

CHAPTER 3

AN OVERVIEW OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

(Social Development & Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery
Development Area: Studies Completed in FY 1996 – FY2001)

CHAPTER 3. An Overview of Development Studies

(Social Development & Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development Area:
Studies Completed in FY 1995 – FY 2000)

This follow-up study covers 1,809 development studies completed from FY 1974 to FY 2000, in the Social Development, Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development, and Mining and Industrial Development areas.

In this chapter, the status of 365 development studies completed over the last six years (FY 1995 to FY 2000) in the Social Development area and Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development areas are analyzed. The analysis is based on the criteria used to classify development studies in Chapter 1 and the criteria used to determine the status of development studies in Chapter 1.

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

127 out of 137 studies completed from FY 1995 to FY 2000 in the M/P Studies Group are classified as “In Progress or In Use,” with a utilization rate of 92.7%. This shows that the study findings have been utilized effectively.

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

Study Completion Year	In Progress or In Use	Delayed	Discontinued or Cancelled	Total
1996	21 (95.5%)	1 (4.5%)	0 (0.0%)	22 (100.0%)
1997	18 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	18 (100.0%)
1998	24 (96.0%)	1 (4.0%)	0 (0.0%)	25 (100.0%)
1999	21 (87.5%)	3 (12.5%)	0 (0.0%)	24 (100.0%)
2000	23 (88.5%)	3 (11.5%)	0 (0.0%)	26 (100.0%)
2001	26 (76.5%)	8 (23.5%)	0 (0.0%)	34 (100.0%)
Total	133 (89.3%)	16 (10.7%)	0 (0.0%)	149 (100.0%)

1-1. Status of Studies by Region

The utilization rate here 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, 53 out of 56 studies are classified as "In Progress or In Use"; the utilization rate of 94.6% is slightly above the average utilization rate of all the studies in the M/P Studies Group. In Central and South America and Africa, which have larger numbers of studies, the utilization rates are 96.7% and 92.3% respectively, approximately the same as the average utilization rate. It is concluded that the development studies have been utilized effectively in all regions.

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

Present Status	Asia			Middle East	Africa
	ASEAN	Others	Sub-Total		
In Progress or In use	35 (89.7%)	20 (83.3%)	55 (87.3%)	13 (86.7%)	26 (89.7%)
Delayed	4 (10.3%)	4 (16.7%)	8 (12.7%)	2 (13.3%)	3 (10.3%)
Discontinued or Cancelled	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Total	39 (100.0%)	24 (100.0%)	63 (100.0%)	15 (100.0%)	29 (100.0%)
Present Status	Central & South America	Oceania	Europe	Plural Countries	Total
In Progress or In use	27 (96.4%)	2 (66.7%)	9 (100.0%)	1 (50.0%)	133 (89.3%)
Delayed	1 (3.6%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (50.0%)	16 (10.7%)
Discontinued or Cancelled	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Total	28 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	9 (100.0%)	2 (100.0%)	149 (100.0%)

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

Analyzing utilization rates by study type, we see that 102 out of 112 M/P studies are classified as "In Progress or In Use," with a utilization rate of 91.1%. All of the Basic studies and Other studies are classified as "In Progress or In Use." It can be judged that the studies have been utilized effectively in all types of study.

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

Present Status	M/P	Basic Studies	Other Studies	Total
In Progress or In Use	110 (88.0%)	22 (100.0%)	1 (50.0%)	133 (89.3%)
Delayed	15 (12.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (50.0%)	16 (10.7%)
Discontinued or Cancelled	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Total	125 (100.0%)	22 (100.0%)	2 (100.0%)	149 (100.0%)

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

There are 101 studies in the Social Development area and 36 in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area. The utilization rate for the Social Development area is 92.1%, while that for the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area is 94.4%. Both rates are above 90%, which is quite high.

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

Present Status	Social Development				Sub-Total
	M/P	Basic Studies	Other Studies		
In Progress or In Use	86 (88.7%)	15 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)		101 (89.4%)
Delayed	11 (11.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)		12 (10.6%)
Discontinued or Cancelled	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)		0 (0.0%)
Total	97 (100.0%)	15 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)		113 (100.0%)

Present Status	Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Development				Sub-Total	Total
	M/P	Basic Studies	Other Studies			
In Progress or In Use	24 (85.7%)	7 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)		32 (88.9%)	133 (89.3%)
Delayed	4 (14.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)		4 (11.1%)	16 (10.7%)
Discontinued or Cancelled	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)		0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Total	28 (100.0%)	7 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)		36 (100.0%)	149 (100.0%)

In the Social Development Area, the utilization rates for the Planning & Administration, Transportation, and Social Infrastructure subsectors, all of which include more than 20 studies, are 88.2%, 95.5%, and 96.4% respectively. These utilization rates are very high.

In the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area, the utilization rates for Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery are 94.7%, 92.9%, and 100.0% respectively, again, all of which are quite high.

Table 3-5 Utilization Status of the M/P Studies Group by Subsector

Present Status	Planning & Administration	Public Works & Utilities								
		Public Utilities	Transportation					Sub-Total	Social Infrastructure	Communications & Broadcasting
			Road	Railway	Port	Air Transportation and Airport	Others			
In Progress or In Use	36 (90.0%)	4 (80.0%)	8 (88.9%)	3 (100.0%)	4 (100.0%)	1 (50.0%)	9 (90.0%)	25 (89.3%)	25 (92.6%)	2 (100.0%)
Delayed	4 (10.0%)	1 (20.0%)	1 (11.1%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (50.0%)	1 (10.0%)	3 (10.7%)	2 (7.4%)	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%)	0 (0.0%)
Total	40 (100.0%)	5 (100.0%)	9 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	4 (100.0%)	2 (100.0%)	10 (100.0%)	28 (100.0%)	27 (100.0%)	2 (100.0%)
Present Status	Commerce & Tourism	Human Resources Development	Public Health and Medicine	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery				Others	Total	
	Tourism	Human Resources Development	Public Health and Medicine	Agriculture	Animal Husbandry	Forestry	Fishery	Others		
In Progress or In Use	3 (75.0%)	2 (66.7%)	3 (100.0%)	18 (85.7%)	0 (0.0%)	11 (91.7%)	3 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	133 (89.3%)	
Delayed	1 (25.0%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (14.3%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (8.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	16 (10.7%)	
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%)	
Total	4 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	21 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	12 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	149 (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 a total of 137 studies in the M/P Studies Group, 127 are classified as "In Progress or In Use." Table 3-6 shows the details of studies in progress or in use.

42 studies classified as "In Progress or In Use" (33.1% of the total) have already been funded, and their proposed projects have been implemented. Especially in regard to M/P Studies, 39 out of 102 M/P studies (38.2% 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 4.5%, which is lower than those of other study types.

41 studies (32.3% of the total) have been incorporated in national development policy, with project plans put into effect by recipient governments. Especially in regard to Basic studies, in 68.2% of the studies, recipient governments have in some way incorporated the studies in formulating national plans and development projects. In some studies, the proposed projects have materialized in accordance with their fund procurement, with policy proposals also being incorporated in national policies or plans.

In addition, 22 studies have resulted in technical cooperation activities. Of these, three were in the form of project-type technical cooperation, 18 saw dispatches of teams of experts, and in four studies, counterparts received technical training in Japan.

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

Details	M/P	Basic Studies	Other Studies	Total
Subsequent Studies	34 (30.9%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	34 (25.6%)
Fund Procurement	37 (33.6%)	1 (4.5%)	1 (100.0%)	39 (29.3%)
Japan's Technical Cooperation	25 (22.7%)	2 (9.1%)	1 (100.0%)	28 (21.1%)
National Development Policy/Plans	19 (17.3%)	15 (68.2%)	0 (0.0%)	34 (25.6%)
Others	51 (46.4%)	10 (45.5%)	0 (0.0%)	61 (45.9%)
Total	166	28	2	196
Number of Studies	110 (100.0%)	22 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	133 (100.0%)

* Multiple categories may apply to some items.

1-4-2. Implementation of Subsequent Studies

In "In Progress or In Use" studies, 26 studies have been followed by subsequent studies after their completion. As shown in Table 3-7, 13 subsequent studies are F/S studies. This is followed by four B/D studies, two D/D studies and three Review studies. In some cases, more than two subsequent studies have been carried out for one development study.

In 25 out of 102 M/P studies (24.5% of the total M/P studies), subsequent studies have been conducted. None of the Basic Studies and one of the Other studies has been followed by a subsequent study. These two study types have had fewer subsequent studies than have the 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	12	0	0	12
B/D	5	0	0	5
D/D	1	0	0	1
D/D *1	0	0	0	0
D/D *2	0	0	0	0
E/S	1	0	0	1
Review Study	0	0	0	0
Other Study	17	0	0	17
Unknown	4	0	0	4
Total	40	0	0	40
Number of Development Studies with Completed Subsequent Study	34	0	0	34
Total Number of Development Studies	110	22	1	133

*1 D/D studies with Japan's Grant Aid

*2 D/D studies conducted by JICA and JBIC

* Multiple categories may apply to some items.

Table 3-8 shows the periods taken from completion of development studies to implementation of subsequent studies. 17 subsequent studies have been implemented within three years after the completion of development studies.

It is difficult to clarify the implementation dates for seven subsequent studies (35.0% of the total). Since these studies were implemented by other donor countries and international organizations, detailed information such as implementation dates could not be obtained.

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

Elapsed Years	M/P	Basic Studies	Other Studies	Total
Less than 1 Year	7	0	0	7
1 Year	7	0	0	7
2 Years	8	0	0	8
3 Years	3	0	0	3
4 Years	0	0	0	0
5 Years	2	0	0	2
6 Years	0	0	0	0
Unknown	7	0	1	8
Total	34	0	1	35

1-4-3. Procurement of Funds

Details of fund procurement are shown in Table 3-9. Although there is a total of 62 fund sources, some studies were funded by multiple sources. Thus, in 42 of the studies in the M/P Studies Group, funds have been procured for materialization of the proposed projects. Financial assistance from Japan was provided in 22 studies (52.4% of the total). Of these, funding in the form of both Japanese ODA loans and Grant Aid was provided in one study. Though 20 projects were self-funded, five 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	7 (18.9%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	8 (20.5%)
Japan's Grant Aid	10 (27.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	10 (25.6%)
Export and Import Bank of Japan	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
International Organizations	5 (13.5%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (12.8%)
Other Donor Countries	3 (8.1%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (7.7%)
Own Fund	17 (45.9%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	18 (46.2%)
Private Fund	4 (10.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (10.3%)
Others	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Unknown	4 (10.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (10.3%)
Total	50	1	1	52
Number of Development Studies which have Funded Project	37 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	39 (100.0%)
Total Number of Development Studies	125	22	2	149

* Multiple categories may apply to some items.

Table 3-10 shows the number of studies funded with Japanese assistance (loan and grant), listed by sectors. The numbers of studies funded with ODA loans and grants were 13 and ten respectively. While nine out of 13 studies in the Social Development area and four of 13 studies in the Agricultural Development area have been funded with ODA loans, eight out of ten studies in the Social Development area and two out of ten studies in Agricultural area have been funded by grants. The Social Development area has been more funded than the Agricultural Development area.

Table 3-10 Number of Studies Funded with Japanese Assistance by Sector

Sector	1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		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	Japan's ODA Loan	Japan's Grant Aid	Japan's ODA Loan	Japan's Grant Aid	
Planning & Administration	1 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (37.5%)	1 (10.0%)	
Public Works & Utilities	Public Utilities	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%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	
	Transportation	1 (25.0%)	2 (66.7%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (12.5%)	4 (40.0%)
	Social Infrastructure	1 (25.0%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (25.0%)	1 (10.0%)
	Communications & Broadcasting	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%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	Sub-Total	2 (50.0%)	3 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (37.5%)	5 (50.0%)
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%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	
Human Resources Development	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%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (20.0%)	
Public Health & Medicine	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (10.0%)	
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Agriculture	1 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (50.0%)	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%)	2 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	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%)	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%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (10.0%)
	Fishery	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%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	Sub-Total	1 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (25.0%)	1 (10.0%)
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%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	
Total	4 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	2 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (100.0%)	8 (100.0%)	10 (100.0%)	

Table 3-11 shows the time from the completion of development studies to fund procurement. When funding was in the form of Japanese ODA loans, the year of fund procurement is defined as the year in which an L/A was executed; in the case of Grant Aid, it is defined as the year in which an E/N was executed; with other types of funding, it is the year in which the financial assistance was executed. In 23 out of 42 funded projects (54.8% of the total), some types of funding was secured within three years, while in 25 studies (59.5% of the total), this was done within five years. Except for the projects whose financing dates are unknown, all projects based on Basic and Other studies have been funded in the early stage. Although 41.0% of the funded projects in M/P Studies have unclear financing dates, 59.0% of them were funded within five years after the completion of studies.

Table 3-11 Years Elapsed from Completion of Development Studies to Fund Procurement

Elapsed Years	M/P	Basic Studies	Other Studies	Total
Less than 1 Year	9 (24.3%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	10 (25.6%)
1 Year	9 (24.3%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	10 (25.6%)
2 Years	3 (8.1%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (7.7%)
3 Years	3 (8.1%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (7.7%)
4 Years	1 (2.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (2.6%)
5 Years	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
More than 6 Years	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Unknown	12 (32.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	12 (30.8%)
Number of Development Studies	37 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	39 (100.0%)

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

There are many factors that allow a study to be utilized effectively and proposed projects be funded appropriately. These include consistency with national plans, appropriate project details, priority and conformance to national plans, urgency of proposed project, and benefits.

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

Table 3-12 shows the perspective of 127 studies "In Progress or In Use". In 72 studies, formal requests for funds were submitted or subsequent actions were taken. In 25 studies, there is no information on the requests for funds and subsequent actions. Follow-up studies were deemed to be finished in 30 studies, as it was confirmed that the 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.

As for studies for which subsequent actions were taken or which were under preparation, there were 39 studies where funds were procured (54.1% of the total), 19 studies (26.4%) whereby subsequent studies were implemented, and 19 requests for Japanese technical cooperation. Of 31 requests for fund procurement, 11 were for Japanese ODA loans and 20 for Japanese Grant Aid. The subsequent studies consist of 15 F/S, one B/D, and one D/D.

In 25 studies, it was unknown whether formal requests were submitted or if subsequent actions were taken. It has been surmised that these studies were not suitable for realization of projects or implementation of subsequent feasibility studies, but for formulation of national plans/policies.

Table 3-12 Perspective of "In Progress or In Use" Studies in the M/P Group

Perspectives	M/P	Basic Studies	Other Studies	Total
Formal requests are submitted or subsequent actions are taken	60	6	0	66
Formal requests/subsequent actions are under preparation.	17	2	0	19
Total	77	8	0	85
Subsequent Studies	18	0	0	18
Fund Procurement	44	2	0	46
Japan's Technical Cooperation	22	3	0	25
Others	11	4	0	15
Total	95	9	0	104
Formal requests/subsequent actions are not confirmed.	22	3	0	25
FU has been completed.	11	10	1	22
Total Number of Development Studies	110	22	1	133

* 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"

Of 137 studies in the M/P Studies Group, ten were "Delayed," and with no study classified as "Discontinued or Cancelled," this accounts for only 7.3% of the total. Table 3-13 shows the number of studies classified as "Delayed".

- (1) Out of 112 M/P Studies, ten studies were classified as "Delayed," and no study was "Discontinued or Cancelled." These ten studies comprise 8.9% of the total.
- (2) Concerning Basic Studies and Other studies, no study was classified as "Delayed" or "Discontinued or Cancelled".

Out of all of the "Delayed" studies, formal requests have not been submitted yet because nine out of the ten "Delayed" studies were completed within two years. It is suggested that the delays occurred during steps in which concrete actions were considered.

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

Details	Delayed			Total
	M/P	Basic Studies	Other Studies	
Formally Requested	0	0	0	0
No Formal Request	15	0	1	16
Total Number of Development Studies	15	0	1	16

* Multiple categories may apply to some items.

1-5-2. Reasons for Delay, Discontinuation and Cancellation of Studies

The following describes reasons for delays in ten studies.

- Political reasons such as changes in national development plans and changes in priority for development plans
- Administrative reasons such as reorganization of counterpart agencies in recipient countries.
- Financial reasons such as difficulties in procurement of finances.
- External reasons such as deterioration of public order, occurrence of natural disasters and changes in project site situations.

Since consistency in development policy is important in utilizing the results of development studies, inconsistencies in policy due to internal factors such as political changes and external factors such as natural disasters affect utilization of development studies.

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

	Delayed			Total
	M/P	Basic Studies	Other Studies	
Difficulty in Fund Procurement from Foreign Countries	1	0	0	1
Political Factor	0	0	0	0
Economic Factor	2	0	0	2
Policy-Related Factor	2	0	0	2
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	1	1
Poor Security	0	0	0	0
Natural Disaster	0	0	0	0
Others	1	0	0	1
Unknown	10	0	0	10
Total	17	0	1	18
Number of Development Studies	15	0	1	16

1-5-3. Perspective on "Delayed" Studies in the M/P Studies Group

Table 3-15 shows the present situation for the studies which were classified "Delayed" in FY 2000. In the M/P studies, two out of eight "Delayed" studies in FY 2000 were reclassified as "In Progress or In Use" in FY 2001, while in the Basic Studies, one "Delayed" study in FY 2000 was reclassified as "In Progress or In Use" in FY 2001.

However, six out of eight "Delayed" studies in FY 2000 still remain "Delayed" in FY 2001. The reason for this in one study is that the nation is presently off the list of aid recipient countries for DAC, and there is little information about the status of the study. The reasons in the other five studies are:

- 1) Administrative reasons such as reorganization of counterpart agencies in recipient countries
- 2) Financial reasons
- 3) Delay of the related projects

Table 3-15 Present Status of the "Delayed" Studies in Previous Fiscal Year

Study Type	Present Status	Completion Year					Total
		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	
M/P	In Progress or In Use	0	0	0	2	1	3
	Delayed	1	0	0	3	3	7
	Discontinued or Cancelled	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		1	0	0	5	4	10

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

A total of 228 studies in the F/S Studies Group were completed from FY 1995 to FY 2000. The details are as follows:

- (1) F/S: 82 (36.0%)
- (2) M/P + F/S studies: 130 (57.0%)
- (3) D/D studies: 16 (7.0%)

The status of realization of study findings are as follows: 119 "Completed or In Progress"(52.2%); 99 "Promoting" (43.4%); 10 "Delayed or Suspended" (4.4%); and none "Discontinued or Cancelled"(0.0%).

Table 3-16 Status of Realization of the 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					
1996	5 (13.2%)	4 (10.5%)	19 (50.0%)	5 (13.2%)	33 (86.8%)	5 (13.2%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	38 (100.0%)
1997	1 (2.3%)	13 (30.2%)	9 (20.9%)	2 (4.7%)	25 (58.1%)	16 (37.2%)	2 (4.7%)	0 (0.0%)	43 (100.0%)
1998	2 (5.4%)	3 (8.1%)	8 (21.6%)	6 (16.2%)	19 (51.4%)	17 (45.9%)	1 (2.7%)	0 (0.0%)	37 (100.0%)
1999	0 (0.0%)	3 (6.8%)	7 (15.9%)	9 (20.5%)	19 (43.2%)	23 (52.3%)	2 (4.5%)	0 (0.0%)	44 (100.0%)
2000	1 (3.1%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (12.5%)	6 (18.8%)	11 (34.4%)	20 (62.5%)	1 (3.1%)	0 (0.0%)	32 (100.0%)
2001	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (17.9%)	1 (3.6%)	6 (21.4%)	21 (75.0%)	1 (3.6%)	0 (0.0%)	28 (100.0%)
Total	9 (4.1%)	23 (10.4%)	52 (23.4%)	29 (13.1%)	113 (50.9%)	102 (45.9%)	7 (3.2%)	0 (0.0%)	222 (100.0%)

Regarding realization rate trends for the last six years, the rates for FY 1995 and 1996 were about 70%, which are very high. The rates for FY 1997 and FY 1998 are around 50%.

The realization rates for FY 1999 and 2000 were around 30%, as little time has passed since these studies were completed. It is expected that these studies will be implemented and that the realization rate will go up, since most of studies are categorized as "Promoting".

Table 3-17 Trend of Realization Rates for the F/S Studies Group

Present Status	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Completed	5	1	2	0	1	0	9
Partially Completed	4	13	3	3	0	0	23
Implementing	19	9	8	7	4	5	52
Processing	5	2	6	9	6	1	29
Sub-Total	33	25	19	19	11	6	113
Rate of Realization	(86.8%)	(58.1%)	(51.4%)	(43.2%)	(34.4%)	(21.4%)	(50.9%)
Promoting	5	16	17	23	20	21	102
Delayed or Suspended	0	2	1	2	1	1	7
Discontinued or Cancelled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	43	37	44	32	28	222

2-1. Realization Status of Completed Studies by Region

The realization rate here is analyzed by region, except for Oceania, Europe and Plural Countries, where few development studies have been conducted. Out of 120 completed studies in Asia, 65 are "Completed or In Progress". The realization rate is 54.2%, which is above the average rate of all the studies in the F/S Studies Group (52.2%). The realization rate for ASEAN is 58.3%, while that for the rest of Asia is 47.9%. Realization rates are 65.4% in Middle East, 50.0% in Africa and 37.5% in Central and South America.

Since 59.4% of these studies in Central and South America and 46.7% in Africa are classified as "Promoting," their realization rates ought to rise in the near future.

Table 3-18 Present Status of the 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	39 (56.5%)	23 (47.9%)	62 (53.0%)	20 (66.7%)	13 (44.8%)	10 (35.7%)	1 (33.3%)	4 (36.4%)	3 (75.0%)	113 (50.9%)
Completed	4 (5.8%)	1 (2.1%)	5 (4.3%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (13.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	9 (4.1%)
Partially completed	3 (4.3%)	6 (12.5%)	9 (7.7%)	4 (13.3%)	3 (10.3%)	4 (14.3%)	1 (33.3%)	1 (9.1%)	1 (25.0%)	23 (10.4%)
Implementing	18 (26.1%)	9 (18.8%)	27 (23.1%)	14 (46.7%)	4 (13.8%)	4 (14.3%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (18.2%)	1 (25.0%)	52 (23.4%)
Processing	14 (20.3%)	7 (14.6%)	21 (17.9%)	2 (6.7%)	2 (6.9%)	2 (7.1%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (9.1%)	1 (25.0%)	29 (13.1%)
Promoting	27 (39.1%)	25 (52.1%)	52 (44.4%)	10 (33.3%)	14 (48.3%)	17 (60.7%)	1 (33.3%)	7 (63.6%)	1 (25.0%)	102 (45.9%)
Delayed or Suspended	3 (4.3%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (2.6%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (6.9%)	1 (3.6%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (3.2%)
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%)	0 (0.0%)
Total	69 (100.0%)	48 (100.0%)	117 (100.0%)	30 (100.0%)	29 (100.0%)	28 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	11 (100.0%)	4 (100.0%)	222 (100.0%)

Table 3-19 shows trends in realization rates in Asia, where the largest number of studies has been conducted. The realization rate is relatively high (54.2%). The low rates from FY 1997 to FY 2000 are due to the fact that most of studies are classified as "Promoting." It is thought that once these studies are implemented, the realization rates will rise.

Table 3-19 Trend in Realization Rates in Asia

Present Status	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Completed	3	0	1	0	1	0	5
Partially Completed	3	5	0	1	0	0	9
Implementing	10	5	4	4	1	3	27
Processing	3	1	3	8	5	1	21
Sub-Total	19	11	8	13	7	4	62
Realization Rate	(90.5%)	(47.8%)	(47.1%)	(59.1%)	(33.3%)	(30.8%)	(53.0%)
Promoting	2	10	9	9	14	8	52
Delayed or Suspended	0	2	0	0	0	1	3
Discontinued or Cancelled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	21	23	17	22	21	13	117

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

Of 228 completed studies, 119 are “Completed or In Progress” and the realization rate is 52.2%. Therefore, it is concluded that the status of realization of study findings is good. With a realization rate of 87.5%, D/D studies have the highest such rate of the three categories. All D/D studies besides those classified as “Completed or In Progress” remain in the “Promoting” category. This is because with some studies, it is necessary to reconsider the amount of the requested funds or to monitor the results of the related studies being conducted by other international assistance agencies. On the other hand, both realization rates in F/S and M/P + F/S studies are slightly over 50%.

48.5% of the studies in M/P + F/S are classified as “Promoting,” while this is the case in 41.5% of the studies in F/S and 12.5% in D/D. This shows that there are many studies under examination remaining to be realized in M/P + F/S and F/S.

Table 3-20 Present Status of the F/S Studies Group by Type of Study

Present Status	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Total
Completed or In Progress	58 (43.6%)	40 (55.6%)	15 (88.2%)	113 (50.9%)
Completed	3 (2.3%)	6 (8.3%)	0 (0.0%)	9 (4.1%)
Partially Completed	12 (9.0%)	10 (13.9%)	1 (5.9%)	23 (10.4%)
Implementing	29 (21.8%)	16 (22.2%)	7 (41.2%)	52 (23.4%)
Processing	14 (10.5%)	8 (11.1%)	7 (41.2%)	29 (13.1%)
Promoting	72 (54.1%)	28 (38.9%)	2 (11.8%)	102 (45.9%)
Delayed or Suspended	3 (2.3%)	4 (5.6%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (3.2%)
Discontinued or Cancelled	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Total	133 (100.0%)	72 (100.0%)	17 (100.0%)	222 (100.0%)

2-3. Realization Status of Completed Studies by Sector

The Social Development area includes 169 completed studies, while the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area has 59. The realization rate is 56.2% for the Social Development area and 40.7% for the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area. The difference between the realization rate for Social Development and Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development is around 15%, one of the reasons of the difference being that the rate of "Promoting" studies, which are still unrealized but are expected to be realized in the near future, is relatively high and in the Forestry and Fishery Development area.

In the Social Development area, the realization rate is 54.7% for F/S studies, 51.5% for M/P + F/S studies, and 93.3% for D/D studies. It is thought that D/D has the highest realization rate because most D/D studies are preconditioned on existing financial assistance. The one remaining unrealized D/D study was just conducted in FY 2000, thus procurement of funding through international aid agencies is expected.

The realization rate for the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area is lower than that for the Social Development area. The realization rate for M/P + F/S is 37.9%, while that for F/S is 44.8%.

Table 3-21 Present Status by Sector and Type of Study

Present Status	Social Development				Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery 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	48 (45.7%)	28 (59.6%)	15 (93.8%)	91 (54.2%)	10 (35.7%)	12 (48.0%)	0 (0.0%)	22 (40.7%)	113 (50.9%)
Completed	3 (2.9%)	5 (10.6%)	0 (0.0%)	8 (4.8%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (4.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.9%)	9 (4.1%)
Partially completed	9 (8.6%)	6 (12.8%)	1 (6.3%)	16 (9.5%)	3 (10.7%)	4 (16.0%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (13.0%)	23 (10.4%)
Implementing	23 (21.9%)	10 (21.3%)	7 (43.8%)	40 (23.8%)	6 (21.4%)	6 (24.0%)	0 (0.0%)	12 (22.2%)	52 (23.4%)
Processing	13 (12.4%)	7 (14.9%)	7 (43.8%)	27 (16.1%)	1 (3.6%)	1 (4.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (3.7%)	29 (13.1%)
Promoting	55 (52.4%)	18 (38.3%)	1 (6.3%)	74 (44.0%)	17 (60.7%)	10 (40.0%)	1 (100.0%)	28 (51.9%)	102 (45.9%)
Delayed or Suspended	2 (1.9%)	1 (2.1%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (1.8%)	1 (3.6%)	3 (12.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (7.4%)	7 (3.2%)
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%)
Total	105 (100.0%)	47 (100.0%)	16 (100.0%)	168 (100.0%)	28 (100.0%)	25 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	54 (100.0%)	222 (100.0%)

Transportation is the largest subsector of the Social Development area. The realization rate for this subsector is 69.4%, which is higher than the overall average (52.2%). In the Transportation subsector, the Air Transportation & Airport sub-subsector shows the highest realization rate (87.5%). The Agriculture subsector, with 49 out of 59 studies, occupies the largest portion of the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery sector. The realization rate for Agriculture subsector is 42.9%, below the overall average of the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery sector. Since there are a few studies in the Animal Husbandry, Forestry and Fishery subsectors, it is difficult to evaluate their realization rates accurately.

Table 3-22 Present Status by Subsector

Present Status	Planning & Administration	Public Works & Utilities								
		Public Utilities	Transportation					Sub-total	Social Infrastructure	Communications & Broadcasting
			Road	Railway	Port	Air Transportation & Airport	Others			
Completed or In Progress	6 (75.0%)	18 (41.9%)	25 (73.5%)	1 (25.0%)	8 (47.1%)	6 (85.7%)	4 (44.4%)	44 (62.0%)	15 (40.5%)	3 (100.0%)
Completed	1 (12.5%)	1 (2.3%)	3 (8.8%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (4.2%)	2 (5.4%)	1 (33.3%)
Partially completed	0 (0.0%)	3 (7.0%)	4 (11.8%)	1 (25.0%)	2 (11.8%)	1 (14.3%)	1 (11.1%)	9 (12.7%)	3 (8.1%)	1 (33.3%)
In Progress	3 (37.5%)	10 (23.3%)	9 (26.5%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (17.6%)	3 (42.9%)	3 (33.3%)	18 (25.4%)	4 (10.8%)	1 (33.3%)
Processing	2 (25.0%)	4 (9.3%)	9 (26.5%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (17.6%)	2 (28.6%)	0 (0.0%)	14 (19.7%)	6 (16.2%)	0 (0.0%)
Promoting	2 (25.0%)	24 (55.8%)	9 (26.5%)	3 (75.0%)	9 (52.9%)	1 (14.3%)	5 (55.6%)	27 (38.0%)	20 (54.1%)	0 (0.0%)
Delayed or Suspended	0 (0.0%)	1 (2.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (5.4%)	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%)	0 (0.0%)
Total	8 (100.0%)	43 (100.0%)	34 (100.0%)	4 (100.0%)	17 (100.0%)	7 (100.0%)	9 (100.0%)	71 (100.0%)	37 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)
Present Status	Commerce & Tourism	Human Resources Development	Public Health & Medicine	Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery				Others	Total	
	Tourism	Human Resources Development	Public Health & Medicine	Agriculture	Animal Husbandry	Forestry	Fishery	Others		
Completed or In Progress	0 (0.0%)	4 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	18 (41.9%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (28.6%)	2 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	113 (50.9%)	
Completed	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (2.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	9 (4.1%)	
Partially completed	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (9.3%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (14.3%)	2 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	23 (10.4%)	
In Progress	0 (0.0%)	3 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	11 (25.6%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (14.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	52 (23.4%)	
Processing	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (4.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	29 (13.1%)	
Promoting	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	22 (51.2%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (57.1%)	2 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	102 (45.9%)	
Delayed or Suspended	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (7.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (14.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (3.2%)	
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%)	
Total	0 (0.0%)	5 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	43 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (100.0%)	4 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	222 (100.0%)	

Table 3-23 shows trends over time in realization rates for the Transportation subsector, which was the largest sub-sector during the period FY 1995 – FY 2000. With the exception of FY 1997, the realization rate for the Transportation subsector had been consistently remained high until FY 1998, ranging around 80%. The realization rates for FY 1999 and FY 2000 are relatively low due to the fact that little time has elapsed since completion of the studies. Therefore, it is expected that these will go up in accordance with the realization of many “Promoting” studies.

Table 3-23 Time Trend of the Realization Rate for Transportation Sector

Present Status	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Total
Completed	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
Partially Completed	0	5	1	3	0	0	9
Implementing	11	1	3	2	0	1	18
Processing	1	1	4	4	4	0	14
Sub-Total	14	7	9	9	4	1	44
Realization Rate	(82.4%)	(63.6%)	(81.8%)	(60.0%)	(57.1%)	(10.0%)	(62.0%)
Promoting	3	4	2	6	3	9	27
Delayed or Suspended	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discontinued or Cancelled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	17	11	11	15	7	10	71

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 3-24, studies classified as “Completed” or “In Progress” are further divided into four subcategories: “Completed,” “Partially Completed,” “Implementing” and “Processing.” 119 out of 228 completed studies have been classified as “Completed” or “In Progress”. These 119 studies consist of 11 “Completed” studies, 30 “Partially Completed” studies, 49 “Implementing” studies and 29 “Processing” studies.

In most of the D/D studies, funds were procured without subsequent studies; this is due to the nature of D/D studies.

The subsequent studies in 47 “Completed” or “In Progress” studies were categorized into the five following types of subsequent study.

In nearly all the 119 studies classified as "Completed" or "In Progress", the funds have been procured and the proposed projects materialized; as an exception, the Participatory Development Study, was regarded as "Completed" without fund procurement. Nine out of 29 "Processing" studies were regarded as studies whose funds had been procured and which were included in "Processing," as their loan agreements were definitely about to be concluded.

Table 3-24 Details of "Completed or In Progress" Studies of the 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	1	3	0	1	5	3
	F/S	4	5	3	1	13	6
	D/D	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	5	8	3	2	18	9
Partially Completed	M/P+F/S	8	12	3	0	23	12
	F/S	6	10	2	0	18	10
	D/D	0	1	0	0	1	1
	Sub-Total	14	23	5	0	42	23
Implementing	M/P+F/S	8	29	4	0	41	29
	F/S	6	16	3	1	26	16
	D/D	0	7	0	0	7	7
	Sub-Total	14	52	7	1	74	52
Processing	M/P+F/S	5	14	0	1	20	14
	F/S	6	8	0	0	14	8
	D/D	0	7	0	0	7	7
	Sub-Total	11	29	0	1	41	29
Total		44	112	15	4	175	113

* Multiple categories may apply to some items.

2-4-2. Implementation of Subsequent Studies

In 47 (39.5%) out of 119 studies "Completed" or "In Progress", subsequent studies have been implemented. By subcategory, the subsequent studies have been implemented in six (54.5%) of 11 "Completed" studies, 14 (46.7%) of 30 "Partially Completed" studies, 15 (30.6%) of 49 "Implementing" studies, and 12 (41.4%) of 29 "Processing" studies.

In most of the D/D studies, the funds have been procured without subsequent studies; this is due to the nature of D/D studies.

The subsequent studies in 47 "Completed" or "In Progress" studies were categorized into five following types of subsequent study.

- (1) D/D: 23 studies
- (2) B/D: 21 studies
- (3) E/S*: 1 study
- (4) Revision studies: 2 studies
- (5) Others: 5 studies

Some development studies have more than one subsequent study.

* E/S: Engineering Service Loan

Table 3-25 Type of Subsequent Study

Present Status	Type of Study	Type of Subsequent Study										*1 Total	*2 Total
		F/S	B/D	D/D	D/D*	D/D**	E/S	Review Study	Others	Unknown	Total		
Completed	M/P+F/S	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
	F/S	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	6
	D/D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	9
Partially Completed	M/P+F/S	0	5	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	8	8	12
	F/S	0	4	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	9	6	10
	D/D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Sub-Total	0	9	2	3	0	0	0	2	1	17	14	23
Implementing	M/P+F/S	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	3	1	8	8	29
	F/S	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	7	6	16
	D/D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
	Sub-Total	0	4	3	1	1	0	1	4	1	15	14	52
Processing	M/P+F/S	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	5	5	14
	F/S	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	7	6	8
	D/D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
	Sub-Total	0	2	3	1	4	0	0	2	0	12	11	29
Total		0	18	8	9	5	0	1	8	2	51	44	113

* : D/D studies with Japan's Grant Aid

** : D/D studies conducted by JICA and JBIC

*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 3-26, 39 (83.0%) subsequent studies were implemented within three years after the completion of the development studies, and all subsequent studies, except the studies which were unknown when the subsequent study had started were carried out within five years. It is concluded that subsequent studies for the "Completed" subcategory are carried out in early stages.

Table 3-26 Years Elapsed 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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	F/S	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
	D/D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Partially Completed	M/P+F/S	1	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	8
	F/S	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	6
	D/D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	4	3	3	2	1	0	0	1	14
Implementing	M/P+F/S	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	8
	F/S	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	6
	D/D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	3	2	2	2	1	1	0	3	14
Processing	M/P+F/S	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	5
	F/S	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	6
	D/D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	3	2	2	2	0	0	0	2	11
Total		14	8	7	6	2	1	0	6	44

2-4-3. Procurement of Funds

As shown in Table 3-27, out of 109 studies for which funds had been procured (not including nine processing studies for which funds were about to be procured), 38 (34.9%) were funded with Japanese ODA loans and 32 (29.4%) with Grant Aid. Consequently, the Japanese government has provided funding for 70 studies (64.2%). In 39 studies (35.7%), funds were provided by the recipient countries by themselves. This self-funding follows Japanese financial assistance as a significant source.

International organizations provided loans or grants for nine studies (8.3%), with other donor agencies providing funds for 14 studies (12.8%). In nine studies (8.3%), private sector funds were provided using the BOT (Build, Operate and Transfer) scheme.

The Japanese government has provided financial assistance for 80.0% of the funded studies in the "Completed" subcategory (eight studies), 60.0% in the "Partially Completed" subcategory (18 studies), 55.1% in the "Implementing" subcategory (27 studies), and 85.0% in the "Processing" subcategory (17 studies).

Table 3-27 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	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	4	3	3
	F/S	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	6
	D/D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	0	6	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	9	8	9
Partially Completed	M/P+F/S	2	8	0	0	1	3	1	1	0	16	12	12
	F/S	2	4	0	1	1	3	1	1	1	14	10	10
	D/D	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
	Sub-Total	5	12	0	1	2	6	2	2	1	31	23	23
Implementing	M/P+F/S	8	6	0	3	3	16	1	1	1	39	29	29
	F/S	3	4	0	2	2	5	1	0	3	20	16	16
	D/D	4	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	8	7	7
	Sub-Total	15	11	0	5	5	24	2	1	4	67	52	52
Processing	M/P+F/S	6	2	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	13	12	14
	F/S	3	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	6	8
	D/D	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	7
	Sub-Total	15	4	0	2	0	3	1	0	0	25	24	29
Total		35	33	0	8	8	34	6	3	5	132	107	113

*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 more than 100%.

Table 3-28 shows the number of studies funded with Japanese assistance (loan and grant) by sectors. 38 studies were funded through ODA loans, and 32 studies were funded with Grant Aid. 34 studies funded with ODA loans, were in the Social Development area and four in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area. 23 studies funded with Grant Aid, were in the Social Development area and nine studies in the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area.

Table 3-28 Number of Study Funded by Japanese Assistance by Sector

Sector	1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		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	Japan's ODA Loan	Japan's Grant Aid	Japan's ODA Loan	Japan's Grant Aid
Planning & Administration	Development Plan	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%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	Administration	0 (0.0%)	1 (11.1%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (20.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (2.9%)
	Sub-total	0 (0.0%)	1 (11.1%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (20.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (2.9%)
Public Works & Utilities	Public Utilities	0 (0.0%)	1 (11.1%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (25.0%)	1 (16.7%)	1 (12.5%)	1 (20.0%)	1 (33.3%)	2 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (14.3%)
	Transportation	6 (46.2%)	4 (44.4%)	2 (50.0%)	3 (25.0%)	4 (66.7%)	3 (37.5%)	3 (60.0%)	1 (33.3%)	3 (50.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	18 (51.4%)
	Social Infrastructure	4 (30.8%)	3 (33.3%)	1 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	5 (14.3%)
	Communications & Broadcasting	1 (7.7%)	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%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (2.9%)
	Sub-total	11 (84.6%)	8 (88.9%)	3 (75.0%)	6 (50.0%)	5 (83.3%)	6 (75.0%)	4 (80.0%)	3 (100.0%)	5 (83.3%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	29 (82.9%)
Commerce & Tourism	Commerce & Trade	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%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	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%)	1 (16.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (2.9%)
	Sub-total	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 (16.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (2.9%)
Human Resources Development	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%)	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%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishery	Agriculture	2 (15.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (41.7%)	1 (16.7%)	1 (12.5%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (8.6%)
	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%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	Forestry	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (25.0%)	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%)	1 (2.9%)
	Fishery	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (8.3%)	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%)
	Sub-total	2 (15.4%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (25.0%)	6 (50.0%)	1 (16.7%)	2 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (11.4%)
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%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	
Total	13 (100.0%)	9 (100.0%)	4 (100.0%)	12 (100.0%)	6 (100.0%)	8 (100.0%)	5 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	6 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (100.0%)	1 (100.0%)	35 (100.0%)	

The largest of the international organizations providing funds was the World Bank, which provided funds for three studies. The Asian Development Bank, Inter-American Development Bank, European Union and Islamic Development Bank each provided funds for one study. After Japan, the next largest donor countries were France and Kuwait, which provided for three studies. These are followed by the United States (two studies), Germany (one study), Spain (one study) and Netherlands (one study).

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

Table 3-29 Details of Fund Source

Fund Source		Completed	Partially Completed	Implementing	Processing	Total
International Organizations *	WB	0	0	2	0	2
	ADB	0	0	0	0	0
	AsDB	0	0	0	0	0
	EU	0	0	0	1	1
	IDB	0	0	0	0	0
	IsDB	0	0	0	0	0
	Others	0	1	3	1	5
	Unknown	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	0	1	5	2	8
	Total **	0	1	5	2	8
Other Donor Countries *	U.S.A.	0	1	1	0	2
	U.K.	0	0	0	0	0
	France	1	1	1	0	3
	Germany	0	0	0	0	0
	Australia	0	0	0	0	0
	Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0
	Italy	0	0	0	0	0
	Spain	0	0	0	0	0
	Kuwait	0	0	2	0	2
	Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0
	Others	0	1	1	0	2
	Unknown	0	0	1	0	1
	Sub-Total	1	3	6	0	10
	Total **	1	2	5	0	8

* : Multiple categories may apply to some items.

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

In 81 out of 109 funded studies (74.3%), as shown in Table 3-30 funds were procured within three years after the completion of development studies. 85 studies (78.0%) were funded within five years. By subcategory, 90.0% of "Completed" studies were funded within three years, and all the studies were funded within five years, except one study for which the number of years elapsed is unknown. 70.0% of "Partially Completed" studies were funded within three years, and 73.3% within five years. 67.3% of "Implementing" studies were funded within three years, and 69.4% within five years. 90.0% of "Processing" studies were funded within three years, and 100.0% within five years. Except for the studies for which the number of years elapsed is unknown, all the studies, regardless of current status, were, funded within five years after the study completion.

Table 3-30 Years Elapsed 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	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
	F/S	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
	D/D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	8
Partially Completed	M/P+F/S	3	3	2	1	0	1	0	2	12
	F/S	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	4	10
	D/D	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Sub-Total	5	6	3	2	0	1	0	6	23
Implementing	M/P+F/S	5	6	4	4	1	0	0	9	29
	F/S	5	2	1	2	1	0	1	4	16
	D/D	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	7
	Sub-Total	15	9	5	6	2	0	1	14	52
Processing	M/P+F/S	2	4	0	3	0	1	0	2	12
	F/S	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	6
	D/D	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
	Sub-Total	8	6	2	3	1	1	0	3	24
Total		28	28	10	11	3	2	1	24	107

2-4-4. Factors for Implementation

Important factors in procuring funds or implementing the proposed project are 1) impacts of the project, 2) priority, 3) consistency with national development plans and 4) urgency. Proposed projects whose impacts are effective are apt to be materialized.

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

Table 3-31 shows perspectives of 61 studies for which projects are as yet unimplemented, 25 of which are classified as "Partially Completed" studies and 36 of which are classified as "Implementing" studies. In 20 of the "Partially Completed" studies, formal requests/subsequent actions are being carried out or are under preparation. In 13 of these studies, attempts are being made to secure funding. In 24 of the "Implementing" studies, formal requests/subsequent actions are being carried out or are under preparation. In 16 of these studies, attempts are being made to secure funding.

Procurement of funding has been concluded in 20 of 29 "Implementing" studies, with procurement of funds planned for the other nine. There are only three "Implementing" studies for which formal requests/subsequent actions have been already carried out. This is because procurement of funding for the "Implementing" studies has been concluded, and implementation is awaited. The content of three "Implementing" studies has to do with procuring funds.

Table 3-31 Perspectives of "Partially Completed" or "Implementing" Studies of F/S Group

		Partially Completed	Implementing	Total
Formal requests/subsequent actions have been decided.		14	21	35
Formal requests/subsequent actions are under preparation.		0	8	8
Total		14	29	43
	Subsequent Studies	0	2	2
	Fund Procurement	13	25	38
	Japan's Technical Cooperation	0	1	1
	Others	1	2	3
	Total	14	30	44
Formal requests/subsequent actions have not been confirmed.		3	9	12
Number of Development Studies		17	38	55
Total Number of Development Studies		23	52	75

* Multiple categories may apply to some items

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

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

99 studies have been classified as “Promoting”. Most of the studies are undergoing preparation to be materialized, as it takes several years after they have been completed. However, 5 studies are still under preparation, despite the fact that more than six years have passed since they were completed.

In 97 studies (92.0% of the total), a period of less than five years has elapsed.

A period less than five years has passed in 30 (88.2%) of F/S studies in the “Promoting” subcategory. On the other hand, a period of less than five years has passed in 59 (93.7%) of M/P + F/S studies in the “Promoting” subcategory. There is no specific difference among study types. Due to the nature of D/D studies, few studies are classified as in the “Promoting” subcategory. Over the last six years, only two D/D studies have been classified as “Promoting,” and only within one year after their completion.

Except for the studies for which the date funds were procured is unknown, “Completed” studies have been funded within three years, “Partially Completed” studies within five years, “Implementing” studies within four years, “Processing” studies within four years and “Processing” studies within five 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 3-32 Years Elapsed After the Completion of Development Studies

Elapsed Years	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Total
1 Year	18 (25.0%)	3 (10.7%)	0 (0.0%)	21
2 Years	12 (16.7%)	6 (21.4%)	2 (100.0%)	20
3 Years	14 (19.4%)	9 (32.1%)	0 (0.0%)	23
4 Years	14 (19.4%)	3 (10.7%)	0 (0.0%)	17
5 Years	9 (12.5%)	7 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	16
6 Years	5 (6.9%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	5
Total	72 (100.0%)	28 (100.0%)	2 (100.0%)	102

In 17 out of 99 "Promoting" studies (17.5%), the subsequent studies already have been conducted. These subsequent studies consist of five B/D, four D/D, two Review studies, and six Other studies.

In all the "Promoting" studies (15 studies), except for two studies for which the implementation dates of subsequent studies are unknown, the subsequent studies have been conducted within five years after the completion of the development studies. This shows that subsequent studies are conducted relatively soon after the completion.

Table 3-33 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	0	0	2
D/D (Grant)	0	0	0	0
JICA/JBIC D/D	1	1	0	2
E/S	0	0	0	0
Review Study	1	1	0	2
Others	6	1	0	7
Unknown	0	1	0	1
Total	12	5	0	17
Total Number of "Promoting" Studies	11	5	0	16

* Multiple categories may apply to some items.

As shown in Table 3-34, requests for financial assistance and/or subsequent actions have already been decided in 75 studies classified as "Promoting" (75.8% of the total). In 17 studies (17.2%), formal requests and/or subsequent actions are under preparation or examination. This means that subsequent actions have been taken in more than 90% of the studies.

Out of 92 studies whose subsequent actions have been decided or are under preparation, implementation of subsequent studies has been scheduled for 14 studies, and procurement of funds has been scheduled for 77 studies.

Table 3-34 Details of "Promoting" classification

Details		M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Total
Formal requests/subsequent actions have been decided.		54	22	2	78
Formal requests/subsequent actions are under preparation.		15	5	0	20
Total		69	27	2	98
	Subsequent Studies	12	3	0	15
	Fund Procurement	53	26	2	81
	Japan's Technical Cooperation	11	2	0	13
	Others	11	0	0	11
	Total	87	31	2	120
Formal requests/subsequent actions have not been confirmed.		3	1	0	4
Total Number of "Promoting" Studies		72	28	2	102

* Multiple categories may apply to some items.

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

There are 75 studies whose actions for materialization have been decided upon as follows. Multiple categories may apply to some items.

- (1) Request for financial assistance: 63 studies
- (2) Request for implementation of subsequent studies: 13 studies
- (3) Request for technical cooperation: 12 studies
- (4) Others: 5 studies

The requests for financial assistance consist of 27 for Japanese ODA loans, 26 for Japanese Grant Aid, and one for both Japanese ODA loans and Grant Aid. In short, the Japan government is asked for financial assistance in 85.7% of studies under preparation of fund procurement.

Materialization of development studies have been realized or decided in 70.6% of F/S studies (24 studies), 79.4% of M/P + F/S studies (50 studies) and 50.0% of D/D studies (one study).

Table 3-35 Details of Materialization

	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Total
Subsequent Studies	12	3	0	15
Fund Procurement	41	21	2	64
Japan's Technical Cooperation	9	2	0	11
Others	6	0	0	6
Total	68	26	2	96
Total Number of studies	54	22	2	78
Total Number of "Promoting" Studies	72	28	2	102

* Multiple categories may apply to some items.

As shown in Table 3-36, in 75 studies whose actions for materialization have been decided upon, the decisions for which actions to take were made within five years after the completion of development studies in all the studies except for unknown cases and one M/P+F/S study.

Table 3-36 Years Elapsed from Completion of Development Studies to acceptance of the Formal Request/Concrete Actions

Elapsed Years	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Total
Less than 1 Year	21	10	0	31
1 Year	12	4	1	17
2 Years	4	2	0	6
3 Years	1	0	0	1
4 Years	0	1	0	1
5 Years	1	0	0	1
More than 6 Years	1	0	0	1
Unknown	14	5	1	20
Total	54	22	2	78

2-5-3. Perspectives on “Promoting” Studies Whose Actions for Materialization are Under Examination

There are 17 studies whose actions for their materialization are under preparation and examination. Although multiple items may apply to one study, perspectives are as follows.

- (1) Studies for which requests for financial assistance are under preparation: 14 studies
- (2) Studies under examination for implementation of subsequent studies: one study
- (3) Others: three studies

The requests for financial assistance consist of five in which the financial assistance sought is in the form of Japanese ODA loans, two for Japanese Grant Aid and one for both Japanese ODA loans and Japanese Grant Aid. Japanese financial assistance is requested in 57.1% of the requests overall.

Materialization of development studies are under preparation or examination in 17.6% of F/S studies (six studies), 15.9% of M/P + F/S studies (ten studies) and 50.0% of D/D studies (one study).

Table 3-37 Details of Formal Request/Subsequent Actions which are under Preparation

Details	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Total
Subsequent Studies	0	0	0	0
Fund Procurement	12	5	0	17
Japan's Technical Cooperation	2	0	0	2
Others	5	0	0	5
Total	19	5	0	24
Total Number of Development Studies	15	5	0	20
Total Number of “Promoting” Studies	72	28	2	102

* Multiple categories may apply to some items.

2-5-4. Factors Impeding Procedures for Materialization of “Promoting” Studies

In seven studies, no actions for materialization have been taken. Major reasons for this include a lack of information due to little time having passed following completion of the studies, political/economic factors, and other issues.

Table 3-38 Impeding Factors

Factor	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Total
Difficulty in Fund Procurement from Foreign Countries	0	0	0	0
Political Factor	0	0	0	0
Economic Factor	1	0	0	1
Policy-Related Factor	0	0	0	0
Administrative Factor	0	0	0	0
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	1	1	0	2
Total	3	1	0	4

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

As mentioned above, there are 75 studies in which actions for their materialization have been decided. It is expected that these studies will be raised to “Implementing” status by realization of fund procurement and/or implementation of subsequent studies. On the other hand, actions for materialization have been under preparation or examination in 17 studies. It is expected that any action for materialization would be taken in these studies. However, in four of the former studies and two out of the latter, more than six years have already passed after the completion of the study. In nearly all the studies in the “Completed”, “Partially Completed”, and “Implementing” subcategories, funds were procured within five years after completion of development studies. Thus, without any supplemental studies to promote realization of development studies, “Promoting” studies for which more than six years has passed after completion of the study might be reclassified as “Delayed” or “Suspended”.

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

The studies are categorized into “Delayed or Suspended” with a rate of only 4.4% of that for F/S studies. Additionally there is no “Discontinued or Cancelled” study.

- 1) Four out of 130 M/P +F/S studies are categorized as “Delayed or Suspended”
- 2) Six out of 82 F/S studies are categorized as “Delayed or Suspended”
- 3) None of the D/D studies is categorized as “Delayed or Suspended” or “Discontinued or Cancelled”.

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

Table 3-39 shows a comparison of the number of years taken after completion of the study before realization.

- 1) 1— 5 years after completion: 8 studies (80.0%)
- 2) More than six years after completion: 2 studies (20.0%)

Table 3-39 Years Elapsed after Completion of Development Studies

Elapsed Years	Delayed or Suspended			
	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Total
1 Year	1	0	0	1
2 Years	0	1	0	1
3 Years	0	2	0	2
4 Years	1	0	0	1
5 Years	1	1	0	2
6 Years	0	0	0	0
Total	3	4	0	7

It was confirmed that, in ten “Delayed or Suspended” studies, there was no study for which the subsequent studies have been conducted. Moreover, after the completion of these development studies, there was no formal request to have subsequent studies conducted or for fund procurement as part of realizing projects after the studies.

Table 3-40 Status of Formal request for the subsequent actions

Details	Delayed or Suspended			
	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Total
Formally Requested	0	1	0	1
No Formal Request	3	3	0	6
Total Number of Development Studies	3	4	0	7

* Multiple categories may apply to some items.

2-6-2. Factors Causing Delay, Suspension, Discontinuation or Cancellation

There are ten studies classified as “Delayed or Suspended”. The main reason why these studies failed to be materialized was failure to procure funds, except in four studies in which the recipients government had not determined their policies due to the short time elapsed since completion of the studies. Other reasons are described below.

- Political reasons such as civil war, political turmoil, military coup d’etat;
- Economic reasons such as worsening economic conditions in the recipient country;
- Policy-related reasons such as a decline in priority of the study and changes of development policy;
- Administrative reasons such as poor adjustment among government agencies and insufficient implementation systems;

Political continuity is essential in materializing development studies. In developing countries, however, development policy often changes with a change in the regime. Moreover, many developing countries promote national development based on their five-year plans. In the studies in which more than five years have passed after their completion, the possibility of materializing development studies might deteriorate unless countermeasures are taken.

Table 3-41 Factors Causing Studies to be "Delayed or Suspended" and "Discontinued or Cancelled"

Factors	Delayed or Suspended			
	M/P+F/S	F/S	D/D	Total
Difficulty in Fund Procurement from Foreign Countries	0	2	0	2
Political Factor	0	0	0	0
Economic Factor	0	0	0	0
Policy-Related Factor	0	0	0	0
Administrative Factor	0	0	0	0
Lack/Decline of Feasibility	1	0	0	1
Inappropriate Project Scale	1	0	0	1
Postponement of Related Project	0	0	0	0
Poor Security	2	2	0	4
Natural Disaster	0	0	0	0
Others	0	1	0	1
Unknown	1	1	0	2
Total	5	6	0	11
Total Number of Development Studies	3	4	0	7

* Multiple categories may apply to some items.

2-6-3. Perspectives

Formal requests/concrete actions have already been decided for one of ten "Delayed or Suspended" studies; formal requests/concrete actions have been under consideration or preparation for two studies and were undecided or unknown for seven studies.

As for the details of the formal request or subsequent action for the three studies that have already decided or are under consideration/preparation, fund procurement was the action taken for two studies, with other action taken for the other study.

Table 3-42 Perspective 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	0	0	0
Formal requests/concrete actions are under preparation.		1	1	0	2
Total		1	1	0	2
	Subsequent Studies	0	0	0	0
	Fund Procurement	1	1	0	2
	Japan's Technical Cooperation	0	0	0	0
	Others	0	0	0	0
	Total	1	1	0	2
Formal requests/concrete actions are unknown.		2	3	0	5
Total Number of Development Studies		3	4	0	7

* Multiple categories may apply to some items.

As mentioned above, formal requests or concrete actions have not been decided in 70% of the "Delayed or Suspended" studies. As a means of visualizing trends in materialization, Table 3-43 indicates changes in status for the studies categorized as "Delayed or Suspended" in FY 2000.

As for the study types, four out of nine "Delayed or Suspended" studies in FY 2000 are categorized as "Completed or In Progress," with four studies categorized as "Promoting" in the M/P + F/S studies. In the F/S studies, four out of eight "Delayed or Suspended" studies in FY 2000 are categorized as "Promoting." It has been confirmed that action for materialization of the studies categorized "Delayed or Suspended" in FY 2000 may be taken.

As for the number of years elapsed, four out of 14 studies were categorized as "Completed or In Progress" and eight as "Promoting" with two years after completion of the studies.

It is concluded that with studies after the completion of very little time has passed, many might tend to be categorized as "Delayed or Suspended" due to the

the recipient governments' policies and decisions not to take concrete actions, with further action possible after several years have passed. However, it is considered that in cases whereby more six years have already passed following completion of studies classified as "Delayed or Suspended" without any formal requests made or concrete actions taken, such studies might have been classified as "Discontinued or Cancelled" without any action taken in order to elucidate the factors obstructing materialization of the studies.

Table 3-43 Present Status of Studies Categorized as "Delayed or Suspended" in FY 2000

Study Type	Present Status	Completion Year					Total
		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	
M/P+F/S	Completed	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Partially Completed	0	0	0	0	0	0
	In Progress	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Promoting	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Delayed or Suspended	0	1	1	0	0	2
	Discontinued or Cancelled	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	0	1	1	0	1	3
F/S	Completed	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Partially Completed	0	0	0	0	0	0
	In Progress	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Processing	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Promoting	0	0	1	0	1	2
	Delayed or Suspended	0	1	0	1	1	3
	Discontinued or Cancelled	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	0	1	1	1	2	5
Total	0	2	2	1	3	8	

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

Region	Asia																						Total (Asia)
	ASEAN								Others														
Country	Cambodia	Indonesia	Laos	Malaysia	Philippines	Thailand	Viet Nam	Sub-Total (ASEAN)	China	Mongolia	Bangladesh	Bhutan	India	Maldives	Nepal	Pakistan	Sri Lanka	Azerbaijan	Kazakhstan	Uzbekistan	East Timor	Sub-Total (Others)	
Japan's ODA	1	3	0	0	7	1	7	19	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	2	0	0	10	29
Japan's Grant Aid	4	0	1	0	1	0	1	7	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	11
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	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	4
World Bank	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
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	1	0	0	1	1
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	4
Other Donor Countries	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	4
U.S.A.	0	0	0	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	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Germany	0	0	0	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	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	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	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	1	0	0	1	1
Sub-Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	4
Own Fund	0	2	0	2	1	2	3	10	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	7	17
Private Fund	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Total	5	6	1	3	9	3	14	41	7	5	1	1	0	0	3	1	8	0	4	1	1	32	73
Number of Development Studies	5	5	2	2	9	3	11	37	5	3	1	1	0	0	1	1	5	0	3	1	1	22	59
Conclusion (Certain)	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3
Rate of Realization	71.4%	35.7%	50.0%	40.0%	55.6%	50.0%	80.0%	56.5%	62.5%	60.0%	33.3%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	33.3%	66.7%	0.0%	60.0%	50.0%	50.0%	47.9%	53.0%
Completed or In Progress	5	5	2	2	10	3	12	39	5	3	1	1	0	0	1	1	6	0	3	1	1	23	62
Total Number of Development Studies	7	14	4	5	18	6	15	69	8	5	3	1	4	1	4	3	9	1	5	2	2	48	117

Region		Middle East									
Country	Egypt	Iran	Jordan	Lebanon	Morocco	Oman	Palestine	Syria	Tunisia	Turkey	Total (Middle East)
Concluded	Japan's ODA	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
	Japan's Grant Aid	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	6
	Export and Import Bank of Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	International Organizations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	World Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ADB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	AfDB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	IDB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	IsDB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Other Donor Countries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	U.S.A.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	U.K.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Sub-Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
Own Fund	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	4	11
Private Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	4	1	2	0	1	1	1	7	2	5	24
Number of Development Studies	2	1	2	0	1	1	1	4	2	5	19
Conclusion (Certain)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Rate of Realization	42.9%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	50.0%	100.0%	83.3%	66.7%
Completed or In Progress	3	1	2	0	1	1	1	4	2	5	20
Total Number of Development Studies	7	1	2	1	1	1	1	8	2	6	30

Region		Africa														Total (Africa)
Country	Central African Republic	Cote d'Ivoire	Eritrea	Ethiopia	Ghana	Kenya	Madagascar	Mauritania	Malawi	Niger	Senegal	Tanzania	Uganda	Zambia	Zimbabwe	
Japan's ODA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan's Grant Aid	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	2	2	0	1	12
Export and Import Bank of Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
International Organizations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
World Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADB	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
EU	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
IsDB	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
Unknown	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Donor Countries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
U.S.A.	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
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Germany	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
Netherlands	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
Spain	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
Saudi Arabia	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
Unknown	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	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Own Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private Fund	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
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	1	0	2	2	2	0	1	14
Number of Development Studies	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	1	0	1	2	2	0	1	13
Conclusion (Certain)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rate of Realization	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	50.0%	100.0%	50.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	40.0%	100.0%	0.0%	50.0%	44.8%
Completed or In Progress	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	1	0	1	2	2	0	1	13
Total Number of Development Studies	1	2	1	1	3	4	2	2	1	1	1	5	2	1	2	29

Region		Central & South America																
Country	Bolivia	Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Costa Rica	Dominican Republic	Ecuador	Grenada	Guatemala	Honduras	Mexico	Nicaragua	Panama	Peru	Paraguay	El Salvador	Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela	Total (Central & South America)
Japan's ODA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Japan's Grant Aid	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Export and Import Bank of Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
International Organizations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
World Bank	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADB	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
EU	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
IsDB	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	1	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
Sub-Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other Donor Countries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
U.S.A.	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
France	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
Australia	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
Italy	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
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	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	1	1
Unknown	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Own Fund	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Private Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Others	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
Total	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	11
Number of Development Studies	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	9
Conclusion (Certain)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Rate of Realization	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	35.7%
Completed or In Progress	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	10
Total Number of Development Studies	4	3	1	1	1	2	0	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	28

Region		Oceania				Europe							Plural Countries	Total (Region)							Total	
Country		Republic of the Fiji Islands	Papua New Guinea	Samoa	Total (Oceania)	Albania	Bulgaria	Bosnia-Herzegovina	Hungary	Croatia	Romania	Lithuania	Total (Europe)	Plural Countries	Asia	Middle East	Africa	Central & South America	Oceania	Europe	Plural Countries	Total
Japan's ODA		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	29	3	0	2	0	0	1	35
Japan's Grant Aid		0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	6	12	2	1	0	1	33
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
International Organizations		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	4	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	8
World Bank		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
ADB		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
EU		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
IDB		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
Others		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	4
Unknown		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	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	4	1	0	1	0	2	0	8
Other Donor Countries		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	8
U.S.A.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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
France		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	
Germany		0	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	0
Netherlands		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
Spain		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	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Saudi Arabia		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	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	
Unknown		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sub-Total		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	4	1	1	1	0	2	0	9	
Own Fund		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	17	11	0	4	0	2	0	34	
Private Fund		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	6	
Others		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	
Unknown		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	5	
Total		0	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	2	6	3	73	24	14	11	1	6	3	132
Number of Development Studies		0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	4	3	59	19	13	9	1	4	3	108
Conclusion (Certain)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	5
Rate of Realization		0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	33.3%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	100.0%	36.4%	75.0%	53.0%	66.7%	44.8%	35.7%	33.3%	36.4%	75.0%	50.9%
Completed or In Progress		0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	4	3	62	20	13	10	1	4	3	113
Total Number of Development Studies		1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	4	1	11	4	117	30	29	28	3	11	4	222	

CHAPTER 4

AN OVERVIEW OF DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

(Mining and Industrial Development Area:
Studies Completed in FY1974 – FY2001)

CHAPTER 4. An Overview of Development Studies

(Mining and Industrial Development Areas: Studies Completed in FY 1974 – FY 2001)

584 out of 1,893 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 the Mining and Industrial Development area are categorized into the following two categories for the purposes of analyzing 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)

The status is classified in the same manner as Chapter 3.

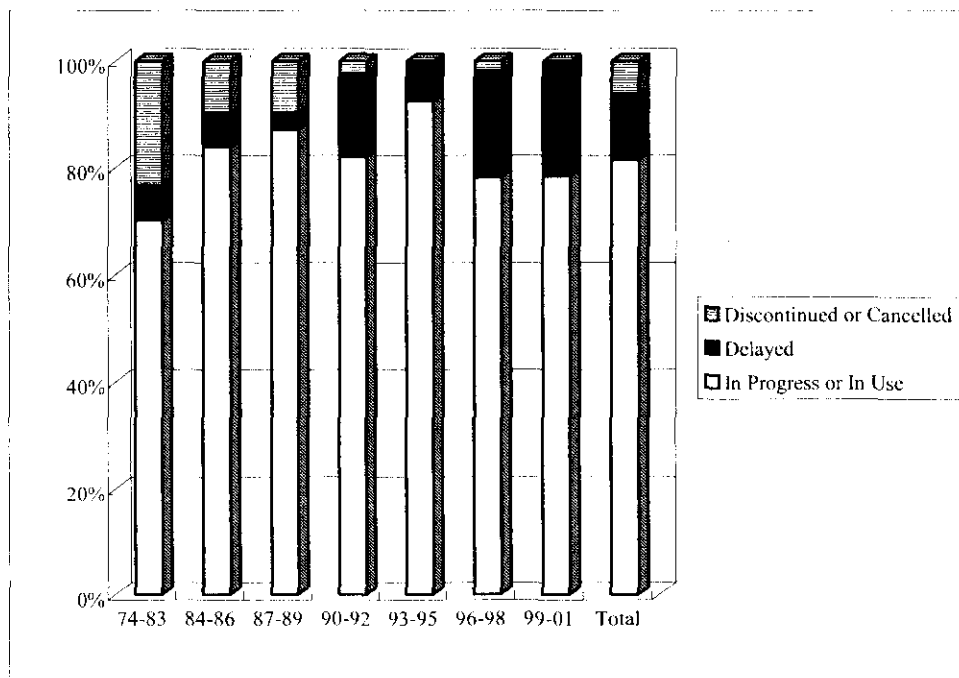
2. Status of Completed Studies in the M/P Studies Group

There were 307 studies completed from FY 1974 to FY 2001 in the M/P Studies Group. Of these studies, 250 studies are classified as “In Progress or In Use,” 38 are “Delayed,” and 19 are “Discontinued or Cancelled.” The utilization rate for studies was maintained at 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 the fact that studies whose present status is not clear are temporarily categorized as “Delayed” .

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

	74-83	84-86	87-89	90-92	93-95	96-98	99-01	Total
In Progress or In Use	33 (70.2%)	26 (83.9%)	27 (87.1%)	32 (82.1%)	49 (92.5%)	43 (78.2%)	40 (78.4%)	250 (81.4%)
Delayed	3 (6.4%)	2 (6.5%)	1 (3.2%)	6 (15.4%)	4 (7.5%)	11 (20.0%)	11 (21.6%)	38 (12.4%)
Discontinued or Cancelled	11 (23.4%)	3 (9.7%)	3 (9.7%)	1 (2.6%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.8%)	0 (0.0%)	19 (6.2%)
Total	47 (100.0%)	31 (100.0%)	31 (100.0%)	39 (100.0%)	53 (100.0%)	55 (100.0%)	51 (100.0%)	307 (100.0%)

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



2-1. Status of Completed Studies by Region

63 out of 70 completed studies in the M/P Studies Group in ASEAN countries are classified as "In Progress and In Use," with a utilization rate of 90.0%. In Other Asia, 117 out of 140 studies are "In Progress and In Use," with a utilization rate of 83.6%. Thus, the utilization rate in Asia is slightly higher than that of all the studies in the 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 slightly falls to 82.6%. At 88.5%, the utilization rate for the Middle East is quite high, 88.5%, although only 26 studies were carried out. On the other hand, the utilization rate for Central and South America is a relatively low 73.0%. The utilization rate for Africa is 46.7%, which is below the overall average. It is difficult to evaluate the rate in Africa appropriately, however, since there are no studies in the M/P Studies Group from FY 1983 to FY 1990, and only 15 studies in total.

Table 4-2 Present Status of the 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	63 (90.0%)	117 (83.6%)	23 (88.5%)	7 (46.7%)	27 (73.0%)	1 (33.3%)	9 (90.0%)	3 (50.0%)	250 (81.4%)
Delayed	3 (4.3%)	18 (12.9%)	2 (7.7%)	5 (33.3%)	5 (13.5%)	1 (33.3%)	1 (10.0%)	3 (50.0%)	38 (12.4%)
Discontinued or Cancelled	4 (5.7%)	5 (3.6%)	1 (3.8%)	3 (20.0%)	5 (13.5%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	19 (6.2%)
Total	70 (100.0%)	140 (100.0%)	26 (100.0%)	15 (100.0%)	37 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	10 (100.0%)	6 (100.0%)	307 (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" status. Most of these are related to industrialization in the 1970's and 80's. The reason for this very low utilization rate in Africa was economic difficulties. As a result of increased imports of capital and raw materials by import substitute industries, the World Bank set severe conditions for such investments and recipient governments in Africa lost flexibility in creating policy to fit their tight budgets.

2-2. Status of Completed Studies by Study Type

M/P Studies exhibit the highest utilization rate. This is followed by the Factories Modernization Program in China. Out of 117 completed studies of this type, 98 have been utilized effectively and the utilization rate is 83.8%. One of the reasons for the high utilization rate in Chinese Factories studies is the appropriate arrangements by recipient agencies in China. Since the agencies regarded the findings of studies as important, they arranged their policies and the study contents in order to adopt to the findings of studies.

Out of 160 M/P studies, 133 are classified as "In Progress or In Use," with a utilization rate of 83.1%. On the other hand, nine out of 15 Resource Studies are classified as "In Progress or In Use," and the utilization rate here is 60.0%. Ten out of 15 Other Studies are "In Progress or In Use," with a utilization rate of 66.7%.

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

	M/P	Resources Studies	Chinese Factories	Others	Total
In Progress or In Use	133 (83.1%)	9 (60.0%)	98 (83.8%)	10 (66.7%)	250 (81.4%)
Delayed	17 (10.6%)	3 (20.0%)	16 (13.7%)	2 (13.3%)	38 (12.4%)
Discontinued or Cancelled	10 (6.3%)	3 (20.0%)	3 (2.6%)	3 (20.0%)	19 (6.2%)
Total	160 (100.0%)	15 (100.0%)	117 (100.0%)	15 (100.0%)	307 (100.0%)

2-3. Status of Completed Studies by Sector

The utilization rate for the Industry sector is 81.7% (165 of total 202 studies). The utilization rate for the Energy sector is 77.6% (67 of total 52 studies), lower than that for Industry Sector. In the Mining sector, eight studies are categorized as “In Progress or In Use,” one as “Delayed or Suspended,” and one as “Discontinued or Cancelled”.

Although the number of studies must be taken into account to analyze them, the utilization rates for the Thermal Power Generation subsector within the Energy sector is 100%. Conversely, the utilization rate for the Hydroelectric Power Generation subsector is 25.0%, which is the lowest of any subsector. Utilization rates in all subsectors in the Industry Sector are relatively high. The utilization rates are 100% for the Ceramic Industry subsector, 90.5% for Industry in General, 76.5% for Steel & Nonferrous Metals, and 81.1% for Machine Industry. On the other hand, 13 out of 21 studies in the Chemicals subsector have been utilized, and the utilization rate here is relatively low (61.9%). The necessity of large-scale plants and enormous investments, violent fluctuations in raw materials prices, and environmental problems have made it difficult to materialize the studies in the Chemicals subsector.

The reasons for the low utilization rate for the Hydroelectric Power Generation is low (25.0%) include increasing environmental consciousness, bureaucratic inflexibility, budgetary restrictions and privatization. In Thailand, a rise in public environmental consciousness and criticism by NGOs halted the Nam Chon dam construction project at the upper Kwai River in 1988. Likewise, the dam construction project at the upper Yuam River was cancelled. Furthermore, the site for the switchyard for the Lam Ta Khong hydroelectric power station project was altered, since the planned sites did not conform to environmental regulations. Thus, it has become difficult to construct large-scale hydroelectric power plants in Thailand.

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

	In Progress or In Use	Delayed	Discontinued or Cancelled	Total
Mining	8 (80.0%)	1 (10.0%)	1 (10.0%)	10 (100.0%)
Energy	52 (77.6%)	8 (11.9%)	7 (10.4%)	67 (100.0%)
Energy (General)	23 (92.0%)	2 (8.0%)	0 (0.0%)	25 (100.0%)
Hydraulic Power	2 (25.0%)	2 (25.0%)	4 (50.0%)	8 (100.0%)
Thermal Power	6 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (100.0%)
Transmission & distribution	3 (75.0%)	1 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (100.0%)
Gas, Coal & Oil	10 (76.9%)	1 (7.7%)	2 (15.4%)	13 (100.0%)
New & Recycled Energy	8 (72.7%)	2 (18.2%)	1 (9.1%)	11 (100.0%)
Industry	165 (81.7%)	28 (13.9%)	9 (4.5%)	202 (100.0%)
Industry (General)	57 (90.5%)	5 (7.9%)	1 (1.6%)	63 (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	60 (81.1%)	11 (14.9%)	3 (4.1%)	74 (100.0%)
Other Industries	18 (78.3%)	3 (13.0%)	2 (8.7%)	23 (100.0%)
Others	25 (89.3%)	1 (3.6%)	2 (7.1%)	28 (100.0%)
Total	250 (81.4%)	38 (12.4%)	19 (6.2%)	307 (100.0%)

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

Regarding 57 studies classified as “Delayed” or “Cancelled or Discontinued,” reasons for delays were obtained from the recipient governments in 34 studies, while reasons for delays, discontinuation and cancellation are unknown in 23 studies. In 29 studies (50.9%), domestic issues in recipient countries were the major reasons delays. This is followed by four studies (7.1%) where reasons for delays involved difficulties in procuring funds. Domestic issues in recipient countries include economic issues (in 11 studies), political difficulties (in 6 studies), policy-related issues (in 3 studies), , administrative matters (in 4 studies) and other obstacles such as technical and socio-environmental issues (in ten studies).

When examined by region, reasons for delays in Africa included budgetary constraints due to structural adjustment policies and difficulties in procurement of foreign funding due to high risks involved with these countries. In Central and South America, political and policy-related factors were major reasons for delays.

Table 4-5 Reasons for Delays in 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%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (33.4%)	1 (1.8%)
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	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (37.5%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (33.4%)	4 (7.1%)
4. Reasons on the Side of Recipient Country	6 (85.8%)	8 (30.8%)	2 (66.7%)	5 (62.5%)	7 (70.0%)	1 (33.4%)	29 (50.9%)
4.1 Policy-Related Factor	1 (14.3%)	1 (3.9%)	1 (33.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (5.3%)
4.2 Political Factor	1 (14.3%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (33.4%)	2 (25.0%)	2 (20.0%)	0 (0.0%)	6 (10.6%)
4.3 Administrative Factor	0 (0.0%)	2 (7.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (20.0%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (7.1%)
4.4 Economic Factor	1 (14.3%)	4 (15.4%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (37.5%)	2 (20.0%)	1 (33.4%)	11 (19.3%)
4.5 Others	3 (42.9%)	1 (3.9%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (10.0%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (8.8%)
Total	6 (85.8%)	8 (30.8%)	2 (66.7%)	8 (100.0%)	7 (70.0%)	3 (100.0%)	34 (59.7%)
Unknown	1 (14.3%)	18 (69.3%)	1 (33.4%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (30.0%)	0 (0.0%)	23 (40.4%)
Number of Development Studies	7 (100.0%)	26 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	8 (100.0%)	10 (100.0%)	3 (100.0%)	57 (100.0%)

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

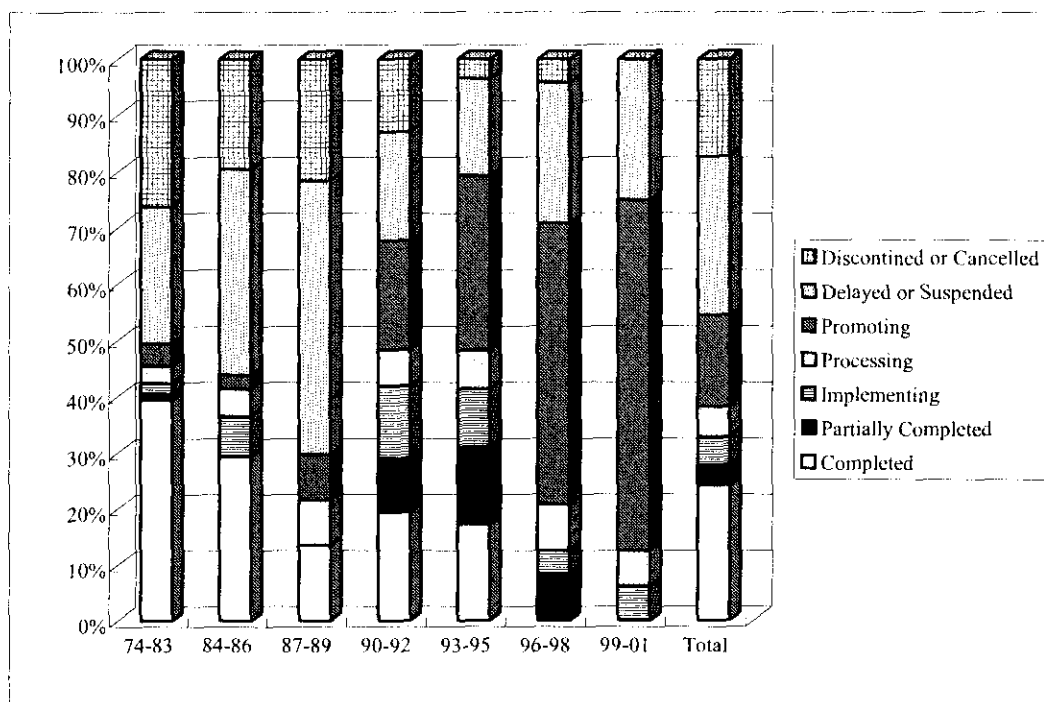
Of 277 studies in the F/S Studies Group completed in FY 1974 – FY 2001, 106 studies (38.3%) are “Completed or In Progress” and their proposed projects are at the materialization stage. 106 studies categorized as “Completed or In Progress” consist of 67 “Completed”, 10 “Partially Completed”, 140 “Implementing”, and 15 “Processing” studies. In addition, 45 studies are classified as “Promoting” studies. However, 45.5% of completed studies in the F/S Studies Group are either “Delayed or Suspended” or “Discontinued or Cancelled”.

Although the realization rate until FY 1982 had been over 50%, it has declined to around 30% since FY 1983. In accordance with this trend, the rate of “Delayed or Suspended” and “Discontinued or Cancelled” studies had been over 50% from FY 1974 to 1989. However, it maintained around 20% from FY 1993 to 1995, showing a further decline to 25.0% from FY 1999 to FY 2001.

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

	74-83	84-86	87-89	90-92	93-95	96-98	99-01	Total
Completed or In Progress	45 (45.5%)	17 (41.5%)	8 (21.6%)	15 (48.4%)	14 (48.3%)	5 (20.8%)	2 (12.5%)	106 (38.3%)
Completed	39 (39.4%)	12 (29.3%)	5 (13.5%)	6 (19.4%)	5 (17.2%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	67 (24.2%)
Partially Completed	1 (1.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (9.7%)	4 (13.8%)	2 (8.3%)	0 (0.0%)	10 (3.6%)
Implementing	2 (2.0%)	3 (7.3%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (12.9%)	3 (10.3%)	1 (4.2%)	1 (6.3%)	14 (5.1%)
Processing	3 (3.0%)	2 (4.9%)	3 (8.1%)	2 (6.5%)	2 (6.9%)	2 (8.3%)	1 (6.3%)	15 (5.4%)
Promoting	4 (4.0%)	1 (2.4%)	3 (8.1%)	6 (19.4%)	9 (31.0%)	12 (50.0%)	10 (62.5%)	45 (16.2%)
Delayed or Suspended	24 (24.2%)	15 (36.6%)	18 (48.6%)	6 (19.4%)	5 (17.2%)	6 (25.0%)	4 (25.0%)	78 (28.2%)
Discontinued or Cancelled	26 (26.3%)	8 (19.5%)	8 (21.6%)	4 (12.9%)	1 (3.4%)	1 (4.2%)	0 (0.0%)	48 (17.3%)
Total	99 (100.0%)	41 (100.0%)	37 (100.0%)	31 (100.0%)	29 (100.0%)	24 (100.0%)	16 (100.0%)	277 (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

At 22.7%, the realization rate in ASEAN countries in FY 19876 – FY 1989 was relatively low. The rate of 68.2% for the “Delayed or Suspended” and “Discontinued or Cancelled” studies during these periods was correspondingly high. From FY 1990 to FY 1995, however, the realization rate has been rising, while the rate for “Delayed or Suspended” and “Discontinued or Cancelled” studies has been falling. This is because so little time has passed since these studies were conducted and they are still at the promoting stage. Therefore, it is thought that these studies will be materialized in the future.

It is necessary to evaluate the Other Asia figure carefully. Because a few studies have been conducted there, the status of one project largely affects the result of the studies. The realization rate for Other Asia was 53.8% until FY 1983. All the studies completed in FY 1984 – FY 1986 are classified as “Delayed or Suspended” or “Discontinued or Cancelled”. After FY 1990, “Completed or In Progress” studies appeared, but then disappeared in FY 1996 – FY 1998.

Since there have been few studies in the Middle East, as well as Other Asia, it is necessary to analyze these studies carefully. Although the realization rate in the Middle East was around 50% until FY 1983, it has declined from 20 to 30% since then.

Analyzing the studies in Africa requires us to consider the scarcity of studies completed in this region. There are no studies classified as "Completed or In Progress" since FY 1993, especially all studies have been categorized as "Delayed or Suspended" in FY 1993 – FY 1995.

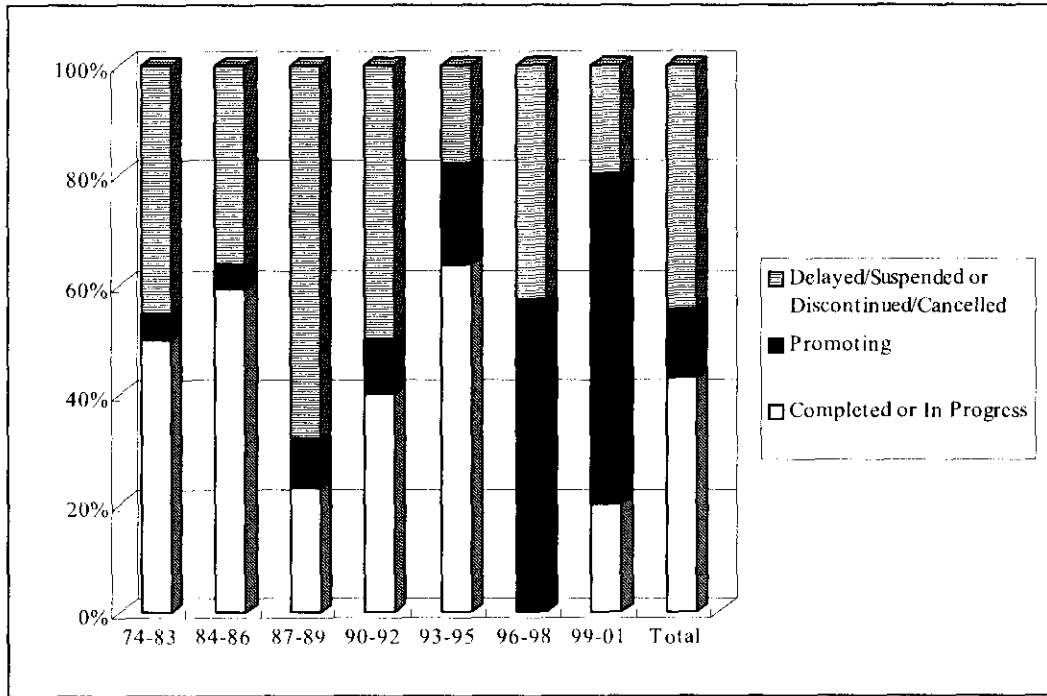
Regarding Central and South America, the rates for "Delayed or Suspended" or "Discontinued or Cancelled" studies are also high. Especially in FY 1984 – FY 1989, there was only one "Completed or In progress" study. After FY 1990, however, with the appearance of "Completed or In Progress" studies and an increase in "Promoting" studies after FY 1993, it could be said that both the realization rates have improved.

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

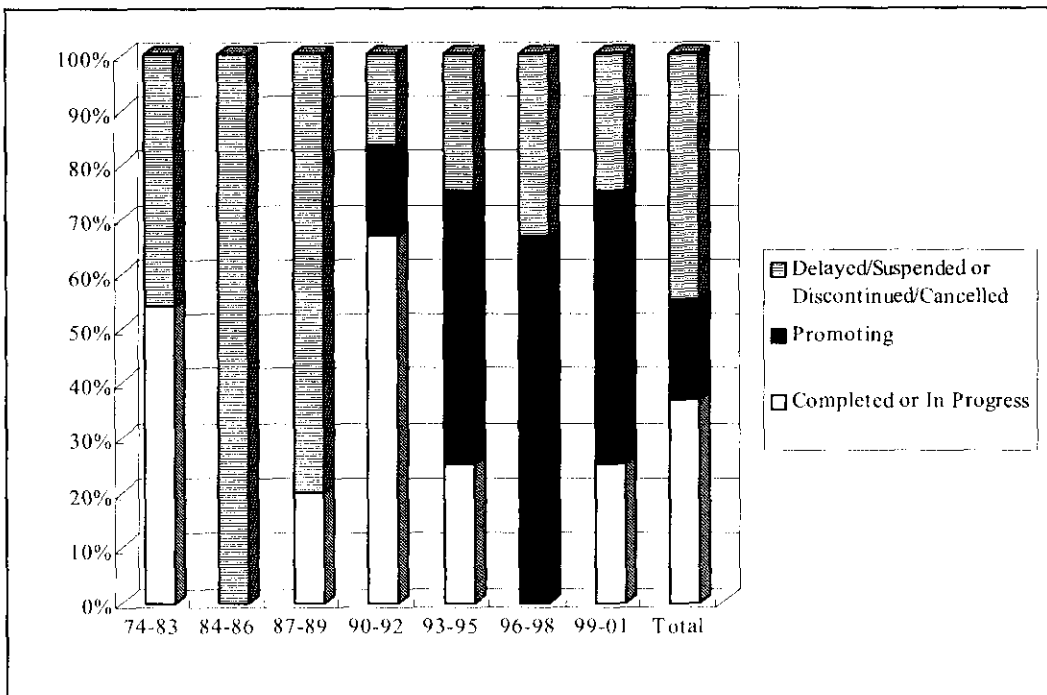
	ASEAN	Others (Asia)	Middle East	Africa	Central & South America	Oceania	Europe	Middle Asia	Total
Completed or In Progress	51 (42.5%)	14 (36.8%)	17 (42.5%)	8 (30.8%)	11 (25.6%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (62.5%)	0 (0.0%)	106 (38.3%)
Completed	35 (29.2%)	11 (28.9%)	9 (23.1%)	6 (14.0%)	6 (0.0%)	0 (22.5%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	67 (24.2%)
Partially Completed	3 (2.5%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.0%)	0 (2.3%)	1 (0.0%)	0 (2.5%)	5 (62.5%)	0 (0.0%)	10 (3.6%)
Implementing	8 (6.7%)	1 (2.6%)	2 (3.8%)	1 (4.7%)	2 (0.0%)	0 (5.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	14 (5.1%)
Processing	5 (4.2%)	2 (5.3%)	5 (3.8%)	1 (4.7%)	2 (0.0%)	0 (12.5%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	15 (5.4%)
Promoting	15 (12.5%)	7 (18.4%)	8 (15.4%)	4 (23.3%)	10 (0.0%)	0 (20.0%)	1 (12.5%)	0 (0.0%)	45 (16.2%)
Delayed or Cancelled	26 (21.7%)	11 (28.9%)	10 (50.0%)	13 (34.9%)	15 (50.0%)	1 (25.0%)	2 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	78 (28.2%)
Discontinued or Cancelled	28 (23.3%)	6 (15.8%)	5 (3.8%)	1 (16.3%)	7 (50.0%)	1 (12.5%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	48 (17.3%)
Total	120 (100.0%)	38 (100.0%)	40 (100.0%)	26 (100.0%)	43 (100.0%)	2 (100.0%)	8 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	277 (100.0%)

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

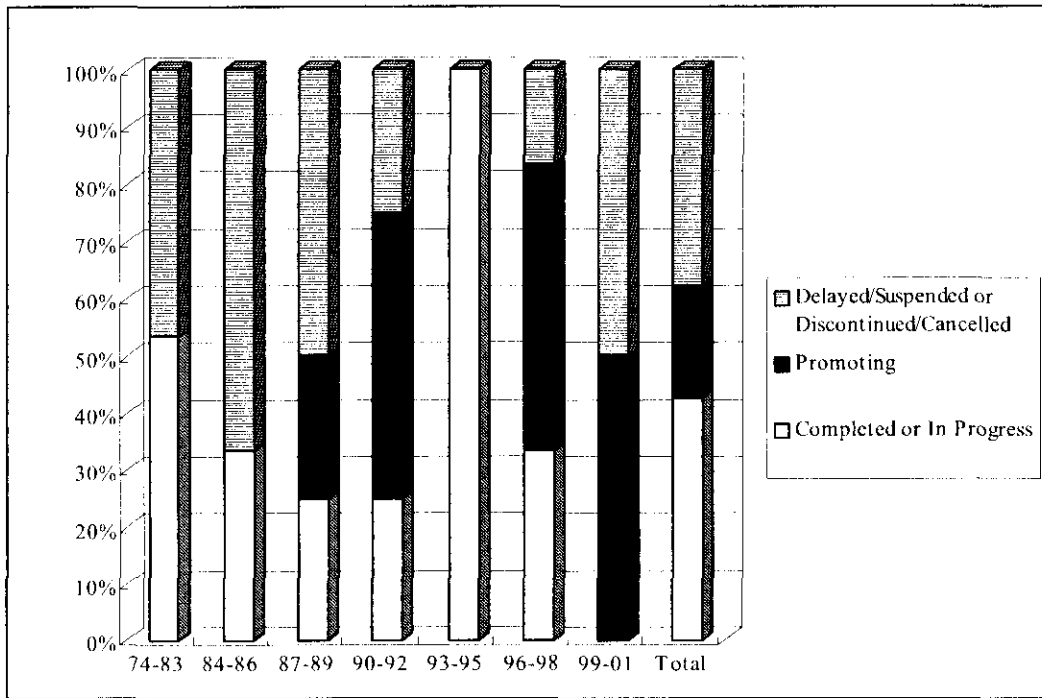
ASEAN



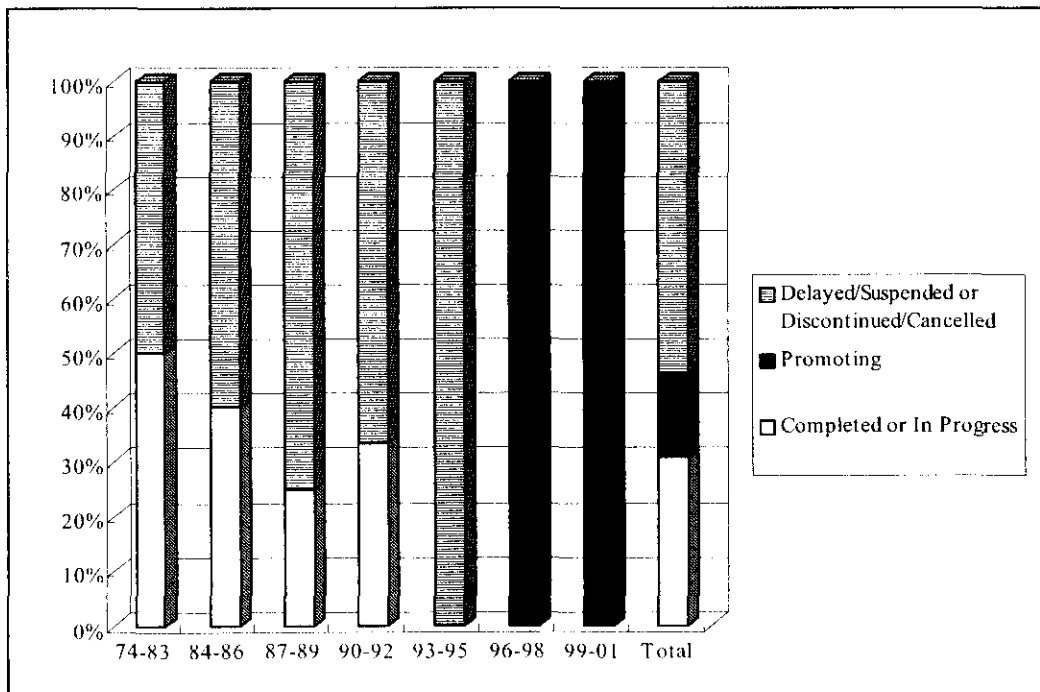
Asia (except ASEAN)



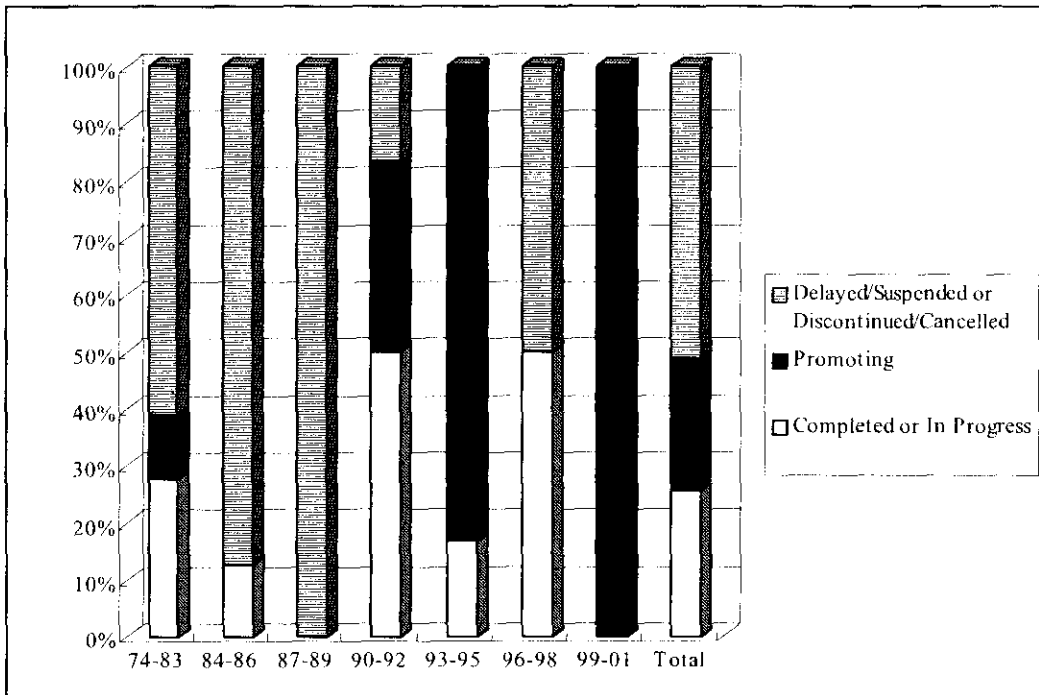
Middle East



Africa



Central & South America



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

There are 277 completed studies in the F/S Studies Group. ASEAN Plant Renovation Studies has the highest realization rate (63.6%) in the F/S Studies Group. Since F/S occupies 94.7% of the F/S Studies Group, the realization status of F/S follows the same trend as the F/S Studies Group. Five Other (F/S-type) studies comprise two “Completed” studies along with one “Implementing,” one “Delayed or Suspended,” and one “Discontinued or Cancelled” study.

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

	F/S Studies	ASEAN Plant Renovation Studies	Other Studies	Total
Completed or In Progress	96 (36.8%)	7 (63.6%)	3 (60.0%)	106 (38.3%)
Completed	58 (22.2%)	7 (63.6%)	2 (40.0%)	67 (24.2%)
Partially Completed	9 (3.4%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (20.0%)	10 (3.6%)
Implementing	14 (5.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	14 (5.1%)
Processing	15 (5.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	15 (5.4%)
Promoting	44 (16.9%)	1 (9.1%)	0 (0.0%)	45 (16.2%)
Delayed or Suspended	75 (28.7%)	2 (18.2%)	1 (20.0%)	78 (28.2%)
Discontinued or Cancelled	46 (17.6%)	1 (9.1%)	1 (20.0%)	48 (17.3%)
Total	261 (100.0%)	11 (100.0%)	5 (100.0%)	277 (100.0%)

3-3. Realization Status of Completed Studies by Sector

The realization rate of studies for the Industry sector is 40.2% (39 out of 97 studies) which is slightly higher than the Energy sector's 37.3% rate (62 out of 166 studies). On the other hand, the rate of "Completed" studies in Industry sector is 32.0% (31 out of 97), which is much higher than 20.5 % rate in Energy sector (34 out of 166 studies). The rate for studies "Delayed or Suspended" or "Discontinued or Cancelled" in the Industry sector is 51.5% (50 out of 97 studies), which is 10.5 percentage points higher than the Energy sector's 41.0% in Energy sector (68 of 166 studies). There are seven Other studies comprising two "Completed or In Progress", and one "Promoting" in addition to one "Delayed or Suspended" and one "Discontinued or Cancelled" study.

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 22.2%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	4 44.4%	3 33.3%	9 100.0%
Energy	34 20.5%	4 2.4%	10 6.0%	14 8.4%	36 21.7%	48 28.9%	20 12.0%	166 100.0%
Energy (General)	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 11.1%	1 11.1%	2 22.2%	5 55.6%	0 0.0%	9 100.0%
Hydraulic Power	11 12.5%	1 1.1%	7 8.0%	8 9.1%	22 25.0%	30 34.1%	9 10.2%	88 100.0%
Thermal Power	7 36.8%	2 10.5%	1 5.3%	0 0.0%	3 15.8%	4 21.1%	2 10.5%	19 100.0%
Transmission & Distribution	11 50.0%	1 4.5%	1 4.5%	4 18.2%	2 9.1%	1 4.5%	2 9.1%	22 100.0%
Gas, Coal & Oil	4 25.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 18.8%	6 37.5%	3 18.8%	16 100.0%
New & Recycled Energy	1 8.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 8.3%	4 33.3%	2 16.7%	4 33.3%	12 100.0%
Industry	31 32.0%	4 4.1%	3 3.1%	1 1.0%	8 8.2%	26 26.8%	24 24.7%	97 100.0%
Industry (General)	5 25.0%	2 10.0%	1 5.0%	0 0.0%	1 5.0%	7 35.0%	4 20.0%	20 100.0%
Chemicals	9 34.6%	1 3.8%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 3.8%	10 38.5%	5 19.2%	26 100.0%
Steel & Nonferrous Metals	5 35.7%	0 0.0%	1 7.1%	1 7.1%	0 0.0%	1 7.1%	6 42.9%	14 100.0%
Ceramics	2 22.2%	0 0.0%	1 11.1%	0 0.0%	2 22.2%	2 22.2%	2 22.2%	9 100.0%
Machine Industry	4 57.1%	1 14.3%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	1 14.3%	0 0.0%	1 14.3%	7 100.0%
Other industries	6 28.6%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	0 0.0%	3 14.3%	6 28.6%	6 28.6%	21 100.0%
Other	0 0.0%	2 33.3%	1 16.7%	0 0.0%	1 16.7%	1 16.7%	1 16.7%	6 100.0%
Total	67 24.1%	10 3.6%	14 5.0%	15 5.4%	45 16.2%	79 28.4%	48 17.3%	278 100.0%
Number of Development Studies	67	10	14	15	45	78	48	277

* "OMN/M 002/85" is counted for Thermal Power and Industry (General) in duplicate.

In the Energy sector, the realization rate for the Transmission & Distribution subsector is 77.3%, highest of any subsectors. The second highest realization rate in the Energy sector is 52.6% for Thermal Power Generation. Realization rates for subsectors other than Transmission & Distribution and Thermal Power Generation are lower than one-third. The realization rate for Hydroelectric Power Generation,

which has the largest number of studies in Energy Sector, is 30.7%. This is below the average Energy sector realization rate. In ten New & Renewable Energies, the realization rate is 16.7%, whereas the rate for “Delayed or Suspended” or “Discontinued or Cancelled” studies is 50.0%, showing the difficulty of realizing proposed projects.

Differences by subsector in the Industry sector are smaller than those in the Energy sector. Although there are only seven completed studies in Machine Industry subsector, the realization rate is 71.4% (five out of seven studies), which is the highest in the Industry sector. In addition, the rate for “Discontinued or Cancelled” in the Machine Industry subsector is 14.3%, which is the lowest in the Industry sector. Subsectors that have low realization rates include Other Industries (28.6%), Ceramics Industry (33.3%), and Chemicals (38.4%). Subsectors with high rates of “Delayed or Suspended” and “Discontinued or Cancelled” studies include Other Industries (57.1%), Chemicals (57.7%), and Steel & Nonferrous Metals (50.0%)

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

Out of 277 studies in the F/S Studies Group, 126 have been “Delayed or Suspended”. The most common reason for delays is domestic issues in recipient countries. The realization of 94 studies was delayed due to this reason. Other common reasons include lack of feasibility (in 10 studies) and difficulty in fund procurement (in 10 studies). The main factor affecting domestic issues in recipient countries is that of economics, accounting for 33.4% of the total (42 studies). Lack of feasibility is common in Africa, Other Asia and the Middle East. “Others” refers to 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	2 (3.8%)	1 (5.9%)	2 (13.4%)	3 (21.5%)	1 (4.6%)	1 (25.0%)	10 (8.0%)
Postponement of Related Project	0 (0.0%)	1 (5.9%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (4.6%)	1 (25.0%)	3 (2.4%)
Difficulty in fund Procurement From Foreign Countries	5 (9.3%)	2 (11.8%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (14.3%)	1 (4.6%)	0 (0.0%)	10 (8.0%)
Reasons on the side of Recipient County	45 (83.4%)	13 (76.5%)	12 (80.0%)	5 (35.8%)	18 (81.9%)	1 (25.0%)	94 (74.7%)
Policy-Related Factor	9 (16.7%)	7 (41.2%)	3 (20.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (9.1%)	0 (0.0%)	21 (16.7%)
Political Factor	6 (11.2%)	1 (5.9%)	1 (6.7%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (13.7%)	0 (0.0%)	11 (8.8%)
Administrative Factor	3 (5.6%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (13.4%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (9.1%)	0 (0.0%)	7 (5.6%)
Economic Factor	16 (29.7%)	5 (29.5%)	6 (40.0%)	4 (28.6%)	10 (45.5%)	1 (25.0%)	42 (33.4%)
Others	11 (20.4%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (7.2%)	1 (4.6%)	0 (0.0%)	13 (10.4%)
Total	52 (96.3%)	17 (100.0%)	14 (93.4%)	10 (71.5%)	21 (95.5%)	3 (75.0%)	117 (92.9%)
Unknown	2 (3.8%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (6.7%)	4 (28.6%)	1 (4.6%)	1 (25.0%)	9 (7.2%)
Number of Development Studies	54 (100.0%)	17 (100.0%)	15 (100.0%)	14 (100.0%)	22 (100.0%)	4 (100.0%)	126 (100.0%)

In ASEAN countries, domestic issues in the recipient countries accounted for 83.4% of the reasons for delays and suspensions. Of these, economic and policy-related factors were most common. In Other Asian countries, the main reason for delays and suspensions has been also domestic issues in recipient countries (76.5%). Furthermore, policy-related factors account for a large portion of domestic issues in other Asia.

In the Middle East as well, domestic issues in recipient countries accounted for 80.0% of the reasons for delays and suspensions. Lack of feasibility was also common (13.4%) in this region. Furthermore, economic-related factors account for a large portion of domestic issues in this region.

In Africa, lack of feasibility accounts for 21.5% of the reasons for delays and suspensions, while difficulty in fund procurement is cited in 14.3% of the studies. The main domestic issue had to do with economic-related factors.

The main reason for delays and suspensions in Central and South America was also domestic issues (81.9%), which is the highest rate after ASEAN's. The proportion of economic and political factors 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 1,893 development studies. 726 development studies (40.3% of all the total development studies) belong to the M/P Studies Group. The M/P Studies Group consists of 487 M/P studies (63.9% of the M/P Studies Group), 104 Basic studies (13.6%), 117 Studies on the Factories Modernization Program in China (17.4%), and 54 Other (M/P-type) studies (7.1%). In 665 out of 762 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 87.3%, which is extremely high.

The largest number of studies in the M/P Studies Group (57.6% of the total) were conducted in Asia, particularly in ASEAN countries, where 30.3% of the total studies were conducted. The utilization rate is 88.4% in Asia, 88.5% in Central and South America, 85.7% in Middle East, and 80.7% in Africa. Since there are few studies in Oceania, Europe and Plural countries, it is difficult to evaluate the utilization rates in these regions.

With a utilization rate of 88.3%, the M/P study is the most effectively utilized type of study in the M/P Studies Group. The other types of studies also have favorable utilization rates: 83.8% for Studies on the Factories Modernization Program in China; 90.4% for Basic studies; and 79.6% for Other studies.

The utilization rate is 90.8% for the Social Development area, 92.4% for the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area, and 81.4% for the Mining and Industrial Development area. The utilization rate for the Mining and Industrial Development area is slightly lower than for the other two areas. In the Social Development area, the Transportation and Social Infrastructure subsectors occupy a large portion. In the Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Development area, Agriculture is the largest subsector. In the Mining and Industrial Development area, Industry is the largest subsector. The utilization rates in Transportation, Social Infrastructure, Agriculture and Industry subsectors are 92.4%, 88.9%, 94.1% and 81.7% respectively, which are considered to be good.

Judging from the analysis of studies in the Social Development and Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery areas, carrying out subsequent studies in a timely manner and procuring funds appropriately seem to be important for utilization of study results. In most studies whose results were utilized smoothly, subsequent study and procurement of funds had been realized within five years. Thus, the recipient country's policies could affect materialization of study results.

1-2. F/S Studies Group

Out of total 1,893 development studies, 1,131 studies (59.7%) belong to the F/S Studies Group. The F/S Studies Group consists of 780 F/S studies (69.0% of the total), 317 M/P + F/S (28.0%), and 34 D/D studies (3.0%). There are 669 studies categorized into "Completed or In Progress" with a realization rate of 59.2%. Hence, it is difficult to say that results of the F/S Studies Group have not been realized effectively. Since there are 215 studies prepared for realization, however, the realization rate should improve in the near future.

The largest number of studies in the F/S Studies Group was conducted in Asia (58.9% of the total), particularly in ASEAN countries (42.3% of the total). The realization rate is 64.1% in Asia, 63.1% in Middle East, 49.1% in Central and South America, and 46.2% in Africa. Since there were 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 at 82.4%. This reflects the nature of D/D studies in that they are the final study for realization. On the other hand, the realization rates for M/P + F/S studies and for F/S (including Other F/S-type studies) were 63.7% and 56.3% respectively. Because a large portion of studies has been designated as being in the "Promoting" category, their realization rates should improve in the near future.

Analysis by area shows a difference in realization rates. The realization rates in the Social Development area, in the Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery Development area, and in the Mining and Industrial Development area are 68.8%, 58.8%, and 38.3% respectively. The largest subsector in Social Development area is Transportation with a realization rate of 69.7%. In the Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery Development area, nearly all the studies were in the Agriculture subsector, whose realization rate is 60.4%. In the Mining and Industrial Development area, the Energy subsector was the largest with a realization rate of 37.3%.

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

2. Proposals

2-1. Consideration on Designation of Plans

One of the reasons study results were not utilized effectively were circumstances such as “political factors” and “economic factors” in recipient countries. “Political factors” mainly were a matter of inconsistencies of study result with national development plans or decreased priority placed on study results. On the other hand, “economic factors” mainly had to do with national financial difficulties or structural adjustment.

In formulation and implementation of development studies, it is necessary to consider consistency with national development plans and to ascertain continuity and priority of development policies. In addition, it is essential for designation of a plan to consider funding resources, taking into account the recipient’s financial condition. In regarding to procurement of funding from Japan, coordination with other donors and development banks would be crucial.

2-2. Improvement of Utilization/Realization Rate

In order to improve the utilization/realization rate, 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, examine alteration or modification of project content and scale, and recalculate project expenses if necessary.

In order to take these countermeasures, a grasp of the current situation is important. Hence, enforcement of regular monitoring by JICA overseas offices and feedback on the study results are desirable.

2-3. Improvement of Methodology of Follow-up Study

Further follow-up studies would be necessary to grasp the current situation and status of development studies, to encourage utilization/realization of the study results, and to elucidate impeding factors.

In order to improve the quality and quantity of questionnaire answers by counterpart organizations, conducting follow-up surveys for a fixed period of time and evaluating the conditions for realization might be included in Development Study.

JICA