

CHAPTER 3

AN OVERVIEW OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY

(Social Development & Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery
Development Area: Studies Completed in FY 1989—FY1999)

CHAPTER 3. An Overview of Development Study

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This follow-up study covers 1,731 development studies completed from FY 1974 to FY 1999, in Social Development, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development, and Mining and Industrial Development area.

In this Chapter, the status of 656 development studies completed for the last 11 years (FY 1989 to FY 1999) 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 1.

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

205 out of 220 studies completed from FY 1989 to FY 1999 in M/P Studies Group are “In Progress or In Use” and the utilization rate is 93.2%. 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 | 21 | 1 | 0 | 22 |
| 1997 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| 1998 | 24 | 1 | 0 | 25 |
| 1999 | 15 | 8 | 0 | 23 |
| Total | 205 (93.2%) | 14 (6.4%) | 1 (0.5%) | 220 (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, 102 out of 108 studies are “In Progress or In Use” and the utilization rate, 94.4%, 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 93.5% as same as the average utilization rate. The utilization rates in Africa and the Middle East were 90.9% and 90.5%, 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 | Asia | | | Middle East | Africa |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| | ASEAN | Others | Sub-Total | | |
| In Progress or In Use | 67 (93.1%) | 35 (97.2%) | 102 (94.4%) | 19 (90.5%) | 30 (90.9%) |
| Delayed | 5 (6.9%) | 1 (2.8%) | 6 (5.6%) | 2 (9.5%) | 3 (9.1%) |
| Discontinued or Cancelled | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) |
| Total | 72 (100.0%) | 36 (100.0%) | 108 (100.0%) | 21 (100.0%) | 33 (100.0%) |
| Present Status | Central & South America | Oceania | Europe | Plural Countries | Total |
| In Progress or In Use | 43 (93.5%) | 1 (100.0%) | 9 (90.0%) | 1 (100.0%) | 205 (93.2%) |
| Delayed | 2 (4.3%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (10.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 14 (6.4%) |
| Discontinued or Cancelled | 1 (2.2%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (0.5%) |
| Total | 46 (100.0%) | 1 (100.0%) | 10 (100.0%) | 1 (100.0%) | 220 (100.0%) |

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

By the study type in M/P Studies Group, M/P studies, 160 out of 172 studies in M/P studies are “In Progress or In Use” and the utilization rate is 93.0%. 39 out of 41 studies in Basic studies are “In Progress or In Use” and the utilization rate is 95.1%. 6 out of 7 studies in Basic studies are “In Progress or In Use” and the utilization rate is 85.7%. The utilization rate of each study type reaches to more than 85%. 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 | 160 (93.0%) | 39 (95.1%) | 6 (85.7%) | 205 (93.2%) |
| Delayed | 11 (6.4%) | 2 (4.9%) | 1 (14.3%) | 14 (6.4%) |
| Discontinued or Cancelled | 1 (0.6%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (0.5%) |
| Total | 172 (100.0%) | 41 (100.0%) | 7 (100.0%) | 220 (100.0%) |

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

There are 152 studies in Social Development area and 68 in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area. The utilization rate of Social Development area is 93.4%, while that of the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area is 92.6%. Both rates are above 90% and quite high.

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

| Present Status | Social Development | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| | M/P | Basic Studies | Other Studies | Sub-Total |
| In Progress or In Use | 109 (91.6%) | 28 (100.0%) | 5 (100.0%) | 142 (93.4%) |
| Delayed | 9 (7.6%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 9 (5.9%) |
| Discontinued or Cancelled | 1 (0.8%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (0.7%) |
| Total | 119 (100.0%) | 28 (100.0%) | 5 (100.0%) | 152 (100.0%) |

| Present Status | Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Development | | | | Total |
|---------------------------|---|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| | M/P | Basic Studies | Other Studies | Sub-Total | |
| In Progress or In Use | 51 (96.2%) | 11 (84.6%) | 1 (50.0%) | 63 (92.6%) | 205 (93.2%) |
| Delayed | 2 (3.8%) | 2 (15.4%) | 1 (50.0%) | 5 (7.4%) | 14 (6.4%) |
| Discontinued or Cancelled | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (0.5%) |
| Total | 53 (100.0%) | 13 (100.0%) | 2 (100.0%) | 68 (100.0%) | 220 (100.0%) |

In Social Development Area, the utilization rates of Planning & Administration, Transportation, and Social Infrastructure subsectors, which have more than 40 studies, are 90.2%, 95.1%, and 96.0% respectively. These utilization rates are very high.

In Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area, the utilization rate of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery are 95.3%, 83.3%, and 100.0% respectively. They are quite high.

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

| Present Status | Planning & Administration | Public Works & Utilities | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | Public Utilities | Transportation | | | | | | Social Infrastructure | Communications & Broadcasting |
| | | | Road | Railway | Port | Air Transportation and Airport | Others | Sub-Total | | |
| In Progress or In Use | 37 (90.2%) | 4 (80.0%) | 15 (93.8%) | 4 (100.0%) | 5 (100.0%) | 2 (66.7%) | 13 (100.0%) | 39 (95.1%) | 48 (96.0%) | 7 (87.5%) |
| Delayed | 4 (9.8%) | 1 (20.0%) | 1 (6.3%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (33.3%) | 0 (0.0%) | 2 (4.9%) | 2 (4.0%) | 0 (0.0%) |
| Discontinued or Cancelled | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (12.5%) |
| Total | 41 (100.0%) | 5 (100.0%) | 16 (100.0%) | 4 (100.0%) | 5 (100.0%) | 3 (100.0%) | 13 (100.0%) | 41 (100.0%) | 50 (100.0%) | 8 (100.0%) |
| Present Status | Commerce & Tourism | Public Health and Medicine | Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery | | | | Others | Total | | |
| | Tourism | Public Health and Medicine | Agriculture | Animal Husbandry | Forestry | Fishery | Others | | | |
| In Progress or In Use | 3 (100.0%) | 2 (100.0%) | 41 (95.3%) | 0 (0.0%) | 15 (83.3%) | 7 (100.0%) | 2 (100.0%) | 205 (93.2%) | | |
| Delayed | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 2 (4.7%) | 0 (0.0%) | 3 (16.7%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 14 (6.4%) | | |
| Discontinued or Cancelled | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (0.5%) | | |
| Total | 3 (100.0%) | 2 (100.0%) | 43 (100.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 18 (100.0%) | 7 (100.0%) | 2 (100.0%) | 220 (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 220 total studies in M/P Studies Group, 205 are “In Progress or In Use”. Table 3-6 shows the details of studies in progress or in use.

103 studies “In Progress or In Use” (50.2% of the total) have already been funded and their proposed projects have been implemented. Especially in M/P Studies, 87 out of 160 M/P studies (54.4% 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 33.3%, which is lower than those of other study types.

93 studies (45.4% 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 74.4% 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, 36 studies result in technical cooperation activities. Of these, 6 are project-type technical cooperation, 29 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 | 61 (38.1%) | 8 (20.5%) | 1 (16.7%) | 70 (34.1%) |
| Fund Procurement | 87 (54.4%) | 13 (33.3%) | 3 (50.0%) | 103 (50.2%) |
| Japan's Technical Cooperation | 28 (17.5%) | 7 (17.9%) | 1 (16.7%) | 36 (17.6%) |
| National Development Policy/Plans | 61 (38.1%) | 29 (74.4%) | 3 (50.0%) | 93 (45.4%) |
| Others | 41 (25.6%) | 7 (17.9%) | 1 (16.7%) | 49 (23.9%) |
| Total | 278 | 64 | 9 | 351 |
| Number of Studies | 160 (100.0%) | 39 (100.0%) | 6 (100.0%) | 205 (100.0%) |

* Multiple categories may apply to some items.

1-4-2. Implementation of Subsequent Studies

In “In Progress or In Use” studies, 70 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, 6 Review studies, and 2 E/S studies. In some cases, more than 2 subsequent studies are carried out for one development study.

61 out of 160 M/P studies (38.1%of the total M/P studies) have the subsequent studies. 8 Basic Studies (20.5%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 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| E/S | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Other Study | 12 | 2 | 0 | 14 |
| Unknown | 4 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| Total | 80 | 9 | 1 | 90 |
| Number of Development Studies with Completed Subsequent Study | 61 | 8 | 1 | 70 |
| Total Number of Development Studies | 160 | 39 | 6 | 205 |

* 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 (20.0% of the total). Since other donor countries and international organizations implemented these studies, detailed information such as implementation date 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 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Unknown | 11 | 2 | 1 | 14 |
| Total | 61 | 8 | 1 | 70 |

1-4-3. Procurement of Funds

Details of fund procurement are shown in Table 3-9. Although the total number of fund sources is 169, some studies were funded from multiple sources. Therefore, 103 studies in M/P Studies Group have procured funds for materialization of their proposed projects. Financial assistance from Japan is given to 50 studies (48.5% of the total). Of these, 2 are given in the form of both Japanese ODA loans and Grant Aid. Though 57 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 | 25 (28.7%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (33.3%) | 26 (25.2%) |
| Japan's Grant Aid | 20 (23.0%) | 6 (46.2%) | 0 (0.0%) | 26 (25.2%) |
| Japan's EXIM Bank | 1 (1.1%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (1.0%) |
| International Organizations | 16 (18.4%) | 1 (7.7%) | 1 (33.3%) | 18 (17.5%) |
| Other Donor Countries | 8 (9.2%) | 2 (15.4%) | 0 (0.0%) | 10 (9.7%) |
| Own Fund | 47 (54.0%) | 8 (61.5%) | 2 (66.7%) | 57 (55.3%) |
| Private Fund | 17 (19.5%) | 1 (7.7%) | 0 (0.0%) | 18 (17.5%) |
| Others | 3 (3.4%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 3 (2.9%) |
| Unknown | 9 (10.3%) | 1 (7.7%) | 0 (0.0%) | 10 (9.7%) |
| Total | 146 | 19 | 4 | 169 |
| Number of Development Studies which have Funded Project | 87 (100.0%) | 13 (100.0%) | 3 (100.0%) | 103 (100.0%) |
| Total Number of Development Studies | 160 | 39 | 6 | 205 |

* Multiple categories may apply to some items.

Table 3-10 shows the number of studies funded by Japanese assistance (loan and grant) by sectors. Both numbers of studies funded by ODA loan and Grant Aid are 26. While there are 20 studies in Social Development area of all the studies funded by ODA loan, there are 13 studies in both Social Development and Agricultural Development areas.

Table 3-10 Number of Study Funded by Japanese Assistance by Sector

| Sector | 1989/91 | | 1992/94 | | 1995/97 | | 1998/99 | | Total | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | Japan's ODA Loan | Japan's Grant Aid | Japan's ODA Loan | Japan's Grant Aid | Japan's ODA Loan | Japan's Grant Aid | Japan's ODA Loan | Japan's Grant Aid | Japan's ODA Loan | Japan's Grant Aid | |
| Planning & Administration | 3 (37.5%) | 1 (12.5%) | 3 (50.0%) | 1 (8.3%) | 4 (33.3%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 10 (38.5%) | 2 (7.7%) | |
| Public Works & Utilities | Public Utilities | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (8.3%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (3.8%) | 0 (0.0%) |
| | Transportation | 2 (25.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 2 (33.3%) | 1 (8.3%) | 1 (8.3%) | 2 (40.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 5 (19.2%) | 3 (11.5%) |
| | Social Infrastructure | 0 (0.0%) | 2 (25.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 3 (25.0%) | 2 (16.7%) | 2 (40.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 2 (7.7%) | 7 (26.9%) |
| | Communications & Broadcasting | 1 (12.5%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (16.7%) | 1 (8.3%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 2 (7.7%) | 1 (3.8%) |
| | Sub-Total | 3 (37.5%) | 2 (25.0%) | 3 (50.0%) | 5 (41.7%) | 4 (33.3%) | 4 (80.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 10 (38.5%) | 11 (42.3%) |
| Commerce & Tourism | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | |
| Public Health & Medicine | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | |
| Agriculture, forestry & Fishery | Agriculture | 2 (25.0%) | 4 (50.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 6 (50.0%) | 3 (25.0%) | 1 (20.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 5 (19.2%) | 11 (42.3%) |
| | Animal Husbandry | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) |
| | Forestry | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (8.3%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (100.0%) | 1 (3.8%) | 1 (3.8%) |
| | Fishery | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (12.5%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (3.8%) |
| | Sub-Total | 2 (25.0%) | 5 (62.5%) | 0 (0.0%) | 6 (50.0%) | 4 (33.3%) | 1 (20.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (100.0%) | 6 (23.1%) | 13 (50.0%) |
| Others | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | |
| Total | 8 (100.0%) | 8 (100.0%) | 6 (100.0%) | 12 (100.0%) | 12 (100.0%) | 5 (100.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (100.0%) | 26 (100.0%) | 26 (100.0%) | |

Table 3-11 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. 46 out of 103 funded projects (44.7% of the total) have secured some types of funds within 3 years, while 51 studies (49.5% of the total) have done within 5 years. Except for the projects whose financing dates are unknown, all projects based on Basic and Other studies are funded in the early stage. Although 47.1% 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 3-11 Elapsed Years from Completion of Development Studies to Fund Procurement

| Elapsed Years | M/P | Basic Studies | Other Studies | Total |
|-------------------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Less than 1 Year | 15 (17.2%) | 1 (7.7%) | 1 (33.3%) | 17 (16.5%) |
| 1 Year | 11 (12.6%) | 2 (15.4%) | 0 (0.0%) | 13 (12.6%) |
| 2 Years | 8 (9.2%) | 2 (15.4%) | 0 (0.0%) | 10 (9.7%) |
| 3 Years | 6 (6.9%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 6 (5.8%) |
| 4 Years | 3 (3.4%) | 1 (7.7%) | 0 (0.0%) | 4 (3.9%) |
| 5 Years | 1 (1.1%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (1.0%) |
| More than 6 Years | 2 (2.3%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 2 (1.9%) |
| Unknown | 41 (47.1%) | 7 (53.8%) | 2 (66.7%) | 50 (48.5%) |
| Number of Development Studies | 87 (100.0%) | 13 (100.0%) | 3 (100.0%) | 103 (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 3-12 shows the perspective of 205 studies "In Progress or In Use". In 96 studies, formal requests for funds are submitted or subsequent actions are taken. In 35 studies, there is no information on their requests for funds and subsequent actions. Follow-up studies are finished in 74 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 51 procurement of funds (53.1% of the total), 22 implementation of subsequent studies (22.9%) and 19 requests for Japanese technical cooperation (19.8%). Out of 51 requests for fund procurements, 16 are for Japanese ODA loans and 26 for Japanese Grant Aid. The subsequent studies consist of 15 F/S, 2 B/D, and 1 D/D.

35 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 3-12 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 | 67 | 6 | 0 | 73 |
| Formal requests/subsequent actions are under preparation. | 20 | 3 | 0 | 23 |
| Total | 87 | 9 | 0 | 96 |
| Subsequent Studies | 21 | 1 | 0 | 22 |
| Fund Procurement | 48 | 3 | 0 | 51 |
| Japan's Technical Cooperation | 17 | 2 | 0 | 19 |
| Others | 20 | 3 | 0 | 23 |
| Total | 106 | 9 | 0 | 115 |
| Formal requests/subsequent actions are not confirmed. | 26 | 7 | 2 | 35 |
| FU has been completed. | 47 | 23 | 4 | 74 |
| Total Number of Development Studies | 160 | 39 | 6 | 205 |

* 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 220 studies in M/P Studies Group, 14 are “Delayed” and 1 are “Discontinued or Cancelled”, which are only 6.8% of the total. Table 3-13 shows the number of studies “Delayed”, “Discontinued or cancelled”.

- (1) Out of 172 M/P Studies, 11 studies are “Delayed”, and 1 study are “Discontinued or Cancelled”. These 12 studies are 7.0% of total.
- (2) Out of 41 Basic Studies, 2 studies are “Delayed”, which is 4.9% of the total.
- (3) Out of 7 Other Studies, 1 study is “Delayed”, which is 14.3% of the total.

Formal requests are submitted in 2 “Delayed” studies, and 1 study “Discontinued or Cancelled”. 2 requests are for subsequent studies (1 for F/S and 1 for review), and 1 request is for fund procurement (1 for Japanese ODA loans).

Table 3-13 Details of Request of "Delayed" and "Discontinued or Cancelled" Studies of M/P Group

| Details | Delayed | | | | Discontinued or Cancelled | | | | Total |
|-------------------------------------|---------|---------------|---------------|-----------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|-------|
| | M/P | Basic Studies | Other Studies | Sub-Total | M/P | Basic Studies | Other Studies | Sub-Total | |
| Formally Requested | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Fund Procurement | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Subsequent Studies | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| No Formal Request | 9 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| Total Number of Development Studies | 11 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 15 |

* 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 15 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.

Since the consistency of development policy is important to utilize results of development studies, policy inconsistency by internal factors like political change and external factors like natural disasters affects utilization of development studies.

Table 3-14 Reasons for "Delayed" and "Discontinued or Cancelled" Studies of M/P Group

| | Delayed | | | | Discontinued or Cancelled | | | | Total |
|---|---------|---------------|---------------|-----------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|-------|
| | M/P | Basic Studies | Other Studies | Sub-Total | M/P | Basic Studies | Other Studies | Sub-Total | |
| Difficulty in Fund Procurement from Foreign Countries | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Political Factor | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Economic Factor | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Policy-Related Factor | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Administrative Factor | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Lack/Decline of Feasibility | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Inappropriate Project Scale | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Postponement of Related Project | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Poor Security | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Natural Disaster | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Others | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Unknown | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Total | 16 | 2 | 1 | 19 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 20 |
| Number of Development Studies | 11 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 15 |

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

Total 436 studies in F/S Studies Group are completed from FY 1989 to FY 1999. The details are as follows:

- (1) F/S: 203 (46.6%)
- (2) M/P + F/S studies: 219 (50.2%)
- (3) D/D studies: 14 (3.2%)

The status of realization of study findings are as follows: 258 “Completed or In Progress”(59.2%); 134 “Promoting” (30.7%); 35 “Delayed or Suspended” (8.0%); and 9 “Discontinued or Cancelled”(2.1%).

Table 3-15 Status of realization of F/S Studies Group

| Study Completion Year | Completed or In Progress | | | | Sub-Total | Promoting | Delayed or Suspended | Discontinued or Cancelled | Total |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| | Completed | Partially Completed | Implementing | Processing | | | | | |
| 1989 | 16 (31.4%) | 13 (25.5%) | 11 (21.6%) | 2 (3.9%) | 42 (82.4%) | 4 (7.8%) | 3 (5.9%) | 2 (3.9%) | 51 (100.0%) |
| 1990 | 13 (28.3%) | 11 (23.9%) | 9 (19.6%) | 3 (6.5%) | 36 (78.3%) | 6 (13.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 4 (8.7%) | 46 (100.0%) |
| 1991 | 4 (14.8%) | 7 (25.9%) | 3 (11.1%) | 1 (3.7%) | 15 (55.6%) | 5 (18.5%) | 5 (18.5%) | 2 (7.4%) | 27 (100.0%) |
| 1992 | 6 (16.7%) | 10 (27.8%) | 8 (22.2%) | 2 (5.6%) | 26 (72.2%) | 8 (22.2%) | 2 (5.6%) | 0 (0.0%) | 36 (100.0%) |
| 1993 | 4 (11.4%) | 16 (45.7%) | 4 (11.4%) | 1 (2.9%) | 25 (71.4%) | 7 (20.0%) | 2 (5.7%) | 1 (2.9%) | 35 (100.0%) |
| 1994 | 3 (6.8%) | 15 (34.1%) | 8 (18.2%) | 4 (9.1%) | 30 (68.2%) | 9 (20.5%) | 5 (11.4%) | 0 (0.0%) | 44 (100.0%) |
| 1995 | 1 (2.8%) | 12 (33.3%) | 10 (27.8%) | 1 (2.8%) | 24 (66.7%) | 10 (27.8%) | 2 (5.6%) | 0 (0.0%) | 36 (100.0%) |
| 1996 | 1 (2.6%) | 3 (7.9%) | 21 (55.3%) | 4 (10.5%) | 29 (76.3%) | 9 (23.7%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 38 (100.0%) |
| 1997 | 1 (2.3%) | 2 (4.7%) | 7 (16.3%) | 5 (11.6%) | 15 (34.9%) | 27 (62.8%) | 1 (2.3%) | 0 (0.0%) | 43 (100.0%) |
| 1998 | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 5 (14.3%) | 3 (8.6%) | 8 (22.9%) | 24 (68.6%) | 3 (8.6%) | 0 (0.0%) | 35 (100.0%) |
| 1999 | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 3 (6.7%) | 5 (11.1%) | 8 (17.8%) | 25 (55.6%) | 12 (26.7%) | 0 (0.0%) | 45 (100.0%) |
| Total | 49 (11.2%) | 89 (20.4%) | 89 (20.4%) | 31 (7.1%) | 258 (59.2%) | 134 (30.7%) | 35 (8.0%) | 9 (2.1%) | 436 (100.0%) |

In the trend of realization rate for the last 11 years, the rate in FY 1989 and 1990 are about 80%, which are very high. From FY 1991 to FY 1995, the rates are around 60% to 70%, which is relatively low.

The realization rate in FY 1997, 1998, and 1999 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 3-16 Trend of Realization Rate of F/S Studies Group

| Present Status | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | Total |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Completed | 16 | 13 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 49 |
| Partially Completed | 13 | 11 | 7 | 10 | 16 | 15 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 89 |
| Implementing | 11 | 9 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 21 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 89 |
| Processing | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 31 |
| Sub-Total | 42 | 36 | 15 | 26 | 25 | 30 | 24 | 29 | 15 | 8 | 8 | 258 |
| Rate of Realization | (82.4%) | (78.3%) | (55.6%) | (72.2%) | (71.4%) | (68.2%) | (66.7%) | (76.3%) | (34.9%) | (22.9%) | (17.8%) | (59.2%) |
| Promoting | 4 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 27 | 24 | 25 | 134 |
| Delayed or Suspended | 3 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 12 | 35 |
| Discontinued or Cancelled | 2 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Total | 51 | 46 | 27 | 36 | 35 | 44 | 36 | 38 | 43 | 35 | 45 | 436 |

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 245 completed studies in Asia, 162 are “Completed or In Progress”. The realization rate is 66.1%, which is above the average rate of all the studies in F/S Studies Group (59.2%). The realization rate in ASEAN is 70.5%, while that of the rest of Asia is 58.4%. The realization rates are 66.7% in Middle East, 57.6% in Central and South America, and 40.7% in Africa.

Since 36.4% in Central and South America and 44.4% in Africa are classified into “Promoting”, their realization rates would be risen in the near future. In Africa, 14.8% 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 3-17 Present Status of F/S Studies Group by Region

| Present Status | Asia | | | Middle East | Africa | Central & South America | Oceania | Europe | Plural Countries | Total |
|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | ASEAN | Others | Sub-Total | | | | | | | |
| Completed or In Progress | 110 (70.5%) | 52 (58.4%) | 162 (66.1%) | 26 (59.1%) | 22 (40.7%) | 38 (57.6%) | 6 (46.2%) | 3 (23.1%) | 1 (100.0%) | 258 (59.2%) |
| Completed | 23 (14.7%) | 10 (11.2%) | 33 (13.5%) | 1 (2.3%) | 6 (11.1%) | 7 (10.6%) | 2 (15.4%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 49 (11.2%) |
| Partially Completed | 36 (23.1%) | 18 (20.2%) | 54 (22.0%) | 7 (15.9%) | 10 (18.5%) | 15 (22.7%) | 3 (23.1%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 89 (20.4%) |
| Implementing | 40 (25.6%) | 16 (18.0%) | 56 (22.9%) | 15 (34.1%) | 5 (9.3%) | 10 (15.2%) | 1 (7.7%) | 2 (15.4%) | 0 (0.0%) | 89 (20.4%) |
| Processing | 11 (7.1%) | 8 (9.0%) | 19 (7.8%) | 3 (6.8%) | 1 (1.9%) | 6 (9.1%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (7.7%) | 1 (100.0%) | 31 (7.1%) |
| Promoting | 35 (22.4%) | 27 (30.3%) | 62 (25.3%) | 13 (29.5%) | 24 (44.4%) | 24 (36.4%) | 5 (38.5%) | 6 (46.2%) | 0 (0.0%) | 134 (30.7%) |
| Delayed or Suspended | 10 (6.4%) | 8 (9.0%) | 18 (7.3%) | 5 (11.4%) | 4 (7.4%) | 3 (4.5%) | 1 (7.7%) | 4 (30.8%) | 0 (0.0%) | 35 (8.0%) |
| Discontinued or Cancelled | 1 (0.6%) | 2 (2.2%) | 3 (1.2%) | 0 (0.0%) | 4 (7.4%) | 1 (1.5%) | 1 (7.7%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 9 (2.1%) |
| Total | 156 (100.0%) | 89 (100.0%) | 245 (100.0%) | 44 (100.0%) | 54 (100.0%) | 66 (100.0%) | 13 (100.0%) | 13 (100.0%) | 1 (100.0%) | 436 (100.0%) |

Table 3-18 shows trend in realization rates in Asia, where the largest number of studies is conducted. The realization rate is relatively high (66.1%). The reason for the low rates from FY 1997 to FY 1999 is due to the fact that most of studies are classified in “Promoting.” It is thought that once these studies are implemented, the realization rates will rise. Because the studies in FY 1999, whose information has not been obtained, are categorized into “Delayed or Suspended” temporally, the number is relatively large.

Table 3-18 Trend in Realization Rate in Asia

| Present Status | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | Total |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Completed | 12 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 33 |
| Partially Completed | 12 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54 |
| Implementing | 7 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 56 |
| Processing | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 19 |
| Sub-Total | 31 | 21 | 9 | 22 | 14 | 18 | 12 | 18 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 162 |
| Realization Rate | (91.2%) | (77.8%) | (64.3%) | (78.6%) | (77.8%) | (78.3%) | (66.7%) | (85.7%) | (30.4%) | (25.0%) | (26.1%) | (66.1%) |
| Promoting | 2 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 62 |
| Delayed or Suspended | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 18 |
| Discontinued or Cancelled | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Total | 34 | 27 | 14 | 28 | 18 | 23 | 18 | 21 | 23 | 16 | 23 | 245 |

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

Out of 436 completed studies, 258 are “Completed or In Progress” and the realization rate is 59.2%. 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 85.7%. On the other hand, both realization rates in F/S and M/P + F/S studies are slightly over 55%.

36.1% of the studies in M/P + F/S are “Promoting”, while 26.1% in F/S and 14.3% 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 (14.3%) is twice as many as those in M/P + F/S (6.8%).

Table 3-19 Present Status of F/S Studies Group by Type of Study

| Present Status | M/P+F/S | F/S | D/D | Total |
|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Completed or In Progress | 125 (57.1%) | 121 (59.6%) | 12 (85.7%) | 258 (59.2%) |
| Completed | 13 (5.9%) | 33 (16.3%) | 3 (21.4%) | 49 (11.2%) |
| Partially Completed | 57 (26.0%) | 30 (14.8%) | 2 (14.3%) | 89 (20.4%) |
| Implementing | 39 (17.8%) | 44 (21.7%) | 6 (42.9%) | 89 (20.4%) |
| Processing | 16 (7.3%) | 14 (6.9%) | 1 (7.1%) | 31 (7.1%) |
| Promoting | 79 (36.1%) | 53 (26.1%) | 2 (14.3%) | 134 (30.7%) |
| Delayed or Suspended | 15 (6.8%) | 20 (9.9%) | 0 (0.0%) | 35 (8.0%) |
| Discontinued or Cancelled | 0 (0.0%) | 9 (4.4%) | 0 (0.0%) | 9 (2.1%) |
| Total | 219 (100.0%) | 203 (100.0%) | 14 (100.0%) | 436 (100.0%) |

2-3. Realization Status of Completed Studies by Sector

The number of the completed studies in Social Development area is 310, while that in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area is 126. The realization rate is 62.6% in Social Development area and 50.8% in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area.

In Social Development area, the realization rate is 64.2% in F/S, 59.8% in M/P + F/S, and 84.6% 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 46.7%.

Table 3-20 Present Status by Sector and Type of Study

| Present Status | Social Development | | | | Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Development | | | | Total |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|---|----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | M/P+F/S | F/S | D/D | Sub-Total | M/P+F/S | F/S | D/D | Sub-Total | |
| Completed or In Progress | 104 (59.8%) | 79 (64.2%) | 11 (84.6%) | 194 (62.6%) | 21 (46.7%) | 42 (52.5%) | 1 (100.0%) | 64 (50.8%) | 258 (59.2%) |
| Completed | 12 (6.9%) | 22 (17.9%) | 3 (23.1%) | 37 (11.9%) | 1 (2.2%) | 11 (13.8%) | 0 (0.0%) | 12 (9.5%) | 49 (11.2%) |
| Partially Completed | 47 (27.0%) | 17 (13.8%) | 1 (7.7%) | 65 (21.0%) | 10 (22.2%) | 13 (16.3%) | 1 (100.0%) | 24 (19.0%) | 89 (20.4%) |
| Implementing | 31 (17.8%) | 29 (23.6%) | 6 (46.2%) | 66 (21.3%) | 8 (17.8%) | 15 (18.8%) | 0 (0.0%) | 23 (18.3%) | 89 (20.4%) |
| Processing | 14 (8.0%) | 11 (8.9%) | 1 (7.7%) | 26 (8.4%) | 2 (4.4%) | 3 (3.8%) | 0 (0.0%) | 5 (4.0%) | 31 (7.1%) |
| Promoting | 57 (32.8%) | 29 (23.6%) | 2 (15.4%) | 88 (28.4%) | 22 (48.9%) | 24 (30.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 46 (36.5%) | 134 (30.7%) |
| Delayed or Suspended | 13 (7.5%) | 12 (9.8%) | 0 (0.0%) | 25 (8.1%) | 2 (4.4%) | 8 (10.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 10 (7.9%) | 35 (8.0%) |
| Discontinued or Cancelled | 0 (0.0%) | 3 (2.4%) | 0 (0.0%) | 3 (1.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 6 (7.5%) | 0 (0.0%) | 6 (4.8%) | 9 (2.1%) |
| Total | 174 (100.0%) | 123 (100.0%) | 13 (100.0%) | 310 (100.0%) | 45 (100.0%) | 80 (100.0%) | 1 (100.0%) | 126 (100.0%) | 436 (100.0%) |

Transportation is the largest subsector of Social Development area. The realization rate of this subsector is 70.5%, which is higher than the overall average (59.2%). In Transportation subsector, Air Transportation & Airport sub-subsector has the highest realization rate (89.5%). Agriculture subsector occupies the largest portion of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery sector. 108 out of 126 studies are in this subsector. The realization rate of Agriculture subsector is 50.9%, 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 3-21 Present Status by Sub-Sector

| Present Status | Planning & Administration | Public Works & Utilities | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | Public Utilities | Transportation | | | | | Sub-Total | Social Infrastructure | Communications & Broadcasting |
| | | | Road | Railway | Port | Air Transportation and Airport | Others | | | |
| Completed or In Progress | 4 (50.0%) | 31 (49.2%) | 46 (73.0%) | 6 (60.0%) | 25 (64.1%) | 17 (89.5%) | 11 (61.1%) | 105 (70.5%) | 39 (54.9%) | 11 (84.6%) |
| Completed | 0 (0.0%) | 8 (12.7%) | 8 (12.7%) | 2 (20.0%) | 5 (12.8%) | 5 (26.3%) | 2 (11.1%) | 22 (14.8%) | 2 (2.8%) | 5 (38.5%) |
| Partially Completed | 0 (0.0%) | 10 (15.9%) | 9 (14.3%) | 2 (20.0%) | 7 (17.9%) | 7 (36.8%) | 5 (27.8%) | 30 (20.1%) | 22 (31.0%) | 2 (15.4%) |
| Implementing | 1 (12.5%) | 9 (14.3%) | 20 (31.7%) | 1 (10.0%) | 10 (25.6%) | 3 (15.8%) | 3 (16.7%) | 37 (24.8%) | 13 (18.3%) | 4 (30.8%) |
| Processing | 3 (37.5%) | 4 (6.3%) | 9 (14.3%) | 1 (10.0%) | 3 (7.7%) | 2 (10.5%) | 1 (5.6%) | 16 (10.7%) | 2 (2.8%) | 0 (0.0%) |
| Promoting | 3 (37.5%) | 24 (38.1%) | 13 (20.6%) | 4 (40.0%) | 12 (30.8%) | 1 (5.3%) | 3 (16.7%) | 33 (22.1%) | 25 (35.2%) | 1 (7.7%) |
| Delayed or Suspended | 1 (12.5%) | 7 (11.1%) | 4 (6.3%) | 0 (0.0%) | 2 (5.1%) | 0 (0.0%) | 4 (22.2%) | 10 (6.7%) | 7 (9.9%) | 0 (0.0%) |
| Discontinued or Cancelled | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (1.6%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (5.3%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (0.7%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (7.7%) |
| Total | 8 (100.0%) | 63 (100.0%) | 63 (100.0%) | 10 (100.0%) | 39 (100.0%) | 19 (100.0%) | 18 (100.0%) | 149 (100.0%) | 71 (100.0%) | 13 (100.0%) |
| Present Status | Commerce & Tourism | Public Health and Medicine | Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery | | | | Others | Total | | |
| | Tourism | Public Health and Medicine | Agriculture | Animal Husbandry | Forestry | Fishery | Others | | | |
| Completed or In Progress | 4 (66.7%) | 0 (0.0%) | 55 (50.9%) | 0 (0.0%) | 5 (50.0%) | 4 (50.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 258 (59.2%) | | |
| Completed | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 10 (9.3%) | 0 (0.0%) | 2 (20.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 49 (11.2%) | | |
| Partially Completed | 1 (16.7%) | 0 (0.0%) | 22 (20.4%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 2 (25.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 89 (20.4%) | | |
| Implementing | 2 (33.3%) | 0 (0.0%) | 18 (16.7%) | 0 (0.0%) | 3 (30.0%) | 2 (25.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 89 (20.4%) | | |
| Processing | 1 (16.7%) | 0 (0.0%) | 5 (4.6%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 31 (7.1%) | | |
| Promoting | 2 (33.3%) | 0 (0.0%) | 38 (35.2%) | 0 (0.0%) | 4 (40.0%) | 4 (50.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 134 (30.7%) | | |
| Delayed or Suspended | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 9 (8.3%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (10.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 35 (8.0%) | | |
| Discontinued or Cancelled | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 6 (5.6%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 9 (2.1%) | | |
| Total | 6 (100.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 108 (100.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 10 (100.0%) | 8 (100.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 436 (100.0%) | | |

Table 3-22 shows a time trend in realization rates of Transportation subsector, which is the largest sub-sector during FY 1989 – FY 1999. The realization rate of Transportation subsector had been constantly high, ranging around 80.0% until FY 1996. Although the realization rates have been dropped since FY 1997, it is expected that they will go up in accordance with the realization of many “Promoting” studies.

Table 3-22 Time Trend of the Realization Rate of Transportation Sector

| Present Status | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | Total |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Completed | 7 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 22 |
| Partially Completed | 5 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| Implementing | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 37 |
| Processing | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 16 |
| Sub-Total | 16 | 14 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 14 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 105 |
| Realization Rate | (84.2%) | (82.4%) | (85.7%) | (75.0%) | (91.7%) | (73.3%) | (83.3%) | (82.4%) | (45.5%) | (27.3%) | (37.5%) | (70.5%) |
| Promoting | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 33 |
| Delayed or Suspended | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 10 |
| Discontinued or Cancelled | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 19 | 17 | 7 | 12 | 12 | 15 | 12 | 17 | 11 | 11 | 16 | 149 |

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 3-23, studies classified into “Completed” or “In Progress” are further divided into 4 subcategories: “Completed”, “Partially Completed”, “Implementing” and “Processing”. 258 out of 436 completed studies are classified into “Completed” or “In Progress”. These 258 studies consist of 49 “Completed”, 89 “Partially Completed”, 89 “Implementing” and 31 “Processing”.

In nearly all the 258 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 3-23 Details of "Completed or In Progress" Studies of F/S Group

| Present Status | Type of Study | Details | | | | Total | Total Number of Development Studies |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|--------|-------|-------------------------------------|
| | | Subsequent Studies | Fund Procurement | Japan's Technical Cooperation | Others | | |
| Completed | M/P+F/S | 8 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 23 | 13 |
| | F/S | 23 | 33 | 5 | 0 | 61 | 33 |
| | D/D | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 |
| | Sub-Total | 32 | 49 | 7 | 0 | 88 | 49 |
| Partially Completed | M/P+F/S | 45 | 57 | 9 | 1 | 112 | 57 |
| | F/S | 19 | 30 | 8 | 1 | 58 | 30 |
| | D/D | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| | Sub-Total | 65 | 89 | 17 | 2 | 173 | 89 |
| Implementing | M/P+F/S | 16 | 39 | 1 | 0 | 56 | 39 |
| | F/S | 18 | 44 | 4 | 1 | 67 | 44 |
| | D/D | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 |
| | Sub-Total | 34 | 89 | 5 | 1 | 129 | 89 |
| Processing | M/P+F/S | 7 | 16 | 0 | 1 | 24 | 16 |
| | F/S | 8 | 14 | 2 | 0 | 24 | 14 |
| | D/D | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | Sub-Total | 15 | 31 | 2 | 1 | 49 | 31 |
| Total | | 146 | 258 | 31 | 4 | 439 | 258 |

* Multiple categories may apply to some items.

2-4-2. Implementation of Subsequent Studies

In 146 (56.6%)out of 258 studies “Completed” or “In Progress”, the subsequent studies are implemented. By subcategory, the subsequent studies are implemented in 32 (65.3%) of 49 “Completed” studies, 65 (73.0%) of 89 “Partially Completed” studies, 34 (38.2%) of 89 “Implementing” studies, and 15 (48.4%) of 31 “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 146 “Completed” or “In Progress” studies are categorized into 5 types of subsequent study as follow.

- (1) D/D: 93 studies
- (2) B/D: 55 studies
- (3) E/S: 5 studies
- (4) Revision studies: 18 studies
- (5) Other: 20 studies

Some development studies have more than one subsequent study.

Table 3-24 Type of Subsequent Study

| Present Status | Type of Study | Type of Subsequent Study | | | | | | | | *1 | *2 |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------------|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | F/S | B/D | D/D | E/S | Review Study | Others | Unknown | Total | Total | Total |
| Completed | M/P+F/S | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 13 |
| | F/S | 0 | 14 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 28 | 23 | 33 |
| | D/D | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| | Sub-Total | 0 | 16 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 38 | 32 | 49 |
| Partially Completed | M/P+F/S | 0 | 19 | 31 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 65 | 45 | 57 |
| | F/S | 0 | 10 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 28 | 19 | 30 |
| | D/D | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| | Sub-Total | 0 | 29 | 45 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 94 | 65 | 89 |
| Implementing | M/P+F/S | 0 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 21 | 16 | 39 |
| | F/S | 0 | 5 | 15 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 25 | 18 | 44 |
| | D/D | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| | Sub-Total | 0 | 8 | 22 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 46 | 34 | 89 |
| Processing | M/P+F/S | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 7 | 16 |
| | F/S | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 10 | 8 | 14 |
| | D/D | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Sub-Total | 0 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 18 | 15 | 31 |
| Total | | 0 | 55 | 93 | 5 | 18 | 20 | 5 | 196 | 146 | 258 |

*1: Number of Development Studies with Completed Subsequent Study

*2: Total Number of Development Studies

* Multiple categories may apply to some items.

As shown in Table 3-25, 110 subsequent studies are implemented in 3 years after the completion of the development studies and 120 (82.1% 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 31 (96.9%) for “Completed” development studies, 50 (77.0%) for “Partially Completed”, 26 (76.5%) for “Implementing”, and 13 (86.7%) for “Processing”. It is concluded that subsequent studies for “Completed” subcategory are carried out in early stages.

Table 3-25 Elapsed Years from Completion of Development Studies to Implementation of Subsequent Study

| Present Status | Type of Study | Elapsed Years | | | | | | | | Total |
|---------------------|---------------|------------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|---------|-------|
| | | Less than 1 Year | 1 Year | 2 Years | 3 Years | 4 Years | 5 Years | More than 6 Years | Unknown | |
| Completed | M/P+F/S | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| | F/S | 10 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 23 |
| | D/D | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Sub-Total | 14 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 32 |
| Partially Completed | M/P+F/S | 11 | 11 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 45 |
| | F/S | 4 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 19 |
| | D/D | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | Sub-Total | 15 | 16 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 65 |
| Implementing | M/P+F/S | 2 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 16 |
| | F/S | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 18 |
| | D/D | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Sub-Total | 7 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 34 |
| Processing | M/P+F/S | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| | F/S | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| | D/D | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Sub-Total | 3 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 15 |
| Total | | 39 | 34 | 23 | 14 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 22 | 146 |

2-4-3. Procurement of Funds

As shown in Table 3-26, out of 252 studies whose funds are procured (not including 6 processing studies whose funds are about to be procured), 70 (27.8%) are funded by Japanese ODA loans, 69 (27.4%) 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 135 (53.6%) studies with their funds. In 119 studies (46.6%), their funds are provided by the recipient

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

International organizations provide 31 studies (12.3%) with loans or grants, and other donor agencies provide 22 studies (8.7%). In 31 studies (12.3%), private sector provides funds using BOT (Build, Operate and Transfer) scheme.

Japanese government provides financial assistance for 65.3% of the funded studies in “Completed” subcategory (32 studies, one of which received both Japanese ODA loans and Grant Aid), 53.9% in “Partially Completed” subcategory (48 studies, 4 of which received both Japanese ODA loans and Grant Aid), 43.8% in “Implementing” subcategory (39 studies), and 64.0% in “Processing” subcategory (16 studies).

Table 3-26 Details of Fund Procurement

| Present Status | Type of Study | Japan's ODA Loan | Japan's Grant Aid | Japan's EXIM Bank | International Organizations | Other Donor countries | Own Fund | Private Fund | Others | Unknown | Total | *1 | *2 |
|---------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Total | Total |
| Completed | M/P+F/S | 5 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 13 | 13 |
| | F/S | 8 | 15 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 48 | 33 | 33 |
| | D/D | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| | Sub-Total | 15 | 17 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 22 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 71 | 49 | 49 |
| Partially Completed | M/P+F/S | 11 | 24 | 0 | 12 | 4 | 32 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 95 | 57 | 57 |
| | F/S | 2 | 15 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 15 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 30 | 30 |
| | D/D | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| | Sub-Total | 13 | 39 | 0 | 15 | 7 | 49 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 138 | 89 | 89 |
| Implementing | M/P+F/S | 8 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 18 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 52 | 39 | 39 |
| | F/S | 16 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 20 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 51 | 44 | 44 |
| | D/D | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 6 | 6 |
| | Sub-Total | 27 | 12 | 0 | 5 | 9 | 42 | 13 | 4 | 0 | 112 | 89 | 89 |
| Processing | M/P+F/S | 7 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 12 | 16 |
| | F/S | 7 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 12 | 14 |
| | D/D | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | Sub-Total | 15 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 29 | 25 | 31 |
| Total | | 70 (27.8%) | 69 (27.4%) | 1 (0.4%) | 31 (12.3%) | 22 (8.7%) | 119 (47.2%) | 31 (12.3%) | 5 (2.0%) | 2 (0.8%) | 350 (100.0%) | 252 | 258 |

*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%.

Table 3-27 shows the number of studies funded by Japanese assistance (loan and grant) by sectors. The number of studies funded by ODA loan is 70 and the number of studies funded by Grant Aid is 69. In studies funded ODA loans, there are 59 studies in Social Development area and 11 studies in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area. In studies funded Grant Aid, there are 47 studies in Social Development area and 22 studies in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area.

Table 3-27 Number of Study Funded by Japanese Assistance by Sector

| Sector | 1989/91 | | 1992/94 | | 1995/97 | | 1998/99 | | Total | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | Japan's ODA Loan | Japan's Grant Aid | Japan's ODA Loan | Japan's Grant Aid | Japan's ODA Loan | Japan's Grant Aid | Japan's ODA Loan | Japan's Grant Aid | Japan's ODA Loan | Japan's Grant Aid |
| Planning & Administration | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (5.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (1.4%) |
| Public Works & Utilities | Public Utilities | 2 (8.0%) | 3 (13.0%) | 5 (22.7%) | 5 (20.8%) | 0 (0.0%) | 3 (15.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 7 (15.9%) |
| | Transportation | 12 (48.0%) | 5 (21.7%) | 6 (27.3%) | 8 (33.3%) | 11 (57.9%) | 6 (30.0%) | 3 (75.0%) | 1 (50.0%) | 32 (45.7%) |
| | Social Infrastructure | 6 (24.0%) | 4 (17.4%) | 5 (22.7%) | 4 (16.7%) | 4 (21.1%) | 5 (25.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 15 (21.4%) |
| | Communications & Broadcasting | 3 (12.0%) | 1 (4.3%) | 1 (4.5%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (5.3%) | 1 (5.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 5 (7.1%) |
| | Sub-Total | 23 (92.0%) | 13 (56.5%) | 17 (77.3%) | 17 (70.8%) | 15 (78.9%) | 16 (80.0%) | 3 (75.0%) | 1 (50.0%) | 59 (84.3%) |
| Commerce & Tourism | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) |
| Public Health & Medicine | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) |
| Agriculture, forestry & Fishery | Agriculture | 2 (8.0%) | 10 (43.5%) | 4 (18.2%) | 6 (25.0%) | 2 (10.5%) | 4 (20.0%) | 1 (25.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 9 (12.9%) |
| | Animal Husbandry | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) |
| | Forestry | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (4.5%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (5.3%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 2 (2.9%) |
| | Fishery | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (4.2%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (50.0%) | 0 (0.0%) |
| | Sub-Total | 2 (8.0%) | 10 (43.5%) | 5 (22.7%) | 7 (29.2%) | 3 (15.8%) | 4 (20.0%) | 1 (25.0%) | 1 (50.0%) | 11 (15.7%) |
| Others | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%) |
| Total | 25 (100.0%) | 23 (100.0%) | 22 (100.0%) | 24 (100.0%) | 19 (100.0%) | 20 (100.0%) | 4 (100.0%) | 2 (100.0%) | 70 (100.0%) | 69 (100.0%) |

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 (1 study). 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 order to realize the results of development studies carried out by Japanese government, the recipient countries expect Japanese government to provide financial assistance. Therefore, it could be concluded that Japanese financial assistance plays an important role to realize the development studies.

Table 3-28 Details of Fund Source

| Fund Source | | Completed | Partially Completed | Implementing | Processing | Total |
|-------------------------------|--------------|-----------|---------------------|--------------|------------|-------|
| International Organizations * | WB | 4 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 13 |
| | ADB | 2 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 12 |
| | AfDB | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | EU | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| | IDB | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| | IsDB | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Others | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| | Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Sub-Total | 6 | 19 | 5 | 5 | 35 |
| | Total ** | 6 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 31 |
| Other Donor Countries * | 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 |
| | Netherlands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Italy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Spain | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| | Kuwait | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 5 |
| | Saudi Arabia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Denmark | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Unknown | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| | Sub-Total | 7 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 23 |
| | Total ** | 6 | 7 | 9 | 0 | 22 |

* : Multiple categories may apply to some items.

** : Number of development studies which have funded project.

In 145 (57.5%) out of 253 funded studies, as shown in Table 3-29, funds are procured within 3 years after the completion of development studies. 170 studies (67.5%) are funded within 5 years. By subcategory, 61.2% of “Completed” studies are funded within 3 years, and 71.4% within 5 years. 59.6% of “Partially Completed” studies are funded within 3 years, and 69.7% within 5 years. 52.8% of “Implementing” studies are funded within 3 years, and 72.0% within 5 years. 60.0% of “Processing” studies are funded within 3 years, and 72.0% within 5 years. Except for the studies whose elapsed years are unknown, 97.2% of “Completed” studies, 96.9% of “Partially Completed” studies, 91.7% of “Implementing” studies, and 81.8% of “Processing” studies funded within 5 years after the study completion. This shows that the greater the progress of the study, the faster the procurement of funds.

Table 3-29 Elapsed Years from the Completion of Development Studies to the Realization of Fund Procurement

| Present Status | Type of Study | Elapsed Years | | | | | | | | Total |
|---------------------|---------------|------------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|------------|--------------|
| | | Less than 1 Year | 1 Year | 2 Years | 3 Years | 4 Years | 5 Years | More than 6 Years | Unknown | |
| Completed | M/P+F/S | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 13 |
| | F/S | 6 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 33 |
| | D/D | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | Sub-Total | 11 (22.4%) | 12 (24.5%) | 5 (10.2%) | 2 (4.1%) | 5 (10.2%) | 0 (0.0%) | 1 (2.0%) | 13 (26.5%) | 49 (100.0%) |
| Partially Completed | M/P+F/S | 15 | 6 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 17 | 57 |
| | F/S | 4 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 29 |
| | D/D | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| | Sub-Total | 19 (21.3%) | 15 (16.9%) | 12 (13.5%) | 7 (7.9%) | 4 (4.5%) | 5 (5.6%) | 2 (2.2%) | 25 (28.1%) | 89 (100.0%) |
| Implementing | M/P+F/S | 6 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 15 | 39 |
| | F/S | 6 | 8 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 44 |
| | D/D | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 |
| | Sub-Total | 14 (15.7%) | 19 (21.3%) | 9 (10.1%) | 5 (5.6%) | 4 (4.5%) | 4 (4.5%) | 5 (5.6%) | 29 (32.6%) | 89 (100.0%) |
| Processing | M/P+F/S | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 12 |
| | F/S | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 12 |
| | D/D | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Sub-Total | 4 (16.0%) | 3 (12.0%) | 4 (16.0%) | 4 (16.0%) | 1 (4.0%) | 2 (8.0%) | 4 (16.0%) | 3 (12.0%) | 25 (100.0%) |
| Total | | 48 (19.0%) | 49 (19.4%) | 30 (11.9%) | 18 (7.1%) | 14 (5.6%) | 11 (4.4%) | 12 (4.8%) | 70 (27.8%) | 252 (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 3-30 shows perspectives of 120 studies, which has unimplemented projects, in 89 “Partially Completed” and 89 “Implementing” studies. In 34 “Partially Completed” studies, formal requests/subsequent actions are carried out or under preparation. Among these, 29 studies are trying to procure their funds. In 34 “Implementing” studies, formal requests/subsequent actions are carried out or under preparation. Among these, 28 studies are trying to procure their funds.

In 31 “Implementing” studies, 25 studies have already been concluded to procure their funds and 6 are planed to procure funds.

Table 3-30 Perspectives of "Partially Completed" or "Implementing" Studies of F/S Group

| | | Partially Completed | Implementing | Total |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|-------|
| Formal requests/subsequent actions have been decided. | | 23 | 23 | 46 |
| Formal requests/subsequent actions are under preparation. | | 11 | 11 | 22 |
| Total | | 34 | 34 | 68 |
| | Subsequent Studies | 4 | 3 | 7 |
| | Fund Procurement | 29 | 28 | 57 |
| | Japan's Technical Cooperation | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| | Others | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| | Total | 40 | 36 | 76 |
| Formal requests/subsequent actions have not been confirmed. | | 33 | 19 | 52 |
| Number of Development Studies | | 67 | 53 | 120 |
| Total Number of Development Studies | | 89 | 89 | 178 |

* Multiple categories may apply to some items.

2-5. Status of Studies at “Promoting” Stage

2-5-1. Details of Studies at “Promoting” Stage

134 studies are classified into “Promoting”. Most of studies are under preparation to be materialized, since it takes few years since they were completed. However, 29.1% of “Promoting” studies is still under preparation, despite it has been more than 6 years since they were completed.

The elapsed years of 95 (70.9% of the total) “Promoting” studies are less than 6 years, while the elapsed years of 35 (26.1%) studies are between 6 and 10 years.

Less than 6 years have passed in 32 (60.4%) of F/S studies of “Promoting” subcategory, and 6 to 10 years have passed in 19 (35.8%) studies. On the other hand, less than 6 years have passed in 63 (79.7%) of M/P + F/S studies of “Promoting” subcategory, and 6 to 10 years have passed in 14 (17.7%) 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 2 for the last 10 years.

Except for the studies whose procurement date of funds are unknown, 97.2% of “Completed” studies, 96.9% of “Implementing” studies, 91.7% of “Processing” studies and 64.3% 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 3-31 Elapsed Years after the Completion of Development Studies

| Elapsed Years | M/P+F/S | F/S | D/D | Total |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 1 Year | 17 (21.5%) | 8 (15.1%) | 0 (0.0%) | 25 (18.7%) |
| 2 Years | 16 (20.3%) | 8 (15.1%) | 0 (0.0%) | 24 (17.9%) |
| 3 Years | 17 (21.5%) | 10 (18.9%) | 0 (0.0%) | 27 (20.1%) |
| 4 Years | 8 (10.1%) | 1 (1.9%) | 0 (0.0%) | 9 (6.7%) |
| 5 Years | 5 (6.3%) | 5 (9.4%) | 0 (0.0%) | 10 (7.5%) |
| 6 Years | 4 (5.1%) | 5 (9.4%) | 0 (0.0%) | 9 (6.7%) |
| 7 Years | 4 (5.1%) | 3 (5.7%) | 0 (0.0%) | 7 (5.2%) |
| 8 Years | 4 (5.1%) | 3 (5.7%) | 1 (50.0%) | 8 (6.0%) |
| 9 Years | 0 (0.0%) | 4 (7.5%) | 1 (50.0%) | 5 (3.7%) |
| 10 Years | 2 (2.5%) | 4 (7.5%) | 0 (0.0%) | 6 (4.5%) |
| 11 Years | 2 (2.5%) | 2 (3.8%) | 0 (0.0%) | 4 (3.0%) |
| Total | 79 (100.0%) | 53 (100.0%) | 2 (100.0%) | 134 (100.0%) |

In 18 (13.4%) out of 134 “Promoting” studies, their subsequent studies have been conducted already. These subsequent studies consist of 5 D/D, 5 Review studies, 3 E/S, and 3 Other studies.

In 12 out of 15 “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 3-32 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 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| D/D | 2 | 3 | 0 | 5 |
| E/S | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Review Study | 3 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| Others | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 9 | 10 | 0 | 19 |
| Total *1 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 18 |
| Total *2 | 79 | 53 | 2 | 134 |

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

*2: Total number of "Promoting" Studies.

* Multiple categories may apply to some items.

As shown in Table 3-33, requests for financial assistance and/or subsequent actions have already been decided in 83 studies (61.9% of the total) classified into “Promoting”. In 38 (28.4%) studies, formal requests and/or subsequent actions are under preparation or examination. No subsequent actions have not been taken in 13 (9.7%). This means that subsequent actions have been taken in more than 90% of studies.

Out of 121 studies whose subsequent actions have been decided or are under preparation, 20 studies are scheduled to implement subsequent studies and 96 studies are scheduled to procure their funds.

Table 3-33 Details of "Promoting" Studies

| Details | | M/P+F/S | F/S | D/D | Total |
|---|-------------------------------|---------|-----|-----|-------|
| Formal requests/subsequent actions have been decided. | | 48 | 35 | 0 | 83 |
| Formal requests/subsequent actions are under preparation. | | 23 | 13 | 2 | 38 |
| Total | | 71 | 48 | 2 | 121 |
| | Subsequent Studies | 8 | 11 | 1 | 20 |
| | Fund Procurement | 53 | 41 | 2 | 96 |
| | Japan's Technical Cooperation | 8 | 2 | 0 | 10 |
| | Others | 7 | 2 | 0 | 9 |
| | Total | 76 | 56 | 3 | 135 |
| Formal requests/subsequent actions have not been confirmed. | | 8 | 5 | 0 | 13 |
| Total Number of "Promoting" Studies | | 79 | 53 | 2 | 134 |

* 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: 67
- (2) Request for implementation of subsequent studies: 15
- (3) Request for technical cooperation : 7
- (4) Others: 5

The requests for financial assistance consist of 20 for Japanese ODA loans, 33 for Japanese Grant Aid, 2 for both Japanese ODA loans and Grant Aid, and 1 for Japan's EXIM Bank financing. In short, Japan government are asked for financial assistance in 83.6% of studies under preparation of fund procurement.

Materialization of development studies are realized or decided in 66.0% of F/S studies (35 studies) and 60.8% of M/P + F/S studies (48 studies). This means that more F/S studies have their prospects of materialization.

Table 3-34 Details of Materialization

| | M/P+F/S | F/S | D/D | Total |
|-------------------------------|---------|-----|-----|-------|
| Subsequent Studies | 6 | 9 | 0 | 15 |
| Fund Procurement | 36 | 31 | 0 | 67 |
| Japan's Technical Cooperation | 6 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| Others | 4 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| Total | 52 | 42 | 0 | 94 |
| Total Number of Studies | 48 | 35 | 0 | 83 |

* Multiple categories may apply to some items.

As shown in Table 3-35, in 83 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 3-35 Elapsed Years from Completion of Development Studies to Determination of the Formal Request/Concrete Actions

| Elapsed Years | M/P+F/S | F/S | D/D | Total |
|-------------------|---------|-----|-----|-------|
| Less than 1 Year | 21 | 13 | 0 | 34 |
| 1 Year | 13 | 6 | 0 | 19 |
| 2 Years | 3 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| 3 Years | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 4 Years | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 5 Years | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| More than 6 Years | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Unknown | 9 | 9 | 0 | 18 |
| Total | 48 | 35 | 0 | 83 |

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

There are 38 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: 29
- (2) Studies under examination to implement subsequent studies: 5
- (3) Studies under examination to ask for technical cooperation: 3
- (4) Others: 4

13 requests for financial assistance are for Japanese ODA loans, and 7 requests are for Japanese Grant Aid. 72.4% of the total requests are prepared to ask for Japanese financial assistance.

Materialization of development studies are under preparation or examination in 34.2% of F/S studies (13 studies), 60.5% of M/P + F/S studies (23 studies) and 5.3% of D/D studies. This means that more M/P + F/S studies are under preparation or examination for their materialization.

Table 3-36 Details of Formal Request/Subsequent Actions which are under Preparation

| Details | M/P+F/S | F/S | D/D | Total |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-----|-----|-------|
| Subsequent Studies | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Fund Procurement | 17 | 10 | 2 | 29 |
| Japan’s Technical Cooperation | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Others | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Total | 24 | 14 | 3 | 41 |
| Total Number of Development Studies | 23 | 13 | 2 | 38 |

* Multiple categories may apply to some items.

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

In 13 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 3-37 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 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Economic Factor | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| 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 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Unknown | 4 | 3 | 0 | 7 |
| Total | 8 | 5 | 0 | 13 |

2-5-5. Perspectives of “Promoting” Studies

As above-mentioned, the number of studies whose actions for materialization have been decided is 83. 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 38. It is expected that any actions for materialization would be taken in these studies. However, in 19 out of the former studies and 14 out of the latter, more than 6 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 6 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”

35 studies are categorized into “Delayed or Suspended” and 9 are categorized into “Discontinued or Cancelled”.

In 18 (51.4%) out of 35 studies “Delayed or Suspended”, less than 6 years have passed. 6 to 10 years have passed in 17 studies “Delayed or Suspended” (48.6%). In all the 9 studies “Discontinued or Cancelled”, more than 6 years have passed.

Table 3-38 Elapsed Years after Completion of Development Studies

| Elapsed Years | Delayed or Suspended | | | | Discontinued or Cancelled | | | | Total |
|---------------|----------------------|-----|-----|-----------|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----------|-------|
| | M/P+F/S | F/S | D/D | Sub-Total | M/P+F/S | F/S | D/D | Sub-Total | |
| 1 Year | 6 | 6 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| 2 Years | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 3 Years | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 4 Years | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 Years | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 6 Years | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| 7 Years | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| 8 Years | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 9 Years | 2 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 7 |
| 10 Years | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| 11 Years | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| Total | 15 | 20 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 44 |

It is confirmed that the subsequent studies are conducted in only 3 out of 35 “Delayed or Suspended” studies. These 3 subsequent studies consist of 1 B/D study, 1 Review study and 1 Other study. 1 subsequent study was implemented in the year their development studies were completed, 1 subsequent study was conducted within 3 years after the completion of the development study, and 1 study was conducted after more than 6 years after the completion of the development study.

Table 3-39 Details of Subsequent Studies Conducted ("Delayed or Suspended" Studies)

| Details | Delayed or Suspended | | | | Discontinued or Cancelled | | | | Total |
|--------------|----------------------|-----|-----|-----------|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----------|-------|
| | M/P+F/S | F/S | D/D | Sub-Total | M/P+F/S | F/S | D/D | Sub-Total | |
| F/S | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| B/D | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| D/D | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| E/S | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Review Study | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Others | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Total *1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Total *2 | 15 | 20 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 44 |

*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 6 “Delayed or Suspended” studies and 4 “Discontinued or Cancelled” studies. In these 6 “Delayed or Suspended”, there are 5 formal requests for fund procurement and 1 for subsequent studies and Japanese technical cooperation. In all the 4 “Discontinued or Cancelled” studies, the formal requests are asked for fund procurement.

Table 3-40 Details of Request of "Delayed or Suspended" and "Discontinued or Cancelled" Studies

| Details | Delayed or Suspended | | | | Discontinued or Cancelled | | | | Total |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-----|-----|-----------|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----------|-------|
| | M/P+F/S | F/S | D/D | Sub-Total | M/P+F/S | F/S | D/D | Sub-Total | |
| Formally Requested | 4 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 10 |
| Subsequent Studies | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Fund Procurement | 3 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 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 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 11 |
| No Formal Request | 11 | 18 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 34 |
| Total Number of Development Studies | 15 | 20 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 44 |

* Multiple categories may apply to some items.

Out of 6 formal requests in “Delayed or Suspended” studies, 3 were submitted to donors or aid agencies within 3 years. The date of submission of other 3 requests is unknown. Out of 6 formal requests in “Discontinued or Cancelled” studies, 3 formal requests are submitted to donors or aid agencies within 3 years. The date of submission of other 3 requests is unknown. 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 study requested for 1 study is B/D study.

Table 3-41 Elapsed Years from Completion of Development Studies to Realization of Formal Request

| Elapsed Years | Delayed or Suspended | | | | Discontinued or Cancelled | | | | Total |
|-------------------|----------------------|-----|-----|-----------|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----------|-------|
| | M/P+F/S | F/S | D/D | Sub-Total | M/P+F/S | F/S | D/D | Sub-Total | |
| Less than 1 Year | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 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 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Total | 4 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 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 44 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 3-42 Factors Cause "Delayed or Suspended" and "Discontinued or Cancelled"

| Factors | Delayed or Suspended | | | | Discontinued or Cancelled | | | | Total |
|---|----------------------|-----|-----|-----------|---------------------------|-----|-----|-----------|-------|
| | M/P+F/S | F/S | D/D | Sub-Total | M/P+F/S | F/S | D/D | Sub-Total | |
| Difficulty in Fund Procurement from Foreign Countries | 2 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 11 |
| 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 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 8 |
| Administrative Factor | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Lack/Decline of Feasibility | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 6 |
| 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 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 8 |
| Unknown | 6 | 4 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Total | 20 | 27 | 0 | 47 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 16 | 63 |
| Total Number of Development Studies | 15 | 20 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 44 |

* Multiple categories may apply to some items.

2-6-3. Perspectives

In 31 out of 35 “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 88.6% of “Delayed or Suspended” studies could not be expected. Taking into account the fact that more than 6 years have passed in 9 “Discontinued or Cancelled” studies, it is thought that “Delayed or Suspended” studies, in which more than 6 years have already passed, would be discontinued or cancelled without any countermeasures to promote their materialization.

Table 3-43 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 | 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. | | 14 | 17 | 0 | 31 |
| Total Number of Development Studies | | 15 | 20 | 0 | 35 |

* Multiple categories may apply to some items.

Table 3-44 Details of Fund Procurement of F/S Group (Social and Agricultural Development Sectors)

| Region | | Asia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|-------|----------|-------------|-----------|----------|----------|-------------------|-------|----------|------------|--------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-----------|------------|------------|--------------------|--------------|----|--|
| | | ASEAN | | | | | | | | | Others | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Country | Cambodia | Indonesia | Laos | Malaysia | Philippines | Singapore | Thailand | Viet Nam | Sub-Total (ASEAN) | China | Mongolia | Bangladesh | Bhutan | India | Maldives | Nepal | Pakistan | Sri Lanka | Kazakhstan | Uzbekistan | Sub-Total (Others) | Total (Asia) | | |
| Concluded | Japan's ODA | 1 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 39 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 16 | 55 | |
| | Japan's Grant Aid | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 30 | |
| | Export and Import Bank of Japan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| | International Organizations | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 17 | |
| | World Bank | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 | |
| | ADB | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 12 | |
| | AfDB | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | EU | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | IDB | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | IsDB | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Sub-Total | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 18 | |
| | Other Donor Countries | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 11 | |
| | U.S.A. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| | U.K. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| | France | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | |
| | Germany | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | |
| | Australia | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | |
| | Netherlands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Italy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Spain | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Kuwait | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| | Saudi Arabia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Unknown | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | | |
| Sub-Total | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 12 | | |
| Own Fund | 2 | 7 | 0 | 11 | 6 | 1 | 23 | 2 | 52 | 13 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 26 | 78 | | |
| Private Fund | 0 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 | | |
| Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | | |
| Unknown | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | | |
| Total | 11 | 33 | 7 | 18 | 29 | 1 | 33 | 11 | 143 | 26 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 11 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 74 | 217 | | |
| Number of Development Studies | 6 | 24 | 7 | 13 | 22 | 1 | 26 | 9 | 108 | 18 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 50 | 158 | | |
| Conclusion (Certain) | | | | | | | | 2 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 2 | 4 | | |
| Rate of Realization | 85.7% | 54.5% | 87.5% | 72.2% | 71.0% | 100.0% | 78.8% | 78.6% | 70.5% | 70.4% | 66.7% | 60.0% | 0.0% | 44.4% | 50.0% | 66.7% | 44.4% | 55.6% | 50.0% | 50.0% | 58.4% | 66.1% | | |
| Completed or In Progress | 6 | 24 | 7 | 13 | 22 | 1 | 26 | 11 | 110 | 19 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 52 | 162 | | |
| Total Number of Development Studies | 7 | 44 | 8 | 18 | 31 | 1 | 33 | 14 | 156 | 27 | 6 | 10 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 89 | 245 | | |

| Region | | Middle East | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-------------|-------|--------|---------|--------|-----------|-------|-------|---------|--------|-------|---------------------|
| Country | Algeria | Egypt | Iran | Jordan | Morocco | Oman | Palestine | Sudan | Syria | Tunisia | Turkey | Yemen | Total (Middle East) |
| Japan's ODA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Japan's Grant Aid | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Export and Import Bank of Japan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| International Organizations | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| World Bank | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| ADB | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AfDB | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EU | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IDB | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| IsDB | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sub-Total | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Other Donor Countries | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| U.S.A. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| U.K. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| France | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Germany | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Australia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Italy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spain | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kuwait | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Saudi Arabia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sub-Total | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Own Fund | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 16 |
| Private Fund | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Others | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 0 | 11 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 35 |
| Number of Development Studies | 0 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 25 |
| Conclusion (Certain) | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| Rate of Realization | 0.0% | 77.8% | 50.0% | 75.0% | 66.7% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 50.0% | 50.0% | 100.0% | 30.0% | 0.0% | 59.1% |
| Completed or In Progress | 0 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 26 |
| Total Number of Development Studies | 1 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 44 |

| Region | | Africa | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total (Africa) | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|---------|---------|----------|-------|-------|------------|------|------------|-----------|--------|-------|---------|--------|---------|----------|--------|--------|----------|-------------------|----|
| Country | Burkina Faso | Central African Republic | Democratic Republic of the Congo | Cote d'Ivoire | Djibuti | Eritrea | Ethiopia | Ghana | Kenya | Madagascar | Mali | Mauritania | Mauritius | Malawi | Niger | Nigeria | Rwanda | Senegal | Tanzania | Uganda | Zambia | Zimbabwe | | |
| Concluded | Japan's ODA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| | Japan's Grant Aid | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 17 |
| | Export and Import Bank of Japan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | International Organizations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| | World Bank | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | ADB | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | AfDB | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | EU | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | IDB | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | IsDB | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Sub-Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| | Other Donor Countries | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| | U.S.A. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | U.K. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | France | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Germany | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | Australia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Netherlands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Italy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Spain | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Kuwait | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | Saudi Arabia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Sub-Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Own Fund | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | |
| Private Fund | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 29 | |
| Number of Development Studies | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 22 | |
| Conclusion (Certain) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0 | |
| Rate of Realization | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 25.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 33.3% | 50.0% | 12.5% | 33.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 33.3% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 55.6% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 40.7% | |
| Completed or In Progress | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 22 | |
| Total Number of Development Studies | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 54 | |

| Region | | Central & South America | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|-------|----------|------------|--------------------|---------|---------|-----------|----------|--------|-----------|--------|-------|----------|-------------|---------------------|---------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Country | Bolivia | Brazil | Chile | Colombia | Costa Rica | Dominican Republic | Ecuador | Grenada | Guatemala | Honduras | Mexico | Nicaragua | Panama | Peru | Paraguay | El Salvador | Trinidad and Tobago | Uruguay | Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela | Total (Central & South America) |
| Japan's ODA | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Japan's Grant Aid | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Export and Import Bank of Japan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| International Organizations | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| World Bank | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| ADB | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| AfDB | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EU | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| IDB | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| IsDB | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sub-Total | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| Other Donor Countries | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| U.S.A. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| U.K. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| France | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Germany | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Australia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Italy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Spain | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Kuwait | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Saudi Arabia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sub-Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Own Fund | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 22 |
| Private Fund | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 5 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 58 |
| Number of Development Studies | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 37 |
| Conclusion (Certain) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Rate of Realization | 50.0% | 50.0% | 66.7% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 33.3% | 40.0% | 0.0% | 80.0% | 75.0% | 50.0% | 75.0% | 80.0% | 66.7% | 60.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 33.3% | 50.0% | 57.6% |
| Completed or In Progress | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 38 |
| Total Number of Development Studies | 8 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 66 |

| Region | | Oceania | | | | | | | Europe | | | | | | | Plural Countries | Total (Region) | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|----------|------------------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|---------|----------|--------------------|---------|--------|---------|-----------|------------------|------------------|-------|-------------|--------|-------------------------|---------|--------|------------------|-------|----|
| Country | | Cook Islands | Republic of the Fiji Islands | Kiribati | Papua New Guinea | Solomon Islands | Samoa | Total (Oceania) | Albania | Bulgaria | Bosnia-Herzegovina | Hungary | Poland | Romania | Lithuania | Total (Europe) | Plural Countries | Asia | Middle East | Africa | Central & South America | Oceania | Europe | Plural Countries | Total | |
| Concluded | Japan's ODA | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 55 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 70 | |
| | Japan's Grant Aid | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 30 | 6 | 17 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 69 | |
| | Export and Import Bank of Japan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| | International Organizations | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 17 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 31 | |
| | World Bank | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 | |
| | ADB | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | |
| | AfDB | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | EU | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | |
| | IDB | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | |
| | IsDB | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| | Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | |
| | Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Sub-Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 18 | 4 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 35 |
| | Other Donor Countries | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | |
| | U.S.A. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | |
| | U.K. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| | France | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | |
| | Germany | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | |
| | Australia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | |
| | Netherlands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Italy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Spain | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | |
| | Kuwait | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | |
| Saudi Arabia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | | |
| Sub-Total | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | | |
| Own Fund | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 78 | 16 | 2 | 22 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 119 | | |
| Private Fund | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 20 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 31 | | |
| Others | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | | |
| Unknown | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | | |
| Total | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 217 | 35 | 29 | 58 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 350 | | |
| Number of Development Studies | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 158 | 25 | 22 | 37 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 252 | | |
| Conclusion (Certain) | | | | | | | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | | |
| Rate of Realization | 0.0% | 0.0% | 100.0% | 60.0% | 100.0% | 0.0% | 46.2% | 0.0% | 66.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 20.0% | 0.0% | 23.1% | 100.0% | 66.1% | 59.1% | 40.7% | 57.6% | 46.2% | 23.1% | 100.0% | 59.2% | | |
| Completed or In Progress | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 162 | 26 | 22 | 38 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 258 | | |
| Total Number of Development Studies | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 13 | 1 | 245 | 44 | 54 | 66 | 13 | 13 | 1 | 436 | | |

CHAPTER 4

AN OVERVIEW OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY

(Mining and Industrial Development Area:
Studies Completed in FY1974 – FY1999)

CHAPTER 4. An Overview of Development Study

(Mining and Industrial Development Areas: Studies Completed in FY 1974 – FY 1999)

544 out of 1,731 total studies in the Mining and Industry area (excluding basic resource development studies implemented under contract by metal industry teams) are analyzed in this Chapter.

1. Premise of Analysis

In this Chapter, the completed development studies in Mining and Industrial Development area are categorized into the following 2 categories in order to analyze the status of these studies.

- (1) M/P Studies Group (M/P Studies, Resource Studies, Chinese Factories)
- (2) F/S Studies Group (F/S, ASEAN Plant Renovation Studies, and (F/S-type) Other Studies)

Status is classified in the same way in Chapter 3.

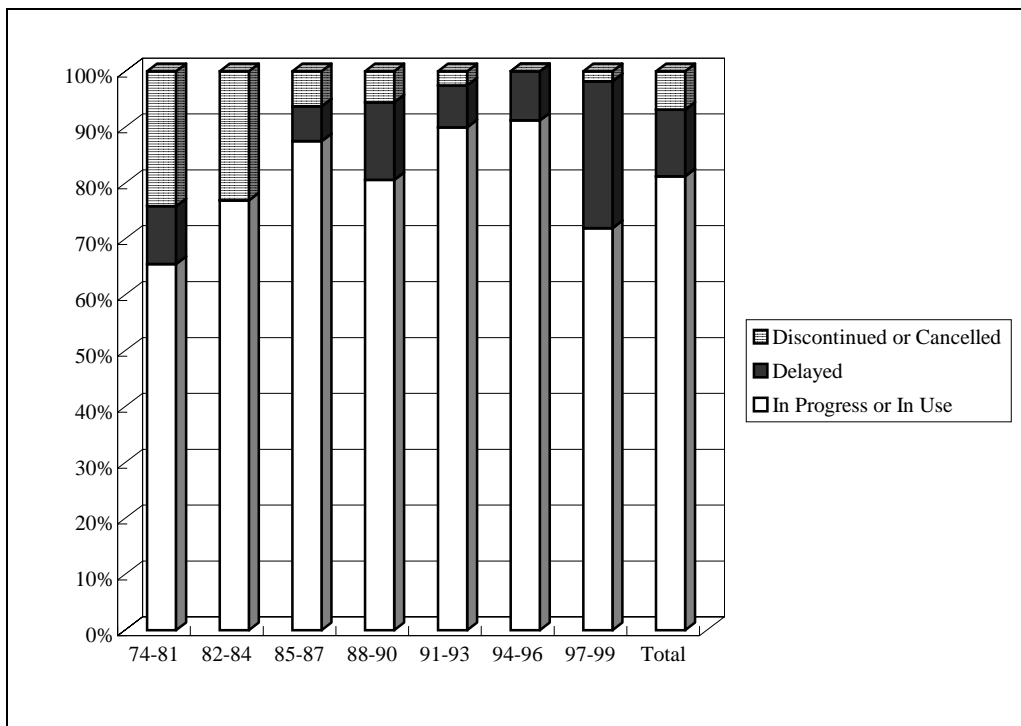
2. Status of Completed Studies in M/P Studies Group

There are 277 studies completed from FY 1974 to FY 1999 in M/P Studies Group. Out of these studies, 225 studies are classified into “In Progress or In Use”, 33 are “Delayed”, and 19 are “Discontinued or Cancelled”. The utilization rate of studies maintains around 90% until 1996 (90.0% in FY 1992, 100% in FY 1993, 89.5% in FY 1994, 89.5% in FY 1995, and 94.7% in FY 1996). The rate has fallen slightly since FY 1997. This reflects that studies whose present status is not clear are categorized into “Delayed” temporarily.

Table 4-1 Present Status of M/P Studies Group by Study Completion Year

| | 74-81 | 82-84 | 85-87 | 88-90 | 91-93 | 94-96 | 97-99 | Total |
|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| In Progress or In Use | 19 | 20 | 28 | 29 | 36 | 52 | 41 | 225 |
| Delayed | 3 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 15 | 33 |
| Discontinued or Cancelled | 7 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 19 |
| Total | 29 | 26 | 32 | 36 | 40 | 57 | 57 | 277 |

Figure 4-1 Present Status of M/P Studies Group by Study Completion Year



2-1. Status of Completed Studies by Region

54 out of 61 completed studies in M/P Studies Group in ASEAN are “In Progress and In Use” and the utilization rate is 88.5%. In other Asia, 110 out of 133 studies are “In Progress and In Use” and the utilization rate is 82.7%. Thus, the utilization rate in Asia is slightly higher than that of all the studies in M/P Studies Group. The high utilization rate in other Asia is attributed to the high utilization rate of Studies on the Factories Modernization Program in China. Therefore, without these studies, the utilization rate in other Asia falls to 80.0%. The utilization rate of Middle East is quite high, 91.3%, although only 33 studies were carried out. On the other hand, the utilization rate of Central and South America is relatively low, 66.7%. The utilization rate of Africa is 42.9%, which is below the overall average. It is difficult to evaluate the rate in Africa appropriately, however, since there are no studies in M/P Studies Group from FY 1983 to FY 1990 and only 14 studies as a total.

Table 4-2 Present Status of M/P Studies Group by Region

| | ASEAN | Others (Asia) | Middle East | Africa | Central & South America | Oceania | Europe | Middle Asia | Total |
|---------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| In Progress or In Use | 54 88.5% | 110 82.7% | 21 91.3% | 6 42.9% | 22 66.7% | 1 50.0% | 7 100.0% | 4 100.0% | 225 81.2% |
| Delayed | 3 4.9% | 18 13.5% | 1 4.3% | 5 35.7% | 6 18.2% | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 33 11.9% |
| Discontinued or Cancelled | 4 6.6% | 5 3.8% | 1 4.3% | 3 21.4% | 5 15.2% | 1 50.0% | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 19 6.9% |
| Total | 61 100.0% | 133 100.0% | 23 100.0% | 14 100.0% | 33 100.0% | 2 100.0% | 7 100.0% | 4 100.0% | 277 100.0% |

The utilization rate in Africa is significantly low in the 1970's and many studies are led to “Delayed” or “Discontinued or Cancelled”. Most of these are related to industrialization in the 1970's and 80's. The reason why the utilization rate was very low in Africa is economic difficulties. As a result of increase in imports of capitals and raw materials by import substitute industry, World Bank set severe conditions in the investments and recipient governments in Africa lost flexibility of policy to fit their tight budgets. Since the 1990's, however, all studies have been utilized. In the 1990's, the studies to promote exports relating to structural adjustment policies are getting excellent results.

2-2. Status of Completed Studies by Study Type

M/P Studies has the highest utilization rate. This is followed by the Factories Modernization Program in China. Out of 113 completed studies of this type, 94 are utilized effectively and the utilization rate is 83.2%. One of the reasons for the high utilization rate in Chinese Factories studies is appropriate arrangement by recipient agencies in China. Since the agencies regarded the findings of studies as important, they arranged their policies and the study contents to adopt to the findings of studies.

Out of 134 M/P studies, 112 are classified into “In Progress or In Use” and the utilization rate is 83.6%. On the other hand, 9 out of 15 Resource Studies are “In Progress or In Use” and the utilization rate is 60.0%. 10 out of 15 Other Studies are “In Progress or In Use” and the utilization rate is 66.7%.

Table 4-3 Present Status of M/P Studies Group by Type of Study

| | M/P | Resources Studies | Chinese Factories | Others | Total |
|---------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| In Progress or In Use | 112 83.6% | 9 60.0% | 94 83.2% | 10 66.7% | 225 81.2% |
| Delayed | 12 9.0% | 3 20.0% | 16 14.2% | 2 13.3% | 33 11.9% |
| Discontinued or Cancelled | 10 7.5% | 3 20.0% | 3 2.7% | 3 20.0% | 19 6.9% |
| Total | 134 100.0% | 15 100.0% | 113 100.0% | 15 100.0% | 277 100.0% |

2-3. Status of Completed Studies by Sector

The utilization rate in Industry sector is 81.5% (150 of total 184 studies). The utilization rate of Energy sector is 77.6% (45 of total 58 studies), which is lower than that in Industry Sector. In Mining sector, 7 are categorized into “ In Progress or In Use”, 2 is “Delayed or Suspended”, and 1 is “Discontinued or Cancelled”.

Although the number of studies must be taken into account to analyze them, both the utilization rates in Thermal Power Generation and Power Transmission subsector in Energy sector are 100%. Conversely, the utilization rate in Hydroelectric Power Generation subsector is 25%, which is the lowest of any subsector. Utilization rates in all subsectors of Industry Sector are relatively high. The utilization rates are 100% in Ceramic Industry subsector, 89.6% in Industry in General, 76.5% in Steel & Nonferrous Metals, and 81.9% in Machine Industry. On the other hand, 13 out of 21 studies in Chemicals subsector (61.9%) are utilized. Necessity of large-scale plants and enormous investments, violent fluctuation of raw materials' price, and occurrence of environmental problems make it difficult to materialize the studies in Chemicals subsector.

The reasons why the utilization rate of Hydroelectric Power Generation is low (25.0%) are increasing environmental consciousness, bureaucratic inflexibility, budgetary restrictions and privatization. In Thailand, a rise in public environmental consciousness and criticism by NGOs halted the construction project of Nam Chon dam at the upper Kwai River in 1988. Likewise, the dam construction project at the upper Yuam River was cancelled. Furthermore, the site of switchyard in Lam Ta Khong hydroelectric power station project was altered, since the planned sites were against environmental regulations. Thus, it becomes difficult to construct large-scale hydroelectric power plants in Thailand. In Turkey on the other hand, hydroelectric power stations fall under the jurisdiction of by various agencies, National Planning Agency in their budget, Electric Resource Studies & Development Agency in their planning and surveys, Water Supply Agency in their construction and Power Generation & Transmission Corporation in their operation and maintenance. As the result, it is ambiguous who is responsible for the supply of electric power. In addition, since the budget for the same power plant construction plan is decided each year. the budget cannot be guaranteed for the entire term of construction. This is the reason why the utilization rates in Hydroelectric Power Generation subsector are low in Turkey.

Table 4-4 Present Status of the M/P Studies Group by Sector

| | In Progress or In Use | Delayed | Discontinued or Cancelled | Total |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Mining | 7 70.0% | 2 20.0% | 1 10.0% | 10 100.0% |
| Energy | 45 77.6% | 6 10.3% | 7 12.1% | 58 100.0% |
| Energy (General) | 21 95.5% | 1 4.5% | 0 0.0% | 22 100.0% |
| Hydraulic Power | 2 25.0% | 2 25.0% | 4 50.0% | 8 100.0% |
| Thermal Power | 5 100.0% | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 5 100.0% |
| Transmission & distribution | 3 100.0% | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 3 100.0% |
| Gas, Coal & Oil | 9 75.0% | 1 8.3% | 2 16.7% | 12 100.0% |
| New & Recycled Energy | 5 62.5% | 2 25.0% | 1 12.5% | 8 100.0% |
| Industry | 150 81.5% | 25 13.6% | 9 4.9% | 184 100.0% |
| Industry (General) | 43 89.6% | 4 8.3% | 1 2.1% | 48 100.0% |
| Chemicals | 13 61.9% | 5 23.8% | 3 14.3% | 21 100.0% |
| Steel & Nonferrous Metals | 13 76.5% | 4 23.5% | 0 0.0% | 17 100.0% |
| Ceramics | 4 100.0% | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 4 100.0% |
| Machine Industry | 59 81.9% | 10 13.9% | 3 4.2% | 72 100.0% |
| Other Industries | 18 81.8% | 2 9.1% | 2 9.1% | 22 100.0% |
| Others | 23 92.0% | 0 0.0% | 2 8.0% | 25 100.0% |
| Total | 225 81.2% | 33 11.9% | 19 6.9% | 277 100.0% |

2-4. Status of Studies “Delayed, Discontinued or Cancelled”

Regarding 52 studies classified into “Delayed” or “Cancelled or Discontinued”, their reasons for delays are obtained from the recipient governments in 32 studies and the reasons for delays, discontinuation and cancellation are unknown in 20 studies. There are 27 studies (51.9%) whose reason for delays is domestic issues of recipient countries as the largest. 4 studies (7.7%) whose reason for delays is difficulties to procure their funds are followed this. The domestic issues of recipient countries are economic reason (in 6 studies), policy-related reason (in 3 studies), political reason (in 5 studies), administrative reason (in 2 study) and other reasons such as technical and socio-environmental reasons (in 11 studies).

By regions, the reasons for delays in Africa are the difficulties of fund procurement by high country risks and the tight budget with structural adjustment policy. In Central and South America, political and policy-related factors are major reason.

Table 4-5 Delayed Reasons of the M/P Studies Group

| | ASEAN | Others (Asia) | Middle East | Africa | Central & South America | Other Region | Total |
|--|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Lack of Feasibility | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 1 12.5% | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 1 1.9% |
| 2. Postponement of Related Project | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% |
| 3. Difficulty in Fund Procurement from Foreign Countries | 1 14.3% | 1 4.3% | 0 0.0% | 2 25.0% | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 4 7.7% |
| 4. Reasons on the Side of Recipient Country | 5 71.4% | 8 34.8% | 1 50.0% | 3 37.5% | 9 81.8% | 1 100.0% | 27 51.9% |
| 4.1 Policy-Related Factor | 0 0.0% | 1 12.5% | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 2 22.2% | 0 0.0% | 3 11.1% |
| 4.2 Political Factor | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 1 33.3% | 4 44.4% | 0 0.0% | 5 18.5% |
| 4.3 Administrative Factor | 1 20.0% | 1 12.5% | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 2 7.4% |
| 4.4 Economic Factor | 1 20.0% | 3 37.5% | 0 0.0% | 2 66.7% | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 6 22.2% |
| 4.5 Others | 3 60.0% | 3 37.5% | 1 100.0% | 0 0.0% | 3 33.3% | 1 100.0% | 11 40.7% |
| Total | 6 85.7% | 9 39.1% | 1 50.0% | 6 75.0% | 9 81.8% | 1 100.0% | 32 61.5% |
| Unknown | 1 14.3% | 14 60.9% | 1 50.0% | 2 25.0% | 2 18.2% | 0 0.0% | 20 38.5% |
| Number of Development Studies | 7 100.0% | 23 100.0% | 2 100.0% | 8 100.0% | 11 100.0% | 1 100.0% | 52 100.0% |

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

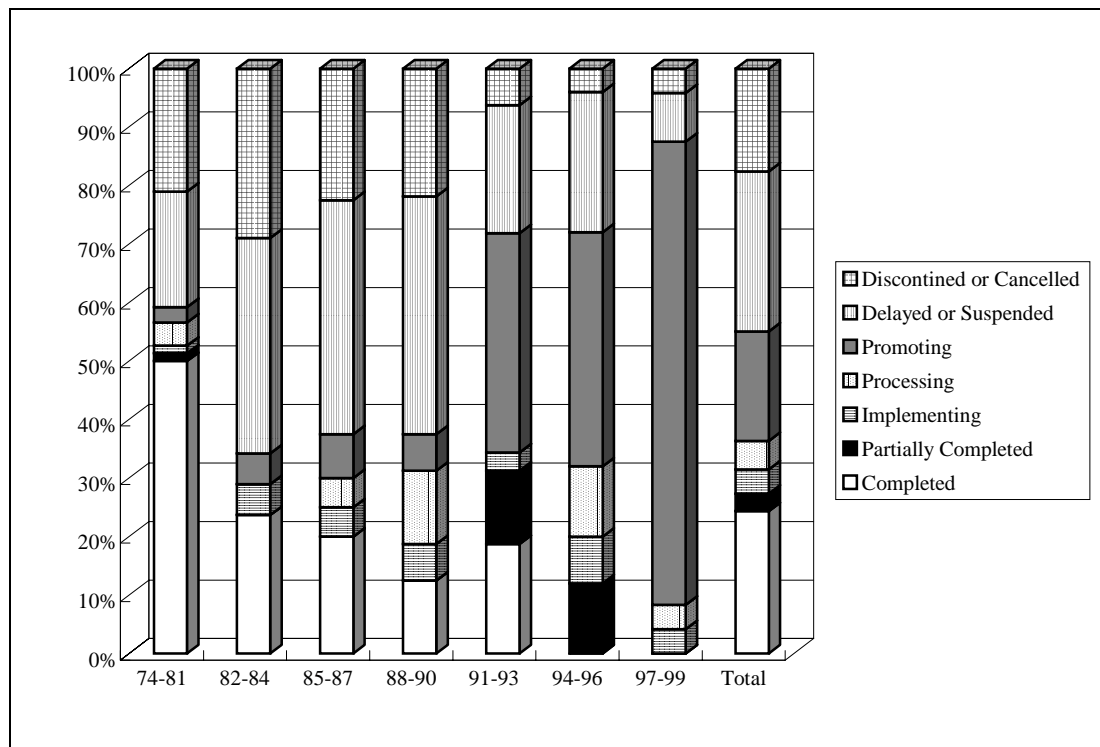
Out of 267 studies in F/S Studies Group completed in FY 1974 – FY 1999, 97 studies (36.3%) are “Completed or In Progress” and their proposed projects are on the materialization stage. 97 studies categorized into “Completed or In Progress” consist of 65 “Completed”, 8 “Partially Completed”, 11 “Implementing”, and 13 “Processing” studies. In addition, 50 studies are classified into “Promoting”. However, 44.9% of completed studies in F/S Studies Group are either “Delayed or Suspended” or “Discontinued or Cancelled”.

Although the realization rate until FY 1980 was over 50%, it had declined to around 30% since FY 1981. In accordance with this trend, the rate of “Delayed or Suspended” and “Discontinued or Cancelled” studies had been over 60% from FY 1981 to 1990. However, it maintained around 28% from FY 1991 to 1996 and shows further decline to 12.5% from FY 1997 to FY 1999.

Table 4-6 Present Status of the F/S Studies Group by Study Completion Year

| | 74-81 | 82-84 | 85-87 | 88-90 | 91-93 | 94-96 | 97-99 | Total |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Completed or In Progress | 43 | 11 | 12 | 10 | 11 | 8 | 2 | 97 |
| | 56.6% | 28.9% | 30.0% | 31.3% | 34.4% | 32.0% | 8.3% | 36.3% |
| Completed | 38 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 65 |
| | 50.0% | 23.7% | 20.0% | 12.5% | 18.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 24.3% |
| Partially Completed | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 8 |
| | 1.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 12.5% | 12.0% | 0.0% | 3.0% |
| Implementing | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 11 |
| | 1.3% | 5.3% | 5.0% | 6.3% | 3.1% | 8.0% | 4.2% | 4.1% |
| Processing | 3 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 13 |
| | 3.9% | 0.0% | 5.0% | 12.5% | 0.0% | 12.0% | 4.2% | 4.9% |
| Promoting | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 12 | 10 | 19 | 50 |
| | 2.6% | 5.3% | 7.5% | 6.3% | 37.5% | 40.0% | 79.2% | 18.7% |
| Delayed or Suspended | 15 | 14 | 16 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 73 |
| | 19.7% | 36.8% | 40.0% | 40.6% | 21.9% | 24.0% | 8.3% | 27.3% |
| Discontinued or Cancelled | 16 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 47 |
| | 21.1% | 28.9% | 22.5% | 21.9% | 6.3% | 4.0% | 4.2% | 17.6% |
| Total | 76 | 38 | 40 | 32 | 32 | 25 | 24 | 267 |
| | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

Figure 4-2 Present Status of the F/S Studies Group by Study Completion Year



3-1. Realization Status of Completed Studies by Region

The realization rate in ASEAN in FY 1988 – FY 1990 is relatively low, 18.8%. The rate of “Delayed or Suspended” and “Discontinued or Cancelled” studies is correspondingly high, 75.0%, during these periods. Since FY 1991, however, the realization rate has been rising, while the rate of “Delayed or Suspended” and “Discontinued or Cancelled” studies has been falling. There are no studies “Completed or In Progress” in FY 1998 – FY 1999. This is because it has not taken a long time since these studies were conducted and they are still at the promoting stage. Therefore, it is thought that these studies would be materialized in the future.

It is necessary to evaluate the figure in other Asia carefully. Because a few studies have been conducted there, the status of one project largely affects the result of the studies. The realization rate in other Asia is 63.6% until FY 1981. All the studies completed in FY 1982 – FY 1984 and FY 1985 – FY 1987 are classified into “Delayed or Suspended” or “Discontinued or Cancelled”. After FY 1988, “Completed or In Progress” studies appeared, but “Completed or In Progress”

studies disappeared again in FY 1994 – FY 1996.

Since there are a few studies in Middle East as well as other Asia, it is necessary to analysis the studies carefully. Although the realization rate in Middle East was around 60% until FY 1981, it has declined since then. There are no “Completed or In Progress” studies in FY 1982 – FY 1984 and FY 1994 – FY 1996.

In order to analyze the studies in Africa, it must be considered as well that there are a few studies in Africa. Around 50% of completed studies is categorized into “Delayed or Suspended” or “Discontinued or Cancelled” until FY 1990. There are no studies classified into “Completed or In Progress” and all the studies categorised into “Delayed or Suspended” or “Discontinued or Cancelled” in FY 1991 – FY 1993 and FY 1994 – FY 1996.

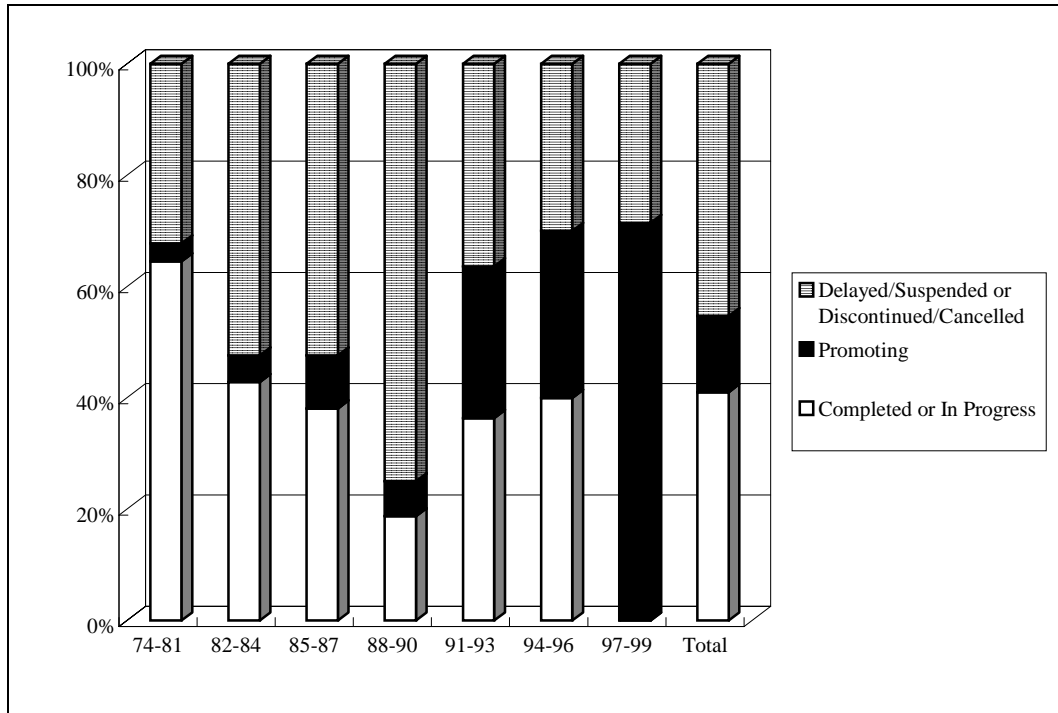
Regarding Central and South America, the rates of “Delayed or Suspended” or “Discontinued or Cancelled” are also high. Especially in FY 1985 – FY 1987, the realization rate is only 16.7% and approximately 83% of the studies completed in this period are categorized into “Delayed or Suspended” or “Discontinued or Cancelled”. After FY 1994, however, “Completed or In Progress” studies appeared. Therefore it could be said that both the realization rate has been improved.

Table 4-7 Present Status of the F/S Studies Group by Region

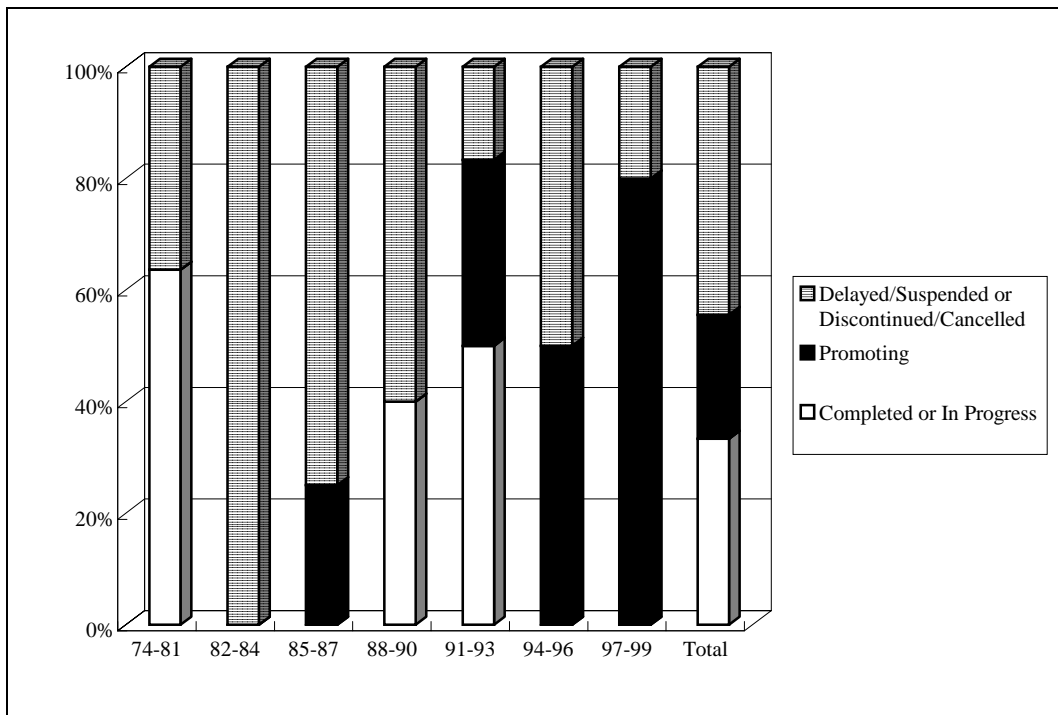
| | ASEAN | Others (Asia) | Middle East | Africa | Central & South America | Oceania | Europe | Middle Asia | Total |
|------------------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| Completed or In Progress | 48 41.0% | 12 33.3% | 14 37.8% | 8 32.0% | 10 23.8% | 0 0.0% | 5 62.5% | 0 0.0% | 97 36.3% |
| Completed | 34 29.1% | 11 30.6% | 9 24.3% | 6 24.0% | 5 11.9% | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 65 24.3% |
| Partially Completed | 1 0.9% | 0 0.0% | 1 2.7% | 0 0.0% | 1 2.4% | 0 0.0% | 5 62.5% | 0 0.0% | 8 3.0% |
| Implementing | 8 6.8% | 1 2.8% | 0 0.0% | 1 4.0% | 1 2.4% | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 11 4.1% |
| Processing | 5 4.3% | 0 0.0% | 4 10.8% | 1 4.0% | 3 7.1% | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 13 4.9% |
| Promoting | 16 13.7% | 8 22.2% | 10 27.0% | 3 12.0% | 11 26.2% | 0 0.0% | 2 25.0% | 0 0.0% | 50 18.7% |
| Delayed or Cancelled | 24 20.5% | 11 30.6% | 9 24.3% | 13 52.0% | 14 33.3% | 1 50.0% | 1 12.5% | 0 0.0% | 73 27.3% |
| Discontinued or Cancelled | 29 24.8% | 5 13.9% | 4 10.8% | 1 4.0% | 7 16.7% | 1 50.0% | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 47 17.6% |
| Total | 117 100.0% | 36 100.0% | 37 100.0% | 25 100.0% | 42 100.0% | 2 100.0% | 8 100.0% | 0 0.0% | 267 100.0% |

Figure 4-3 Present Status of the F/S Studies Group by Region

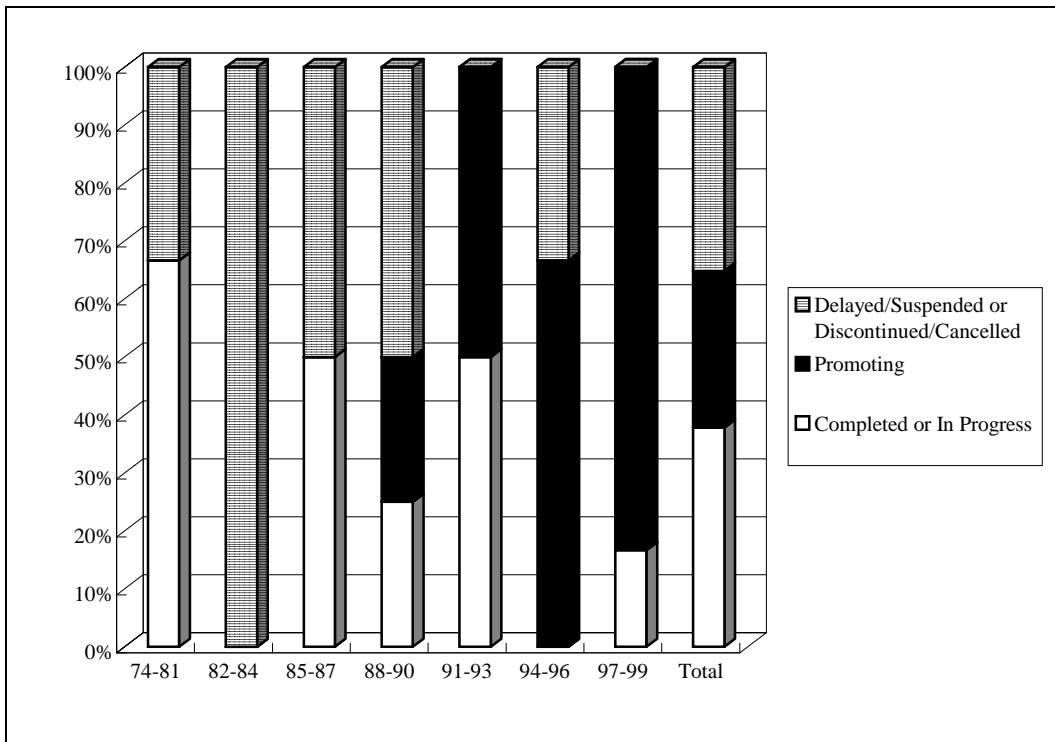
ASEAN



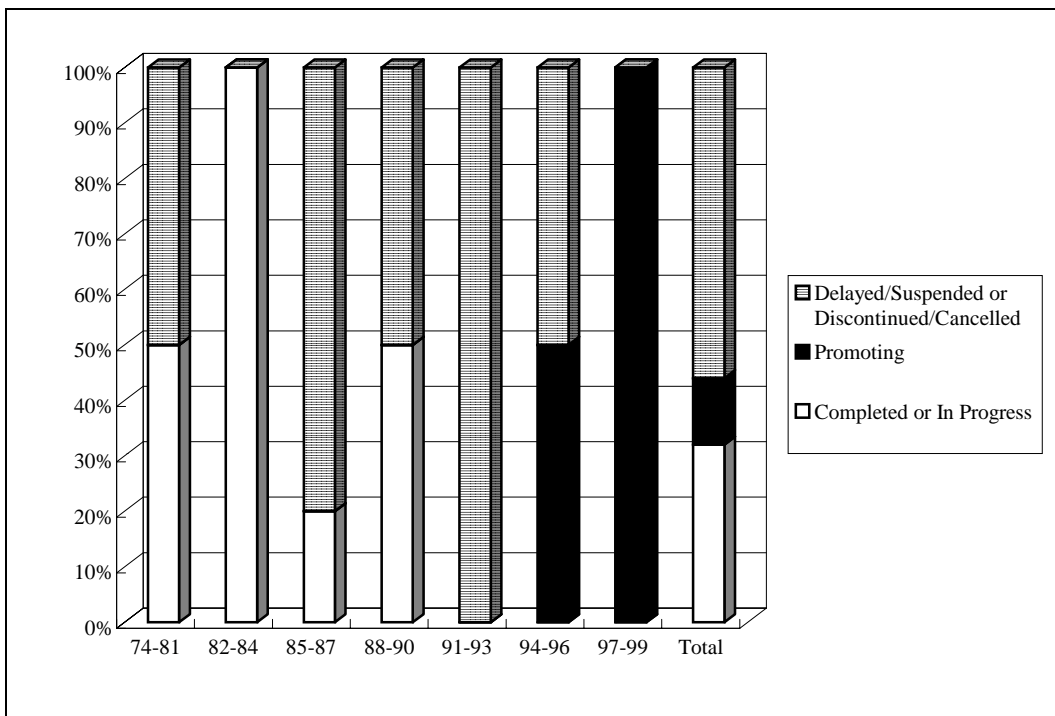
Asia (except ASEAN)



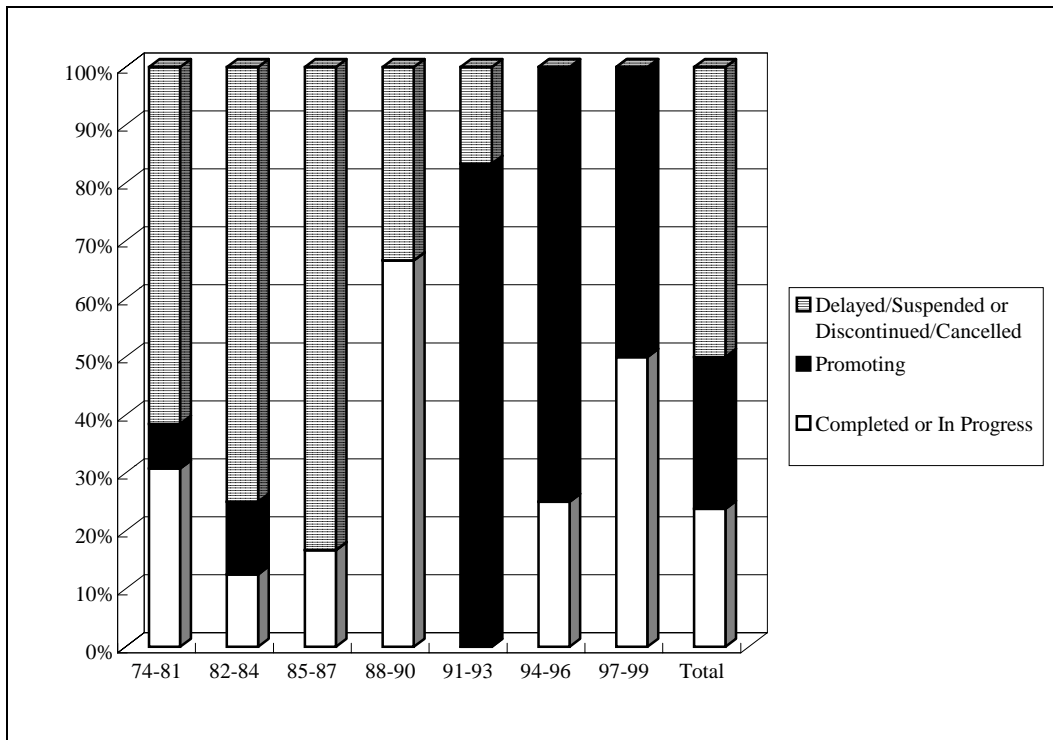
Middle East



Africa



Central & South America



3-2. Realization Status of Completed Studies by Study Type

There are 267 completed studies in F/S Studies Group. ASEAN Plant Renovation Studies has the highest realization rate (63.6%) in F/S Studies Group. Since F/S occupies 94.0% of F/S Studies Group, the realization status of F/S has the same trend as that of F/S Studies Group. 5 Other (F/S-type) studies consist of 2 “Completed”, 1 “Implementing”, 1 “Delayed or Suspended” and 1 “Discontinued or Cancelled”.

Table 4-8 Present Status of the F/S Studies Group by Type of Study

| | F/S Studies | Plant | ASEAN Renovation Studies | Other Studies | Total |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-------|--------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Completed or In Progress | 87 34.7% | | 7 63.6% | 3 60.0% | 97 36.3% |
| Completed | 56 22.3% | | 7 63.6% | 2 40.0% | 65 24.3% |
| Partially Completed | 8 3.2% | | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 8 3.0% |
| Implementing | 10 4.0% | | 0 0.0% | 1 20.0% | 11 4.1% |
| Processing | 13 5.2% | | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 13 4.9% |
| Promoting | 49 19.5% | | 1 9.1% | 0 0.0% | 50 18.7% |
| Delayed or Suspended | 70 27.9% | | 2 18.2% | 1 20.0% | 73 27.3% |
| Discontinued or Cancelled | 45 17.9% | | 1 9.1% | 1 20.0% | 47 17.6% |
| Total | 251 100.0% | | 11 100.0% | 5 100.0% | 267 100.0% |

3-3. Realization Status of Completed Studies by Sector

The realization rate of studies in Industry sector is 39.6% (38 out of 96 studies) which is slightly higher than 34.3% in Energy sector (54 out of 158 studies). On the other hand, the rate of “Completed” studies in Industry sector is 32.3% (31 out of 96), which is much higher than 20.3 % in Energy sector (32 out of 158 studies). The rate of studies “Delayed or Suspended” or “Discontinued or Cancelled” in Industry sector is 46.9% (45 out of 96 studies), which is 4.5 point higher than 42.4% in Energy sector (67 of 158 studies). There are 6 Other studies, which consist of 2 “Completed or In Progress”, 1 “Promoting”, 1 “Delayed or Suspended” and 1 “Discontinued or Cancelled”.

Table 4-9 Present Status of the F/S Studies Group by Sector

| | Completed | Partially Completed | Implementing | Processing | Promoting | Delayed or Suspended | Discontinued or Cancelled | Total |
|-------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|--------------|------------|-----------|----------------------|---------------------------|--------|
| Mining | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 8 |
| | 25.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 37.5% | 37.5% | 100.0% |
| Energy | 32 | 2 | 8 | 12 | 37 | 47 | 20 | 158 |
| | 20.3% | 1.3% | 5.1% | 7.6% | 23.4% | 29.7% | 12.7% | 100.0% |
| Energy (General) | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 9 |
| | 0.0% | 0.0% | 11.1% | 0.0% | 44.4% | 44.4% | 0.0% | 100.0% |
| Hydraulic Power | 10 | 0 | 6 | 7 | 24 | 29 | 10 | 86 |
| | 11.6% | 0.0% | 7.0% | 8.1% | 27.9% | 33.7% | 11.6% | 100.0% |
| Thermal. Power | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 18 |
| | 33.3% | 11.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 11.1% | 33.3% | 11.1% | 100.0% |
| Transmission & Distribution | 11 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 21 |
| | 52.4% | 0.0% | 4.8% | 19.0% | 14.3% | 0.0% | 9.5% | 100.0% |
| Gas, Coal & Oil | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 15 |
| | 26.7% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 20.0% | 33.3% | 20.0% | 100.0% |
| New & Recycled Energy | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| | 11.1% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 11.1% | 11.1% | 33.3% | 33.3% | 100.0% |
| Industry | 31 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 13 | 22 | 23 | 96 |
| | 32.3% | 4.2% | 2.1% | 1.0% | 13.5% | 22.9% | 24.0% | 100.0% |
| Industry (General) | 5 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 20 |
| | 25.0% | 10.0% | 5.0% | 0.0% | 25.0% | 20.0% | 15.0% | 100.0% |
| Chemicals | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 5 | 26 |
| | 34.6% | 3.8% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 3.8% | 38.5% | 19.2% | 100.0% |
| Steel & Nonferrous Metals | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 13 |
| | 38.5% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 7.7% | 0.0% | 7.7% | 46.2% | 100.0% |
| Ceramics | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| | 22.2% | 0.0% | 11.1% | 0.0% | 22.2% | 22.2% | 22.2% | 100.0% |
| Machine Industry | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| | 57.1% | 14.3% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 14.3% | 0.0% | 14.3% | 100.0% |
| Other industries | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 21 |
| | 28.6% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% | 19.0% | 23.8% | 28.6% | 100.0% |
| Other | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| | 0.0% | 33.3% | 16.7% | 0.0% | 16.7% | 16.7% | 16.7% | 100.0% |
| Total | 65 | 8 | 11 | 13 | 51 | 73 | 47 | 268 |
| | 24.3% | 3.0% | 4.1% | 4.9% | 19.0% | 27.2% | 17.5% | 100.0% |
| Number of Development Studies | 65 | 8 | 11 | 13 | 51 | 73 | 47 | 268 |

* Multiple responses for some studies

In Energy sector, the realization rate of Transmission & Distribution subsector is 76.2%, which is the highest of any subsectors. The second highest realization rate in Energy sector is 44.4% of Thermal Power Generation. The realization rates of subsectors except Transmission & Distribution and Thermal Power Generation are less than one-third. The realization rate of Hydroelectric Power Generation, which has the largest number of studies in Energy Sector, is 26.7%. This is below the average realization rate in Energy sector. In 9 studies of New & Renewable

Energies, the realization rate is 22.2% and the rate of studies “Delayed or Suspended” or “Discontinued or Cancelled” is 66.6%, showing the difficulty to realizing proposed projects.

The difference by subsectors in Industry sector is smaller than that in Energy sector. Although there are only 7 completed studies in Machine Industry subsector, the realization rate is 71.4% (5 out of 7 studies), which is the highest in Industry sector. In addition, the rate of “Discontinued or Cancelled” in Machine Industry subsector is 14.3%, which is the lowest in Industry sector. The subsectors that have low realization rate are Other Industries (28.6%), Ceramics Industry (33.3%), and Chemicals (38.4%). The subsectors that have the high rate of “Delayed or Suspended” and “Discontinued or Cancelled” are Other Industries (52.4%), Chemicals (57.7%), and Steel & Nonferrous Metals (53.9%)

3-4. Status of Studies “Delayed or Suspended” or ”Discontinued or Cancelled”

Out of 267 studies in F/S Studies Group, 120 are “Delayed or Suspended”. The most common reason for delay is domestic issues in recipient countries. The realization of 92 studies is delayed due to this reason. Lack of feasibility (13 studies) and difficulty in fund procurement (7 studies) follow this. The main factor of domestic issues in recipient countries is economic one, accounting for 44.6% of the total (41 studies). Lack of feasibility is common in Africa, other Asia and Middle East. “Others” means environmental problems such as pollution, wars, and opposition from the local people.

Table 4-10 Delayed Reasons of the F/S Studies Group

| | ASEAN | Others (Asia) | Middle East | Africa | Central & South America | Other Regions | Total |
|---|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Lack of Feasibility | 1 1.9% | 3 18.8% | 2 15.4% | 5 35.7% | 1 4.8% | 1 33.3% | 13 10.8% |
| Postponement of Related Project | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 1 4.8% | 1 33.3% | 2 1.7% |
| Difficulty in fund Procurement From Foreign Countries | 3 5.7% | 2 12.5% | 0 0.0% | 2 14.3% | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 7 5.8% |
| Reasons on the side of Recipient County | 48 90.6% | 10 62.5% | 10 76.9% | 5 35.7% | 18 85.7% | 1 33.3% | 92 76.7% |
| Policy-Related Factor | 11 22.9% | 6 60.0% | 2 20.0% | 0 0.0% | 5 27.8% | 0 0.0% | 24 26.1% |
| Political Factor | 5 10.4% | 1 10.0% | 0 0.0% | 0 0.0% | 3 16.7% | 0 0.0% | 9 9.8% |
| Administrative Factor | 2 4.2% | 0 0.0% | 1 10.0% | 1 20.0% | 2 11.1% | 0 0.0% | 6 6.5% |
| Economic Factor | 23 47.9% | 3 30.0% | 5 50.0% | 3 60.0% | 6 33.3% | 1 100.0% | 41 44.6% |
| Others | 7 14.6% | 0 0.0% | 2 20.0% | 1 20.0% | 2 11.1% | 0 0.0% | 12 13.0% |
| Total | 52 98.1% | 15 93.8% | 12 92.3% | 12 85.7% | 20 95.2% | 3 100.0% | 114 95.0% |
| Unknown | 1 1.9% | 1 6.3% | 1 7.7% | 2 14.3% | 1 4.8% | 0 0.0% | 6 5.0% |
| Number of Development Studies | 53 100.0% | 16 100.0% | 13 100.0% | 14 100.0% | 21 100.0% | 3 100.0% | 120 100.0% |

In ASEAN, 90.6% of the reasons for delay and suspensions is domestic issues in recipient countries. Of these, economic and policy-related factors are most common. In other Asia, lack of feasibility (18.8%) and difficulty in funds procurement (12.5%) are relatively high, although the main reason for delays and suspensions is domestic issues in recipient countries (62.5%). Further, policy-related factors occupy a large portion of domestic issues in other Asia.

In Middle East as well, 76.9% of the reasons of delays and suspensions is domestic issues in recipient countries. Lack of feasibility is also high (15.4%) in this region. Further, economic-related factors occupy a large portion of domestic issues in this region.

In Africa, lack of feasibility accounts for 35.7% of the reasons of delays and suspensions, while difficulty in fund procurement occupies 14.3%. The main domestic issue is economic-related factors.

The main reason of delays and suspensions in Central and South America is also domestic issues (85.7%), which is the next highest rate after ASEAN. The proportion of economic and policy-related factor is high in domestic issues in this region.

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSIONS

CHAPTER 5. CONCLUSIONS

1. Conclusions

1-1. M/P Studies Group

This follow-up study covers 1,731 development studies. 671 development studies (38.8% of the total development study) belong to M/P Studies Group. M/P Studies Group consists of 407 M/P studies (60.7% of M/P Studies Group), 96 Basic studies (14.3%), 113 Studies on the Factories Modernization Program in China (16.3%), and 55 Other (M/P-type) studies (8.2%). In 585 out of 671 completed studies, the proposed projects have been implemented or the study findings were utilized to formulate national development plans. The utilization rate of development study is 87.2%, which is extremely high.

The largest number of studies in M/P Studies Group (59.3% of the total) is conducted in Asia. In particular ASEAN, 30.9% of the total studies are conducted. The utilization rate is 88.9% in Asia, 85.0% in Middle East, 77.3% in Africa, and 86.3% in Central and South America. Since there are few studies in Oceania, Europe and Plural countries, it is difficult to evaluate the utilization rates in these regions.

M/P studies, whose utilization rate is 88.9%, is the most effectively utilized type of study in M/P Studies Group. The other types of study also have favorable utilization rates: 83.2% in Studies on the Factories Modernization Program in China; 88.5% in Basic studies; and 80.0% in Other studies.

The utilization rate is 90.9% in Social Development area, 92.5% in Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area, and 81.2% in Mining and Industrial Development area. The utilization rate of Mining and Industrial Development area is slightly lower than other 2 areas. In Social Development area, Transportation and Social Infrastructure subsectors occupy a large portion. In Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area, Agriculture is the largest subsector. The utilization rates in Transportation, Social Infrastructure, and Agriculture subsectors are 89.7%, 90.5%, and 96.7% respectively, which is good.

Judging from the analysis of studies in Social Development and Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery areas, it seems to be important for utilization of study results to

carry out subsequent studies timely and to procure funds appropriately. In most studies whose results were utilized smoothly, it is within 5 years that subsequent study and fund procurement are realized. Therefore, recipient country's policy could affect materialization of study results.

1-2. F/S Studies Group

Out of total 1,731 development studies, 1,060 studies (61.2%) belong to F/S Studies Group. F/S Studies Group consists of 757 F/S studies (71.4% of the total), 279 M/P + F/S (26.3%), and 24 D/D studies (2.3%). These are 605 studies categorized into “Completed or In Progress” and the realization rate is 57.1%. Hence, it is difficult to say that results of F/S Studies Group have not been realized effectively. Since there are 205 studies prepared for realization, however, the realization rate would be improved in the near future.

The largest number of studies in F/S Studies Group is conducted in Asia (59.2% of the total), particularly in ASEAN (42.8% of the total). The realization rate is 62.7% in Asia, 58.0% in Middle East, 42.9% in Africa, and 49.1% in Central and South America. Since there are few studies in Oceania, Europe and Plural countries, it is difficult to evaluate the utilization rates in these regions.

By study type, the realization rate of D/D studies is the highest and 83.3%. This reflects the nature of D/D studies that they are the final study for realization. On the other hand, the realization rate in M/P + F/S studies and in F/S (including Other F/S-type studies) are 61.6% and 54.6% respectively. Because there are a large portion of studies are categorized into “Promoting”, their realization rates would be improved in the near future.

By area, there is a difference in realization rates. The realization rates in Social Development area, in Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery Development area, and in Mining and Industrial Development area are 67.0%, 56.9%, and 36.3% respectively. The largest subsector in Social Development area is Transportation and its realization rate is 68.0%. In Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery Development area, nearly all the studies are categorized into Agriculture subsector, whose realization rate is 58.5%. In Mining and Industrial Development area, Energy subsector is the largest and its realization rate is 34.2%.

Judging from the analysis of studies in Social Development and Agriculture, Forestry, Fishery areas, one of important factors to utilize study results is existence of Japanese financial assistance. In most studies whose results were realized smoothly, Japanese ODA loans or Grant Aid are utilized. Therefore, recipient country's policy could affect materialization of study results.

2. Proposals

2-1. Consideration on designation of plan

One of reasons why study results were not utilized effectively is circumstance of recipient countries such as “political factors” and “economic factors”. “Political factors” are mainly inconsistency of study result with national development plan or decrease of priority on study results. On the other hand, “economic factors” are mainly national financial difficulties or structural adjustment.

In formulation and implementation of development studies, it is necessary to consider consistency with national development plan, and to ascertain continuity and priority of development policy especially in the countries where change of regime and policy happen frequently. In addition, it is essential for designation of plan to consider fund resources taking into account financial conditions of recipients. Coordination with other donors and development banks would be crucial.

2-2. Improvement of utilization/realization rate

In order to improve utilization/realization rate, counter measures such as subsequent studies, review studies and grant of supplemental instruments might be vital.

In delayed or suspended cases, it would be effective to implement a study to clarify the problems, and to examine alternation or modification of project contents and scale and recalculate project expenses if necessary.

So as to take these countermeasures, grasping the current situation is important. Hence, enforcement of regular monitoring by JICA overseas offices and feed back of this study results are desirable.

2-3. Improvement of methodology of follow-up study

Further follow-up study would be necessary to grasp current situation and status of development studies, to encourage utilize/realize the study results and to find out impeding factors.

Although the current follow-up study consists of overseas and domestic questionnaire survey and on-site study, it is difficult to linkage efficiently due to the time constraint. Hence it is desirable to carry out domestic questionnaire survey earlier to reflect its results on overseas questionnaire survey and on-site study.

In order to improve quality and quantity of questionnaire answer by domestic

consultants, follow-up survey by consultants who implemented development studies might be included in contracts of development study.

