.4%)	(1.5%)	(100.0

In the trend of realization rate for the last 10 years, the rate in FY 1989 and 1990 are about 80%, which are very high.

The realization rates in FY 1991, 1994, and 1995 are around 60%, which is relatively low. In FY 1992, 1993 and 1996, however, the realization rates are maintained over 70%, which is relatively high. The realization rate in FY 1997 and 1998 are less than 35%, since it has taken little time since these studies were completed. It is expected that these studies would be implemented and the realization rate will go up, since most of studies are categorized in "Promoting".

Table 3-14 Trend of Realization Rate of F/S Studies Group

		100	5.								1.1
Present Status	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Total
Completed	13	13	4	6	4	2.	1	0	1	0	44
Partially Completed	15	11	7	11	15	16	11	3	1	0	90
Implementing	12	8	. 3	7	4	8	10	21	5	4	82
Processing	2	4	1	2	2	2	1	4	7	3	28
Sub-Total	42	36	15	26	25	28	23	28	14	7	244
Rate of Realization	(82.4%)	(78.3%)	(55.6%)	(72.2%)	(71.4%)	(63.6%)	(63.9%)	(73.7%)	(32.6%)	(20.0%)	(62.4%)
Promoting	4	7	. 5	8	7	11	11	10	28	25	116
Delayed or Suspended	4	0	5	2	3	5	2	0	1	3	25
Discontinued or Cancelled	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Total	51	46	27	36	35	44	36	38	43	35	391

2-1. Realization Status of Completed Studies by Region

The realization rate is analyzed by region except for Oceania, Europe and Plural Countries where few development studies have been conducted. Out of 217 completed studies in Asia, 147 are "Completed or In Progress". The realization rate is 67.7%, which is above the average rate of all the studies in F/S Studies Group (62.4%). The realization rate in ASEAN is 71.5%, while that of the rest of Asia is 60.3%. Middle East also has a high realization rate (66.7%). Central and South America whose realization rate is 63.2%, and Africa whose rate is 44.0% follow this. While 26.3% of the total studies in Asia are "Promoting", 31.6% in the Central and South America are "Promoting". In Africa, 14.0% of studies are either

"Delayed or Suspended", or "Discontinued or Cancelled". It is thought that this is because of due political instability and deterioration public order in the African region.

Table 3-15 Present Status of F/S Studies Group by Region

	•	As	ia					<u> </u>	r ia.	<u> </u>	r
Present Statu	15	ASEAN	Others	Sub- Total	Middle East	Africa	Central & South America	Oceania	Europe	Plural Countries	Total
Completed or		103	44	147	26	22	36	6	6	1	244
In Progress		(71.5%)	(60.3%)	(67.7%)	(66.7%)	(44.0%)	(63.2%)	(46.2%)	(42.9%)	(100.0%)	(62.4%)
Completed		20	9	29	1	6	7	1	0	0	44
Completed	· :	(13.9%)	(12.3%)	(13.4%)	(2.6%)	(12.0%)	(12.3%)	(7.7%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(11.3%)
Partially		39	17	56	6	9	15	4	0	0	. 90
Completed		(27.1%)	(23.3%)	(25.8%)	(15.4%)	(18.0%)	(26.3%)	(30.8%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(23.0%)
Implement	Implementing	36	14	50	14	4	9	1.	4	0	82
Implement		(25.0%)	(19.2%)	(23.0%)	(35.9%)	(8.0%)	(15.8%)	(7.7%)	(28.6%)	(0.0%)	(21.0%)
Processing	Processing	8	4	12	5	3	5	0	2	1	28
riocessing		(5.6%)	(5.5%)	(5.5%)	(12.8%)	(6.0%)	(8.8%)	(0.0%)	(14.3%)	(100.0%)	(7.2%)
Promoting		35	22	57	9	21	18	. 5	6	0	116
Tromoning		(24.3%)	(30.1%)	(26.3%)	(23.1%)	(42.0%)	(31.6%)	(38.5%)	(42.9%)	(0.0%)	(29.7%)
Delayed or	٠.	- 6	6	12	4	3	3	1	2	0	25
Suspended		(4.2%)	(8.2%)	(5.5%)	(10.3%)	(6.0%)	(5.3%)	(7.7%)	(14.3%)	(0.0%)	(6.4%)
Discontinued	or	0	1	1	0	4	.0	1	0	0	6
Cancelled	incelled		(1.4%)	(0.5%)	(0.0%)	(8.0%)	(0.0%)	(7.7%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(1.5%)
ŗ	lotal	144	73	217	39	50	57	13	14	1	391
		(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)

Table 3-16 shows trend in realization rates in Asia, where the largest number of studies is conducted. The realization rate is relatively high (67.7%). The reason for the significantly low rates in FY 1997 (28.6%) and 1998 (18.8%) is due to the fact that 67.6% of studies are classified in "Promoting." It is though that once these studies are implemented, the realization rates will rise.

Table 3-16 Trend in Realization Rate in Asia

		a ja									·
Present Status	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Total
Completed	10	6	2	6	2	. 1	1,	0	1	0	29
Partially Completed	13	8	4	8	7	10	5	1	0	0	56
Implementing	8	6	3	6	4	4	5	11	2	1	50
Processing	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	2	3	2	12
Sub-Total	31	21	9	22	14	16	11	14	6	3	147
Realization Rate	(91.2%)	(77.8%)	(64.3%)	(78.6%)	(77.8%)	(69.6%)	(61.1%)	(77.8%)	(28.6%)	(18.8%)	(67.7%)
Promoting	2	6	2	5.	3	4	6	4	14	11	57
Delayed or Suspended	1	0	2	1	1	3	1	0	-1	2	12
Discontinued or Cancelled	0	0	1	0	0	0	. 0	Q	0	0	1.
Total	34	27	14	28	18	23	18	18	21	16	217

2-2. Realization Status of Completed Studies by Study Type

Out of 391 completed studies, 244 are "Completed or In Progress" and the realization rate is 62.4%. Therefore, it is concluded that the status of realization of study findings is good. D/D studies have the highest realization rate of the three categories, which is 76.9%. On the other hand, realization rates in F/S and M/P + F/S studies are similar. Both the rates are slightly over 60%.

33.9% of the studies in M/P + F/S are "Promoting", while 25.8% in F/S and 23.1% in D/D. This shows that there are many studies under examination to realize in M/P + F/S. The number of studies either "Delayed or Suspended" or "Discontinued or Cancelled" in F/S (11.8%) is 2.5 times as many as those in M/P + F/S (4.7%).

Table 3-17 Present Status of F/S Studies Group by Type of Study

	Present Status	M /l	M/P+F/S		F/S	I	D/D	Total	
Co	ompleted or In Progress	118	(61.5%)	. 116	(62.4%)	10	(76.9%)	244	(62.4%)
	Completed	13	(6.8%)	29	(15.6%)	2	(15,4%)	44	(11.3%)
	Partially Completed	55	(28.6%)	32	(17.2%)	3	(23.1%)	90	(23.0%)
	Implementing	36	(18.8%)	41	(22.0%)	5	(38.5%)	82	(21.0%)
	Processing	14	(7.3%)	14	(7.5%)	0	(0.0%)	28	(7.2%)
Pr	omoting	65	(33.9%)	48	(25.8%)	3	(23.1%)	116	(29.7%)
D	elayed or Suspended	9	(4.7%)	16	(8.6%)	0	(0.0%)	25	(6.4%)
Di	iscontinued or Cancelled	0	(0.0%)	6	(3.2%)	0	(0.0%)	6	(1.5%)
	Total	192	(100.0%)	186	(100.0%)	13	(100.0%)	391	(100.0%)

2-3. Realization Status of Completed Studies by Sector

The number of the completed studies in Social Development area is 273, while that in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area is 118. Their ratio is 2.3:1. The realization rate is 65.9% in Social Development area and 54.2% in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area.

In Social Development area, the realization rate is 67.9% in F/S, 63.8% in M/P + F/S, and 75.0% in D/D. It is thought that D/D has the highest realization rate, because most D/D studies have the precondition that financial assistance exists.

The realization rate in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area is lower than that of Social Development area. The realization rate in M/P + F/S is 52.5% and that in F/S is 54.5%. This is because the number of studies categorized in "Promoting" in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area is higher than that in Social Development area.

Table 3-18 Present Status by Sector and Type of Study

$\lceil \cdot \rceil$	Present Status	Social	Developn	nent	jar i		ure, Fores es Develo _l			Total
	r resem Status	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Sub- Total	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Sub- Total	·
C	completed or	97	74	9	180	21	42	1	64	244
I	n Progress	(63.8%)	(67.9%)	(75.0%)	(65.9%)	(52.5%)	(54.5%)	(100.0%)	(54.2%)	(62.4%)
	C	12	19	2	33	1	10	0	11	: 44
	Completed	(7.9%)	(17.4%)	(16.7%)	(12.1%)	(2.5%)	(13.0%)	(0.0%)	(9.3%)	(11.3%)
	Partially	45	17	2	64	10	15	1	. 26	90
l	Completed	(29.6%)	(15.6%)	(16.7%)	(23.4%)	(25.0%)	(19.5%)	(100.0%)	(22.0%)	(23.0%)
	Implementing	29	27	5	61	7	- 14	0	21	82
1		(19.1%)	(24.8%)	(41.7%)	(22.3%)	(17.5%)	(18.2%)	(0.0%)	(17.8%)	(21.0%)
		11	11	0	22	3	3	0	6	28
	Processing	(7,2%)	(10.1%)	(0.0%)	(8.1%)	(7.5%)	(3.9%)	(0.0%)	(5.1%)	(7.2%)
		. 47	25	3:	75	18	23	0	41	1 16
1	romoting	(30.9%)	(22.9%)	(25.0%)	(27.5%)	(45.0%)	(29.9%)	(0.0%)	(34.7%)	(29.7%)
	Delayed or	8	8	0	16	1	8	0	9	25
S	Suspended	(5.3%)	(7.3%)	(0.0%)	(5.9%)	(2.5%)	(10.4%)	(0.0%)	(7.6%)	(6.4%)
I	Discontinued or	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	4	. 6
	Cancelled	(0.0%)	(1.8%)	(0.0%)	(0.7%)	(0.0%)	(5.2%)	(0.0%)	(3.4%)	(1.5%)
	Total	152	109	12	273	40	77	1	118	391
		(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)

Transportation is the largest subsector of Social Development area. The realization rate of this subsector is 70.7%, which is higher than the overall average (62.4%). In Transportation subsector, Air Transportation & Airport sub-subsector has the highest realization rate (94.1%). Agriculture subsector occupies the largest portion of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery sector. 102 out of 118 studies are in this subsector. The realization rate of Agriculture subsector is 53.9%, which is below the overall average of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery sector. Since there are few studies in Animal Husbandry, Forestry and Fishery subsectors, it is difficult to evaluate their realization rates accurately.

Table 3-19 Present Status by Sub-Sector

	Planning			P	ublic Wor	ks & Utilities	s			Commerce & Tourism
Present	&			T	ransportati	ion	1 1	0	Communi-	
Status	Admini- stration	Public Utilities	Road	Railway	Port	Air Trans- portation & Airport	Others	Social Infra- structure	cations & Broad- casting	Tourism
Completed or In Progress	(50.0%)	29 (53.7%)	39 (70.9%)	6 (60.0%)	24 (64.9%)	16 (94.1%)	9 (64.3%)	39 (62.9%)	11 (84.6%)	(80.0%)
Completed	(0.0%)	(14.8%)	(10.9%)	(20.0%)	4 (10.8%)	(23.5%)	2 (14.3%)	(3.2%)	5 (38.5%)	(0.0%)
Partially Completed	(0.0%)	10 (18.5%)	9 (16.4%)	(20.0%)	8 (21.6%)	(41.2%)	4 (28.6%)	21 (33.9%)	2 (15.4%)	(20.0%)
Implementing	(16.7%)	8 (14.8%)	17 (30.9%)	1 (10.0%)	9 (24.3%)	(23.5%)	2 (14.3%)	13 (21.0%)	(30.8%)	2 (40.0%)
Processing	(33.3%)	(5.6%)	7 (12.7%)	1 (10.0%)	(8.1%)	(5.9%)	7.1%)	3 (4.8%)	(0.0%)	l (20.0%)
Promoting Delayed or	(50.0%)	(35.2%)	13 (23.6%)	4 (40.0%)	13 (35,1%)	(0.0%)	3 (21.4%)	18 (29.0%)	(7.7%)	(20.0%)
Suspended	(0.0%)	(9.3%)	(5.5%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	(5,9%)	2 (14.3%)	(8.1%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)
Discontinued or Cancelled Total	(0.0%)	(1.9%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0.0%)	(7.7%)	(0.0%)
10131	6 (100.0%)	54 (100.0%)	55 _(100.0%)	10 (100.0%)	37 (100.0%)	17 (100.0%)	14 (100.0%)		13 (100.0%)	(100.0%)
		culture, Fore	stry & Fis	hery						
Present Status	Agri- culture	Animal Husbandry	Forestry	Fishery	Total			-		
Completed or In Progress	55 (\$3.9%)	(0.0%)	5 (62.5%)	4 (50.0%)	244 (62.4%)	; ;				
Completed	9 (8.8%)	(0.0%)	2 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	44 (11.3%)	i .				
Partially Completed	24 (23.5%)	(0.0%)	(0.0%)	2 (25,0%)	90 (23.0%)			* .1		
Implementing	16 (15.7%)	(0.0%)	3 (37.5%)	2 (25.0%)	82 (21.0%)			:		
Processing	6 (5.9%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	28 (7.2%)					
Promoting	35 (34.3%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (25.0%)	4 (50.0%)	116 (29.7%)				r Tena	
Delayed or Suspended	8 (7.8%)	(0.0%)	1 (12.5%)	0 (0.0%)	25 (6.4%)				: 1	
Discontinued or Cancelled	(3.9%)	0 (0.0%)	(0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (1.5%)				and a	
Total	102 (100,0%)	(0.0%)	8 (100.0%)	8 (100.0%)	391 (100.0%)					

Table 3-20 shows a time trend in realization rates of Transportation subsector, which is the largest sub-sector during FY 1989 – FY 1998. The realization rate of Transportation subsector is constantly high, ranging around 80.0%. Although the realization rates has been dropped since FY 1997, it is expected that they will go up in accordance with the realization of many "Promoting" studies.

Table 3-20 Time Trend of the Realization Rate of Transportation Sector

The state of the s			3.5 Sec. 1		a e e	4 45 4	4	1			
Present Status	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Total
Completed	4	6	1	2	2	2	0	0	1	0	18
Partially Completed	7	2	4	2	7	4	4	0	0	0	30
Implementing	5	2	1	4	1	3	5	10	1	1	. 33
Processing	0	4	0	1	1	0	0	3	3	1	13
Sub-Total	16	14	6	9	11	9	9	13	5	2	94
Realization Rate	(84.2%)	(82.4%)	(85.7%)	(75.0%)	(91.7%)	(60.0%)	(75.0%)	(76.5%)	(45.5%)	(18.2%)	(70.7%)
Promoting	0	3	1	2	1	5	3	4	6	8	33
Delayed or Suspended	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	6
Discontinued or Cancelled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	19	17	7	12	12	15	12	17	11 .	-11	133

^{*} Multiple categories may apply to some items.

2-4. Status of Studies Completed or In Progress

2-4-1. Details of Analysis of Studies Completed or In Progress

As shown in Table 3-21, studies classified into "Completed" or "In Progress" are further divided into 4 subcategories: "Completed", "Partially Completed", "Implementing" and "Processing". 244 out of 391 completed studies are classified into "Completed" or "In Progress". These 244 studies consist of 44 "Completed", 90 "Partially Completed", 82 "Implementing" and 28 "Processing".

In nearly all the 244 studies classified into "Completed" or "In Progress", their funds are procured and their proposed projects are materialized. Although there are 6 "Processing" studies, they are regarded as the studies whose funds are procured. This is because their loan agreements are about to be concluded surely.

Table 3-21 Details of "Completed or In Progress" Studies of F/S Group

	m e		Deta	ils	1,1		Total Number of
Present Status	Type of Study	Subsequent Studies Procurement Procurement Subsequent Procurement Studies Procurement Procurement Subsequent Procurement Subsequent Procurement Subsequent Procurement Subsequent Procurement Studies Procurement Subsequent Procurement Subsequent Studies Procurement Studies Procurement Subsequent Studies Procurement Procurement Procurement Studies Procurement Procurement Procurement Pro		Others	Total	the Development Studies	
	M/P+F/S	8	13	2	0	23	13
Completed	F/S	19	29	4	0	52	29
Completed	D/D	1	2	. 0	0	3	2
	Sub-Total	28	44	6	0	78	44
	M/P+F/S	45	55	9	1	110	55
Partially	F/S	21	32	8	1	62	32
Completed	D/D	1	3	0	0	4	3
	Sub-Total	67	90	17	2	176	90
1	M/P+F/S	15	36	1	0	52	36
lmalamantina	F/S	18	41	4	1	64	41
Implementing	D/D	0	5	0	Ó	5	5
	Sub-Total	33	82	5	1	121	82
	M/P+F/S	5	14	0	1	20	14
Processing	F/S	9	14	2	0	25	14
riocessing	D/D	0 .	0	0.	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	14	28	2	1	45	28
	Total	142	244	30	4	420	244

^{*} Multiple categories may apply to some items.

2-4-2. Implementation of Subsequent Studies

In 142 (58.2%)out of 244 studies "Completed" or "In Progress", the subsequent studies are implemented. By subcategory, the subsequent studies are implemented in 28 (63.6%) of 44 "Completed" studies, 67 (74.4%) of 90 "Partially Completed" studies, 33 (40.2%) of 82 "Implementing" studies, and 14 (50.0%) of 28 "Processing" studies.

In most of D/D studies, their funds are procured without subsequent studies due to the nature of D/D study.

The subsequent studies in 142 "Completed" or "In Progress" studies are categorized into 5 types of subsequent study as follow.

(1) D/D: 88 studies(2) B/D: 54 studies

(3) E/S: 6 studies

(4) Revision studies: 19 studies

(5) Other: 18 studies

Some development studies have more than one subsequent study.

Table 3-22 Type of Subsequent Study

Present	Type of			Турс	of Subse	quent Stu	dy		:	*1	*2
Status	Study	F/S	B/D	D/D	E/S	Review Study	Others	Unknown	Total	Total	Total
	M/P+F/S	0	2	5	0,	1	0	1	9	8	13
C1-4-4	F/S	0	14	7	. 0	0	2	1	24	19	- 29
Completed	D/D	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
	Sub-Total	0	16	13	0	1	2	2	34	28	44
Partially	M/P+F/S	0.	19	31	2	6	4	2	64	45	55
	F/S	0	9	15	1	3	2	1	31	21	32
Completed	D/D	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
	Sub-Total	0	28	47	3	9	6	3	96	67	90.
	M/P+F/S	0	3	6	2	6	2	0	19	15	36
Implementing	F/S	0	5	15	1	2	1	0	24	18	41
mplemening	D/D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	Sub-Total	0	8	21	. 3	8	3	0	43	33	82
	M/P+F/S	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	6	5	14
D	F/S	0	2	4	0	1	4	0	-11	9	14
Processing	D/D	0 :	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	0	2	7	.0	1	7	0	: 17	14	28
	Total	0	54	88	6	19	18.	5	190	142	244

^{*1:} Number of the Development Studies with Completed Subsequent Study

^{*2:} Total Number of the Development Studies

^{*} Multiple categories may apply to some items.

As shown in Table 3-23, 106 subsequent studies are implemented in 3 years after the completion of the development studies and 115 (81.0% of the total subsequent studies) are carried out within 5 years. By subcategory, the number of subsequent studies implemented in 5 years after the completion of development studies is 27 (96.4%) for "Completed" development studies, 50 (74.6%) for "Partially Completed", 26 (78.8%) for "Implementing", and 12 (85.7%) for "Processing". It is concluded that subsequent studies for "Completed" subcategory are carried out in early stages.

Table 3-23 Elapsed Years from Completion of Development Studies to Implementation of Subsequent Study

			÷	:	Elapsed	l Years				
Present Status	Type of Study	Less than 1 Year	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	More than 6 Years	Unknown	Total
	M/P+F/S	4	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	8
Completed	F/S	9	4	1	3	0	1	. 0	1	19
Completed	D/D	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sub	Sub-Total	13	5	2	5	1	1	0	1	. 28
	M/P+F/S	11	11	5	4	2	0	1	11	45
Partially	F/S	4	5	4	1	2	1	0	4	21
Completed	D/D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	i
	Sub-Total	15	16	9	5	4	1	1	16	67
	M/P+F/S	2	5	2	. 1	0	2	0	3	15
I	F/S	6	3	2	3	0	0	1	3	18
Implementing	D/D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	8	8	4	4	0	2	1	6	33
	M/P+F/S	0	. 2	3	0	. 0	0	0	0	5
Processing	F/S	3	1	. 3	0	0	0	2	0	9
	D/D	0	. 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	3	3	6	0	0	0	2	0	14
	Total	39	32	21	14	5	4	4	23	142

2-4-3. Procurement of Funds

As shown in Table 3-24, out of 238 studies whose funds are procured (not including 6 processing studies whose funds are about to be procured), 66 (27.7%) are funded by Japanese ODA loans, 67 (28.2%) by Grant Aid, 1 (0.4%) by EXIM Bank of Japan. 5 studies have multiple funding sources such as Japanese ODA loans and Grant Aid. Consequently, Japanese government provides 128 (53.8%) studies with their funds. In 111 studies (46.6%), the funds are provided by the recipient

countries by themselves. This self-funding follows Japanese financial assistance as a significant source.

International organizations provide 32 studies (13.4%) with loans or grants, and other donor agencies provide 22 studies (9.2%). In 27 studies (11.3%), private sector provides funds using BOT (Build, Operate and Transfer) scheme.

Japanese government provides financial assistance for 63.6% of the funded studies in "Completed" subcategory (29 studies, one of which received both Japanese ODA loans and Grant Aid), 51.1% in "Partially Completed" subcategory (46 studies, 4 of which received both Japanese ODA loans and Grant Aid), 47.6% in "Implementing" subcategory (39 studies), and 68.2% in "Processing" subcategory (15 studies).

Table 3-24 Details of Fund Procurement

+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +)an	P.	Bank		tries						*1	*2
Present Status	Type of Study	Japan's ODA Loan	Japan's Grant Aid	Japan's EXIM B	International Organizations	Other Donor countries	Own Fund	Private Fund	Others	Unknown	Total	Total	Total
	M/P+F/S	5	2	0	3	2	7	1	0	0	20	13	13
Commission	F/S	7	14	1	3	3	11	3	0	0	42	29	29
Completed	D/D	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	2
	Sub-Total	13	16	1	6	5	19	4	0	0	64	44	44
	M/P+F/S	10	23	0	12	4	: 30	9	1	2	91	55	55
Partially	F/S	2	14	0	3	4	18	3	0	0	44	32	. 32
	D/D	1	0	0	. 0	0	2	0	- 0	0	3	3	3
1	Sub-Total	13	37	0	15	8	50	12	1	2	138	90	90
	M/P+F/S	. 8	4	0	4	5	18	7	3	0	49	36	- 36
	F/S	16	7	0	2	3	16	3	1	0	48	41	41
Implementing	D/D	3	1	0	0	1	. 3	0	0	0	8	5	5
	Sub-Total	27	12	0	6	9	: 37	10	4	0	105	82	82
	M/P+F/S	. 7	0	0	2	0	. 3	1	0	. 0	13	-11	14
	F/S	6	2	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	13	11	14
Processing	D/D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	13	2	0	5	0	5	1	0	0	26	22	28
	Total	66	67	1	32	22	111	27	5	2	333	238	244
1		(27.7%)	(28.2%)	(0.4%)	(13.4%)	(9.2%)	(46.6%)	(11.3%)	(2.1%)	(0.8%)	<u> </u>	(100.0%)	

^{*1:} Number of Development Studies which have Funded Project

^{*2:} Total Number of Development Studies

^{*} Multiple categories may apply to some items. For this reason, totals may add up to greater than 100%.

The largest funds source in international organizations is World Bank, which provides 13 studies. This is followed by Asian Development Bank (12 studies), Inter-American Development Bank (3 studies), European Union (2 studies), Islamic Development Bank (2 studies). The next largest donor country to Japan is Kuwait, which provides 5 studies. This is followed by Spain (4 studies), Germany (3 studies), United States (2 studies), France (2), and Australia (2), United Kingdom (1 study) and Denmark (1).

In development studies carried out in cooperation with Japanese government, the recipient countries expect Japanese government to provide financial assistance for realization of the studies. It could be concluded that Japanese financial assistance plays a important role to realize the development studies.

Table 3-25 Details of Fund Source

	Source	Completed	Partially Completed	Implementing	Processing	Total
	WB	4	7	.0	2	13
	ADB	2	. 8	2	0	12
	AfDB	0	0	. 0	0	0
17	EU	0	1	0	1	2
international	IDB	0	1	0	2	3
Organizations	IsDB	0	1	1	0	2
	Others	. 0	1	3	0	4
1	Unknown	0	0	0	0	0
Į	Sub-Total	6	19	6	5	36
	Total **	6	15	6	5	32
	U.S.A.	1	1	0	0	2
	U.K.	1	0	0	0	1
	France	0	1	1	0	2
	Germany	0	2	1	0	3
	Australia	1	1	0	0	2
Oil 15	Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0
Other Donor Countries *	Italy	0	0	0	0	0
Countries	Spain	1	1	2	0	4
	Kuwait	2	0	3	0	5
*	Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0
٠.	Denmark	0	1	0	0	1
	Unknown	0	1	2	0	3
[Sub-Total	6	8	9	0	23
	Total **	5 .	8	9	0	22

^{* :} Multiple categories may apply to some items.

^{**:} Number of the development studies which have funded project.

In 135 (56.7%) out of 238 funded studies, as shown in Table 3-26, funds are procured within 3 years after the completion of development studies. 158 studies (66.4%) are funded within 5 years. By subcategory, 63.6% of "Completed" studies are funded within 3 years, and 75.0% within 5 years. 57.8% of "Partially Completed" studies are funded within 3 years, and 65.5% within 5 years. 53.7% of "Implementing" studies are funded within 3 years, and 63.5% within five years. 91.2% of "Processing" studies are funded within 3 years, and 70.0% within 5 years. Except for the studies whose elapsed years are unknown, 96.7% of "Implementing" studies, 91.2% of "Processing" studies and 70% of "Processing" studies are funded. This shows that the greater the progress of the study, the faster the procurement of funds.

Table 3-26 Elapsed Years from the Completion of Development Studies to the Realization of Fund Procurement

<u> </u>				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>:</u>		
					Elapse	d Years				
Present Status	Type of Study	Less than 1 Year	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years	4 Years	5 Years	More than 6 Years	Unknown	Total
	M/P+F/S	3	1	2	0	2	0	0	5	13
Completed	F/S	6	9	3	2	3	0	0	6	29
omo	D/D	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Sub-Total	11 (25.0%)	10 (22.7%)	5 (11.4%)	2 (4.5%)	5 (11.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	11 (25.0%)	44 (100.0%)
	M/P+F/S	15	6	8	3	2	2	1	18	55
ally	F/S D/D	4	8	3	3	1	2	1	10	32
Partially Completed	D/D	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	3
	Sub-Total	19 (21.1%)	15 (16.7%)	12 (13.3%)	6 (6.7%)	3 (3.3%)	4 (4.4%)	2 (2.2%)	29 (32.2%)	90 (100.0%)
គ្នា	M/P+F/S	5	10	3	1	2	1	0	14	36
Implementing	F/S	4	9 -	5	3	2	3	5	10	41
реп	D/D	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	5
E	Sub-Total	11 (13.4%)	20 (24.4%)	8 (9.8%)	5 (6.1%)	4 (4.9%)	4 (4.9%)	5 (6.1%)	25 (30.5%)	82 (100.0%)
	M/P+F/S	1	0	3	2	1	0	3	1	11
ssing	F/S	1	2	1	· 1	0	2	3	1	11
Processing	D/D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	2 (9.1%)	2 (9.1%)	4 (18.2%)	3 (13.6%)	1 (4.5%)	2 (9.1%)	6 (27.3%)	2 (9.1%)	22 (100.0%)
	Total	43 (18.1%)	47 (19.7%)	29 (12.2%)	16 (6.7%)	13 (5.5%)	10 (4.2%)	13 (5.5%)	67 (28.2%)	238 (100.0%)

2-4-4. Factors for Implementation

The important factors to procure funds or implement the proposed projects are benefits of project, priority, consistency with national development plans and urgency. The proposed projects whose benefit is high are apt to be materialized.

2-4-5. Perspectives of Studies Completed or In Progress

Table 3-27 shows perspectives of 112 studies, which has unimplemented projects, in 67 "Partially Completed" and 82 "Implementing" studies. In 34 "Partially Completed" studies, formal requests/subsequent actions are carried out or under preparation. Among these, 28 studies are trying to procure their funds. In 26 "Implementing" studies, formal requests/subsequent actions are carried out or under preparation. Among these, 22 studies are trying to procure their funds.

In 28 "Implementing" studies, 22 studies have already been concluded to procure their funds and 6 are planed to procure funds.

Table 3-27 Perspectives of "Partially Completed" or "Implementing" Studies of F/S Group

	Partially Completed	Implementing	Total
Formal requests/subsequent actions have been decided.	23	15	38
Formal requests/subsequent actions are under preparation.	11	11	22
Total	34	26	60
Subsequent Studies	5	3	8
Fund Procurement	28	22	50
Japan's Technical Cooperation	4	1	5
Others	2	2	4
Total	39	28	67
Formal requests/subsequent actions have not been confirmed.	33	19	52
Number of Development Studics	67	45	112
Total Number of Development Studies	90	82	172

^{*} Multiple categories may apply to some items.

2-5. Status of Studies at "Promoting" Stage

2-5-1. Details of Studies at "Promoting" Stage

116 studies are classified into "Promoting". Most of studies are under preparation to be materialized, since it takes few years since they were completed. However, 26.7% of "Promoting" studies is still under preparation, despite it has been more than 5 years since they were completed.

The elapsed years of 85 (73.3% of the total) "Promoting" studies are less than 6 years, while the elapsed years of 31 (26.7%) studies are between 6 and 10 years.

Less than 6 years have passed in 31 (64.4%) of F/S studies of "Promoting" subcategory, and 6 to 10 years have passed in 17 (35.4%) studies. On the other hand, less than 6 years have passed in 53 (81.5%) of M/P + F/S studies of "Promoting" subcategory, and 6 to 10 years have passed in 12 (18.5%) studies. This means that F/S studies need more time to be implemented than M/P + F/S studies do. Due to the nature of D/D study, less studies are classified into "Promoting" subcategory. The number of D/D studies classified into "Promoting" is only 3 for the last 10 years.

Except for the studies whose procurement date of funds are unknown, 100% of "Completed" studies, 96.7% of "Implementing" studies, 91.2% of "Processing" studies and 70% of "Processing" studies are funded within 5 years after the completion of studies. It could be concluded that it is necessary to materialize the development studies as soon as possible after their completion.

Table 3-28 Elapsed Years after the Completion of Development Studies

the state of the s				;
Elapsed Years	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Total
1 Year	17 (26.2	%) 8 (16.7%	0 (0.0%)	25 (21.6%)
2 Years	17 (26.2	%) 10 (20.8%) 1 (33.3%)	28 (24.1%)
3 Years	8 (12.3	%) 2 (4.2%) 0 (0.0%)	10 (8.6%)
4 Years	6 (9.2	%) 5 (10.4%) 0 (0.0%)	11 (9.5%)
5 Years	5 (7.7	%) 6 (12.5%) 0 (0.0%)	11 (9.5%)
6 Years	4 (6.2	%) 3 (6.3%) 0 (0.0%)	7 (6.0%)
7 Years	4 (6.2	%) 3 (6.3%) 1 (33.3%)	8 (6.9%)
8 Years	0.0)	%) 4 (8.3%) 1 (33.3%)	5 (4.3%)
9 Years	2 (3.1	%) 5 (10.4%) 0 (0.0%)	7 (6.0%)
10 Years	2 (3.1	%) 2 (4.2%	0 (0.0%)	4 (3.4%)
Total	65 (100.0	%) 48 (100.0%) 3 (100.0%)	116 (100.0%)

In 16 (13.8%) out of 116 "Promoting" studies, their subsequent studies have been conducted already. These subsequent studies consist of 5 D/D, 5 Review studies, 3 E/S, and 4 Other studies.

In 11 out of 13 "Promoting" studies except for 3 studies whose implementation date of subsequent studies are unknown, the subsequent studies are conducted within 5 years after the completion of the development studies. This shows that subsequent studies are conducted relatively soon after the completion.

Table 3-29 Details of Subsequent Studies Conducted ("Promoting" Studies)

Details		M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Total
F/S		0	0	0	0
B/D		0	0	0	0
D/D		1	4	0	5
E/S		0	3	0	3
Review Study		3	2	0	5
Others		3	1	0	4
Unknown		0	0	0	0
	Total	7	10	0	17
	Total *1	7	9	0	16
	Total *2	65	48	3	116

^{*1:} Total number of "Promoting" Studies with completed subsequent studies.

As shown in Table 3-30, requests for financial assistance and/or subsequent actions have already been decided in 65 studies (56.0% of the total) classified into "Promoting". In 37 (31.9%) studies, formal requests and/or subsequent actions are under preparation or examination. No subsequent actions have not been taken in 14 (12.1%). This means that subsequent actions have been taken in more than 80% of studies.

Out of 102 studies whose subsequent actions have been decided or are under preparation, 18 studies are scheduled to implement subsequent studies and 81 studies are scheduled to procure their funds.

^{*2:} Total number of "Promoting" Studies.

^{*} Multiple categories may apply to some items.

Table 3-30 Details of "Promoting" Studies

	and the second second second			
Details	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Total
Formal requests/subsequent actions have been decided.	35	30	0	65
Formal requests/subsequent actions are under preparation.	20	14	3	37
Total	55	44	3	102
Subsequent Studies	8	9	1	18
Fund Procurement	39	39	3	81
Japan's Technical Cooperation	7	1	0 .	8
Others	6	2	0 -	8
Total	60	51	4	115
Formal requests/subsequent actions have not been confirmed.	10	4	0	14
Total Number of "Promoting" Studies	65	48	3	116

^{*} Multiple categories may apply to some items.

2-5-2. Details of Promoting Studies for which Requests & Subsequent Procedures Have Been Decided

There are 65 studies whose actions for materialization have been decided, as follow. Multiple categories may apply to some items.

- (1) Request for financial assistance: 54
- (2) Request for implementation of subsequent studies: 12
- (3) Request for technical cooperation: 5
- (4) Others: 3

The requests for financial assistance consist of 17 for Japanese ODA loans, 26 for Japanese Grant Aid, and 1 for Japan's EXIM Bank financing. In short, Japan government are asked for financial assistance in 77.8% of studies under preparation of fund procurement.

Materialization of development studies are realized or decided in 62.5% of F/S studies (30 studies) and 53.8% of M/P + F/S studies (35 studies). This means that more F/S studies have their prospects of materialization.

Table 3-31 Details of Materialization

	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Total
Subsequent Studies	6	6	0	12
Fund Procurement	26	28	0	54
Japan's Technical Cooperation	5	0	0	5
Others	2	1	0	3
Total	39	35	0	74
Total Number of Studies	35	30	0	65

^{*} Multiple categories may apply to some items.

As shown in Table 3-32, out of 65 studies whose actions for materialization have been decided, their actions are decided within 5 years after the completion of development studies in all the studies except the unknown cases.

Table 3-32 Elapsed Years from Completion of Development Studies to Determination of the Formal Request/Concrete Actions

1 to 1 to 2 to 2 to 2 to 3 to 3 to 3 to 3 to 3			and the second second	
Elapsed Years	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Total
Less than 1 Year	10	9	O	19
1 Year	12	5	0	17
2 Years	2	- 2	0	4
3 Years	0	1	0	1
4 Years	0	2	0	2
5 Years	1	1	0	2
More than 6 Years	0	. 0	0	0
Unknown	10	10	0	20
Total	35	30	0	65

2-5-3. Perspectives of "Promoting" Studies whose Actions for Materialization are under Examination

There are 37 studies whose actions for their materialization are under preparation and examination. Although multiple items may apply to one study, their perspectives are as follow.

- (1) Studies under preparation to request for financial assistance: 27
- (2) Studies under examination to implement subsequent studies: 6
- (3) Studies under examination to ask for technical cooperation: 3
- (4) Others: 5

17 requests for financial assistance are for Japanese ODA loans, and 6 requests are for Japanese Grant Aid. In 81.5% of the total, the requests for financial assistance are prepared to ask for Japan.

Materialization of development studies are under preparation or examination in 37.8% of F/S studies (14 studies), 54.1% of M/P + F/S studies (35 studies) and 8.1% of D/D studies. This means that more M/P + F/S studies are under preparation or examination for their materialization.

Table 3-33 Details of Formal Request/Subsequent Actions which are under Preparation

Details	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Total
Subsequent Studies	2	3	1	6
Fund Procurement	13	11	3	27
Japan's Technical Cooperation	2	1	0	3
Others	4	1	0	5
Total	21	16	4	41
Total Number of Development Studies	20	14	3	. 37

^{*} Multiple categories may apply to some items.

2-5-4. Factors that Impede Procedures for Materialization in "Promoting" Studies

In 14 studies whose actions for materialization have not been taken, the reasons why they have are political/economic factor, and/or difficulties in fund procurement.

Table 3-34 Impeding Factors

Factor	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Total
Difficulty in Fund Procurement from Foreign Countries	1	0	0	1
Political Factor	2	0	0	2
Economic Factor	1	2	0	3
Policy-Related Factor	0	0	0	0
Administrative Factor	1	0	0	1
Lack/Decline of Feasibility	0 .	0	0	0
Inappropriate Project Scale	0	0	0	0
Postponement of Related Project	0	0	0	0
Poor Security	0	0	0	0
Natural Disaster	0	0	0	0
Others	2	0	0	2
Unknown	4	2	0	6
Total	11	4	0	15
Total Number of Development Studies	10	4	0	14

^{*} Multiple categories may apply to some items.

2-5-5. Perspectives of "Promoting" Studies

As above-mentioned, the number of studies whose actions for materialization have been decided is 65. It is expected that these studies would be raised to "Implementing" stage by realization of fund procurement and/or implementation of subsequent studies. On the other hand, the number of studies whose actions for materialization have been under preparation or examination is 37. It is expected that any actions for materialization would be taken in these studies. However, in 12 out of the former studies and 14 out of the latter, more than 5 years have already passed after the study completion. In nearly all the studies in "Completed", "Partially Completed", and "Implementing" subcategories, their funds are procured within 5 years after the completion of development studies. Without any supplemental studies to promote realization of development studies, therefore,

"Promoting" studies in which more than 5 years passed after the study completion might be "Delayed" or "Suspended".

2-6. Status of Studies "Delayed or Suspended" or "Discontinued or Cancelled"

2-6-1. Details of Studies "Delayed or Suspended" or "Discontinued or Cancelled"

25 studies are categorized into "Delayed or Suspended" and 6 are categorized into "Discontinued or Cancelled".

In 11 (44.0%) out of 25 studies "Delayed or Suspended", less than 6 years have passed. 6 to 10 years have passed in 14 studies "Delayed or Suspended" (56.0%). In all the studies "Discontinued or Cancelled", more than 5 years have passed.

Table 3-35 Elapsed Years after Completion of Development Studies

Elapsed	Delayed	or Susp	ended		Discontinu	ed or C	ancelled		_ : .
Years	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Sub- Total	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Sub- Total	Total
1 Year	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
2 Years	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
3 Years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 Years	1 -	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
5 Years	0	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
6 Years	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
7 Years	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	. 2
8 Years	2	-3	0	5	0	2	0	2	7
9 Years	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	3
10 Years	1	.3	0	4	0	1	0	1	5
Total	9	16	0	25	0	. 6	0	6	31

It is confirmed that the subsequent studies are conducted in only 3 out of 25 "Delayed or Suspended" studies. Of these 3 subsequent studies, 2 studies are B/D and 1 is Review study. 2 subsequent studies were implemented in the year their development studies were completed, and 1 subsequent study was conducted within three years after the completion of the development study. It is not confirmed if there are any subsequent studies in 6 "Discontinued or Cancelled" studies.

Table 3-36 Details of Subsequent Studies Conducted ("Delayed or Suspended" Studies)

Details	Dela	ayed or Susper	nded	70 . 1
Details	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Total
F/S	0	0	0	0,
B/D	0	2	0	2
D/D	0	0	0	0
E/S	0	0	0	0
Review Study	1	0	0	1
Others	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0
Total	1	2	0	3.
Total *1	1	2	0	3
Total *2	9	16	0	25

^{*1:} Total number of "Delayed or Suspended" Studies with completed subsequent studies.

^{*2:} Total number of "Delayed or Suspended" Studies.

It is confirmed that there are formal requests for subsequent studies or fund procurement in 8 "Delayed or Suspended" studies and 2 "Discontinued or Cancelled" studies. In these 8 "Delayed or Suspended", there are 7 formal requests for fund procurement and 2 for subsequent studies. In 2 "Discontinued or Cancelled" studies, the formal requests are asked for fund procurement.

Table 3-37 Details of Request of "Delayed or Suspended" and "Discontinued or Cancelled" Studies

·								<u>-</u> _		
:		Delayed	or Susp	ended		Discontinu	ied or Ca	ancelled		ا المد
	Details	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Sub- Total	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Sub- Total	Total
Fo	ormally Requested	4	4	0	8	0	2.	0	2	10
	Subsequent Studies	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
17	Fund Procurement	3	4	0	7	0	2	Ö	2	9 .
	Japan's Technical Cooperation	1	. 0.	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	5	5	0	10	0	2	0	2	12
N	o Formal Request	5.	12	0	17	0	4	0	4	21
	Total Number of Development Studies	9	16	0	25	0	6	0	6	31

^{*} Multiple categories may apply to some items.

Out of 8 formal requests in "Delayed or Suspended" studies, 3 were submitted to donors or aid agencies within 3 years. The date of submission of other 5 requests is unknown. 2 formal requests in "Discontinued or Cancelled" studies are submitted to donors or aid agencies within 3 years. Although there are few studies whose submission date of formal request are confirmed, the confirmed requests were sent relatively at the early stage.

Out of 9 formal requests for studies "Delayed or Suspended" and "Discontinued or Cancelled", 5 are submitted to Japanese government to ask for Japan's Grant Aid, and 2 are submitted to international organizations or private sector.

The content of subsequent studies requested for 2 studies is B/D.

Table 3-38 Elapsed Years from Completion of Development Studies to Realization of Formal Request

	Delayed	l or Susp	ended		Discontin	ued or Ca	incelled		
Elapsed Years	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Sub- Total	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Sub- Total	Total
Less than 1 Year	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
1 Year	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
2 Years	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2
3 Years	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
4 Years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Years	0	0	.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
More than 6 Years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	2	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
Total	4	4	- 0	- 8	0	2	0	2	10

Subsequent procedures are taken relatively early in some studies "Delayed or Suspended", or "Discontinued or Cancelled". Therefore it is necessary to clarify why these studies were delayed, suspended, discontinued or cancelled.

2-6-2. Factors Cause Delay, Suspension, Discontinuation and Cancellation

There are 31 studies classified into "Delayed or Suspended" or "Discontinued or Cancelled". The main reason why these studies failed to be materialized is inability to procure funds. Some of other reasons are as follow.

- · Political reasons such as civil war, political turmoil, military coup d'etat;
- Economic reasons such as worsening economic conditions in recipient country;
- Policy-related reasons such as decline of study priority and changes of development policy;
- Administrative reasons such as poor adjustment among government agencies and insufficient implementation system;
- · Lack/decline of feasibility; and
- Occurrence of natural disaster and conditions changes in project sites.

Political continuity is essential to materialize development studies. In developing countries, however, development policy is often changed with change of regime. Moreover, since many developing countries promote national development based on their 5-year plans. In the studies that take a long time since their completion, possibility to materialize development studies might be deteriorated without taking any countermeasures.

Table 3-39 Factors Cause "Delayed or Suspended" and "Discontinued or Cancelled"

	Delayed	or Susp	ended	Sub-	Discontinu	ed or Ca	ancelled	Sub-	20.4.1
Factors	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Total	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Total	Total
Difficulty in Fund Procurement from Foreign Countries	2	6	0	8	0	2	0	2	10
Political Factor	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Economic Factor	2	. 2	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
Policy-Related Factor	3	4	0	7	0	2	0	2	. 9
Administrative Factor	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	3
Lack/Decline of Feasibility	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	3	5
Inappropriate Project Scale	2	. 1	0	3	0	1	0	1	4
Postponement of Related Project	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Poor Security	2	2	0	4	0	1	0	1	5
Natural Disaster	0	0	0	0	. 0	0	0	0	0
Others	1	3	0	4	0	2	0	2	6
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0;	0	0	0
Total	14	24	0	38	0	12	0	12	50
Total Number of Development Studies	9	16	0	25	Ö	6, .	. 0	6	31

^{*} Multiple categories may apply to some items.

2-6-3. Perspectives

In 21 out of 25 "Delayed or Suspended" studies, it is not clear if the recipient governments take countermeasures to materialize the "Delayed or Suspended" studies. In short, the materialization of 84.0% of "Delayed or Suspended" studies could not be expected. Taking into account the fact that more than 5 years have passed in 6 "Discontinued or Cancelled" studies, it is thought that "Delayed or Suspended" studies, in which more than 5 years have already passed, would be discontinued or cancelled without any countermeasures to promote their materialization.

Table 3-40 Perspectives of "Delayed or Suspended" Studies of F/S Studies

Future Prospect	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Total
Formal requests/concrete actions have been decided.	0	1	0	1
Formal requests/concrete actions are under preparation.	1	2	. 0	3.
Total	, 1 = 1	3	0	: 4
Subsequent Studies	0	1	. 0	1
Fund Procurement	0	1	0	1
Japan's Technical Cooperation	0	0	0	0
Others	1	1	0	2
Total	. 1	3	0	4
Formal requests/concrete actions are unknown.	8	13	0	21
Total Number of Development Studies	9	16	0	25

^{*} Multiple categories may apply to some items.

Table 3-41 Details of Fund Procurement of F/S Group (Social and Agricultural Development Sectors)

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