

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Other Studies)

MEA AFG/S 601/03

1. COUNTRY	Afghanistan	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Urgent Rehabilitation Support Programme in Afghanistan "Rehabilitation planning in the south-western area and the public transportation system of the whole Kabul city"	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / (Social Infrastructure in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Other Studies	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of planning, Ministry of Rehabilitation, Ministry of transport, Kabul city government
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI) Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.2002 ~ Jan.2003 7month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Whole Kabul city	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 15px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> Water source development plan of waterworks in Kabul city Emergency water supply by water wagons Re-construction and Construction of public toilet in Kabul city Rehabilitation project on public transportation system in Kabul city	

カブール市緊急復興支援調査(市南西部復興計画及び公共交通計画)

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :
 (FY 2004 Survey)
 Since the study was completed only short while ago, it is not clear if the government has implemented a project, though the reaction to recommendation seems to be consider

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA AFG/S 101/04

1. COUNTRY	Afghanistan	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Urgent Rehabilitation Support Programme in Afghanistan : Rehabilitation Planning in the South-Western Area and the Public Transportation System of the Whole Kabul City	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / (Social Infrastructure in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI) Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2002 ~ Mar.2004 26month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Kabul City, Afghanistan	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		

カブール市緊急復興支援調査 (社会開発部)

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :
 (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 No informatino to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA AFG/S 102/04

1. COUNTRY	Afghanistan		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Urgent Rehabilitation Program of Kandahar City in the Islamic State of Afghanistan		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / (Social Infrastructure in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.2002 ~ Mar.2005 30month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Kandahar City		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Preparation for urgent restoration projects 2. Implementation of urgent rehabilitation projects 3. Implemented school facilities improvement program as a soft component program to increase effectiveness of urgent rehabilitation projects 			

カンダハール市緊急復興支援調査 (社会開発部)

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :
 (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 Subsequent study: B/D on construction of Primary School
 Implementing body: JICA
 Objective: To overcome school facility and educational material shortage.

Subsequent project: Construction of Primary School
 Funding:
 Funding party: Grant Aid

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA AFG/A 103/04

1. COUNTRY	Afghanistan		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Urgent Rehabilitation Support Program of Agriculture in Kandahar		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / (Social Infrastructure in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2003 ~ Aug.2004 17month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Kandahar		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dredging of 20km of trunk water line 2. Rehabilitation of gate, and etc 3. Gate rehabilitation in downstream 4. Dredging of secondary and tertiary water line 5. Rehabilitation of the buildings of the Department of Irrigation, and the Department of Agriculture 6. Rehabilitation of 30km of agricultural road 7. Study on dam construction in Arghhandab river 			

カンダハール市近郊農業緊急復興支援調査 (農村開発部)

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :
 (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 Subsequent project: Talnakh main channel rehabilitation project in Kandahar
 Implementing body: JICA
 Implementing period: August 2005
 Relation with the study: The M/P have conducted restoration works of Kohkaran farm in pallarel, which has been utilised in the study.

Request for Kandahhar TalnuK trunk line restoration project has been submitted.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

MEA ARE/A 401/80

1. COUNTRY	United Arab Emirates	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Mariculture Center	
3. SECTOR	Fishery / Fishery	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	D/D	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1980 ~ Dec.1980 5month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Umm Al Queen, located 50km north of Dubai on the Gulf of Arabia	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>A mariculture center will be constructed in Umm Al Queen to conduct maricultural experiments and training, for the development of the marine industry in the U.A.E. JICA will provide technical training and the U.A.E. will provide construction costs.</p> <p>Facilities will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aquarium Filtration Facility Laboratory Work room Bait preparation room and water tank Lodging Culture ponds(4) 		

水産増養殖センター建設計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Background:

Dec.14~Dec.22.1977

The 1st preliminary study

Study on fishery resources and request.

May.10~Jul.6.1978

The 2nd preliminary study

Study on technical cooperation and the site for aquaculture.

Feb.~May.1979

The 3rd preliminary study

Biological marine study, study on fish for aquaculture and detailed design for experiment center.

Feb.22~Mar.10.1980

The 4th preliminary study

Study on site for a center, budget allocation, living environments of experts, problems.

Construction:

May.1984 Mariculture Center constructed

Situation:

The Center has been functioning well in mariculture-related research, training and extension, attracting many visitors from neighboring countries.

The research program at the Center has been diverse, covering from mariculture to R & D on sea food processing. The reports of the findings have been widely exchanged with similar institutions in other countries like Japan and Malaysia. The species hatched at the aquarium of the Center have been sent to aquariums in other countries. The administration has a plan to diversify the functions of the Center, including the establishment of an extension facility in Abu Dhabi.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA ARE/S 301/81

1. COUNTRY	United Arab Emirates	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Wadi al Bassierah Basin Water Resources Development Project	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1979 ~ Dec.1981 24month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Wadi Al Bassierah Basin (old name: Wadi Shimal Basin, Fvjeirah Emirate, UAE)	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>1.Construction of a dam Dam height 19.5m; Crest length 900m; Reservoir Cap. 2.5 million cu.m</p> <p>2.Construction of Al Fay pond Height 7.5m; Crest length 2,000m; Reservoir Cap. 1.5 million cu.m</p> <p>3.Construction of an irrigation facility Plan A Vegetables 75ha Plan B Fruits 65ha Plan C Vegetables 30ha Fruits 40ha</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Of the Subsequent Studies
 D/D completed (Al Bassierah Dam Project (1981)) Refer to "Al Bassierah Dam Project (1981)" for detail.

Detail
 (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 Although D/D was conducted as "Al Bassierah Dam Project", the Iran-Iraq War and the drop of oil prices were adversely affected the implementation of the project and the project was temporarily suspended. In 1989 the Japanese government was requested to assist the resumption of the project. In 1990 the UEA government planed to allocate the own budget in order to implement the project. The consulting firm, which conducted D/D, was requested to update the study which was implemented about ten years ago.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

MEA ARE/S 401/81

1. COUNTRY	United Arab Emirates	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Al Bassierah Dam Project	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	D/D	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.1981 ~ Feb.1982 10month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Wadi Al Bassierah Basin	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>1.Al Bassierah Dam Dam Height 19.5m; Crest Length 900m; Reservoir Cap. 2.5 million cu.m</p> <p>2.Al Fay Pond(Ground water Recharge Facilities) Cap. 1.5 million cu.m</p> <p>3.Irrigation Facility and Farm 75ha</p>		

アル・バセイラダム建設計画実施設計

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

1. After the completion of this D/D, the Government of UAE decided to implement the project by international tender and asked JICA for additional cooperation on the guidance and evaluation of the tender and award procedures, which was duly approved and executed. After the completion of D/D, the project was suspended due to financial difficulty.

2. UAE sounded in 1989 the intent of the Japanese Government, desiring to revive the project, but received a negative response.

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

In 1990, the UAE government began to resume the dam project with federal budgets. Because the JICA study was undertaken ten years ago, UAE water resource engineers consider it necessary to restudy the groundwater conditions in the proposed site and to update the detailed design. The company which was successful in the tender has inquired the UAE government whether the construction can be done in accordance with the original JICA detailed design, and requested the engineering services from Japan.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Implementation of project has delayed because of financial constraint of the government.

* Refer to "Wadi al Bassierah Basin Water Resources Development Project (ARE/S 301/81, JICA F/S)" for detail.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA ARE/A 103/96

1. COUNTRY	United Arab Emirates	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Groundwater Resources for Agricultural Development around Al Dhaid City	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Fishery.
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1995 ~ Sep.1996 18month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	The Groundwater Resources Development for Agriculture in the Vicinity of Al Dhaid	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>If the groundwater draft is left at the existing level, the groundwater resource in the area may be dried up after 40 years (2035). Under these circumstances, a master plan was formulated under the two policy options described below.</p> <p>Option 1 A master plan based on a decreased agriculture size. (2,548ha) (56% of the existing agriculture size)</p> <p>(1) The construction of 3 groundwater recharge facilities. (set of recharge clam and trench)</p> <p>(2) The provision of modern irrigation systems and greenhouses in all farms. (one of each)</p> <p>(3) The construction of groundwater monitoring systems. (1site, 300tons/day)</p> <p>Option 2 A master plan based on the existing agriculture size (4,584ha) (56% of the existing agriculture size)</p> <p>(1) Application of modern water-saving irrigation systems.</p> <p>(2) The construction of groundwater recharge facilities.</p> <p>(3) The provision of modern irrigation systems and greenhouses in all farms.</p> <p>(4) The construction of groundwater monitoring systems. (1site, 450tons/day)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

As UAE is presently out of the list of aid recipient countries for DAC, the Japanese Government has no intention to implement this project.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

The policy of this M/P is 'effective use of existing natural water resources', and the Study proposed the effective use of natural water resources (e.g. cultivating equipment for ground water and saving water irrigation system) However, after completion of the Study in 1996, UAE shifted its policy of water supply to mass desalination of seawater, and the M/P decreased its priority in effective use of natural water. Moreover, the proposed project, 'establishment of observation network' is delayed due to the alteration of the division in charge of human resource management within the dept. Also, after the Study, UAE was eliminated from the DAC aid recipient countries, it cannot be anticipated to receive Japan's ODA. Ministry of Agriculture and Fishery, the implementing agency, has limited budget allocation, it will require time to raise funds for groundwater recharge facilities. The groundwater recharge dams project was proposed, based on the Development Study in 1980, spent 15 years until the commencement of the operation. Considering these, it will need more than 5 years to launch this project.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

The reason for the delayed situation: difficulties in procuring finance.

Future prospect: more than 5 years required to implement the projects

Although the number of farms using modern irrigation systems and greenhouses increased, but may be not applied in all farms of studied area during the required period of project implementation which is 9 years since 1996 till 2004.

Situation after the study:

- 1) Legalization, maximum total depth for drilling water wells in the project area and adjacent wadies limited to 500 feet.
- 2) Studies completed recently proposed more new locations for recharge facilities as small dams, trenches and ponds in the project area and adjacent wadies.
- 3) Local government is planning to use sewage treated water for irrigation within the study area.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA DZA/A 301/85

1. COUNTRY	Algeria		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Fetzara Lake Area Agricultural Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Kyowa Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1983 ~ Mar.1985 15month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Southwest 20km from Annaba City, Annaba Province		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>* Agricultural Infrastructure Improvement Plan Dam (1): 53m(H) x 480m(L) x 10m(Top width) x 7MCM(Effective storage) Pump station(2): 250mm x 46m(H) x 7.9m³/s(Q) x 110kw x 3 units 250mm x 85m(H) x 7.9m³/s(Q) x 190kw x 3 units Main Irrigaton Pipeline : dia 200 - 300mm x 43km (density 39.2m/ha) Main Drainag Canal : 154km (density 3.9m/ha) Field Facilities : Irrigation ditches -- 70 m/ha Drainage ditches -- 40-50 m/ha Farm roads -- 65 m/ha</p> <p>* Agricultural Development Plan Farmland development -- 10,600ha Livestock facilities, Green houses, Management facilities</p> <p>* Village Infrastructure Development Plan Housing, Domestic water supply, Sewerage facilities, Electricity, Hospiteals, Schools, Post office, etc.</p>			

フェツアラ湖周辺地域農業開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

There is no hope of funding the proposed project because of the deterioration of the Algerian economy.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)(FY1995 Domestic Survey)
No additional information.

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)
Caused by the serious security problems, it is very hard to implement the pfoject.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

MEA DZA/S 201B/92

1. COUNTRY	Algeria	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development of the Ports of Algiers, Oran and Annaba	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / (Transportation in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Transport, Algeria
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute (OCDI) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1991 ~ Feb.1993 17month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	The ports of Algiers, Oran and Annaba	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
* Cost 1) is of Algiers Port, 2) is of Oran Port.		
1. Algiers Port		
(1) Master Plan		
i) Terminal-2: Container terminal with 42ha and a berth of 600m long and 13m deep		
ii) Cereal Terminal : Silos of 220,000 tons capacity, 4 unloaders of 400tons per hour each		
iii) Terminal 1: Installation of two container cranes		
(2) Short-Term Plan		
i) Terminal 2: Container terminal with a berth of 300m long and 13m deep		
ii) Cereal Terminal: Silos of 100,000 tons capacity 2 unloaders of 400 tons per hour each		
iii) Terminal 1: Installation of 2 container cranes		
2. Oran Port: Development of cereal and container terminals		

主要港湾整備計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Based on the results on this study shown in the Final Report handed over to Algeria side in March 1993, the government of Algeria is preparing to ask Yen loan to the government of Japan.
 On the other hand, the government of Japan sent a fact-finding mission to Algeria, in September, 1993. Taking account of missions report, for the moment, the government of Japan is looking round the situation of Algeria, especially in security matters, before entering the procedure of the finance.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)(FY1995 Domestic Survey)
 No further information

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)
 Caused by the serious security problems, it is very hard to implement the project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA EGY/S 301/75

1. COUNTRY	Egypt	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Suez Canal Extension Project	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Port	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Suez Canal Authority
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1974 ~ Jul.1975 8month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Suez Canal	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>The 1st phase project shown below will take 3.5 years to complete, and it is imperative to proceed to the 2nd phase immediately, because the route going around Cape Town will cost less for supertankers than the Canal transit.</p> <p>1st Phase Canal Extension:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dredging: the entire canal length to four times the wet sectional area of the largest vessel transiting the Canal Dredging 470 million cu.m, Excavation ashore 67 million cu.m 2. Revetment: Relocation to the east side 3. West Breakwater: submerged mound structure, length 7,354m Breakwater from the light house to 4,500m, submerged from 4,500m to 7,354m 4. Earthworks: Removal of concrete military structures and the banking from the east side 5. Others: dredging of anchorage at Port Said and elsewhere, navigation aids, oil pollution control devices, etc. 		

スエズ運河拡張計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:
1975 D/D (local fund)

Finance:

Jul.1975 L/A 38 bil.Yen (Suez Canal Expansion I)
Dec.1977 L/A 23 bil.Yen (Suez Canal Expansion II)

*Components of Project

1.Expansion, extension and dredging for deepning of ABC section (63km), a part of Suez (total length 163km)
(Dredging amount:122.5 mil.m3)
(Canal section after the expansion:width 233m, depth 19.5m)

Jul.1979 L/A 12 bil.Yen (Suez Canal Dredging Reinforcement)

*Components of Project

1.Dredger (2,900t, length 121m, dredging power 2,100m3/h)-2
2.Tag boat-4
3.Reserves for 1 and 2

Nov.1981 L/A 7 bil.Yen (Expansion of Waiting Berths)

*Components of Project

1.Dredging of Bitter Lakes

Other than the above OECF loan, local finance of 42 mil.L.E. was used.

Construction:

1975~1980 Implementation

Dispatch of Expert:

1978~1981 Technical cooperation to the Economic Unit of the Suez Canal Authority.

As to the consequence of the project, see Present Status columns of projects "Second Stage Development Project of the Suez Canal (S304/80)", "Technical Cooperation Program to the Suez Canal Authority (S102/81)", and "Safety Improvement of the Suez Canal (S310/85)".

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA EGY/S 302/76

1. COUNTRY	Egypt	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Urban Water Supply Project in the Great Cairo	
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Water Supply	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	The General Organization for the Greater Cairo Water Supply
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1975 ~ Mar.1976 6month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	The City of Cairo	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>1)Pumping facilities for raw water supply Nasr City: 4 pumps (d.500mm) Heliopolis: 4 booster pumps (d.500mm)</p> <p>2)Heliopolis water conveyance facilities Raw water pipeline: d.1,350mm, 9,800m Drinking water pipeline: d.1,200mm, 9,800m One regulation tank: 15,000 cu.m</p> <p>3)Nasr City water conveyance facilities Raw water pipeline: d.1,200mm, 5,100m One regulation tank: 22,000 cu.m</p> <p>4)Helwan water conveyance facilities Raw water pipeline: d.500mm, 4,800M One regulation tank: 4,000 cu.m</p>		

カイロ大都市圏都市用水開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The reasons for realizing the project are as follows:

- 1) Contribution to the alleviation of water shortage caused by population increase and urbanization
- 2) High Priority
- 3) The General Organization is the most powerful and active governmental agency in Cairo City.

Subsequent Studies:

Dec.1979 D/D completed

Finance:

Jun.1976 L/A 5,820 mil.Yen

(Water Supply Improvement project in Great Cairo (I))

*Components of project

(1)laying of pipelines for tap water (23km) and raw water (17km)

(2)construction of one pumping station (90,000m3/day) and three water distribution ponds (10,000m3 and two 12,000m3)

Dec.1978 L/A 3,375 mil.Yen

(Water Supply Improvement Project in Great Cairo (II))

*Components of project

laying of pipelines for raw water (Heliopolis-Nase City) and for tap water (at the central Cairo and the eastern Cairo) and

cleaning of the existing pipelines

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

This project includes Helwan water conveyance facilities (raw water pipeline).

Construction:

Aug.1984 Completed

*Pumping facilities, Heliopolis water conveyance facilities and Nasr City water conveyance facilities have been already completed.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Helwan water conveyance facilities have been also completed.

Related Projects:

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Taking into the consideration the situation change taken place after the completion of the construction, "East Bank Water Supply Master Plan" was formulated in 1990 with the USAID fund, which targets the year of 2010. Among the proposed projects, the improvement of the Assyria Water Purification Plant has been implemented with the assistance of the JICA grant aid.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

The executing agency plans to undertake the facility expansion project after the Assyria Water Purification plant is renovated in December, 1997. Also, it considers to conduct a revisional study of M/P.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The government of Egypt expects for grant aid assistance for expansion work of Assyria Water purification Plant.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA EGY/S 101/79

1. COUNTRY	Egypt	
2. NAME OF STUDY	High Dam Lake Area Integrated Regional Development Plan	
3. SECTOR	Development Plan / Integrated Regional Development Plan	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Development and New Cities High Dam Lake Development Authority
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan (IDCJ) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nomura Research Institute	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1979 ~ Feb.1980 13month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Aswan City (pop. 0.2 million) and the High Dam Lake Area	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>The study covers the area consisting of Aswan City and the High Dam Lake area extending 120 km from east to west and 300 km from south to north. Major projects are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Establishment of an agricultural experiment station (selection of suitable crops, development of appropriate farming systems, improvement of irrigation management and disease and pest control); 2) Establishment of a Fishery Management Center (Resource surveys, experimental aquaculture, resource management); 3) Rural Development; 4) Expansion and improvement of West Harbor of High Dam; and 5) Road development around the High Dam Lake Area. 		

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

Utilization of Outputs:

The study result was translated into Arabic. Also, it was incorporated into the regional development section of the National Development Plan and has been utilized as a guideline for the development of Southern Aswan region. Although as for the proposals made in M/P, no F/S was conducted, various proposed projects have been implemented.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The results of this study has been utilized for elaboration of "High Dam Lake Area Integrated Development Plan (1997~2017)".

(1)Agriculture

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Agricultural Experiment Station: Constructed with the local fund.

Foreshore Agricultural Project covering 11,000 fedden: Being implemented with the financial assistance of WFP.

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Agricultural Development Research Center: Constructed with the local fund. Research has been conducted for the settlement of small farmers. JICA has been requested for the technical cooperation and the provision of equipment.

(2)Fisheries

Fishery management Center:

Finance:

Jun.8.1980 E/N 500mil.yen

Implementation:

Dec.1980~Dec.1981

*Contents of works

Research Administration building, laboratories, experimentation ponds and instruments

Consulting company / Azusa Sekkei

Contractor / Kitano Construction Corp.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The technology transferred in the process of this study is proved to be very useful in order to set up the system for the fishery resource development in High Dam Lake. However, the period was too short. In order to realize the project, they plan to collect the basic data concerning fish farming and environment matters as well as to examine the fishery promotional measures such as the structure of fishing industry, the regulation and the transportation system.

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

The Fishery Management Center has well managed the projects concerning the storage, ports and fish farming. The grant for three ice-making machines related to the fishing industry has been requested to the Japanese government.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

D/D on management of the center, fishery resources management and aquaculture was conducted by JICA and High Dam Lake Area Development Authority from Dec.1990 till Dec.1993.

The Japanese evaluation team organized by JICA was dispatched to Fishery Management Center in Jan.1996 in order to conduct and overall review and evaluation of the project with the Egyptian evaluation team of Fishery Management Center (FMC). The Japanese evaluation team observed that the project was successfully carried out according to the work plan. However, three items remain as outstanding targets of work:

- Establishment of lake fisheries planning to cope with the change of fishery productivity which is effected by eutrophication and fluctuation of water level of the lake.
- Estimation of effects of fish fry release and promotion of aquaculture at suitable locations.
- Extension of study results to the fishermen.

(3)Improvement Road

Construction of Aswan-Ab Simbel, Kalabasha-Gurf Husein and Aswan-El Araki:Completed with a local fund (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

(4)Others

Abu Simbel Port and Ice Plant: Constructed with a local fund. About 100 companies are working on the quarry development around the lake.

Detail

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

The state government is responsible for the implementation of many of the proposed projects. Some of them have been successively implemented in regions such as Aswan, Abu Simbel, etc.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA EGY/S 303/79

1. COUNTRY	Egypt																	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Cairo - Alexandria Line Electrification for Egyptian Railways																	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Railway																	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S																	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Egyptian National Railways																
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service (JARTS)																	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1978 ~ Dec.1979 15month(s) ~																	
8. SITE OR AREA	Line between Cairo and Alexandria and regions along the route																	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)																		
<p>This line (208km) is regarded very important, connecting among Cair (nation's capital ; 8.5 million people living), Alexandria (Nation's largest trade port and well-known resort; 250 million) Benha (50,000),Tanta (150,000) and other regional main cities.</p> <p>This line is considered the main transportation system among cities.</p> <p>It is also considered main cummuters transportation within the each city area. So this line is very crowded when rush-hour. Nowaday the number of "express service" is 25 within 130 on this line per a day.</p> <p>It takes 2 hours and 35 minutee between Cairo and Alexandria by non-stop express "service. But gov of Egypt has an interntion to shorten it to about 90 minutes. To achive this purpose, it is planned that the highest speed be 160km/hour and special express of EMU (Electric Multiple Unit) be operated more than once per hour.</p> <p>Expected investments are following;</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td>Rolling stock(48 ELs, etc.)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">138.5LE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Electric wires(208km)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">78.8LE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Power transformer facilities (3 substations, etc.)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">33.3LE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Machines (for inspection and repair at rolling stock bases)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">18.2LE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Civil facilities(rolling stock bases, etc)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">16.0LE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Signal and telecommunications facilities (improvement, etc.)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">12.4LE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Land (for rolling stock bases and substations)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">9.7LE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Design and administration</td> <td style="text-align: right;">13.1LE</td> </tr> </table>			Rolling stock(48 ELs, etc.)	138.5LE	Electric wires(208km)	78.8LE	Power transformer facilities (3 substations, etc.)	33.3LE	Machines (for inspection and repair at rolling stock bases)	18.2LE	Civil facilities(rolling stock bases, etc)	16.0LE	Signal and telecommunications facilities (improvement, etc.)	12.4LE	Land (for rolling stock bases and substations)	9.7LE	Design and administration	13.1LE
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エジプト国鉄カイロ～アレキサンドリア線電化

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Reasons of Suspension:

The Egyptian Railways is convinced that electrification should be implemented. However, the project is suspended owing to huge amount of initial cost and the insufficiency of electricity, Electrification between Cairo-Alexandria would not be realized for ten years from now on. It would take longer time for electrification of other lines.
(FY 1991/94 Overseas Survey)

Improvement Works/Alternative Project:

Some improvement works on signals, tracks, etc., based on this project were implemented with the financial cooperation of both France and West Germany.
An alternative project of introducing turbo train units between Cairo and Alexandria has been implemented since 1983 by French finance.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA EGY/S 304/80

1. COUNTRY	Egypt									
2. NAME OF STUDY	Second Stage Development Project of the Suez Canal									
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Port									
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S									
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	The Suez Canal Authority								
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY									
6. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute (OCDI)									
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1979 ~ Oct.1980 11month(s) ~									
8. SITE OR AREA	Suez Canal									
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)										
<p>As the number of vessels which pass through Suez Canal, double tracking of the canal is proposed by the study. Furthermore, widening of western channel for max 500,000 DWT empty tanker is proposed.</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Contents</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Size</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2">Deepening and widening of canal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dredging</td> <td>555,800,000 cu.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dry excavation</td> <td>226,000,000 cu.m</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Contents	Size	Deepening and widening of canal		Dredging	555,800,000 cu.m	Dry excavation	226,000,000 cu.m
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PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:

(FY1994 Overseas Survey)

Since 1980, the number of passing vessels through the Suez Canal has decreased due to depression of the marine transportation business. Hence, the Second Stage Project targeting the passing capability for the vessel of 250 thousand DWT should have been postponed.

Considering proceeding construction of gas pipelines which substitute marine transportation, it should be admitted that the project has become less profitable.

Container transporters would be prospective clients for the canal after development. However, the project should be reconciled from the viewpoint based upon various possibilities of change.

(FY1998 Overseas Survey)

There seems to be possibility of realizing the proposed projects through the new Study "The Effective Management System for the Suez Canal" of which TOR and required applications already submitted to the Ministry of International Cooperation.

Situation before Stoppage:

Contrary to the double tracking of the canal proposed by the study, SCA decided to carry out the widening and deepening of the present canal.

NEDECO implemented the F/S on this proposal.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA EGY/S 102/81

1. COUNTRY	Egypt	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Technical Cooperation Program to the Suez Canal Authority	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Marine Transportation & Ships	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Economic Study Unit, Planning, Research and Engineering Projects Dept. SCA
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute (OCDI) The Japan Association for Preventing Marine Accidents	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1978 ~ Mar.1981 32month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	North-eastern Suez Canal	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Study of organization and service for Economic Unit of Planning and Institute Div., SCA functioning, and system analysis of prediction for canal passage. The study service is the core of this project.</p> <p>First year: Site survey, acceptance of study in Japan (6persons x 13weeks)</p> <p>Second year: Study in Egypt (the total number 290persons/days) Study in Japan (7persons x 2months) Study on system analysis (Actual number of canal passage, prediction for canal passage number of Tanker or non-tanker/etc.)</p> <p>Third year: Study in Egypt (the total number 690 persons/days) Study in Japan (7persons x 8weeks) Offer in drawing up of service manual</p>	

スエズ運河庁に対する技術協力計画

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

The Economic Research Unit, the counterpart agency of this study, has been active in the implementation of the projects, based on the study reports.

- (1) Research on the Optimum Toll Calculation System
- (2) Participation in all F/S conducted by SCA
- (3) Research on the safe passage, etc.

Also, a JICA expert was dispatched to assist these activities. It expresses the desire for the technical cooperation on the Optimum Toll Calculation System.

Subsequent Study:

Aug.1983~Aug.1985 F/S for Safety Improvement of the Suez Canal

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA EGY/A 301/81

1. COUNTRY	Egypt	
2. NAME OF STUDY	South Hussinia Valley Agricultural Development Project	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Irrigation, Ministry of Land Rehabilitation
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1980 ~ Mar.1981 8month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Northeast part of Nile Delta, area 31,400ha	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>The Project is given higher priority in the 5 year plan (1982/83 -1986/87), which forms a part of regional development of the Nile Delta by using water source of El Salam Canal, together with the development of north Hussinia area.</p> <p>(1) Land consolidation 23410ha, targetted cropping intensity 200%</p> <p>(2) Pump station for drainage 1 place and 4 places for irrigation</p> <p>(3) Canal 323km, drainage canal 296km</p> <p>(4) Pipe drain 9531km (23410ha) in the second stage</p> <p>(5) Settlement 9400 farm households</p> <p>(6) Construction of suger factory and milk factory</p>		

南部ホサイニア・バレイ農業開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

1987 -1992 Integrated into the Second Five-Year Development Plan

Subsequent Studies:

1987 -1988 D/D (GARPAD)

Finance:

Jun.1986 Loan from National Investment Bank and the budget of the Ministry of Finance
(Local Currency:72.2 mil.E.P. Foreign Currency:15 mil.E.P.)

Construction:

Jul.1987 Commenced

Jun.1992 Completed

Most of the facilities have been completed and 10,000 feddan has been consolidated, in some part of which planting has been already undertaken. Also, fish farms are operated, utilizing the drained water.

Detail

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

The land consolidation, the construction of pumping station for drainage, the construction of canals, etc. have been in progress. The number of those who wish to settle in this developed area may exceed the number of the people who could be accepted.

Dispatch of experts (an agronomist, a plantation instructor, a farm manager, etc.) has been requested.

The Agricultural High School for the settlers has been already opened for the portside residents (presently, two departments with 367 students).

The construction of food processing factories will be commenced after the settlement is completed.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA EGY/S 305/81

1. COUNTRY	Egypt		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Alexandria PCM Microwave Network Construction Project		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting / Telecommunication		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Arab Republic of Egypt National Telecommunication Organization (ARENTO)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1981 ~ Jul.1981 4month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Alexandria		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Contents	Scale		
Alexandria area	Connecting 10 exchanges by PCM digital microwave network		

アレキサンドリアPCMマイクロウェーブ回線網建設

<p>PRESENT STATUS</p>	<p>Completed or In Progress</p> <p>Completed</p> <p>Partially Completed</p> <p>Implementing</p> <p>Processing</p>	<p>Promoting</p> <p>Delayed or Suspended</p> <p>Discontinued or Cancelled</p>
	<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: 1983 D/D (USAID assistance)</p> <p>Finance: USAID loan US\$ 12 million Local fund 800,000 E.pounds</p> <p>Construction: 1984 Completed</p>	

アレキサンドリアPCMマイクロウェーブ回線網建設

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA EGY/A 302/82

1. COUNTRY	Egypt	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Tenth of Ramadan Agricultural Development Project	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ismailia state government
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International (PCI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1982 ~ Oct.1982 9month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Tenth of Ramadan district, Ismailia State	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
Agricultural development in the desert: Irrigation area 9,000ha Head work 1 unit Main pump station 1 unit Booster pump station 10 units Main pipe line 20.7km Branch pipe line 247.9km Settlement 940 houses		

テンスオブラマダン地区農業開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies

July 1984 -Aug.1985 D/D

Aug.15,1984 L/A 350 mil.Yen for E/S concerning the construction of irrigation facilities to irrigate 9,000ha of farm land in Tenth of Ramadan area.

*After the completion of D/D, the contractor was selected in September, 1986 through the international bidding. However, immediately after the selection, Egypt was classified as one of the countries for debt rescheduling and the Egyptian government cancelled the approved OECF loan.

The General Authority for Reclamation and Agricultural Development conducted the review study and modified the project as follows:

Main Pipeline 31km/Branch pipeline 210km/Booster pumping Stations 28units/Construction of New Settlement 970households

Finance:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

EE 64mil. (Government budget 50%, Society fund 50%)

*Contents

Canals (10), Pumping stations (5), others

Construction:

The management of this project was transferred to the 10th Ramadan Cooperative Society. The construction of road and of branch pipelines has been implemented with own fund and completed partially in 1994.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Jan.-Dec.1998

Consulting Company / Beheira company

Remaining Project:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Irrigation facilities will be implemented by 10th of Ramadan Cooperative Society.

Detail:

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Main Pilelines: Completed

Main Pumping Station and Booster Pumping Station: The Ministry of Water Resource and Public Works is willing to construct in future, however, no step has been taken yet.

*The change of in-charge agency from the local government to the central government seems to have influenced on the progress of the project.

Situation:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

There is almost no possibility to request for Japanese assistance.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA EGY/S 306/82

1. COUNTRY	Egypt	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Cairo - Aswan - Abu Simbel Microwave Network Construction Project	
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting / Telecommunication	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Arab Republic of Egypt National Telecommunications Organization(ARETO)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1982 ~ Feb.1983 5month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	CairoA`AswanA`Abu Simbel	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
-Cairo - Aswan - Abu Simbel FDM Microwave Communication Network construction plan -Radio Equipment 6GHz 1800CH 23hops 6GHz 960CH 7hops 15GHz 2700CH 2hops		

カイロ アスワン アブシンベル・マイクロウェーブ通信網建設

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

1984 D/D (Italian company)

The implementation was done by international tender in which Japanese companies also participated. The successful bidder was an Italian company.

Finance:

Italy (US\$1,815,522: 80% government and 20% suppliers' credit) and local fund(2,112,620 E.pounds).

The project finance was as follows.

Italy US\$ 18 million

Local fund 2 million E.pounds

Construction:

1985 completed

Related Project:

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

A new relevant project, information networking of El Faiyum - El Minya - Asyut - Qena - Luxor - Aswan, D/D is in progress by local finance. ATT is the Turn Key Contractor of the project. Completion of the network is scheduled in 1995.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA EGY/A 303/83

1. COUNTRY	Egypt
2. NAME OF STUDY	Cold Storage Chain Development Project
3. SECTOR	Animal Husbandry / Livestock Processing
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S
5.	GERCO(General Authority for Supply Commodities)
COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	
PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.
7. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1982 ~ Feb.1984 18month(s) ~
8. SITE OR AREA	Alexandria : 1 site, Portsaid : 2 sites, Suez : 1 site, Cairo : 1 site
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>Cold stores, with capacity 6,000t in Cairo and Alexandria, 5,000t in Portsaid, 3,000t in Suez will be established. Meat processing factories with capacity 25t/shift will be built with cold stores in Cairo and Alexandria. In Alexandria, an ice plant with capacity 100t/day will be constructed.</p>

食肉冷蔵供給開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:
 The new policy which was adopted after the completion of the Study was not compatible with its proposals. Part of the reason was that the cost estimate of the Project was considered disproportionately higher than the prevailing standards in Egypt.
 Long time has passed since the completion of the Study and what was proposed in the report is not viable any more.
 (FY1991 Overseas Survey)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA EGY/A 304/84

1. COUNTRY	Egypt	
2. NAME OF STUDY	North Hussinia Valley & South Port Said Agricultural Development Project	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Irrigation; General Authority for Rehabilitation Projects and Agricultural Development (GARPAD)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1983 ~ Mar.1984 12month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	The area in the south of the Lake Manzara which is located in the northeastern part of the Nile Delta and close to the Mediterranean Sea.	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
	1. Agricultural land reclamation	36,000 ha
	2. Drainage pump station	2 units
	3. Drainage facilities	328 km
	4. Irrigation facilities	371 km
	5. Embankment for sea reclamation	80 km

北部ホサイニア及びポートサイド南部農業開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1) North Hussina Valley Area
 (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 The project area was reduced to 20,000 feddan.
 Subsequent Studies:
 D/D (GARPAD)
 Finance:
 Own fund (Total project cost: 153.03 mil.E.P. including 123.03 mil.E.P. of local currency)
 Construction:
 1987-92 Implemented

*During the period for the Five-Year Plan from 1992 to 1997, approximately 10,000 feddan will be added.

(2) Port Said Area
 (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 The project area will cover 36,000 feddan.

Detail:
 This project was planned to be implemented under the Social and Economic Development Five-Year Plan (1982/83-1986/87). However, the implementation was postponed due to the financial constraints caused by the drop of oil prices.

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)
 Land consolidation and the construction of drainage facilities and irrigation facilities have been steadily in progress. The construction of a siphon, which is to take water from the Jerusalem canal, is scheduled to be completed in June 1995 after which the settlement will start. At present, the number of those who desire to settle in this area exceeds its capacity.
 The development of a part of area, covering 2,000 feddan has been delayed due to the excavation of historic sites, etc.
 The dispatch of experts in land consolidation or the project-type technical cooperation is desired to promote the project implementation more efficiently and more vigorously.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA EGY/A 305/84

1. COUNTRY	Egypt	
2. NAME OF STUDY	South Hussinia Valley Agricultural Development Project (Phase II)	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	GARPAD(General Authority for Rehabilitation Project and Agricultural Development)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1983 ~ Jun.1984 9month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Southern Hussinia Valley, a part of Sharqiya Governorate, left shore of lower Suez Canal	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>Reclamation and cultivation of back area of Manzala Lake facing the Mediterranean.</p> <p>1)Reclamation: farmland of 23,400 ha (salt leaching and land consolidation) - irrigation facilities to take water from El Salamun Lake - drainage facilities to discharge to Manzala Lake.</p> <p>2)Houses and public facilities: - 9,359 houses - water supply and sewerage facilities - electricity transmission and distribution facilities</p> <p>3)Process of farm products: - Tomato process factories - milk treatment - process factories.</p>		

南部ホサイニア・バレイ農業開発計画 Phase II

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The proposed project has been integrated into the Second Five-Year Development Plan (1987-92).

Subsequent Studies:

1987-88 D/D (GARPAD)

Finance:

1986 Financed by the National Investment Bank and the Ministry of Finance(Foreign Currency:15mil.E.P. Local Currency:72.2 mil.E.P)

Construction:

Jul.1987 Commenced

Jun.1986 Completed

Most of the infrastructural facilities have been constructed.

Approximately 10,000 feddan of land was consolidated and planting was started in a part of that area. Fish farms were constructed, which utilize drainage.

Detail:

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Land consolidation and house and public facilities construction have been steadily in progress. The number of those who desire to settle in this area exceeds its capacity.

The facilities to drain to the Lake Manzara was constructed and salt leaching is being currently implemented. The Egyptian government desires JICA either to undertake the project-type technical cooperation or to dispatch experts (agronomist, plantation instructor, farm manager, self-management farm consultant, etc.).

The construction of a farm products processing plat (a milk processing plat, etc.) will be commenced after settlers move in the area.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA EGY/A 306/84

1. COUNTRY	Egypt	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Fayoum Agricultural Development Project	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Fayoum Governorate
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1984 ~ Mar.1985 14month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Com Osheem District, Wahby downstream District, Lake Qarun Shore District, North Wahby, Fayoum Governorate	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>The Fayoum basin is the important farming area for Egypt which has only 3% of the cultivable area out of the national area. The project is aiming at developing desert areas which are located edge of the Fayoum basin by water source of Wahby Canal, including improvement of irrigation and drainage conditions in the farm land which is already cultivated.</p> <p>Therefore, the project area is composed of 4 areas, that is Com Osheem(1260ha), North Wahby (1760ha), Downsteam of Wahby (7220ha), South of Quarn Lake (2830ha). Two area of the former are desert land which will be reclaimed in the project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reclamation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land reclamation 3020 ha Pump station 8 places Canal 51 km Drainage canal 34 km - Improvement of Farm Land <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pump station 5 places Main canal 21 km (improvement) Branch/lateral canal 80 km (of which, 16 km is constructed) Dike 3.5 km Drainage canal 44 km (of which, 41 km is constructed) - Model Farm 130 ha 		

ファユーム農業開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

This project was not integrated into the Second Five-Year Development Plan (1987-1992), which resulted in the project delay. However, it is integrated into the Third Five-Year Development Plan and is considered one of high priority projects in Fayoum.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

In June 1994, the Pats Drain Project, which will be the main water resource of this project, was completed.

Subsequent Studies:

In 1993, the request for D/D was submitted to GARPAD.

Finance:

The negotiation with National Investment Bank has been conducted to secure the finance for this project.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

The Project has been Partially implemented with own fund.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA EGY/S 307/84

1. COUNTRY	Egypt	
2. NAME OF STUDY	El-Arish Sewerage and Drainage System in the North Sinai Province	
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Sewerage	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	North Sinai Governorate, Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1984 ~ Mar.1985 8month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	El-Arish City, North Sinai Governorate	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
Sewers :200-900mm dia. 173,635 m length Force Main :100-500mm dia. 26,970 m length Pumping Station:0.06-5.88cu.m min 22 pumps Plant :20,000m3/day Test Farm :8 feddan farm		
Note: Cost 1)is total cost. Cost 2)is for the first stage of development.		

エル・アリッシュ市下水道整備計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The project was integrated into the Fifth Five-Year Plan. Although the preparation to apply for an OECF loan was made, it was discontinued.

Finance:

Own fund

Total project Cost: 25,388 mil.E.P.

(Local Currency-17,650 mil.E.P.and Foreign Currency-8,737.38mil.E.P.)

The executing agencies: the Sinai Development Authority and Ministry of Development, New Communities, Housing and Public Utilities

Construction

1.Sewers

The diameter was changed to 200- 1,200mm. 126km out of 132km were completed.

2.Force Main

The diameter was changed to 900mm.The construction (11km) was finished.

3.Pumping Stations

13 out of 19 stations with the capacity of 0.05-5.88m3/sec. have been completed up to 70%.The construction of the remaining six stations has not been commenced due to the difficulty in the land acquisition.

4.Treatment Plant (20,000m3/day)

Phase I commenced in 1992 and 40% of the construction was finished.

Phase II has not been commenced.

5.Pilot Firm (2,000 feddan)

D/D was implemented from 1987-1990 by NOPWASD. The construction has not been commenced. This is due to the poor soil condition. The construction will be financed by National Investment Bank.(107 mil.E.P.) Scheduled to be completed in December 1995.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Construction of remaining parts is not started.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA EGY/S 308/84

1. COUNTRY	Egypt	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sharqiya Water Supply System	
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Water Supply	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Organization for Potable Water and Sanitary Drainage
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1983 ~ Dec.1984 16month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Whole Sharqiya Governorate	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>Emergency Works :Improvement of existing facilities and purchase of materials for Zagazig Water Treatment Plant Northeast Service Area:90,000m3/day capacity (incl. Distribution Facility) Kafr Saqr Service Area:60,000m3/day capacity (incl. Distribution Facility)</p>		

シアルキア上水道整備計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

*The construction of two plants was commenced in 1992 with own fund and is scheduled to be completed in 1995.

Subsequent Studies:

1990-1991 D/D implemented by NOPWASD

Faqus 50,000m³/day at the first stage

Kafr Saqr 50,000m³/day at the first stage

Expansion of the capacity of Zagazig Water Treatment Plant from 200 l/sec. to 600 l/sec.

Expansion of the capacity of El Abbasha Water Treatment Plant from 650 l/sec. to 1,050 l/sec.

Finance:

NOPWASD fund

Construction:

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

The construction of Zagazig WTP, Faqus WTP and Kafr Saqr was commenced. However, because the total amount which NOPWASD can be invested has not been finalized, the date of the completion is unknown.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

The improvement of water supply facilities (ground water) was undertaken in some cities of this region.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The down-sized project is under implementation in accordance with the available budget.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

MEA EGY/S 201B/85

1. COUNTRY	Egypt	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Refuse Collection Treatment and Disposal in Alexandria	
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Urban Sanitation	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	General Follow-up Dept. of Alexandria Governorate
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1984 ~ Mar.1986 19month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	<M/P> Whole region of Alexandria City (394 sq.km) <F/S> The Middle District (6.3ha), Abis for compost and Moharam Bey for disposal	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p><M/P></p> <p>1)New Abis Compost Plant Construction Project. Considering both of the financial scale for the s.w.m. in Alexandria and expected contribution to development of farmland in adjacent areas. Composting would be the only system for Alexandria. However, for the moment, the compost plant capacity should not be the whole amount of waste collected but only a part of the amount from financial viewpoint.</p> <p>2)Moharam Bey Square Disposal Site (MBSDS) construction Project.</p> <p>3)Collection, Haulage and Street sweeping in Middle District.</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>1)Waste collection plan: Stationary collection with combined solid waste is applied. 2)Street sweeping plan: Street sweeping shall be carried out by manual operation and shall be separated from general waste collection.</p> <p>3)Intermediate treatment plan: The intermediate treatment facility shall be confined to the existing Abis Compost Plant (with a treatment capacity of 10 t/hr), where 48,000 tons of waste is to be treated annually. As composting will lead to the waste amount reduction to be disposed of, resource recovery and the possibility to contribute to deserts greening around. Alexandria, the composting project shall be evaluated economically, to confirm the feasibility and shall be promoted as much as the financial conditions permit.</p> <p>4)Final disposal: The existing disposal sites are continuously used for the time being, while in the mid-and long-range aspect, sanitary landfill sites shall be secured in the neighborhood area, including the Green Belt.</p>		

アレキサンドリア市都市廃棄物処理計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1)Waste disposal improvement in the Middle District

1.Phase I (Provision of Machinery)

Subsequent Studies:

Sep.1994 B/D completed

*Contents of B/D

(1)construction of compost plant and the donation of related materials

(2)the donation of vehicles for waste collection

(3)the donation of necessary equipment at the site of terminal refuse disposal

Finance:

Mar.1994 E/N 1,161 mil.Yen (Project for Improvement of Solid Waste Management in Alexandria City (I))

Provision of Equipment:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Mar.1996 completed

Operation and Maintenance:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

1 year and a half have passed since the handover. Each cars and machines are operating without problem.

Effect:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Alexandria government highly appreciates the improvement observed in waste collection in the central area.

2.Phase II (Construction of Compost Plant)

Subsequent Studies:

Nov.1995 E/N 69 mil.Yen (Project for Improvement of Solid Waste Management in Alexandria City (II)(D/D))

This is the first time that the Japanese grant aid assistance is to be provided for the construction of this kind of facilities. The capacity of the Plant will be 150 t/day, half of that initially planned.

Finance:

Jun. 1996 E/N 1,980 mil.yen (Project for Improvement of Solid Waste Management in Alexandria City (II))

Construction:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Oct.1996 started

Mar. 1998 completed

Contractor/ Dainihon doboku, Ebara Factory, Mitsubishi shouji

Operation & Management:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Alexandria City

Effect:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Compost is in great demand and it is taken by the farmers in neighborhood.

Detail:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

48 vehicles for waste collection were procured from USAID.

130 feddan was landfilled with refuse in order to prepare the land as an international park.

Private companies have been working for refuse collection and their operating area covers approximately 10% of the residential area in Alexandria.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Alexandria city government will request a grant aid assistance for implementation of same type of project at Eastern district, evaluating the improvement obtained at the Middle district.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA EGY/S 309/85

1. COUNTRY	Egypt		
2. NAME OF STUDY	New Alexandria International Airport Construction Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Air Transportation & Airport		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Egyptian Civil Aviation Authority (ECAA) Ministry of Civil Aviation	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1984 ~ Jul.1985 12month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Alexandria and its environs		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1. Construction of new international airport (45km southwest of Alexandria City):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - runway - induction way, apron - terminal building - air security facilities - air fuel facilities <p>2. Redevelopment plan of part of existing Nozha Airport (5km from Alexandria City)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - improvement of pavement - extension of a parking zone 			

アレキサンドリア新国際空港建設計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Cost for Survey:

Budget of the government.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

50 mil.E.Pond was added up to 5 year-Plan (1997~2002).

(1)Partial Renovation of Nozha Airport (Domestic Airport)

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Most of the proposed projects have been implemented with local fund. The Ministry of Economic Cooperation requested an OECF loan, but it was not realized.

(2)Construction of New International Airport

Presently 20 international flights a week are in service at the Alexandria Airport. Because it is expected the demand on the international flights will increase in future, the revision of JICA F/S of 1985 is requested.

Situation:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Expansion and rehabilitation have not been implemented for 5 years. ECAA constructed prefabricated terminal building, apron and parking lot at the site for a new airport. The airport starts to operate in near future using the existing runway for military use.

ECAA has announced P/Q for F/S review.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA EGY/S 310/85

1. COUNTRY	Egypt	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Safety Improvement of the Suez Canal	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Marine Transportation & Ships	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	The Suez Canal Authority
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute (OCDI) The Japan Association for Preventing Marine Accidents	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1983 ~ Aug.1985 24month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Suez Canal	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>Safety improvement plan of the Suez canal was studied through review of present conditions and analysis of past accidents.</p> <p>1)Widening the canal for safety 2)Installation of navigational aids (ex. establishment of route beacon, etc.) 3)Procurement of materials for prevention of accident 4)To establish canal communication system 5)Emergency information network 6)Promotion of training from pilots</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1)Navigation Aid Facilities
(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

A lighthouse equipped with navigation-supporting systems (hectometer 80) was completed. Powerful rescue boats(2 traction boats) were built.

(2)Vessel Traffic Management Systems
(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Finance:

Own fund (Suez Canal Authority)(34,280,940 Krona)

Construction:

Feb.1, 1994 - Apr.2, 1996

Effect:

Enhance safety of transit

(3)Ship Handling Simulator
(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Finance:

Own fund (Suez Canal Authority)(1,378,000USD)

Construction:

1995-1996

Effect:

Enhance safety of transit.

(4)Canal Traffic Communication System
(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

A new canal communication systems (trunking system) was established and establishment of GMDSS systems for the tugboats and in the marine communication center has started.

(5)Emergency Information Network
(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

It was decided to establish the emergency information network.

Situation:

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

Project equipment was procured from Denmark, Sweden, U.K. and U.S.A. from 1985.

(FY1996 Overseas Survey)

Suez Canal Authority is continuously devoting its effort to improve the safety of transit in Suez Canal. The improvement of the Marine Communication Center, the upgrading of the navigation system and the vessel traffic management system and the introduction of the ship handling simulator have been implemented.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

MEA EGY/S 203B/86

1. COUNTRY	Egypt	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Plan of Suez Canal Area	
3. SECTOR	Development Plan / Integrated Regional Development Plan	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Egyptian Steering Committee
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute (OCDI) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1985 ~ Jul.1986 17month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Suez Bay Area of 2000 sq.km	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p><M/P></p> <p>The establishment of export processing zone will contribute to gain foreign currency. Basic material industries such as cement and grass will be promoted. The port area will be completely equipped. All these will solve the overcrowding in Cairo and Alexandria.</p> <p><F/S></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adabia Commercial Port, Multi-purpose berth. (420m) - Ataquia Commercial Port, Grain terminal. 1 Berth, Bulk Cargo 2 Berthes - Ataquia Fishiery Port. - Ataquia Industrial Estate, Reclamation.(82ha) etc. - Adabia Industrial Estate, Reclamation of FTZ (400ha) etc. 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

<M/P>

The M/P report was translated into Arabic and has been widely consulted. The pamphlet was distributed among investors.

<F/S>

(1)Renovation and Development of Ataqu Fishing Port

Subsequent Studies:

Nov.-Dec.1989 B/D

Oct.-Nov.1988 JICA Development Study "Development Plan of Suez Canal Area (follow-up) (EGY/S 601/88)"

Mar.1992~Nov.1993 D/D (JICA) "The Urgent Development Plan of the Suez Bay Coastal Area Development (EGY/S 401/93)"

D/D financed by the Japanese grant aid

Oct.- Nov.1988 After-care study (JICA) "Development Plan of Suez Canal Area (follow-up) (EGY/S 601/88)"

Mar.1992-Nov.1993 D/D (JICA) "The Urgent Development Plan of the Suez Bay Coastal Area Development (EGY/S 401/93)"

Finance:

Jan.1991 E/N 979 mil.Yen

Rehabilitation and Development of Ataqu Fishing Port (I)

Sep.1991 E/N 898 mil.Yen

Rehabilitation and Development of Ataqu Fishing Port (II)

Total Project Expense: 1,877 mil.yen and 11 mil. E.P.

Construction:

1991-1993 Implemented and completed

(2)Other Projects

Subsequent Studies:

Mar.1992- Sep.1993

Refer to D/D of "Development Plan of Suez Canal Area Study (1993)"

*The land acquisition problem caused the change of the project sites for the Adabiya Free Zone and Adaqu Industrial Estate.

Adabiya Port Loop Road 1989-1994 31 mil.E.P.

Industrial Estate and Free Zone June.1994-June.1995 100 mil.E.P.

Water Treatment Plant (Phase I) 1994-1996 65 mil.US\$

These projects are either implemented or scheduled to be implemented.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The Ministry of Marine Transport of the Egyptian Government has been implementing the Expansion Plan of Adabiya Port.

The Ministry of Development of the Egyptian Government have had a private consulting firm prepare for the implementation of Tourism Development Plan in the western part of Suez Canal area. Furthermore, the construction of Loop Road connecting Cairo and Adabiya is ordered to a local contractor and will be implemented with the local fund.

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Upon the completion of this study, CDO was established to supervise the Northern Suez Gulf Investment Project and has been in charge of the implementation of any related project to this study.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA EGY/S 311/86

1. COUNTRY	Egypt																																										
2. NAME OF STUDY	New TV Center at 6th October City																																										
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting / Broadcasting																																										
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S																																										
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Egyptian Radio and Television Union (ERJU)																																									
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																																										
6. CONSULTANT(S)	NHK Integrated Technology																																										
7. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1985 ~ Jun.1986 10month(s) ~																																										
8. SITE OR AREA	Six October City (27 km west of Cairo)																																										
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)																																											
Construction of a new TV station (2 sq. km) 13 TV studios with related facilities and equipment																																											
<p>The Government of Arab Republic of Egypt had a plan to construct a new TV production center of which site area is 200 hectare, in Six October City, a new industrial and cultural city which the Government is going to develop as the national project with top priority to take a countermeasure against the more and more increase of population in the capital, Cairo.</p> <p>Building (Total floor space) Equipment for Programme Production</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">Studio block</td> <td style="width: 15%;">24,100m2</td> <td style="width: 40%;">TV large-sized studio (900m2)</td> <td style="width: 20%;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Scenery material block</td> <td>33,100m2</td> <td>TV middle-sized studio (600m2)</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Centralized equipment rooms</td> <td>6,500m2</td> <td>TV small-sized studio (300m2)</td> <td>7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Producer offices</td> <td>4,200m2</td> <td>Utility studio</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Programme production offices</td> <td>5,300m2</td> <td>Continuity studio</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Artist rooms</td> <td>10,900m2</td> <td>Sound dubbing equipment</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Electric machine rooms</td> <td>4,100m2</td> <td>Sound recording studio</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Administration offices</td> <td>6,600m2</td> <td>Centralized VTRs and telecines</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">94,800m2</td> <td>Master control equipment</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Electronic Field Production equipment</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>				Studio block	24,100m2	TV large-sized studio (900m2)	1	Scenery material block	33,100m2	TV middle-sized studio (600m2)	5	Centralized equipment rooms	6,500m2	TV small-sized studio (300m2)	7	Producer offices	4,200m2	Utility studio	3	Programme production offices	5,300m2	Continuity studio	1	Artist rooms	10,900m2	Sound dubbing equipment	5	Electric machine rooms	4,100m2	Sound recording studio	3	Administration offices	6,600m2	Centralized VTRs and telecines		Total	94,800m2	Master control equipment				Electronic Field Production equipment	
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シックスオクターバシティテレビセンター建設計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

1993 Tender for D/D (Sofre Tave of France was appointed)
 May.1993~Oct.1995 D/D (Studio Complex Center)
 May.1995 The committee was held to examine interested contractors to entitle them with the qualification to participate in the international tender.

Difference between JICA proposals:

	JICA	D/D
-Total Floor Area	118,000	180,000
-Phase 1 fl.area	88,200	150,000
-Phase 2 fl.area	28,840	30,000

(1)Set No.1

Studio Complex (Phase 1 and others)
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 The new T.V. center is privatized.

Subsequent Study:

Review of the studios complex scale and composition.
 Consulting Company / The Fourth Consortium (U.K.)

Finance:

Private Fund EP 650mil.

Construction:

Jan.1998~Jan.2001

*Contents

Improving the economic viability of the studios complex by increasing Phase 1's studios to 14 in number instead of 6.
 Convert the two 900 studios assembly halls to 4 studio (350m2) and convert 4 rehearsal rooms to 4 studios (285m2). All new studios have their associated technical and stars rooms.

(2)Set No.2

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study:

Review and D/D of the service and shooting areas composition.
 Consultant / ERTU, Arab Contractor
 Finance / ERTU's own fund

Finance:

Government budget(ERTU) approx. EE 13mil.

Construction:

Jun.1997~May.1998

*Contents

Converting some existing structures to studios and associated facilities.
 7 studios in the shooting open area and service complex.
 3 studios have been completed by the end of 1997.

Detail:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The land has been acquired and the construction of in-site infrastructure is in progress with local fund (fences, internal road, waterpipe network, electricity supply, etc.) This implementation is undertaken referring to the concept plan proposed by this F/S.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Scheduled to be implemented from Oct.1996 for Five years.
 Construction Trader:Consortium of U.K. Trafarga and SONY U.K.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

MEA EGY/S 202B/88

1. COUNTRY	Egypt	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sharqiya Sewerage System	
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Sewerage	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1987 ~ Sep.1988 15month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Sharqiya Governorate(4,200 sq.km, population 3.25million) F/S for 4 cities in Sharqiya Governorate (Zagazig, Bilbeis, Faqus, Minya el Qamh)	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p>M/P(target year:2005, 13 cities with 1.18 million population, total service area:6,639ha)</p> <p>1) 12 treatment plants(total sewage volume; 230,637 cu.m/day)</p> <p>2) 34 pumping stations</p> <p>3) Ditches 125.11km trunks, 2,656km branches</p> <p>4) Treated water to be reused for irrigation; sludge to be dried for agricultural use</p> <p>F/S(Stage I for 4 cities)</p> <p>1) Zagazig City: Rehabilitation of the existing ditches and pumping station, construction of branch ditch (333km) and trunk ditch (11km), construction of two pumping stations</p> <p>2) Faqus City: Rehabilitation of the existing ditches and pumping station, construction of branch ditch (170km) and trunk ditch (14km), construction of three pumping stations, construction of treatment plants (10,200m³/d)</p> <p>3) Bilbeis City: Rehabilitation of the existing ditches and pumping station, construction of branch ditch (52km) and trunk ditch (6km), construction of treatment plant (22,300 m³/d)</p> <p>4) Ninya el Qamh City: Rehabilitation of the existing ditches and pumping station, construction of branch ditch (40km) and trunk ditch(7km), construction of treatment plant (9,600m³/d)</p>	

シャルキア州下水道整備計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1)Sewage Treatment Plant in Zagazig
 Constructed with the government fund. Phase II should be implemented.

(2)Sewage Treatment Plants in Faqus, Bilbeis and Minya el Qamb
 Subsequent Studies:
 D/D (NOPWASD) (1)Faqus STP (20,000m3/day) (2)Bilbeis STP (40,000m3/day) (3)Menya el Qamh STP (20,000m3/day)
 Construction:
 The construction was commenced, however, the financial resource has not been confirmed.

Detail

In December 1989, the request was submitted for the Japanese grant aid to finance the improvement of the Sewage Treatment Plants in three cities (Zagazig is not included), however, it was not successful.
 In 1992 NOPWASD commenced D/D for the Sewage Treatment Plants in 12 cities with the own fund. The Sewage Treatment Plans in Faqus, Bilbeis and Minya el Qamh were included.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

The request was submitted to the Japanese government for the Yen credit to procure electric equipment and machinery necessary for 50 pumping stations. It has not been replied yet.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Other Studies)

MEA EGY/S 601/88

1. COUNTRY	Egypt	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Plan of Suez Canal Area (Follow-Up)	
3. SECTOR	Development Plan / Integrated Regional Development Plan	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Other Studies	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Development, New Communities, Housing and Public Utilities
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute (OCDI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1988 ~ Nov.1988 1month ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Ataqua and Adabya areas	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>The Study examined the change of the implementation schedule concerning the port and industrial development proposed for the Adabya and Ataqua areas, and coordinated with the Suez Canal Authority and the Ministry of Marine Transport.</p>		

スエズ港臨海部開発計画アフターケア

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :

(1) During the implementation of JICA study "Development Plan of Suez Area (1983-86)", the renovation of the port in front of the Adabiya area was in progress and the general cargo wharf of Berth No.7 was scheduled to be completed by 1986/1987. However, the schedule was subsequently changed, which was approved by High Technical Council of MOMT, and the project was integrated into the current Five-Year Development Plan. The construction was partially commenced.

(2) The fishery port plan in the Ataquia area has been implemented with the Japanese grant aid.

Jan.21.1991 E/N 979 mil.Yen

(Rehabilitation and Development of Ataquia Fishing Port I)

Sep.26.1991 E/N 898 mil.Yen

(Rehabilitation and Development of Ataquia Fishing Port II)

(3) During the period of March 1992 to September 1993 D/D for the Development Plan of Suez Area (except for the Ataquia Port) was implemented with the Japanese grant aid.

*Refer to "Development Plan of Suez Canal Area 1986".

*The date of S/W is for "Development Plan of Suez Canal Area".

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA EGY/S 103/89

1. COUNTRY	Egypt	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Greater Cairo Region Transportation Masterplan	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Urban Transportation	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Cairo Governorate
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Mitsubishi Research Institute Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1987 ~ Jun.1989 23month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	The Greater Cairo Metropolitan Area	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>(1) Construction of Expressway No.2 (8.0Km) (Fustat area-Bab Al Shaaria Sq.)</p> <p>(2) Construction of Expressway No.3 (7.3Km) (Bab Al Shaaria Sq. - Ismailia Desert Road)</p> <p>(3) Construction and Extension of Ring Road Northern Arc (13.9Km)</p> <p>(4) Extension and Construction of Kamel Sidky St. (5.1Km) (Ramses Sq. - Gueish St./ Gueish St. - Autostrade)</p> <p>(5) Improvement of Heliopolis Metro (15Km) (Ramses - Nozha)</p>		

カイロ大都市圏都市交通計画

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

Situation of utilization:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The study report and data are utilized as the lecture materials in Cairo University, etc.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

In Oct. 1998, the seminar on the urban transportation pollution was held jointly by Cairo University, Ministry of Transportation, and Environmental Agency with the support of Ministry of Transportation, Japan, and with utilizing the data of this study on urban transportation.

(1)Construction of Expressway No.2 and No.3

Pre-F/S was completed. JICA was requested to implement F/S at the end of December, 1992.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Construction has not been started.

(2)Construction of Ring Road

Finance:

Own fund

Construction:

55km of northern part of Ring Road has been completed (FY 1994 Overseas Survey). The improvement of parking lot has been partially implemented. The implementation of Long-Term Traffic Regulation Plan was just commenced (FY 1993 Overseas Survey).

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Construction was completed.

(3)Widening and Construction of Kamel Sidky Street

The construction has not been commenced (FY 1997 Domestic Survey).

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Construction is not started yet.

(4)Improvement of Heliopolis Metro (Ramses-Nozha)

In September 1994 the Egyptian Government allocated 38 mil. E.P. to procure the motors for 400 streetcars running in Heliopolis Metro.

(FY1996 Domestic Survey)

The Heliopolis Metro Corporation has been merged into the Cairo Transportation Corporation.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Construction has not been started.

Detail

In 1990 USAID sent an appraisal mission. Tender documents for the Nile bridge of the Southern Ring Road are being prepared with USAID loan.

The dispatch of a JICA expert to CTA was requested.

DRTPC has been conducting the study concerning the subway fare system, utilizing the demand projection of the traffic network formulated in this M/P.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Approximately 20% of the projects proposed by this M/P has been implemented.

The request was made to the Japanese government for the promotion of the scholarship program, in which the latest technical know-how can be acquired, in addition to the economic assistance program.

Perspective:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Implementation of remaining projects would be difficult unless department in charge is established.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

MEA EGY/A 201B/89

1. COUNTRY	Egypt	
2. NAME OF STUDY	North Sinai Integrated Rural Development	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Development, New Communities, Housing and Utilities (MOD).
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Pacific Consultants International (PCI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.1988 ~ Dec.1988 8month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Area: Rabaa, Qatia 22,400 ha Population: 27,000 Household: 620	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p><M/P>(1993 - 2005): total Project Cost 2,923 million LE</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Canal plan <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Siphon under the Suez Canal: 750m 2) Pumping station : 4 places 2. Land reclamation: 106,680ha(gross) 3. Settlement plan : 32,500 households, 162,500 person 4. Fishery Development : 650 sq.km in the Bardawil Lake 5. Tourism Development : coastal area along the mediterranean sea 6. Social Infrastructure: road, drinking water, sewage water <p><F/S> 1) Construction of the El Salam Canal to El Hilba including construction of Siphon under the Suez Canal.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2) Land reclamation of 22,400 ha in Rabaa, Qatia area 3) Settlement of 7,720 households and 38,600 persons. 4) Village plan: 12 villages will be constructed. 5) Social Infrastructures: village roads, drinking water, communication 6) Agro-processing: slaughters house, meat processing factory 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1)Construction of Siphon under Suez Canal

Subsequent Studies:

Aug.15.1991~Nov.10.1993 D/D undertaken by British consultant financed by Kuwait Fund

Finance:

121 mil. E.P. from Kuwait Fund and 67 mil. E.P. from the National Investment Bank (Total 188 mil.E.P.).

(Contractors:JV of CMC of Italy and BESIX of Belgium).

Construction:

The capacity of Siphon is 160m/3sec. covering 400,000 feddan.

Jan.1994 Commenced

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Oct.1996 penetrated, under construction of lining and entrance.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Feb.22.1999 Completed

Maintenance & Operation:

After the completion of the construction, the North Sinai Development Organization will be in charge of the management for the infrastructure. For the on-farm level, big investors will be responsible for own area while a water users association will manage the area allocated to small holders.

(2)Land Reclamation

In the area of 265,000 feddan, the construction of the irrigation and drainage facilities and related facilities have been in progress. The request for F/S for Phase II, covering 135,000 feddan, was made to JICA. JICA conducted F/S.

Subsequent Study:

Jan.1996~Jan.1997 JICA Development Study (F/S) "North Sinai Integrated Rural Development Project".

Finance:

Kuwait fund.

Technical Cooperation:

Feb.1997 Request for D/D on pumping station and aqueduct was submitted.

(3)Village Plan

Finance:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

The National Investment Bank will be responsible for the financing of the village infrastructure.

*Contents: Construction of administrative buildings and small holders' houses for village 1,2,3,4,7 in Tina plain zone.

Construction:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Village 4 and 7 are under implementation.

(4)Agro-Processing

Finance:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

There are approaches presently with the Social Funds for the financing of agro-processing for smallholders.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

It will be financed by National Investment Bank

Perspective for remaining works:

Water conduction including land reclamation (area 5, 135,000 feddan JICA F/S conducted) will be started at all trunk canals in 2001. Financial resources are Kuwait and Saudi fund.

Others:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Present counterpart agencies are Sinai Development Authority, Ministry of Development; Ministry of Public Works and Water Resources; Irrigation Dept., Ministry of Agriculture.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA EGY/A 307/92

1. COUNTRY	Egypt																
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rehabilitation and Improvement of Delivery Water System on Bahr Yusef Canal																
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation																
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S																
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Irrigation Department, Ministry of Public Works and Water Resources															
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.																
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1991 ~ Dec.1993 33month(s) ~																
8. SITE OR AREA	Service Area (about 322,000ha and 4,366,000 pepoles lived in) of the Bahr Yusef canal which covers three governorates of Faiyum, Minia, Beni Suef and Giza)																
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)																	
<p>-Project Component</p> <p>1. Rehabilitation of Bahr Yusef canal of 310Km, 2. Replacement of Barrage and regulator 5 places, 3. Rehabilitation and replacement of intake facilities; small scale 28 places, medium scale 14 places and large scale 2 places, 4. Remodeling of 46 branch canals, 5. Rehabilitation of 6 Irrigation pump stations, 6. Rehabilitation of 9 drainage pump stations (for reuse of water), 7. improvement of O/M system and training, 8. Rehabilitation of On-farm facilities</p> <p>-Priority Project</p> <p>1. Lahoun Regulator, 2. Giza intake facility, 3. Hassan Wasef Intake facility, 4. Construction materials and equipment, Total Project Cost about 11,545,000 US\$(2.44 million yen)</p> <p>-Disbursement Schedule(1,000US\$)</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">LC</th> <th style="text-align: center;">FC</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>PhaseI</td> <td style="text-align: center;">29,909</td> <td style="text-align: center;">53,272</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PhaseII</td> <td style="text-align: center;">34,970</td> <td style="text-align: center;">53,303</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PhaseIII</td> <td style="text-align: center;">36,848</td> <td style="text-align: center;">49,304</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td style="text-align: center;">101,728</td> <td style="text-align: center;">155,878</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				LC	FC	PhaseI	29,909	53,272	PhaseII	34,970	53,303	PhaseIII	36,848	49,304	TOTAL	101,728	155,878
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バハルヨセフ地区灌漑整備計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1) Lahoun Regulator (one of five barrages and regulators to be required), Giza Intake and Hassan Wasef Intake
(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Studies:

Jan.1995 Grant Aid E/N 9.4 mil.Yen (Project for the Improvement of Delivery Water System on Bahr Yusef Canal)
1995 D/D

Finance:

16 May 1995 E/N 963mil.yen (Project for the Improvement of Delivery Water System on Bahar Yusef Canal Phase-1/2)

16 May 1995 E/N (provided in FY 1996) 1,424 mil.Yen (Project for the Improvement of Delivery Water System on Bahar Yusef Canal Phase-2/2)

Construction:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Lhoun Regulator:Sep.29.1995~Mar.15.1997

Construction Trader: Dainippon Doboku Co., etc.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Completed.

Operation and management:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Beni Suef Office of Irrigation Department is in charge of operation and management. Eight staff are assigned to Lahorn regulator management office.

Effect:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

It has become easier to operate the gate and water distribution in the benefited area has been improved. The quality of water has also been improved due to decrease of dump garbage.

(2) Mazora Barrage

Subsequent studies:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

March ~ Aug. 1998 B/D (JICA)

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

D/D by Japan's grant aid (7 Jan. 1999 E/N 87mil.yen).

Finance:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Request for Japan's grant aid was submitted (amount: 2,200mil.yen, project components: Mazora regulator, bridge, revetment, control tower, approach road, etc.).

(3) Sakoula and Mansyattoereguhab Barrages

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Request for a grant aid assistance has been submitted.

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

It has not been approved.

(4) Rehabilitation of the Bahryusef Canal

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Local finance and the American financial assistance are desired.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Financial assistance (grant or loan) from Japan is expected.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Regarding the Harica sub-channel pilot farm project, the request for a grant aid assistance has been submitted. It is desired to establish the total irrigation system including other sub-channels with Japanese technical cooperation and OECF loan.

(5) Technical Assistance from Japan:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Dec. 1995 (10 days) Acceptance of a trainee (technical training).

3-16 Nov. 1997 Acceptance of three trainees (irrigation facilities planning, design and control).

June 1996 ~ June 1999 Dispatch of experts (irrigation water distribution plan, irrigation technology) to Irrigation Improvement Sector, Irrigation Department, Ministry of Public Works and Water Resources.

(6) Others

The technical transfer concerning the irrigation technology is desired through either the establishment of a training center or the dispatch of experts. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

MEA EGY/S 501/92

1. COUNTRY	Egypt	
2. NAME OF STUDY	North Sinai Groundwater Resources	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Research Institute of Water Resources
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI) Dowa Koei	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1988 ~ Oct.1992 46month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Whole area of North Sinai	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>1. SOUTH SINAI GROUNDWATER DEVELOPMENT STUDY To establish the complete hydrogeological maps which covers the entire Sinai Peninsula, the groundwater development study of the south Sinai is proposed. The major project components are geological survey, hydrogeological survey, geo-physical prospecting, test drilling water quality survey and groundwater hydrological study.</p> <p>2. THE WATER SUPPLY PROJECT IN THE NAQB AREA, SINAI GOVERNORATE The Naqb area is located in the middle of Sinai Peninsula, and it has been nominated by the Government of Egypt as one of the important area to develop, in particular for tourism. In accordance with the governmental policy of Egypt, the water supply project for Naqb area is proposed. The proposed water source is groundwater surrounding the Naqb area. The population served is approx. 3200, the scheduled pipe length for transmission and distribution is about 80 Km. Other facilities included in the project are submergible pumps and service reservoir.</p>		

シナイ半島地下水開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :

(1) Deep Wells

The North Sinai State Government has been constructing deep wells, based on the study result.

Construction:

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

<Phase I>

36 wells were selected and 24 of them were constructed by the Egyptian companies (Sina and Regwa).

<Phase II>

A tender for 16 wells will be called for this year.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Well drilling and construction of water supply pipe line and tanks are underway (period/ 5 years).

(2) "South Sinai Groundwater Resources" (Mar.1996~Oct.1998)

This Study was implemented in the North Sinai. Upon the request to undertake the Basic Study targeting the South Sinai, the "South Sinai Groundwater Resources" was decided to be implemented. It aims to formulate a hydrogeological map of the South Sinai and to update the data of the North Sinai.

Situation:

The hydrogeological map produced in this study has been utilized in the formulation of the development plans for this area.

In order to promote the agriculture development along the coastal area of the North Sinai, the construction of canals to convey water from the Nile has been in progress. It is feared that the completion of this construction may trigger the mass migration of the nomads in this area. To mitigate the impact of such migration, the authority is planning to undertake the well-digging project on a large scale, referring to the hydrogeological map formulated in this Study.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The results of the study have been utilized for executing related water projects.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA EGY/S 109/93

1. COUNTRY	Egypt	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Transportation System and National Road Transportation Masterplan	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Land Transportation	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Transport Planning Authority (TPA) Ministry of Transport
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International (PCI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1992 ~ Oct.1993 19month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	All Egypt	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>1)Land Development Aimerd Project: 35 routes, 2986.9km 2)Maintenance Level of Service Project: 60 routes, 2998.1km 3)Highway network (option): 2 routes, 325km 4)Bus and Taxi Terminal Improvement: 551 terminals 5)Truck Terminal Projects: 3 terminals 6)Nile Bridge Projects: 19 bridges 7)Railway Cross Improvement: 40 crosses</p>		

全国自動車輸送システム開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 The results of the study have been utilized to elaborate 5 year successive plan (1994~).
 The proposed master plans are thoroughly used together with the detailed roadway and bridges inventory computer programs and the O/D movement matrices for passengers and freight by Road & Bridge Authority and Transport Planning Authority.
 Land Development Aided Project, Maintenance Level of Service Project and Nile Bridge Project have being implemented since 1994 with Government budget (approx. EP 610mil.).
 Consulting Company / Road & Bridge Authority, local consultants

The implementation of two routes proposed in the study as higher level of service projects is not scheduled at the time being. Plans are intended now to implement 4 major roads by BOT systems in the desert land reclamation areas.
 Local governments will implement bus and taxi terminal improvement projects in the future.
 Truck terminals proposed in the study, are considered in the freight transport improvement plans on the National level.
 Egypt National Railways and the Roads & Bridges Authority take railway-crossing improvements into consideration.

(1)Expressways (Cairo-Alexandria and Cairo-Damietta)
 (FY 1994 Overseas Survey)
 The request for F/S is now in preparation to submit to JICA.
 Finance:
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Service level maintenance projects are being implemented by own fund at each site.
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 1.Cairo-Alexandria development
 BOT scheme
 *Difference with JICA project: Length 180km
 2.Cairo-Damietta development
 Government Fund 1,626mil.L.E.

Construction:
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 1.Cairo-Alexandria development
 2001~ (construction period: 10years)
 2.Cairo-Damietta development
 2007-2012

(2)Railway
 It is planned to formulate M/P based on database produced in this M/P.
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 In December 1994, M/P on the rationalization of the National Railways of Egypt was conducted as a part of M/P on the national transport system.

 Data base established by this study was utilized to implement "Egypt National Railways (EGY/S 114/96)"

Detail:
 (FY 1994 Overseas Survey)
 It is expected that the demand for the construction of the expressway (Cairo-Ismailya-El Arish) will increase as the importance of Sinai Peninsula grows. The preliminary survey mission will visit Egypt from late January to early February of 1995 in order to formulate M/P on behalf of the National Railways of Egypt, targeting the year of 2010.

(3)Others
 The Road Network Registration System, which was produced in the process of this M/P, has been under revision.
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Related Study:
 JICA D/D "Construction of the Suez Canal Bridge (EGY/S 404/96)"
 JICA F/S "Crossing Structure (Bridge) over the Suez Canal at Ismailia Zone (EGY/S 310/96)"

Impeding factors regarding the remaining projects:
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 Investment and assistance are mainly given to the bridge construction over Suez.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

MEA EGY/S 401/93

1. COUNTRY	Egypt	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Urgent Plan of the Suez Bay Coastal Area Development	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Port	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	D/D	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Development, New Communities, Housing and Public Utilities (MODANC)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI) Ocean Consultant Japan Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar. 1992 ~ Nov. 1993 20month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Suez City, Ataquia and Adabiya	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>[Construction]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1)Ataquia I.E. and Adabiya I.F.Z 2)Water Treatment Works 3)Waste Water Treatment Works 4)Dredging and Reclamation/Quaywall 5)Grain Silo Terminal 6)Bulk Cargo Terminal 7)Railway 8)Buildings in Center Areas 9)Ataquia I.E. Coastal 10)Coastal Road 11)Storm Water Drainage <p>[Procurement]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1)Grainage Unloaders 2)Tugboats 3)Radar System 		

スエズ湾臨海部開発計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :
 (FY 1994 Domestic Survey)
 The project is to be divided into 11 packages of civil engineering work and 3 packages of mechanical work. The project is expected to be complete within seven years.
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Government budget and private fund are financial sources.
 Contractors are local.

(1)Projects Implemented by the Sinai Development Corporation (CDO) with its Budget
 Construction:
 (FY 1994 Overseas Survey)
 Completed : Improvement of Ataquia-Sea-Front Line, El Shatt Ferry, El Khore Bridge, Reclamation of El Khore and Suez Cornice
 Implementing: Link road connecting Suez-Cairo express way (90% completed)
 A fisherman service area at the Ataquia Port (80% completed)
 Fence installation at the free zone (6% completed)
 Under Bidding: Construction of infrastructural facilities in the industrial estate and free zone (water treatment facilities, drainage, green belt, electricity, telephone lines, maintenance buildings, roads, etc.)
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 All projects which were implementing had completed.

(2)Ataquia Industrial Estates and Ataquia Free Zone
 (FY 1995 Domestic Survey)
 The construction of road, water supply network and power service network and the installation of fence for the Free Trade Zone are planned to be implemented.
 Finance: the Egyptian government (98 mil.E.P.)
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 EP.10mil. has been allocated in 5 year plan (1997~2002) for road expansion.
 Construction:
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Free Processing Zone and Industrial Zone are to be completed by March 1998. Free Processing Zone will be transferred to Free Zone Authority in June 1998. The existing railway will be utilized to transport raw materials to a steel company, which is to be constructed.
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Infrastructure network for the free zone and Industrial Zone will be completed by June 1998.
 The expansion area of the Industrial Estate Zone and part of the housing area have been added to the Industrial Estate Zone and 70% of all the resulted area has been allocated to investors.
 The Ministry of Electricity constructed the electricity transformer stations.
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 98% has completed. The development of Free Processing Zone, Industrial Zone and Free zone will complete by Jun. 2000. 85% of Industrial Estate Zone were allocated to the investors.
 (FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
 Construction: completed
 1) 90% of Industrial Estate Zone has been allocated to the investors.
 2) The allocation of the Free Processing Zone for the Investment Agency of the Ministry of Economy is under arrangement.
 3) The New Industrial Estate (78km2) in Ein Sohknah that is located to the 40km south of Ataquia was also delivered allocated to the investors.

(3)Water Treatment Facility
 Finance:
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 Implementation of the project in 5-year-plan (1997~2002) was decided.
 Cost: 90mil.E.P.
 *Contents: 3000m3/day, pump station, water tank, intake facility
 Contractor/ Arab Contracting Company
 Construction:
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 90% has completed. A study is now undergoing to consider whether a new water purification construction is applicable or reinforcement of existing facilities are appropriate.
 (FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
 The 30,000m3 water supply from the existing purification plant that was hold by the Suez Canal Agency temporarily agreed.
 Future construction plan:
 (FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
 1) Construction of the new purification plant with the capacity of 100,000 m3/day is planned on the fringe of the Suez Water Supply Canal and the intake of the plant by their own fund(1.8 mil Egypt Pound)
 2) The improvement construction for 200,000m3/per day increase is planned by BOT.

(4)Waste Water treatment Plant
 (FY 1997 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 Implementation of the project in 5-year-plan (1997~2002) was decided.
 Cost: 86.5mil.E.P.
 *Contents: Urgent project will be implemented for 4 months to develop capacity of 3000m3/day facility. Capacity of 52000m3/day facility will be constructed in 24 months.
 Contractor/ Arab Contracting Company
 Construction:
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 It will start at the beginning of 2000.
 (FY 2000 Domestic Survey)
 Jun. 1999- : The construction is expected to complete within 2 years.
 Situation in progress: the temporary plant with the capacity of 3,000 m3/day has already been completed and under trial operation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

MEA EGY/A 202/95

1. COUNTRY	Egypt	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Farmland Environmental Improvement Project	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	EPADP
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1994 ~ Feb.1996 23month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Alexandria	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
Item	M/P	F/S
1) Drainage area (ha)	180,710	26,600
2) Main product	wheat, verseem, vegetable, corn, cotton, paddy-rice	wheat, verseem, vegetable, corn, cotton
3) Main facilities		
drainage machinery	8sites	1month
drainage canal	10.6km	10.6km
culvert drainage	74,630ha	22,440ha

オモウム地区農村地域排水改良計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

1-Completed projects

- 1.Excavation of Haris main drain. [World Bank]
- 2.Periodic maintenance for branch drains network in El Nahda drainage center.
- 3.Installation of 4 pumps at Haris pump station for emergency.
- 4.El Max pump station. [Islamic Bank]
- 5.Catchment development[NDPI] (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Total area(1 fed=0.42ha)

- Haris catchment 1&2 : 8,200 fed
- Haris catchment 6 : 7,000 fed
- El Saaida catchment 1&2: 11,900 fed
- Abd el Hady catchment : 8,500 fed
- El Omoum catchment : 4,965 fed

6.Excavation of Omoum drain by using pumps. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

2-under execution

- 1.Annual maintenance for weeds control for El Omoum drain.
- 2.Asphalt pavement for the road leading to Haris pump station.
- 3.Construction of Harris pump station (FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
Civil work and construction were conducted by a cement company. Consturction is delayed due to water distribution work. Imported parts of machines and electric equipments were arrived.

3-projects under tendering

Catchment area Haris 1&2 with total area 8,200 feds. has been advertised.

Remaining Projects:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

- Construction of Haris pump station
- Discharge channel of El Max pump station
- Separation of El Omoum drain from Maruit lake

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

1. Discharge channel of El Max pump station
No channel expansion work is in progress because some residents still live along the channel and alternative houses for them have not been consturcted by Alexandria State.
2. Separation of El Omoum drain from Maruit Lake.
No progress.

Situation:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Request letter was drawn up at organization in charge after M/P and F/S were completed.

The content consists of 2 parts.

- 1) Omoum Trunk Drainage Canal Rehabilitation Plan (EPADP)
- 2) Elharis Drainage Machinery Construction Plan (MED)

It is heard that 2 projects above have been requested formaly.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

EPADP requested a grant aid assistance for farmland environment improvement project in West Delta in 1996. JICA gave low priority to this project, so EPADP requested OECF loan for the same project in 1997. Depending on the result (suspension or delay), EPADP will research for another financial source.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

A request for Japan's grant aid to implement the Omoum Trunk Drainage Canal Rehabilitation Plan and Elharis Drainage Machinery Construction Plan seemed to be submitted, however, the Japanese government has not received it yet.

El Max pump station was rehabilitated by a foreign fund. No progress is seen at the other pump stations and the diversion bank of Maruit Lake.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) (FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA EGY/S 114/96

1. COUNTRY	Egypt	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Egypt National Railways	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Railway	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service (JARTS) Daiwa Institute of Research Ltd. Pacific Consultants International (PCI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1995 ~ Dec.1996 13month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Cairo, Alexandria, Port Said, Suez	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Market orientated tariff policy 2. Reinforcement of ticket checking system 3. Faster trains on main lines 4. Improve freight transport 5. Compensation from government 6. Reduce staff 7. Raise rolling stock availability 8. Close lines (low traffic lines) 9. Market oriented organization 10. Data collection system 		

国鉄経営改善計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 One of the most important items which should be implemented immediately is to improve data collection and information system, including analysis of this data for improvement of ENR.
 This is the main subject to be followed up after the Master Plan Study for Egyptian National Railways, and in this connection "Study on Modernization of Information System for ENR" is now under negotiation between the two countries on its conduct.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)
 Following measures have been taken in order to improve management.
 Passenger Business: Train service based on market research, Introduction of ticket reservation system
 Freight Business: Private sector participation into operation and maintenance
 Facilities: Construction of commercial center, Installation of telecom network
 Financial Sector: Cost control by restructuring, Increase of passenger revenue by appropriate tariffs, Private sector participation in O/M sectors.

Japanese Technical Cooperation(Japanese Experts):
 (FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
 period:Jan.2002-Feb.2002
 specialty:Management of Railroad, Maintenance and Administration, Safety Management

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA EGY/A 303/96

1. COUNTRY	Egypt		
2. NAME OF STUDY	North Sinai Integrated Rural Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	North Sinai Development Organization	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1996 ~ Jan.1997 10month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	North Sinai		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1) Water Conveyance Canal; 44.1km, Design Discharge 52.66m³/s 2) No.7 Pumping Station; d1,200 x 10,400mm x 8 units, Total Head 115m 3) Land Reclamation and irrigation / Drainage Systems; 46,620ha, Canal Length 1,018km 4) On-farm Irrigation and Drainage Facilities; 46,620ha 5) Agricultural Development Supporting Services; 14 offices 6) Settlement and Social infrastructure; Housing, Water & Electric Supply etc. 7) Agro-industries;35 Factories</p>			

北東シナイ地区総合農業開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Upon receipt of the draft final report, North Sinai Development Organization, the counterpart organization, made an official request to the Government of Japan in February of 1997 for conducting detail design regarding No.7 pumping station and conveyance facilities composed of 23.7 km concrete lining canal, 7.8 km box culvert canal, and 12.6 km steel pipeline. This request is given top priority among those requested from the Government of Egypt to the Government of Japan. The Government of Egypt is now waiting for the technical cooperation regarding the detail design.

Besides the request, preceding parts of the El Salam canal has been under implementation with financial assistance from Kuwait and Saudi Arabia. The construction is approaching the end of Bir EL Abd Zone which borders on the area undertaken in this Feasibility Study. Therefore, Egyptian government urgently needs the technical cooperation in order to proceed the construction covering the area undertaken during this Study.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

The President announced the transfer of the North Sinai Development Organization to its stock holders within one or two years. Minister of Water Resource and Irrigation explained the new organization as a company serves for investors/farmers and controls distribution of irrigation water, maintenance systems, agriculture, introduction of marketing, and technical consulting. The Ministry will continuously possess the ownership of natinal irrigation/drainage facilities including the project pump stations even after the transfer. The new company will manage and maintain the facilities by collecting necessary expense from the users.

Subsequent study:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Aug.1998 - Oct.2000

"North Sinai Integrated Rural Development Project (Phase III)(Detailed Design Study) in the Arab Republic of Egypt EGY/A 401/00 " (JICA)

Finance:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Kuwait funds, Saudi funds, and funds from Egyptian Investment Bank are to be provided for North Sinai Development Project.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Project name: Water conveyance canals in El ser and El Kwareer area.

Finance: Kuwait fund

Fund procurement situation: to be implemented within the approved budget.

Amount: 315 million Egypt Pounds

Date of pledge or approval: No information available

Contents: Purchase of equipments for the seventh pump staton and water conveyance pipelines. (Application for JBIC loan is being considered because of lack of internal money.)

Construction

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

1) Water Conveyance Canal

Preiod: 3 years

Contents: 1, Culvert. 2, Open Channel

Situation of progress: Tender Documents have been prepared.

2) No.7 Pumping Station

Period: 3 years

Contents: Pumping Station and Pipelines

Situation of Progress: Tender documents have been prepared.

3) Land Reclamation and Irrigation/Drainage Systems

Period: 5 years.

Contents: Main irrigation and drainage branches and pumping stations if required.

4) On-farm Irrigation and Drainage Facilities

Period: 3 years.

Contents: On-farm system.

5) Agricultural Development Supporting Surrices

Period: 1 year

Contents: Supporting Services (responsible for land leveling/ advice for land reclamation and cropping patterns/ seeds and fertilizer/ loans)

6) Settlement and Social Infrastructure, Housing, Water & Electric Supply, etc.

Period: During the contact of irrigation and drainage systems.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA EGY/S 310/96

1. COUNTRY	Egypt		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Crossing Structure (Bridge) over the Suez Canal at Ismailia Zone		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI) Chodai Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	May.1995 ~ Oct.1996 17month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	The Suez Canal		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Construction of Bridge crossing over the Suez Canal.			

スエズ運河横断構造物計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Please refer "the Construction of the Suez Canal Bridge (EGY/S 404/96)"

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

MEA EGY/S 404/96

1. COUNTRY	Egypt		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Construction of the Suez Canal Bridge		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	D/D		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI) Chodai Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1996 ~ Feb.1997 5month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Suez Canal at Qantara		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1.Japan Grant Aid Main Bridge : Cable stayed Center Span 404m, Total Length 730m Approach Bridges PC Continuous Rigid Frame 2 x 14 x 40 = 1,120m</p> <p>2.Egypt West Approach Bridges Continuous Rigid Frame 500m Continuous Girder 671m PC 40m Span Approach Road 1,787m</p> <p>3.Egypt East Approach Bridges Continuous Rigid Frame 22 x 40 = 880m Approach Road 3,835m</p> <p>[Project Cost US\$1,000] Local Cost 6,000 (Egyptian Portion) Foreign Cost unknown</p> <p>[Imp. Period] 1. Sep.1997~Mar.2001 2.May.1997~Oct. 2000 3.May 1997~May 2000</p>			

スエズ運河架橋建設計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

1. Japanese Grant Aid Portion
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Finance:
25 Aug. 1997 E/N9,779 mil. yen (Construction of the Suez Canal Bridge)

Construction:
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
April 1998 ~ April 2001
Contractors: KAJIMA, Consortium of NKK/ Nippon Steel Corporation
Progress: Preparation works was completed.

* This study is derived from "Crossing Structure (Bridge) over the Suez Canal at Ismailia Zone" (EGY/S 301/96)

2. West Portion

Finance:
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
Own fund, etc.

Construction:
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
Footing is being constructed smoothly. Regarding the construction of pier and abutment, 36.3% had been completed by the end of Oct. 1998.
(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
71.8% of the construction has completed.
*Contents: Construction of 31 spans of 4 lane approach pre-stressed concrete bridges(1,171m), Construction of access road(1,884m)
Contractor/ General Nile Company for Roads & Bridges(GNCRB)

3. East Portion

Finance:
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
Own fund, etc.

Construction:
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
Pile driving was started. Concrete experimental mixing was completed. Footing was started. 7.8% of the preparation works have been completed by the end of Oct. 1998.
(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
65.5% of the construction has completed.
*Contents: Construction of 27 spans of 4 lane approach pre-stressed concrete bridges(1,080m), Construction of access road(3,015m)
Contractor/ The Arab Contractors(AC)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

MEA EGY/S 212/99

1. COUNTRY	Egypt	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study of Master Plan and Rehabilitation Scheme of the Greater Alexthandria Port	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Port	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Maritime Transport
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute (OCDI) Pacific Consultants International (PCI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1998 ~ Dec.1999 21month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Greater Alexandria Port, Damietta Port, and Portside Port	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>Development Guideline for the Ports along Mediterranean Coast</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allocation of Local Container to the Existing Terminals 2. Increase of Container Handling Capacity in Damietta Port 3. Allocation of Conventional Freight to Greater Alexandria Port 4. Redevelopment of Facilities for Solid Bulk in Alexandria Port 5. Renewal of Facilities for Liquid Bulk 6. Instration of Common Port Facilities such as Vessel Traffic Control System <p>Master Plan (2017)and Short-term Plan (2007)for Greater Alexandria Port Development</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construction of Multi-purpose Terminal: Construction of Berth, Stockyard, Road and Stockhouse, Procurement of Cranes 2. Redevelopment of Existing Terminal for Grains: Construction of Berth, and Procurement of Facilities 3. Redevelopment of Existing Terminal for Coal: Construction of Berth 4. Redevelopment of El-Mahmoudiya Quay: Removal of Stockhouse, and Construction of Yard 5. Deepening of Anchorage 6: Construction of Innerport Road Bridge 7. Instration of Common Port Facilities such as Vessel Traffic Control System 		

大アレキサンドリア港湾整備計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY2000 Domestic Survey)

There is no information after this project.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The Alexandria Port Authority who is the responsible body is taking action for requesting the Yen loan in the government of Egypt. But it cannot reach to the official request due to the difficulty of administrative procedure and approval in the government.

The structural reform on each fields is under implementation. The infrastructure building by BOT system is also mapped out a course from 1996. The deregulation policy in the field of port management is also in effect, e.g., the permission not only for the national but also the private firms to participate in from 1998.

The first example in the port sector is the conclusion of BOT project contract with the consortium of Netherlands and Egypt for the project on the container yard construction at East Portside Port in Aug.1995.

As above, the reason of delay to materialize the project is the port management project procedure is under such a transition period in addition to the financial problem.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

1) A pier exclusively for oil and fats products for export was constructed in EL-Dekniela by BOT

2) The construction project of Pier No. 85 in the grain terminal was completed by its own funds.

3) Open bids are invited for construction of piers.

4) Construction of coal terminal, berth, and multi-purpose terminal of Alexandria Port has not been implemented with no prospects for funds. The government desires to obtain cooperation from Japan.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Funding requests:

1) Requested Party: the World Bank

2) Requested Period: Around May 2004

3) Status of actualisation: In regard to a loan (100 million USD) made to multi-purpose terminal construction in Alexandria Port, proposed in JICA study, the World Bank mission was dispatched and are holding talks with the Alexandria Port Authority. Loan requests and subsequent status are unknown.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. Loan Requests

Although requests of loans to other donors (the World Bank and EU) for the major project proposed in the study were made due to its stupendous capital requirement, replies have not been given.

2. Status of the proposed project

Almost all of the projects are in progress

1) Removal of warehouses near Pier14, 15, 16 and in third zone (26, 27, and 46), which is blocking distribution channel of materials.

2) Construction of major roads.

3) Construction of the gate.

4) Introduction of management system and electric management network.

5) Preservation of ocean environment and reducing contaminative materials.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Regard a multi-purpose terminal construction in Alexandria Port proposed in JICA study, the World Bank mission was dispatched around May 2004 and held discussions with the Alexandria Port Authority.

Subsequent study: Master Plan Study on Marine Transportation Services

Implementing period: S/W concluded in July 2001

Implementing body: JICA

Details: A study on transport service system between the Alexandria Port and the Cairo metropolitan area, which utilises the Nile river, was conducted.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

MEA EGY/A 224/99

1. COUNTRY	Egypt	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study for the Improvement of Irrigation Water Management and Environmental Conservation in the North-east Region of the Central Nile Delta	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Royal Irrigation Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1998 ~ Jul.1999 16month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Service area of Bahr Shebin (about 335,800ha) F/S: Upper service area of Bahr Tera in Kafr Sheik District (about 26,000ha)	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>M/P:</p> <p>1)Improvement Plan of Main Irrigation and Drainage Facility(Improvement of Regulators, Intake facilities) 2)Improvement Plan of Delivery Canals(Slope Protection, Rehabilitation and improvement of Intake facilities) 3) Improvement Plan of Meska(Improvement of in- farm canals) 4)Improvement of Water management system 5)Tile Drainage Project(190,610ha) 6)Pilot Project(Improvement of on-farm facility and organization of water user's association in 1,680ha) 7)Establishment of Agricultural Demonstration Farm(51 places, about 3.3ha each) 8)Water environment conservation plan (Environment of water quality mortaring team) 9)Establishment of Repair shop for pump, gate and apparatus(Establishment for small pump equipment)</p> <p>F/S:</p> <p>Improvement Plan of Main Irrigation (Improvement Rahabin Regulators, improvement of Intake facilities of Bahr Tera main canal, improvement of Ibushan Check, Transfer of Hamol Mixture Pump Station, slope protection and embankment of Bahr Tera canal) 2)Improvement of Delivery Canals(Installation of check gates, Slope Protection, Rehabilitation of Intake facilities) 3) Improvement of Meska(23,900ha) 4)Betterment of Water Management 5)Construction and Replacement of Time Drainage Facilities 6)Pilot Project 7)Agricultural Demonstration Farm 8)Water conservation plan 9)Establishment of Repair shop for pump, gate and apparatus(Establishment for small pump equipment)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent project: Water Management Improvement Project in Nile delta (Project Type Technical Cooperation)

Implementation period: Mar. 1, 2000 ~ Feb. 28, 2005

Implementing body: Royal Irrigation Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives

Relationship with the study: Pilot project proposed in the study has been implemented.

Content/progress:

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

- Formulate the current condition of irrigation, water management system by farmers at Bahr El Nour pilot area.
- Pre-organize the water user's association and workshop at the site.
- Study of women's living condition concerning farmer's activities.
- Research of on-farm annual plan for the crops as well as small scaled irrigation system.

Situation:

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Needs of the project will become clear, which depend on the progress of project-typed technical cooperation.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Two years extension is planned for the Project-Type Technical Corporation, which was till FY 2004. It is assumed that pipeline meska conducted as Project-Type Technical Corporation will be diffused to cover whole Nile delta on account of the result of this extension.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

The report proposes rehabilitation of two parts of the dam and pump space, and development of the pilot project to the central delta area in addition to this pilot project. A proposal for further development needs to be submitted for these projects to be implemented after this subsequent project. Therefore, implementation of additional projects depends upon success or failure of the pilot project (Technical assistance project).

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Request for the Grant Aid has been submitted to the Japanese Government to improve Rahbin regulator and Absham lock. The Rahbin regulator is in control of the water on the main canal feeding the WMIP project area.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA EGY/S 101/00

1. COUNTRY	Egypt	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Tourism Development Projects in the Arab Republic of Egypt	
3. SECTOR	Tourism / (Tourism in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Tourism Development Authority, Ministry of Tourism, Egypt
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI) Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1999 ~ Mar.2000 9month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Whole Country of Egypt Detailed Master Plan and Pre-F/S: Upper Nile Region and Red Sea Region	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pre-F/S on Service Area (Highway Oasis) Development along Highway Route 77, 88 and 99. 2. Pre-F/S for Development of Passenger Landing Facility and the Nile River Environment Conservation. 3. Re-evaluation of Feasibility of Water Conveyance from the Nile River to the Red Sea Coast. 4. Implementation Program for Tourism Institute Development of EGOH (the Egyptian General Company for Tourism and Hotels). 		

観光開発総合計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

No request is issued for any priority project.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Fund for the project proposed in this study can not be secured at the moment.

According to the priorities of public investment of the tourism sector, the implementation of the project will be commenced after the major national project, which results in delay. Therefore, funding source of the project is limited. Implementation of the project with Japanese Grant Aid is required. However, request has not been submitted.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specified.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

According to the development achieved in the tourism sector, related institutions are considering to adopt concept of integral tourism development proposed in the study. However, update of the study is required. In addition, projects proposed in the study have lowered its priority due to financial constraints.

The Egyptian government is considering to request JICA for an update of the study, and to promote realisation of the project through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

MEA EGY/A 401/00

1. COUNTRY	Egypt			
2. NAME OF STUDY	North Sinai Integrated Rural Development Project (Phase III)(Detailed Design Study) in the Arab Republic of Egypt			
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation			
4. TYPE OF STUDY	D/D			
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	North Sinai Development Organization(NSDO), Ministry of Water Resources and Irrigation		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Pacific Consultants International (PCI)			
7. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1998 ~ Oct.2000 21month(s) ~			
8. SITE OR AREA	From 86.5km on El Sheikh Gabra canal to the offtake of El Ser and El Kwwareer area.			
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)				
Item	Description	Local	Foreign	Total
1.Construction				
-1st package	Upper conveyance canal:22km, road : 3.9km	96,431	0	96,431
-2nd package	No.7 PS, pipeline 9.3km, road 5.1km	61,372	72,003	133,375
-3d package	Lower conveyance canal 13.9km	24,942	0	24,942
-4th package	Sub-station 25MVA and building	10,879	0	10,879
Sub-total		193,624	72,003	265,627
2.Others	OM equipment, engineering/administration	23,703	10,802	34,505
Total		217,327	82,805	300,132

北東シナイ地区総合農業開発計画導水路施設実施設計

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

The tender documents have been prepared. While the issuing the relevant adjudication for conveyance system (including P.S. 7) and El ser and El Kwwareer area is up to the decision of the supreme Ministeral Commitee.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Egyptian Government has continuously made efforts to arrange budget for the project implementation since the detailed design documents were received from the Government of Japan. However, no action has been taken to implement the water conveyance project in El ser and El Kwwareer area.

According to the original plan, The package of No.7 pumping station and water conveyance pipelines is to be funded by the Kuwait fund, and the other 3 packages are to be finded by internal budget.

However, the government is considering to procure the additional foreign fund, i.e., JBIC loan, due to shortage of local budget for project implementation.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Water conveyance pipelines and a development of the settlement has been progressively conducted, securing its fund from the national budget, the Kuwait fund, Arab fund, and investments from Arab investors. However, No. 7 pumping station, conducted with the heading of this project, has been delayed due to lack of funds.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (M/P+F/S)

MEA EGY/S 214/01

1. COUNTRY	Egypt		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study of Management and Development and Oprate Plan of the Suez Canal		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Port		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Suez Canal Authority	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute (OCDI) Mitsubishi Research Institute Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.2000 ~ Aug.2001 12month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA			
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1.Forecast of Suez transit: The operational forecast model that can be easily handled by personal computer has been prepared.</p> <p>2.Management and operation policy: Basic policy on management and operation are proposed.</p> <p>3.Toll structure and rates: Toll rates should be based on a standard saved distance. In addition to this point, it is recommended to introduce a fixed rebate rate system regarding saved distance by main O-D pairs. Another major modification involves revising the toll structure for Container Ships to be able to reflect the earning capacity of the ship. Currently applied weather deck surcharge based on the number of tiers on deck should be revised once the EDI system is introduced. Currency unit to which the toll is to be pegged is also evaluated from various viewpoints.</p> <p>4.Marketing system: Marketing management system is proposed for each of the sub-systems.</p> <p>5.Improving management and operation: The improvement of management and operation in the fields of Canal transit service, business diversification, financial management and the modification of some parts in the rules of navigation are proposed.</p> <p>6.Project evaluation: Re-evaluation of the projects including Deversoir By-pass Extension Plan is conducted based on the newly forecast data on transits.</p>			

スエズ運河経営改善計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Suez Canal Authority revises the toll structure and rates every year. In the course of revising, the Authority is considered to use the forecast model and to study the timing for introducing and/or concrete application methods of various propositions of the Study.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

As of 2004, there are no activities for toll structure and tariff revision. In addition, execution of the Deversoir By-pass Extension Plan is from 2010, which there are no information.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Soft components proposed in the study have been applied to several measures. For an example, result of the study has been applied to Suez Canal toll structure revision.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

There is a possibility to carry out a study for long-term forecasting of WSB trade and Suez Canal toll's structure. To realize the project, cooperation from JICA is necessary.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

MEA EGY/S 219/02

1. COUNTRY	Egypt		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Development Study on Inland Waterway Transport in the Arab Republic of Egypt		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Marine Transportation & Ships		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	River Transport Authority, Ministry of Transport	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.2001 ~ Nov.2002 13month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	M/P: River Nile Delta Area F/S: Beheiry/Nobaria Canal and Cairo Area along River Nile		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>M/P: to improve waterway from Alexandria to Cairo to be capable for new large size barge to navigate in 24 hours operation by providing waterway dredging, navigation aids, constructing an extension of maritime lock at Alexandria port and river port at Cairo district. Furthermore, to construct connection canal at Bolin between Beheiry/Nobaria Canal junction and Rosetta Branch for inbound materials and outbound cargo transportation by barge to/from industrial district located along Rosetta Branch.</p> <p>F/S: In order to cope with cargo demand in 2010, to improve waterway from Alexandria to Cairo to be capable for new large size barge to navigate in 24 hours operation by providing waterway dredging, navigation aids, constructing an extension of maritime lock at Alexandria port and river port at Cairo district. In addition, to construct connection canal at Bolin between Beheiry/Nobaria Canal junction and Rosetta Branch for inbound materials and outbound cargo transportation by barge to/from industrial district located along Rosetta Branch.</p> <p>Project Cost(US\$ 1,000)</p> <p>M/P 1) Maritime Lock 2) Alex-Cairo Waterway 3) Caro River Port 4) Bolin Canal Local Cost 1) 9,468 2) 7,155 3) 16,220 4) 11,185 Foreign Cost 1) 7,434 2) 3,859 3) 25,561 4) 8,563</p> <p>F/S 1) Alex-Cairo Waterway 2) Bolin Canal 3) Cairo River Port Local Cost 1) 13,285 2) 11,775 3) 6,057 Foreign Cost 1) 12,066 2) 5,880 3) 15,131</p>			

海運・内水運総合輸送計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Request for grant aid for Japanese Government for Alexandria- Cairo Waterway Improvement Project by dredging & installation of Navigational aids.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

All projects carried out in the study were into "Five Year Plan for Development of Inland Waterway".

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Preparatory study is being conducted with a plan to conduct Nobarria canal improvement project (Grant Aid).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

MEA EGY/S 201/03

1. COUNTRY	Egypt	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Transportation Master Plan and Feasibility Study of Urban Transport Projects in Greater Cairo Region in the Arab Republic of Egypt	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Urban Transportation	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Egypt National Institute of Transport
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2000 ~ Sep.2001 18month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Greater Cairo Region	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		

大カイロ都市圏総合交通計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2004 Survey)

Since the study was completed only short while ago, it is not clear if the government has implemented a project, though the reaction to recommendation seems to be consider

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent study: Overseas Basic Study on Establishment of Transportation Agency in Great Cairo (Organisation/System)

Implementing period: Early March 2004-end of November 2004

Implementing body: JICA

Objective: Population of Egypt is concentrated in Cairo and the delta area, which is establishing a new city around the desert within 50 km from Cairo due to over population. The population of Great Cairo including Cairo and these satellite cities is about 14 million and expected to reach 22 million in 2022.

However, only two subway lines for north-bound and south-bound exists in Cairo, and national railways hardly provide city transportation services. Means of transportation are provided by cars in the city, though public bus services are not functioning with congestion created by vans and taxis. In addition, the only highway is also in congestion.

Under these circumstances, the Egyptian government established Higher Committee for Greater Cairo Transport Planning and requested plans for city transportation in order to establish city transportation facilities, including railroads, organisation, and systems. The Japanese government conducted a person trip survey as a response, which proposed a master plan on city transportation targeting year 2022. In addition, Japanese government conducted a feasibility study on the prioritised projects (East-West transportation, Heliopolis public transportation, No. 4 subway corridor transportation management plan, and the improvement of organisation of bus public corporation).

However, coordination of planning, implementation, approval, and management is necessary, which covers many ministries, autonomies, and public corporations, is necessary in implementing the plan. In addition, strengthening of supervision is required in order to secure new financial source and prevent deterioration of services. The Egyptian government is preparing a government ordinance to establish Transportation Agency as the central organisation, which coordinates these various functions. The main role of the organisation is to propose most adequate transportation plan based on future transportation demand estimate, financial procurement, management, allocation, and supervision of city transportation services. In addition, it will also consider amendments. The most notable among these functions are the development of mass transportation services and city motorways, significantly running short in Cairo. With large scale of investment required, well-planned arrangement is expected for the institution.

With the context above, this study aims to conduct basic preparation to establish the institution, surveying role of related institutions and utilisation of traffic reports to traffic planning preparation.

Subsequent study: Study on management cost planning for Cairo city toll motorway project

Implementing period: Early April 2005-end of April 2006

Implementing body: JICA

Objective: The population of Great Cairo was about 14 million in 2002 but expected to reach 22 million in 2022. It is expected that traffic problems resulting from traffic congestion will become more serious without drastic measures for the future.

JICA implemented Cairo Regional Area Transportation Study (Phase I, hereinafter CREATS) in 2000, and proposed M/P in 2002. The main strategy of the M/P is to conduct comprehensive improvement, not a partial improvement. Most sufficient scenario has been set for future traffic increase. Within, construction of highway network (total length of about 78km) in addition to maintaining public transport and existent trunk roads was proved to be most efficient in maintaining the current trip speed. CREATS estimates that trip speed will be 18.0km/h by combining motorway, while trip speed with the current trunk roads will slow down from 19.0km/h to 11.6km/h.

On the other hand, financing to implement constructions of road based on the M/P is difficult, which requires two folds of current budget relying on taxes. Thus, toll road is proposed as one of the measures to overcome the difficulty, which simple it is difficult to promote the scenario of new motorway construction, while the cost relies on the tax-based budget of the government, simplified institutional analysis were conducted. Although, private funding should also be considered in terms of prompt implementation, which requires considerations on selection of PPP schemes and issues in BOT plans. In addition, sufficient organisational plan is needed for private participation, to prepare detailed financing plan including risk analysis, which BOT had lacked.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA IRN/A 101/86

1. COUNTRY	Iran	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Caspian Sea Coastal Area Agricultural Development Project	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1984 ~ Dec.1986 27month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Haraz River Basin, Amol, Mazandaran Province	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>1)Improvement of Terminal Irrigation System and Drainage System for 70,000ha present paddy field.</p> <p>2)Improvement of Drainage Facilities in wide areas</p> <p>3)Animal Husbandry Promotion</p> <p>4)Improvement of Cultivation Technique and Farm Management</p> <p>5)Post Harvesting Improvement</p> <p>6)Modernization of Farm Village Establishment of Development Center is proposed for promoting the above plans.</p> <p>*The cost above includes only projects 1)A`3).</p>		

カスピ海沿岸地域農業開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

Technical Cooperation:

The Iranian government requested the Japanese Government for the technical cooperation for the establishment of the Development Center, in which the training would be provided for the people, who would undertake the proposed projects.

Oct.1988 The Ministry of Foreign Affairs dispatched a mission for technical cooperation. The implementation of the project-type technical cooperation for the establishment of the Cener was agreed.

Apr.1990~Mar.1996 (including one-year follow-up Period)

The project-type technical cooperation "Caspian Sea Coastal Area Agricultural Development Project" was implemented over six years.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Project type-cooperation for "CPIC Training Center". The establishment of the training center in CAPIC for the purpose of nurturing the experts and the technicians of agricultural, and development, mechanization of paddy cultivation, and post-harvest treatment is planned. Government of Iran desires dispatch of experts and provision of materials and they are negotiation for the implementation has been exchanged.

Effect:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Upon the implementation of technical cooperation, land consolidation and mechanized rice cultivation will be extended throughout the country. Consequently, increase of rice production and introduction of secondary cropping are expected, and increase of farmers income and improvement of their living standard will be attained. Also, the establishment of the center aims to supply sufficient number and qualified engineers and key farmers and the Iranian Government has scheduled to strengthen the function of the center.

Subsequent Studies:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Nov. 1990 ~ July 1993 "Irrigation and Drainage Development Project in Haraz River Basin".

Please refer to IRN/A 301/93 for detail.

D/D is to be conducted with their own fund within the Third Five-year Plan (2000~2004).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA IRN/A 301/93

1. COUNTRY	Iran		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Irrigation and Drainage Development Project in Haraz River Basin		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nippon Giken Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1990 ~ Jul.1993 32month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Haraz River Basin Project Area ; 100,000ha Population ; 425,000		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
(1)Diversion Dam : 20 units			
(2)Canal and River : 6			
Canal	New Coust	Rehabilitations	Total
Irrigation C.	302	662	964
Drainage C.	407	507	914
River	1	17	18
Total	710	1,186	1,896
(3)Land Consolidation : 76,000ha			

ハラズ川流域農業開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

D/D is to be conducted with their own fund within the Third Five-year Plan (2000~2004).

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

D/D and implementation project named "Haraz River exective project" has been implemented since 2000 to 2004.

"Haraz River exective project" covers 3,000 ha.

Finance:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

A loan from OECF, Islamic Development Bank or the World Bank is desired.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Relations with U.S. have improved, and loan for this project is expected.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

"Haraz River exective project" is funded by government and farmers. 30% of fund comes from government and 70 % from farmers throughout long-term loan system. The amount of fund would be decidedon the base of topo & cadasteral maps of D/D.

Detail:

The project-type technical cooperation (CAPICS) Mar.1996 finished.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The study results are considered very useful. To realize them, the financial resources need to be secured and the project staff need to be trained.

This project has been given high priority under the Second Five-Year Plan.

* This F/S is derived from "Caspian Sea Caspian Area Agricultural Development Project (M/P, IRN/A 101/86)".

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

D/D and implementation project named "Haraz River exective project" has been implemented since 2000 to 2004.

"Haraz River exective project" will

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (M/P+F/S)

MEA IRN/S 201/95

1. COUNTRY	Iran	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Port Sector Study	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Port	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	PSO
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute (OCDI) Pacific Consultants International (PCI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1993 ~ May.1995 19month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	1)Iman-Homeini port and 2)Anzali Port	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>(Homeini Port, M/P) General Cargo Quay 4 berths, Improvement of Grain Base, Extension/ expansion of Container Quay, Transfer of Coal Cargo, Multi-purpose Quay for Bag, Cargo, Large vesseles Total berth : 33 (At the time M/P completes (2010))</p> <p>(Anzali Port, M/P) Port expansion to north and east, extension/expansion of western breakwater, construction of New eastern breakwater, Dolphine, Container berth, Multi-purpose berth Total berth : 11 (At the time M/P completes)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Sep.18.1996--Oct.10 JICA 2 short-term experts scheduled to be dispatched (port preservation and set up of fare).

(1)Anzali Port
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 -Reinforcement of the western and eastern breakwaters (Completed)
 -Development of five new jetties (Partially Completed)
 -Constructing a new extension which is perpendicular to the existing eastern breakwater in the channel, about 150m in length (90% completed)
 -Jetty No.4 elevated to the height of 1.40 meters (completed)
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Extension of jetties.
 (FY 2000 Overseas Survey)
 The elavation of old quays is under implementation.
 Fund for Construction of New Eastern Breakwater was procured by PSO revenue.
 (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
 The extension of breakwater and rehabilitation of berth were completed.

(2)Imam Khomeini Port
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 -60 meter extension to the existing silo jetty is completed.
 -Transfer of iron powder jetty to a new place on the southwest (after the silo jetty) (partially completed)
 (FY 2000 Overseas Survey)
 Extension of container quays is considered by PSO and would be implemented by PSO revenue.
 The development of 4 general cargo quays is completed.
 (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
 - The quay was extended from 5,602 m of 29 berths in 1993 to 7,300 m of 37 berths in 2000.
 - 8 berths for general cargo and container were expanded.

Situation:
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 The forecasts and related statistics of M/P need to be updated and F/S needs to be reviewed.
 (FY 2000 Overseas Survey)
 30% of proposed projects in Iman Khomeini port and 80% of projects in Anzali port have been realized. The reason for unaccomplishment of the rest is misforecast of demand in the study.
 (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
 The one of the reasons of partial delay for materializing the project seems to be the slump of cargo handling at port due to the critical economic situation because of the minus growth caused by the sudden drop of the oil price in 1989 and by the agricultural depression under a drought even the oil price was high in 1999.
 The new 5 year plan (from Mar.2000 to Mar.2005) is targeting the liberalization such as a economic structural reform, privatization of principal firms, reduction of subsidy etc. Moreover, it is the policy for the Port of Khomeini which is the principal port in the Persian Gulf to reinforce the function as the entrance port of the rising central Asian countries.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 Local government is continuing the rehabilitations of both ports with its own funds in a difficult financial situation, where Yen loan have not been made since the hydro power plant project in year 2000.
 Existing plan needs to be revised since 10 years have passed since its planning and preparation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA IRN/S 104/97

1. COUNTRY	Iran	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Master Plan for Air Pollution Control in the Greater Tehran Area	
3. SECTOR	Administration / Environmental Problems	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Teheran Municipality AQCC (Air Quality Control Company)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Teheran Municipality AQCC (Air Quality Control Company)
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Weather Association UNICO International Corporation	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1995 ~ Nov.1997 32month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	The Greater Tehran Area, Iran.	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>1. Strengthening of vehicle inspection system: Inspection capacity is to be expanded including modification of contents of inspection item and procedure.</p> <p>2. Scrappage program: Stepwise retirement program of high-aged vehicle is to be planned through elaboration of retirement master plan.</p> <p>3. Establishment of vehicle engineering center: Engineering center aiming improvement of in-use engine for emission reduction in engineering and repairment technology.</p> <p>4. Establishment of municipal environment research and promotion center.</p> <p>[Project Cost] 1. Strengthening of vehicle inspection system: 25,300 (Foreign Cost) 2. Scrappage program: 53,560 (Foreign Cost)</p>		

大テヘラン圏大気汚染総合対策計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The project formation study for air pollution control in the Greater Tehran Area has been implemented in December 1998 by JICA.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

The subsequent study contains 7 action plans as follow: 1. New Vehicles, 2. Used Vehicles, 3. Public Transport, 4. Fuel, 5. Inspection & Maintenance, 6. Traffic Management and 7. Training.

In order to be realized the action plan, "Integrated Master Plan for Tehran Transport Emission Reduction" has been implemented by the government fund since 2000 to 2009. The amount of fund is 1,961mil US\$ and 1,387.5bil RIs.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Studies:

Sep.2002~ The Study for Strengthening and improving Air Quality Management in Greater Tehran Area (JICA)

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

The monitoring program and study on expansion of the monitoring station that was proposed in this study (Islamic Republic of Iran Environmental Management Support Project) are expected to be implemented by IBRD in four cities of Teheran, Isfahan, Kosyatto, Marakku from August 2003 for five years.

One training participant was accepted in FY2003.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

-Establishing 6-vehile inspection center with a capacity of 26lines for vehicles and 10lines for motorcycles.

-In direction of strengthening vehicle inspection system, the rate of fine increased from Dec. 6. 2003 according of low ratified by the Islamic Gaurdian Council.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA IRN/S 110/00

1. COUNTRY	Iran	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Seismic Microzoning of the Greater Tehran Area in Islamic Republic of Iran	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Meteorology & Seismology	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Center for Earthquake and Environmental Studies of Teheran (CEST), Tehran Municipality
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1999 ~ Nov.2000 20month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Greater Tehran Area	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recommendation for Organisational Structure 2. Recommendation for Financial Measures 3. Recommendation for Comprehensive Urban Seismic Disaster Prevention and Management Plan 4. Recommendation to formulate Action Plans and Programs 5. Recommendation on Structural Design 		

大テヘラン首都圏地震マイクロゾーニング調査

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

As a result of the JICA study, Tehran Municipality representatives are aware of the importance of disaster management, and they decided to grapple with seismic disaster prevention and mitigation master plan in Greater Tehran Area. However, in the present condition of Iran, there is no sufficient technology, human resources and budget to prepare such an important plan, therefore, they officially requested continuous support from the Government of Japan. On the other hand, from the experience of the project, JICA has officially announced to the Tehran Municipality to strengthen the structure of the organization in order to increase the implementation ability. By accepting this request, Tehran Municipality is being reorganized now.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

The second project which can be considered as continuation of the first one is also admitted by JICA and is expected to start in April 2002.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

"M/P for Earthquake Prevention Projects in Great Tehran Area" has been in practice since 2002. The project has been proceeded as follows:

- 1) Discussion with reference to disaster prevention/ management in Tehran is underway in ongoing in Majles.
- 2) Budget on Reconstruction work was allotted for the next fiscal year.
- 3) The manager in charge of disaster prevention has been appointed as Tehran Governor.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study: September 2002 - July 2004 (23 months) (The comprehensive Master plan Study on Urban Seismic Disaster)

Procurement of Financing: World Bank Loan (US\$ 200 million)

Description: Some of old fabric zones within the Tehran Municipality Area are planned to be renovated by the loan.

(FY 2004 Domestic Study)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

The study has been approved as an official disaster prevention plan in Tehran by the Iranian government. Thus, proposed issues are considered to be implemented in the future. Currently, 3 requests for a technical cooperation has been submitted, which plans for emergency measurement within 74 hours has been selected.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Tehran Seismic Micro zoning Study had a great impact to perception of the people regarding an earthquake. The study has founded a basis for the people to be alerted to seismic disasters and vulnerability of different districts in the Greater Tehran Area. As a result, Tehran Municipality has made efforts to reduce vulnerability of the most vulnerable districts. Establishment of the Tehran Disaster Mitigation and Management Centre (TDMMC) and Districts Disaster Management Headquarters are one of the outcomes of Tehran micro zoning projects. In addition, the project created an incentive to managers and officials in different organisations to produce relevant data/maps to be implemented in the future studies.

However, despite all the benefits achieved, programming skills to integrate individual data and project output to manipulate results are lacking.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA IRN/S 302/01

1. COUNTRY	Iran	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Water Management in the Capital Tehran	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Energy, Tehran Regional Water Board
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2000 ~ Sep.2001 18month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Three river basins of Karaji, Taleghan and Almut and regions of Tehran, Karai, Hashtgerd and Qazvin: 16,100 km ²	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>1) Tehran water conveyance project in order to convey Karaj Dam water to the proposed Tehran No.6 water treatment plant</p> <p>2) Taleghan Dam construction Project in order to develop the water resource for Tehran and Qazvin irrigation area</p> <p>3) Aimout Water Diversion Project in order to develop the water resource in Almount and to divert it to Qazvin irrigation area</p> <p>4) Ground and Surface water Management</p>		

テヘラン西部首都圏水資源開発・管理計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

1) Tehran water conveyance project

The Ministry of Energy intends to request for Yen Loan. The Feasibility Study has been done in cooperation with JETRO, and the final report will be submitted around January 2003.

2) Talgham Dam construction Project

Under construction by the Chinese consortium

3) Aimoto Water Diversion Project

Though it has not reached the Embassy as of December 2002, the Ministry of Energy sent the request form to apply for JICA Study.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Ministry of Energy, Tehran Regional Water Board, the Govt. of Iran, has decided to implement the project. Currently, F/S is in practice. Financed by JETRO, Sanyu Consultants, is conducting F/S for constructing project of tunnel and water supply facility, requested by Iran. The Govt. is planning to request for Yen Loan officially for FY 2003.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO) conducted the Feasibility Study during August 2002 to January. The Yen loan request by the Iranian government in the end of March 2003, but no response was received on this term from the Japan side.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Aiming for a reconstruction of 6th filtration plant and after in Tehran city, JICA has conducted P/S on "Tehran City Water Distribution Network Reconstruction Plan".

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent project: Tehran tunnel with capacity of 16²/sec.

Implementing period: 2003-2009

Funding:

Requested party: Yen Loan - No response received from Japanese government yet.

Amount: 133,687,000 USD

Progress: First study completed, some progress

Subsequent project: Tehran No.6 Water Treatment Plant with capacity of 15 square meters per second

Progress: First study completed

Implementing period: 2005-2020 (in 3 constructing phases)

Funding:

Requested party: Yen Loan - No response received from Japanese government yet.

Amount: 53,264,000 USD

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA IRN/S 120/02

1. COUNTRY	Iran	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on Watershed Management Plan for Karoon River in the Islamic Republic of Iran	
3. SECTOR	Social Welfare / Disaster Relief	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Jihad Agriculture
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. INA Corporation	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.2000 ~ Apr.2002 26month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Vastegan, Chaman Goli-Bazoft, Sarbaz, Tang Sorkh, Zeras	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>Project Cost(US\$1,000):Local Cost: 1) Vastegan(Total 2.3) 2) Chaman Goli-Bazoft(Total 2.2) 3) Sarbaz(Total 3.2) 4) Tang Sorkh(Total 0.7) 5) Zeras(Total 2.3)</p> <p>I. Vastegan:1.Construction of check dam, 2.River treatment, 3.Rangeland vegetation improvement, 4.Orchard terracing, 5.Groundwater monitoring, 6.Increase of irrigated agriculture, 7.Diversification to milk cow, 8.Rural water supply improvement, 9.Rural road improvement, 10.Establishment of cooperative, 11.Community Enhancement</p> <p>II. Chaman Goli-Bazoft:1.Construction of check dam, 2.River treatment, 3.Landslide protection and rock-fall protection, 4.Soil erosion protection, 5.Rangeland vegetation improvement, 6.Forest land vegetation recovery, 7. Increase of irrigated agriculture, 8.Fish culture promotion, 9.Diversification to milk cow, 10. Rural water supply improvement, 11.Rural road improvement, 12.Establishment of cooperative, 13.Community Enhancement</p> <p>III. Sarbaz:1.Construction of check dam, 2.River treatment, 3.Landslide protection, 4.Soil erosion protection, 5.Rangeland vegetation improvement, 6. Increase of irrigated agriculture, 7.Collecting and grading center of apple, 8.Diversification to milk cow, 9. Rural water supply improvement, 10.Rural road improvement, 11.Establishment of cooperative, 12.Community Enhancement</p> <p>IV. Tang Sorkh:1.Construction of check dam, 2.Soil erosion protection, 3.Rangeland vegetation improvement, 4.Forest land vegetation recovery, 5. Increase of irrigated agriculture, 6.Collecting and grading center of apples and vegetable, 7. Rural water supply improvement, 8.Rural road improvement, 9.Establishment of cooperative, 10.Community Enhancement</p> <p>V. Zeras:1.Construction of check dam, 2.Relocation houses, 3.Landslide protection, 4.Soil erosion protection, 5.Rangeland vegetation improvement, 6.Milk processing and Marketing, 7.Rural water supply improvement, 8.Rural road improvement, 9.Establishment of cooperative, 10.Community Enhancement</p>		

カルーン川流域管理計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

The Study Team recommends implementing a pilot project, namely the orchard terrace project for soil erosion protection at Vastegan, Chahar Mahal & Bakhtiari Province, in prior to implementing the other projects interventions proposed in the M/P. The project can be initiated in a small scale (15ha) with rather small amount of budget, and farmers can get direct profit through their ownership of orchard terrace. Vastegan area is selected because of its accessibility, and is located in about 80 km south of the province capital Sharekord It can be approached from Sharekord within one hour drive.

Iranian counterparts, representatives of Ministry of Jihad Agriculture, expressed its hope for the Japanese assistance of the next stage at the Meeting for draft final report, held on January 30, 2002 in Tehran. Japanese side recommended that the new request for the assistance to start the next stage should be submitted to the Embassy of Japan in Iran.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

In order to next stage of Karoon watershed management, we requested Japanese Embassy and JICA two pilot projects which has been selected from five master plan areas, as a sample of integrated activities in watershed to control all parameters which affect the natural resources, but we have received response yet.

Referring the Master Plan, Watershed Management Deputy invested 3,445 million Rials to construct some structures and series of activities to control erosion and preserve the nature against negative factors. In this regard "Vastegan" and "Bazoft (especially in Tabarak area)" selected and following activities has been done.

- 1) Feasibility study and design study (4,500 ha)
- 2) Design study for flood spreading and river treatment (100ha)
- 3) Gabion and masonry works (16,350m3)
- 4) Seed Sowing (250ha)
- 5) Tree planting (154ha)
- 6) River treatment work (Bank protection)(22,000m3)
- 7) Flood prevention works(Earth dam etc.)(52,000m3)
- 8) Maintenance of existing check dams(1,310m3)
- 9) Completion of meteorological and hydrological station (3 stations)

In addition, there are two problems about this project.

One hydrological measuring station in Esfahan Province dose not work, because of bad location.

There is mistake for selecting the place which we install measuring station.

Another problem is data collection system. The JICA team provided one laptop computer which is installed Japanese OS and Japanese application software for collecting data from data logger in each measuring station. But combination between data logger and the computer is very bad and dose not work well

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(F Y2005 Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA IRN/A 302/02

1. COUNTRY	Iran	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study of Improvement of Irrigation, Drainage and Agricultural Development for Gorgan Plain, Golestain Province	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Golestain Agriculture organization
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.2001 ~ Mar.2003 15month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Tazeh Abad Irrigation / Drainage Scheme	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>1) Farming Plan Livestock introducing hybrid cows for milk production; Integrated Farming Model joining livestock and crop rotation; Farming Management to stabilize the agriculture production and farmer's income; introduction of Plastic Greenhouse cultivation for the small scale farmers to save water; introduction of collective use Equipment for Pasture Production; and Assistance Plan for production techniques, marketing and rural credits.</p> <p>2) Irrigation and Drainage Facilities Development Plan Planning for Intake Facilities, Drainage Facilities , Land Consolidation and Rural Roads</p> <p>3) RPC Pavand (Cooperative) Strengthening Plan 3 stages 15 years to Strengthen the Existing Functions, Add New Functions and Establish the Enhanced and Added Functions.</p>		

ゴルガン平原かんがい排水及び農業開発計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

It is now under preparation a project related to the water resources development in the Gorgan basin. There is also an environment conservation project under realization, by the same JICA, in the neighboring Mazandaran province, where the Lamsar treat was established. So, the Iranian government has given great importance to the region since 3 projects (including the present one) has being planned and executed within only 2 or 3 years.

The climatological and hydrological data has being measured for many years in Iran. For example , the Caspian Sea water level variation has being measured for many centuries. So, the climate and hydrological equipment installed by the project will be very helpful. It will contribute, with the results of the present study, for the water management of the Gorgan basin to mitigate the water availability problem in the region.

The present study was realized with the participation of the counterpart, and the inhabitants' voice was heard through a socio-economical survey. So, the projects and ideas included in the results of the survey can be base for the future plans of the government.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

The government of I.R.IRAN has policy to strengthen NGO, such as farmer's organizations. And the Ministry of Jihad-e-Agriculture tried to strengthen concerned farmer's activities. As result of that many Rural Productive Cooperation (hereinafter RPC) was established.

RPC has roles to make connections between government and farmers. For example to get some subsidy from the government (loan, fertilizer, chemicals, etc.)

And base on an agreement between Ministry of Energy and Ministry of Jihad-e-Agriculture, RPC must establish Water User's Association (hereinafter WUA).

This function of RPC is not so common. And, participatory development is not so common method in I.R.IRAN.

In the meantime, task allocation of water management is not clear in Iranian system. Main facilities are responsible for the Ministry of Energy and inside irrigation schemes are for the Ministry of Jihad-e-Agriculture. It means each WUA has a duty O/M their irrigation facilities. But, the task, duty, rights are not clear in detail in field level.

According to these situations, Agricultural organization of Golestan Province made some requests to Government of Japan to support RPC & WUA to strengthen (or introduce) participatory development.

And during the activities by participatory development Provincial Government wants to try suggested programs in the development study.

Requested supports are project type cooperation, short term experts and leader farmers training in Japan (to change their way of thinking).

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Iranian government made a request for project type cooperation. Golestan prefecture has conducted several preparation activities for the requested project.

-Preparation for proposed model farming system. Farmer's association made discussions inside and decided model farm area inside the area.

-Preparation for water management. Golestan prefecture constructed canal, irrigation facilities to prepare for water management cooperation.

The study team and C/P institutions has conducted discussion with the Ministry of Energy, Agriculture, and WUA on Gharasu basin agricultural development project, which have included the Ministries role in the study. Agricultural organisation in Kermanshah province has considered several project to implement the project based on the study, though there is no experience in Iran for soil improvement. Thus, the Kermanshah province have requested the Japanese government for a short-term expert on the assistance for soil improvement for stock breeding.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (M/P+F/S)

MEA IRN/A 201/03

1. COUNTRY	Iran	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Gharasu River Basin Agricultural infrastructure Development Project	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2003 ~ Dec.2004 23month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Gharasu River Basin (14,000ha)	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintenance of irrigation - Water management improvement - Construction of farmers' cooperative - Multiple agriculture development 		

ガラス川沿岸農業基盤整備計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2004 Survey)

Since the study was completed only short while ago, it is not clear if the government has implemented a project, though the reaction to recommendation seems to be consider

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

During the study, although preparation of the document has been made for a request of expert, request has not yet been submitted. The project competes with the similar requested assistance, "Gorgan Plain Irrigation Drainage and Agriculture Development Plan", where coordination is been made for short-term experts from JICA within the Ministry of Agriculture.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA IRN/S 101/04

1. COUNTRY	Iran		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Comprehensive Master Plan Study on Urban Seismic Disaster Prevention and Management for the Greater Tehran Area in the Islamic Republic of Iran		
3. SECTOR	Social Welfare / Disaster Relief		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.2002 ~ Mar.2005 31month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Greater Tehran Area, comprising all 22 section in Teheran city and the surroundings, and Bam city		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>155 projects have been enlisted. Of 15 projects has been proposed as a prioritized project. Total cost of 155 projects has been estimated to be 1.931 billion USD. Water supply system was constructed at Bam city in the project.</p>			

大テヘラン圏総合地震防災管理計画調査 (地球環境部)

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :
 (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 The mentioned plan has been adopted as an official disaster prevention plan in Tehran city. In addition, community disaster prevention activities are continuously conducted in Tehran. Furthermore, preparation of plans for urgent measures within 72 hours has been selected as a new project by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA IRN/S 102/04

1. COUNTRY	Iran		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study for Strengthening and improving Air Quality Management in Greater Tehran Area		
3. SECTOR	Administration / Environmental Problems		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	PADECO Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International (PCI)		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.2002 ~ Dec.2004 27month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Greater Tehran Area		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>Greater Tehran Area, comprising all 22 section in Teheran city and the surroundings, and Bam city</p> <p>Greater Tehran City</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Capacity building of EC secretariat 2. database development 3. Preparation of white paper and establishment of committee to give advice for the preparation 4. Training of traffic police officials and improvement of training courses 5. Development and implementation of joined training courses targeting related ministries 6. Establishment of PMU for vehicle maintenance project 7. Installment of organized training system 8. Collaborative experiment system for two-wheeled vehicle manufacture 9. Capacity building on prioritized bus project implementation for Tehran Traffic and Transportation Department 10. Establishment of organization for enlightenment activities 11. Establishment of approval system for supplementary equipment 12. Introduction of street parking management improvement and traffic supervisor system 13. Establishment of on road idling exhaust gas inspection 14. Development of training courses targeting management officials of the Department of Environment 15. Development of advanced training courses for newcomers of the Department of Environment 			

大テヘラン圏大気汚染管理強化及び改善調査 (地球環境部)

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :
 (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 Subsequent project: Continuation of the pilot project (Strengthening of EC secretariat, inventory management for solid and fluid source, and preparation of the Environment white paper
 Implementing body: Department of Environment, Teheran office
 Objective: To continue the pilot project.
 Result: In progress

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA IRN/S 103/04

1. COUNTRY	Iran		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Integrated Management for Ecosystem Conservation of the Anzali Wetland in the Islamic Republic of Iran		
3. SECTOR	Administration / Environmental Problems		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.2003 ~ Mar.2005 25month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Anzali Wetland		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ecological management plan 2. Basin management plan 3. Waste water management plan 4. Waste management plan 5. Environmental education plan 6. Institutional plan 			

アンザリ湿原生態系保全総合管理計画調査 (地球環境部)

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :
 (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA IRQ/A 301/79

1. COUNTRY	Iraq	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kahla Rice Farm Project	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1978 ~ Mar.1980 17month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Amarah City, Maysan Province, about 400km southeast of the capital Baghdad	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>Construction of state Rice Farm: construction of state rich farm of 8,160 ha</p> <p>Water Resource Development: Provision of pumping station at Kahalla river (branch of Tigris river)</p> <p>Farm Management Plan: Production of rice (main crop), wheat and barley</p> <p>Project facility plan: Pump : Irrigation pump Q = 27 m³/sec (dia. 1,000mm x 11 units) Drainage pump Q = 4.4 m³/sec (dia. 900mm x 3 units)</p> <p>Irrigation/drainage canel : Main canel 30km, Lateral canal 77km Farm road : Main and Lateral 198km Green Belt : 330 ha Buildigns : L.S</p>		

カハラ稲作農場計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

No information is available owing to the Iran-Iraq War (the project site was close to a battle field of the War). Because of the subsequent Iraqi invasion of Kuwait and the Gulf War, the project should be judged as discontinued.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)
No information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA IRQ/S 101/84

1. COUNTRY	Iraq	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Vocational Training Center Project Study in Bagdad and Mosul	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Architecture & Housing	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	The Foreign Economic Relations Committee, etc.
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Vocational Training Association Nikken Sekkei Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1984 ~ Feb.1985 7month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Baghdad, Mosul	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>1. Training courses of Baghdad Centre</p> <p>1) TV/video, tape recorder, radio repair course</p> <p>2) automobile repair course</p> <p>3) air conditioner and electric appliances repair course</p> <p>4) elevator repair and maintenance course</p> <p>2. Training courses of Mosul Centre</p> <p>1) TV/video, tape recorder, radio repair course</p> <p>2) automobile repair course</p> <p>3) air conditioner and electric appliances repair course</p>		

職業訓練センター設立計画

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :
 The report was appreciated but no action was subsequently taken for various political reasons.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)
 No information

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA IRQ/S 102/87

1. COUNTRY	Iraq	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Bagdad City Urban Transport Improvement	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Urban Transportation	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Amanat Baghdad
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1986 ~ Mar.1988 19month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Baghdad City	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>Phase 1: O/D and person trip surveys and basic transportation planning</p> <p>Phase 2: Formulation of the urgent program 1) Improvement of road transportation 2) Improvement of traffic signals 3) Improvement of pedestrian facilities 4) Improvement of parking facilities 5) Improvement of the public transportation system 6) Improvement of traffic safety measures</p>		

バグダッド都市交通改善計画

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use Delayed Discontinued
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Description :
 Owing to the Iraqi invasion to Kuwait and the subsequent Gulf War, the proposals of the study were virtually discontinued.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)(FY1995 Domestic Survey)
 No additional information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA JOR/A 301/76

1. COUNTRY	Jordan	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Wadi Arab Dam and Irrigation Project	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Jordan Valley Commission
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.1976 ~ Nov.1976 7month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Northern part of Jordan valley which is located in northwest of Jordan. Projected area of 1,600ha	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>1)Irrigation area Net irrigation area: 1,250 ha Pipe line: total length of 3,260 m Irrigation Practice: semi-portable sprinkler system Main drainage canal: 3.5 km Farm road: Rehabilitation of 35.0 km Construction of 12.4 km</p> <p>2)Reservoir Catchment area: 262 sq.km Storage capacity: 12.1 MCM</p> <p>3)Dam Type: Homogenous rolled earthfill type Height of dam: 54 m Crest length: 424 m</p>		

ワディアラブダムかんがい計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

1979~1981 (Jordan Govt 56,296 JD, Japanese Govt 2,380,000 JD)

Finance:

Jun.20.1977 L/A 7.5 bil.Yen (Wadi Arab Dam Irrigation Project)

*Components of the Project

Construction of Rockfill dam and sprinkler system

(loan for equipment for civil engineering, construction, CS)

Construction:

1981~1987 Construction(Jordan Govt 1 mil JD,Japanese Govt 7 mil JD)

1986 Started to operate (officially completed in 1987)

The water volume of 20mcm is stored in the dam which has total capacity of 21.1mcm. The height of the dam was changed from 65.5m to 82.5m, because the capacity of impoundment was increased. Water delivery structure is the same as the initial plan, but additional one is pumping station at King Abdular canal, which has four electric turbines consuming 750kw/h each and has the pumping power of 400l/sec, delivery height of 120m from the canal to the reservoir. Necessary expense is mainly running cost to operate the pump. The irrigation area is 10, 200ha. The efficiency of the hydro-pressure network is 85% or more.

Modified Point of JICA F/S:

-Digging wells in the upstream of the dam to supply water to Ilbit city.

-Cancellation of Arwada Dam construction proposed in the upstream of Yarumuka river along the international boundary between Jordan and Syria.

-Execution to deliver water from the King Abdular canal to Amman.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA JOR/S 101/79

1. COUNTRY	Jordan	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Regional Development of Northern Jordan	
3. SECTOR	Development Plan / Integrated Regional Development Plan	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs Irbid Urban Regional Planning Group
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan (IDCJ)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	May.1978 ~ Mar.1980 22month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Northern Area (pop. of Greater Irbid 140,000 in 1975)	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>Phase 1 study (FY 1978)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formulation of a basic framework of regional development <p>Phase 2 study (FY 1979)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Selection and preliminary evaluation of priority projects (1) Industrial Estate of Irbid (2) Ring Roads of Irbid (3) Ajlun-Dibbin-Jerash Tourism Plan 		

北部地域総合開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(1) Irbid Industrial Estate

Subsequent Studies:

Because it took six years to conclude L/A, this M/P has been partially modified.

The initial project site (Approximately 26.6ha, Northeastern Irbid) was changed to another area (42.6ha with the newly developed 40-50ha) due to the increase of the land price in the original site.

Finance:

1989 A loan from Saudi Arabia

Construction:

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Completed

Detail:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The proposed projects was integrated into M/P of Irbid Municipality.

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

As of January 1994, the Industrial Estate was fully occupied and the contract has been concluded for 60% of new development area.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

40ha of land has been purchased by Industrial Estate Corporation as an expansion for Irbid Industrial Estate. JIEC is seeking finance for developing the already purchased 40ha.

(2) Irbid Ring Road

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Partially completed.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Almost completed.

(3) Tourism Development

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Jerash Ruin is under rehabilitation continuously and attractions for tourist are developed.

Saradin Castle in 'Ajlun was rehabilitated for tourism also and events contribute to vary tourism resources.

(4) Others

"Ring Roads Construction Project in Irbid City (1982)" and "F/S on Irbid Industrial Estate Project" were conducted by JICA.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA JOR/S 301/82

1. COUNTRY	Jordan	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Ring Roads Construction Project in Irbid City	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Municipality of Irbid
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1981 ~ Mar.1982 12month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Irbid City	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>The construction of partial missing ring road in Irbid city which will form the backbone for planning the future city of Irbid, and serve as an arterial street for intra-city and inter-regional traffic and as a by-pass for through traffic.</p> <p>Boundary ring road 13.8 km 4 lane 2 way Outer ring road 8.4 km 2 lane 2 way Connecting road 1.8 km 2 lane 2 way total 24.0 km</p>		

イルビット市環状道路計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Finance:

Local budget of Irbid city (covering 48% of total project budget, 14.6 mil. JD).
 In 1994 the Irbid city allocated 200,000 JD to the project.

Construction:

1986 Commenced
 15.1km has been completed (FY 1994 Overseas Survey).

Detail:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 Parts of the project were implemented while other parts were suspended due to the land aquisition problem. Although Priority of this project is not ranked high, the project is integrated into the National Plan. There is a possibility that the project may be resumed.

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

Although the Jordanian Government was willing to promote the project as proposed in M/P, the difficulty to procure fund, the occurrence of the Gulf War, the inflow of refugees, the devaluation of JD, the soring of land price, etc. caused the project to be delayed. However, because the decentralization of the administrative power has been promoted, the remaining project may be implemented.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Construction of remained parts has been discontinued since 1986 due to the lack of funds.
 Review study to up-date (specially in costing) is to be carried out to meet recent economic damages.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The implementation of the project has been delayed because of the Gulf war and its flow of refugees, depreciation of currency, economic fatigue etc. However, the area of Irbid City is continuing to grow and needs toward constructing ring road is increasing.
 The initial construction plan of the entire length had been enlarged from 24km to 32km.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA JOR/S 102/87

1. COUNTRY	Jordan	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Regional Development Master Plan for the Karak-Tafila Development Region	
3. SECTOR	Development Plan / Integrated Regional Development Plan	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	
	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1986 ~ Mar.1988 20month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Karak and Tafila area	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
1) Rain-fed Intensive Agriculture Project 2) Multi-purpose Pilot Project of Hot Springs 3) Karak Urban Development 4) Muta-Mazar Urban Development 5) Green Badia Project 6) Tourism Development of Dana Valley		

カラク地域総合開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(1) Rain-fed Intensive Agriculture Project
(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Finance:

Grant aid by Spanish Government 750,000JD

The government is receiving a loan of 1,300,000\$ from IFAD for agricultural resource management project.

Construction:

On-going

(2) Multi-purpose Pilot Project of Hot Springs

The total development cost is estimated six mil.DJ.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

F/S under implementation (2 years)

Implementing Organization / MOP, Taliela Government

Consulting company / Subeh Consultant Co.

Cost / 50,000JD (own fund)

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

This project was implemented with their own fund.

(3) Karak Urban Development

No change is observed in the Karak Urban Development Plan.

USAID promised to construct a museum and a guest house at a castle. Private investors have been developing the most part of the old city.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

No progress.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The land was gained for the construction of handcraft center in 1998. No further progress has been made.

(4) Muta-Mazar Urban Development

JICA has been conducting F/S on the Muta Industrial Estate Development Project. The Urban Development Department of the Ministry of Urban and Local Environment formulated the New Land Use Plan for the lake district (Summary of JICA F/S).

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Target area was changed to be whole southern region.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Although the project has been reviewed, there has not been any progress.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The project fell into abeyance. Similar development project has started in Lajoon city.

(5) Green Badia Project

U.K. has been revising this project into "Badia Development Project". However, the fund has not been secured.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Only the dissemination of water supply and electricity project has been implemented.

(6) Tourism Development of Dana Valley

The proposed project has been largely changed. The project has been implemented with the emphasis on the environmental education, the sustainable development and the support for the agricultural method practiced by the indigenous peoples. The project was financed by the World Bank and implemented by the Global Environmental Facility. There is no plan for the construction of Resort Hotel.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

This project was implemented with their own fund

Others:

Sep.1989-Aug.1990 "Agricultural Development for Karak-Tafila Development Region (1990)" was conducted.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

A part of the study results have been utilized in the formulation of the Land Use Program.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

The Southern Region Development Study including the Muta Industrial Estate Development Plan has been implemented since September 1995.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

MEA JOR/S 501/87

1. COUNTRY	Jordan	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Hydrogeological and Water Use Study of the Mujib Watershed	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Water Authority of Jordan
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1985 ~ Jun.1987 20month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Greater Amman	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>Ground water development for water supply including "Sultani-Siwaqa-Qastal" and "Rumeil-Madaba" water conveyer scheme.</p> <p>Surface water development including ground water recharge dams, including "Wale" "Oatrana" and "Siwaqa" which aim to enhance the potential of ground water aquifer in and around the dams.</p>		

ムジブ水系水利用計画

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

Eleven projects were proposed in the basic study as follows.

(1)Sultani-Siwaga pipeline project

Construction:1990 completed (operating fully (100%))

Water supply to southern part of Anman with volume of 15.9MCM per annum. There are twelve wells at siwaga stagnant water layer.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

This project was not implemented due to lack of water resources to convey water from Sultani to Siwaga.

(2)Rumeil-Madaba pipeline project

Situation:1992 started to operate (operating 80%)

Water supply to southern part of Anman with volume of 7MCM per annum (12MCM per annum is possible).

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

This project has not been implemented, since there is no enough water resources to be transferred from Rumeil to Madaba.

(3)Wala dam project

Second priority project for the area.

Subsequent Study:D/D (EC loan)

*JICA study was changed due to the reasons as follows.

The reservoir site proposed by JICA narrows stagnant water layer, because its location is over stagnant water layer. Howard Hamfree Consultants (U.K.) is examining the plan to construct a dam at small sites of upper-stream. These sites enable the direct recharge even located over stagnant water layer. The cost is estimated 23 million JD.

Finance:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Request for finance of the project was submitted to Arab Fund for Social and Economic Development. No action has been taken since then.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

113mil.US\$ Arab fund

*Contents

Wala Dam, Tanur Dam, the conveyor, Irrigation Network

(4)Quatrana dam project

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

This project has not been implemented.

(5)Sultani dam project

The capacity of the dam is only 1.1MCM. Accumulated soil of the dam was removed several times since 1992. The dam site is at lower stream of big Phosphoric Mine and exhausted slag level is high and water quality is low. The dam keeps water for 3 or 4 months per year.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

No action has been taken since 1992.

(6)Siwaga dam project

Subsequent Study:1992 F/S (CIDA loan)

Consultant:Hydrosalt Company (Canada)

Finance:Own fund

Construction:1992~1993 Completed (by armed forces)

Situation:The capacity is 2.5MCM. This dam is Rockfill dam and there are concrete canals in both sides. Analysis in 1993 showed the improvement in water quality of stagnant water layer.

(7)Hamam irrigation project

The dam is not yet implemented.

(8)Quatrana irrigation project

This facility remains as experiment farm constructed in early 1970 by Ministry of Natural Resources. Beduin of the area cultivate the land 1ha each. Feed grains and some commercial vegetables are grown at farm. Ministry of Agriculture still gives slight support for farm.

(9)Nukheila dam project

Water usage of the dam was stopped 18MCM out of 19MCM (total capacity), because of the promotion of bigger site development at the cross point of Kings Highway and Waji-Mujib lower-stream. This site has capacity of 25MCM and 8MCM out of total will be used for urban water supply. JICA initial survey estimated 7MCM at the same site. D/D was financed by EC loan and the cost was 1.6 million JD. A series of tests were implemented by Howard Homfree Consultants and the geological problem at alluvium of southern river was discovered. Therefore the construction cost of this site is estimated to be considerable high (63 million JD) because of the technical problem.

Consequently, the initial site, Nukheila, as proposed by JICA becomes desirable. Nukheila dam will be designed for the purpose of water supply to oil shale processing plant and the volume of 22MCM will be required, in case the oil shale exploitation plan becomes feasible. Lajun Plant plans to utilize 17MCM of storaged water and 5MCM of ground water.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Request for finance of the project was submitted to Arab Fund for Social and Economic Development. No action has been taken since then.

(10)Khagra dam project

Subsequent Study:1990 F/S (CIDA loan)

Situation:While drill test was being conducted close to the JICA site, Ministry of Natural Resources stopped the development, because of high possibility of contamination by drainage from upper-stream, Lajun oil shale area. Oil shale exploitation has been stopped due to the financial problem. CIDA loan was transferred to Jordana dam at Jafr basin.

(11)Green belt

It is not implemented yet because of financial shortage.

Situation:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

ムジブ水系水利用計画

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

MEA JOR/S 502/89

1. COUNTRY	Jordan	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Water Resources of the Jafr Basin	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of planning (MOP) in association with Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1988 ~ Mar.1990 20month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Western Highland in Jafr Basin Upper Hasa Basin, Middle to West Jafr Basin	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 100%; padding: 5px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Efficient use of ground water and of flood water by ground water recharge dams (6 potential sites) in Western Highland in Jafr Basin - Potential wellfields of South Hasa & East Ma'an - Deep sandstone aquifer development </div>	

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(1)Ground Water RechargeDams (6 potential sites)

1-1.Jardaneh dam

Subsequent Study:D/D (loan from CIDA)

Consultant:Hydrosult (Canada)

Situation: This study was conducted because the Jardaneh area had been selected for alternative plan, since 2 detailed designs among 3 plans at Mujib Basin had been suspended due to ecological and financial problem. The study of Hydrosalt was re-conducted by local consultant.

Restudy:1992~1993 Review of D/D (Own fund)

Finance:Own fund

Construction:1996~1997 Being implemented

(Construction Trader:Al-Zeer)

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

1997/98 Completed

Main reasons that enabled the construction of dam:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

1) the importance of new water resources development had been recognized with the decline of the competence of existing well

2) The increase of irrigation demand and livestock water demand

3) Government fund had been raised

1-2.Abusafat dam

The short-time-study had implemented by Hydrosalt, however, this site was not put in the list for detailed survey by dam bureau.

(2)Potential wellfields of South Hasa & East Ma'an

2-1.Hasa

Construction:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

7 new wells were drilled in south west Hasa for Tafila drinking supply in 1995.

2-2.East Ma'an

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

12 productive wells were drilled for the phosphate Co. in the east of Ma'an according to the study recommendation.

Utilization of the results:

The National Water Master Plan was updated with EC assistance during 1991-1992.

Background:

Although Water Resources Development has been put high priority by related persons, some problems occurred in Jafr Basin like deep well digging, comparatively low productivity, changeable water quality and recharge.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Except for Jardaneh Dam, no progress or new construction have been accomplished due to either lack of funds or water resources.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Due to the new drilling activities in the said area, it is suggested that the potential recharge dam sites should be revised and modified according to the new situation.

(3)Other situation

Jordan Phosphoric Company is digging 10 wells for production purpose and one for observation purpose at Shidiya. These wells have 21.9MCM/year of potential productivity. D/D was conducted by Howard Hambfree. Groundwater recharge dam will be necessary when the wells start to work.

Out of 5 test wells, 3 wells were digged by JICA and are being monitored every month by Hydrological Section of Jordan Water Dept.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Some of the above monitoring wells were destroyed by unknowns, and this needs fund for rehabilitation.

Project related:

The basic study has not yet been linked with any development project of this area. This is mainly because loan had not been received to construct deep aquifer and concrete dams (FY 1994 Overseas Survey). But related projects as follows are under implementation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA JOR/A 302/90

1. COUNTRY	Jordan	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Agricultural Development for the Karak-Tafila Development Region	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Regional Planning Department, Ministry of Planning (MOP)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1989 ~ Aug.1990 11month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Karak-Tafila Development Region	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>The project area is one of the least developed areas in Jordan with no other industries than agriculture and government services industries. The area is under arid conditions with an annual average rainfall of about 200 mm. The rainfall has been very variable and unreliable causing frequent droughts to the agriculture. The present project is to develop and apply traditional rainwater utilization methods in large scale to agriculture to get stable crop production in three areas(Dhiban, Abyad ant Tafila).</p> <p>Main project components:</p> <p>1.Crop production scheme by water harvesting measures, checking dam and winter irrigation. Fodder shrub production scheme.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water harvesting 8,510ha - Winter irrigation 33.9ha - Check Dam 93ha - Rainfed Wheat 270ha <p>2.Fodder shrub production scheme 4,480ha</p>		

カラク地域農業開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

IFAD Financed Project:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Project contains soil and water conservation, agricultural development, institutional reinforcement, WID and project management.

Finance:

Local 3,903,104 JD (Government budget)

Foreign 8,761,877 JD (IFAD)

*Contents

Civil work, establishment and rehabilitation of tree plantations, equipment and materials, training, water conservation, operating cost.

Implementation Period:

1996~2002

The priority is high in the National Development Plan, but they have technical and financial difficulties.

Background:

(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)

MOP considers the IRR of this project low. Thus, priority of this project is ranked low, compared with the tourism development whose IRR is expected high. However, in order to create employment and subsequently increase the income in rural area, it is an urgent need to adopt the rain-fed agriculture scheme. The fund must be secured for the project implementation.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Finance is requested for the project implementation. Although this F/S estimated 385,200JD for the project cost, we believe this amount is unrealistic due to the fact the cost of 1.0ha of range development is at least 200JD.

Related Projects:

The Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Public Works and Housing and the Water Resources Agency have been implementing the development projects along Sarka River with the German loan. The pilot project covers 140ha of Waji-Karak in the northern part of Karak. The implemented projects are as follows:

*Construction of gabion in the Waji area

*Forestation to stabilize the bank and to prevent the further soil erosion

*Installation of small scale ponds to prevent the further soil erosion and to increase the agricultural productivity

*Renovation and construction of irrigation canals and construction of rural road

More than 2km-long gabion has been constructed and the installation of the new irrigation system was commenced. The Ministry of Agriculture believes that this pilot project will show the effectiveness of Karak project.

*Refer to "Integrated Regional Development Master Plan for the Karak-Tafila Development Region (1987)".

Prospects for the remaining projects:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The priority of the development policy has been changed, with giving higher priority to horticulture and conservation of the natural resources. Lack of financial sources has delayed some projects. Although the local government has acquired loan for some projects, those projects have not been implemented due to the land problem.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

Fodder shrub production scheme is not being implemented.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA JOR/S 103/95

1. COUNTRY	Jordan	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Brackish Groundwater Desalination	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Irrigation
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1994 ~ Aug.1995 17month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Jordan Valley	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>The construction of desalination treatment plant (5 million m³/year) and the construction of trunk line to send water at Kafraïn area, southern part of Jordan Valley.</p>		

地下汽水淡水化計画

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

Subsequent studies:

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

In case of supplying water to Amman metropolitan area, the problem is to elevate and supply water from the bottom of Jordan Valley. USAID has commenced the feasibility study for the construction of the trunk lines and the condition for the desalination has been prepared gradually.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Other than at the target area by the Study, a Study on the blackish water development has been proceeding at the Dead Sea coastal area and measures for the proposed area by the Study have become a long-term plan, because the water there had a lower salinity than that at the proposed area and had a better quality for the desalination. Meanwhile, the proposed water supply system facility was adopted.

Implementation Period: May 2000 to Aug.2001

Type of Study: F/S

Implementing Agency: USAID

Difference from the proposal by JICA: The desalination process is done with the blackish water from the Dead Sea coastal area mixed with newly developed surface water.

* The USAID will provide the grant aid after the Study.

Finance:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

1999 A request for a Japan's grant aid was submitted.

Amount of request: 7,000 mil. yen

*Contents: Construction of desalination plant(30mil. m3/year)

Construction of trunk line between desalination plant and national park pump station, to supply water for Greater Amman Area.

Background:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Jordan side submitted the request for Grant Aid after the completion of the Development Study, the request has not been accepted as there was competition with another project on river allocation.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The Minister of Water and Irrigation notified the Ministry of Planning on Oct.9.1995 that the ground water desalination project has now fourth priority in the Japanese aid programs.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

This project is listed to request grant aid assistance.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The outputs of the study have been utilized for elaboration of water strategy and the Capital Investment Program (1997~2011), and for re-assessment of the Demand-Supply Table.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

It was planned to be implemented with Japan's grant aid assistance. However, it has become possible to conduct water from Israel due to the peace agreement of Israel and Jordan. Therefore, this project is given lower priority by Jordan government and has not been implemented.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

This survey was practically used in water resources development project and capital investment project in Jordan (1997-2011). It is also utilized in evaluating water demand.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Due to the scarcity of water available in Jordan, the proposed project is considered as first priority project in the coming five years Emergency Plan.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The nationwide survey on the water resource management in Jordan has been proceeding and the proposed project was scheduled as the mid-long term plan among the survey.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Although the construction of the desalination treatment plant proposed in the study has been planned to conduct B/D with the Yen Grant Aid in the past, implementation has continuous been delayed. On the other hand, consideration to implement the project with the US aid has not been implemented which was planned within the Ministry of Irrigation.

Desalination is the last water resource available in Jordan as revealed in the master plan. Therefore, realisation of the project would occur in the near future considering water demands in Amman.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study: Abu Zeighan" Deir Alla (Abu-Ezzeighan) desalination plan

Implementation period: 3 years from 2002

Implementing party: Ministry of Irrigation

Objectives: To supply 1,500 to 2,500 cubic metres per hour.

Funding: Own funding: 5.11 million JOD

Details: 1) Freshwater processing facilities - 3.2 million 2) Water conveyance pipes - 1.08 million, 3) Water supply point - 0.23 million, 4) Well - 0.60 mil

Progress: 100% (operated since 2004)

Benefits:

Beneficiaries: Greater Amman city

Benefits: 10 % of water was supplied to the Amman city.

Others:

Although USAID has initiated Zara Ma' water supply project in the southern part of JICA project area, the project aims to supply water to Greater Amman. Meeting local demand is requisite for JICA project. However, both USAID and JICA has not yet satisfied the objective. In addition, utilisation of water supply pipe for environmental protection as an additional proposal made in the study has not been included in Abu-Esxeihan project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (M/P+F/S)

MEA JOR/S 201/95

1. COUNTRY	Jordan	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement Plan of the Aqaba	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Port	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Aqaba Port Public Corporation
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute (OCDI) Ocean Consultant Japan Co., Ltd. Pasco International Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1994 ~ Jan.1996 14month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Aqaba port	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>1)Deepening work and extension/expansion of conveyor at Grain wharf. 2)Extension of wharf and yard improvement work at Container Port. 3)Construction of new bridge and deepening/extension work of existing wharf at industry area.</p>		

アカバ港改善計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1)Deepening work and extension / expansion of conveyor at Grain wharf
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Reason for Cancellation:

Ministry of Supply stopped to import grain. As a result, the present facility is able to handle requirement.

Construction:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Wharf No.1: Deepning was done to increase to 11m in order to enable ships of 70,000DWT to discharge comfortably.

Wharf No.4: Deepening was done to increase to 12.5m in order to enable ships of 53,000DWT to discharge safely.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

No major works have taken place with regard to the extension of the conveyor system or the deepening of the wharf.

(2)Extension of wharf and yard improvement work at Container Port

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The Ports Corporation is now preparing specs for purchasing new gantry crane.

Reason for Delay:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Financial problem.

Situation:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

The Ministry is now considering the proposed projects to implement the expansion of wharf and yard.

In order to improve the capacity of containers port, 6 straddle carriers were bought and will be delivered by April 2000. One panamax Gantry Crane will be in operations by Feb. 2000.

Construction:

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

1. A third Grance was purchased and put into operation in April 2001.

2. Six straddle carriers were also purchased and put into operation in June 2002.

3. The highway crossing the terminal will be removed as an alternative road is being constructed and is expected to be opened for traffic by Sep. 2002.

(3)Construction of new bridge and deepening / extension work of existing wharf at industry area

1.New Industrial Jetty / Wadi 2.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Finance:

Private fund

Oct.1997 European Investment Bank L/A 60mil. US\$

*Contents of loan: Civil work, handling equipment

Difference with JICA's proposal: 2 berths (475.75m x 25.5m)

Construction:

Mid1998~Mid2000

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Implementing

Contractor/ Hyundai Constructions Company

2.Extension of Industrial Berth

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Studies:

D/D was implemented.(R.P.T (British) awarded)

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

This project was cancelled.

Remaining Project:

Extension/ Operation Berth No.2

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

1) A grain quay, deepening depth of water, extension of conveyor

To increase an capacity of vessels, Ministry of Supply changed an ageing side of ships without dragging sea bottom.

2) A container port area, extension and yards improvement

Yard extension work I and II were implemented by ADC (Akaba Development Company), scheduled for 2days.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (M/P+F/S)

MEA JOR/S 202/95

1. COUNTRY	Jordan	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Tourism Development Plan	
3. SECTOR	Tourism / (Tourism in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Tourism
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. PADECO Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1994 ~ Mar.1996 16month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Throughout the country	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>1) Amman Downtown Tourism Zone -Coar Facility Formation of Jordan Tourism</p> <p>2) National Museum -Establishment of National Museum with international-level</p> <p>3) Karak Tourism Development -Level-up of Karak tourism facility</p> <p>4) Salt Historical Area Rehabilitation Project -Creation of new tourism projects</p> <p>5) Dead Sea Observation Platform Complex -Services for tourism subject, facility, amenities at Dead Sea</p> <p>6) Dead Sea-Madaba Parkway (Excursion Route Servicing)</p>		

観光開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

6 proposed projects of Jordan Tourism Study are being promoted in order to be accepted as set-plan of tourism item. Set implementation is proposed to display mutual effect considering the oil resources in Jordan, avoiding to implement each small-scale project. At present, follow-up study is being carried out to link as OECF loan project. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Upon the request of the Government of Jordan, the Japanese government decided to dispatch an OECF SAPROF team in Jan.1997.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

It is possible that OECF appraisal mission will be dispatched around January to March, 1998. (for sector loan of approx. 10 bil.yen)

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

SAPROF was carried out in Jan.-Mar.1997. The implementation of the project is scheduled in the middle of 1998-2003.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

JICA is conducting D/D on the proposed project "National Museum" in collaboration with OECF (Apr.1999 - Mar.2000). Then, the proposed projects will be started around 2000 by Japan's ODA Loan.

Finance:

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

2 Dec.1999 L/A 7,199mil.yen

*Contents: 1) Amman Downtown Tourism Zone: National Museum at Ras Al-Ain, Renovating Raghadan Bus Terminal, Developing tourism street(King Talal St.), Developing trails between Roman Theatre, 2) Tourism Development of Karak Downtown and adjacent areas, and Karak citadel, 3) Tourism Development of Salt Downtown and adjacent areas, and Salt citadel, 4) Construction of Dead Sea PKWY to link Dead Sea Coast(Suweimeh-Zara) and Maadaba-Maain road, 5) Construction of Dead Sea Panoramic Complex

Construction:

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

1) Amman Downtown Tourism Zone.

Period: 18 months.

Contents: 1. Tourist Street for King Talal St., and Visitor Center. 2. Lookouts (Central Lookout, Al-Hojhinis, and Citadel Lookouts) . 3. Stairways.

Situation of progress: 1. Contractor mobilized in Oct. 2001. Survey work is in progress. 2. Construction of Visitors Center starts in Dec. 2001. 3. Construction of first segment of King Talal St. starts in Dec. 2001.

Perspective for remaining works: 1. Tourist St. work will be carried out in segments in coordination with traffic police/employer.

2. All works will be carried out according to work programe.

2) Tourism Development of Karak Downtown and Adjacent Areas and Karak Citadel.

Period: 16 months.

Contents: 1. Castle Museum/pathways. 2. King Hussein (Tourist St.) 3. Visitors Center/Busways 4. Observation Points (2 locations: Upper/Lower).

Situation of progress: 1. Contractor mobilized in Oct. 2001. Survey work is in progress. 2. Construction of Visitors Center starts in Dec. 2001. 3. Construction of Tourist St. starts in Nov. 2001.

Perspective for remaining works: 1. Tourist works will be carried out in segments in coordination with traffic police/employer.

2. All works will be carried out according to work programe.

3) Tourism Development of Salt Downtown and Adjacent Areas and Salt Citadel

Period: 18 months.

Contents: 1. Abu Jaber Building 2. Four Lookouts / Four public areas. 3. Trails for Tourist.

Situation of progress: 1. Awaiting Salt municipality's response to documents/drawings. 2. Expropriation of Abu Jaber Building has not been completed yet. 3. Expropriation of land for Lookouts has not been completed yet.

4) Dead Sea PKWY to link Dead Sea Coast and Maadaba-Maain road

Period: 24 months.

Contents: Road/Bridges.

Situation of progress: Awaiting JBIC's concurrence for pre-qualification to proceed.

5) Dead Sea Panoramic Complex

Period: 18 months.

Contents: Building works for Museum, Restaurant, Conference Hall, and Lookouts.

Situation of progress: Awaiting MPWH to send letters to invited tenderers to purchase documents.

6) Ragadan Amman Bus Terminal

Period: 24months.

Contents: Building, Landscaping, Dikes, and Bridges.

Situation of progress: Waiting for JBIC's approval for Pre-appraisal document.

7) National Museum:

Period: 24 months

Situation of progress: The projects cannot progress unless the government completes the operation and management system of the road for the National Museum.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

1) Amman Downtown Tourism Zone: component which has not been completed is now in article placement phase and is planned to be completed in December, 2005.

2) Karak Tourism Development: Completed in 2004-03

3) Salt tourism development 2004-06 2006-06 (67%)

4) Dead Sea-Madaba Parkway (Excursion Route Servicing) 2003-03 2005-11 (progress: 98)

5) Dead Sea Observation Platform Complex: Completed 2004-04

7) National Museum: 2005-02-15 2007-02 (progress: 20%)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA JOR/S 311/96

1. COUNTRY	Jordan	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement of Water Supply System for the Zarga District	
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Water Supply	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1994 ~ Aug.1996 22month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Zarga district, Jordan	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. - Utilization of abandoned existing wells - Setting up of Zoning - Improvement of Pumping Station and conveyance Pipe - Improvement of Distribution Pipe - Leakage Detection 2. - Leakage Detection - Utilization of abandoned wells - Setting up of zoning 		
<p>[Imp. Period]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1997~2015 2. 1997~2005 		

ザルカ地区上水道施設改善計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Study
 (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)
 Nov.2001-Mar.2002 B/D(JICA)

Finance:
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 Request for Japan's grant aid (2.500mil.yen) was submitted in Sep. 1999.
 (FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
 12 Sep.2002 E/N 968 mil.yen (Project for Improvement of the EaterSupply System to Zarqa District 1/2)

Construct:
 (FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
 Mar.2003 ~ Mar.2004

Dispatch of Expert:
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 A JICA expert for leakage detection was dispatched to WAJ in Apr.1999.

Background:
 (FY 1997 & 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 The government of Jordan is suspending a grant-aid request once considered because the higher priority project, namely Zai expansion project being considered as a grant-aid project. This Zai Project will be completed by Nov.2001.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

MEA JOR/S 403/00

1. COUNTRY	Jordan	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Detailed Design Study of the Tourism Sector Development Project in the Hashmite Kingdom of Jordan	
3. SECTOR	Tourism / (Tourism in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	D/D	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1999 ~ Aug.2000 17month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	City of Amman, Dead Sea Coastal Area (City of Madaba), City of Karak, City of Salt.	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amman Downtown Tourism Zone (Project Cost: 2,438,000 US\$, Construction Period: Oct.2001~Mar.2003) Tourist Street (1,700m) Tourist Trails (2.5km), View Terraces, Downtown Visitor Center (46.5m2 floor area) 2. Raghadan Bus Terminal (Project Cost: 11,791,000US\$, Construction Period: Aug.2002~Oct.2004) Bus Terminal (23,437m2), Tourist Deck (8,230m2), Corner Towers (2,297.86m2) 3. National Museum (Project Cost: 17,743,000US\$, Construction Period: Oct.2002~Oct.2004) Exhibition (3,200m2), Collection Management (2,320m2), Visitor's Services (1,150m2) 4. Dead Sea Parkway (Project Cost: 12,369,000, Construction Period: Jul.2002~Jul.2004) Parkway (11.6km), Bridges (Wadi El Asal Bridge / Wadi Hammara Bridge), Intersections, Road side facility at panoramic area (2,500m2). 5. Dead Sea Panoramic Complex (Project Cost: 4,718,000 US\$, Construction Period: Apr.2002~Oct.2003) Panoramic Terraces (1,249m2), Access road (7,494m2), Central Garden (675m2), Main Building (floor area: 1,388m2), Restaurant (floor area: 626m2) 6. Karak Tourism Development (Project Cost: 2,438,000 US\$, Construction Period: Oct.2001~Mar.2003) Castle Museum (485m2), Castle Pathway (1.35km), Observation Points (Lower/Upper), Tourist Street (8,900m2), Visitor Center 7. Historic Old Salt Development (Project Cost: 4,254,000 US\$, Construction Period: Jun.2002~Nov.2003) Historic Old Salt Museum and Visitor Center (Floor area 1,242m2), Tourist trails (7,000m), Lookouts (4 places), Public Space (4 places) 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Finance:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The Loan Agreement was concluded on Dec. 2, 1999. The effective date of the agreement is May 25, 2000. (Tourism Sector Development Project 7,199 mil.yen)

Effects:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Tourism development is regarded as one of the most important political tasks for the Jordan government because the tourism infrastructure development will contribute to the country's economic stability.

Construction:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The Council of Ministries officially approved the award of contract to the Consultants on Jan.11, 2001. The Consultants' Contract No. SH-11/2001 was concluded on Jan.28, 2001 between the Ministry of Public Works and Housing and Pacific Consultants International (PCI).The government of Jordan employed PCI as Project Management Consultants (PMC).

PCI opened their office in Amman and commenced consulting services in Mar. 2001.

Weekly meetings have been arranged every Saturday morning for PMU, MPWH, GAM and PMC to confirm the progress of the Project and to discuss issues to be solved.

PMC have been reviewing and revising the draft tender documents prepared by the JICA Study Team in coordination with the Implementing Agencies to proceed tendering process.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Amman Downtown Tourism Zone and Karac Tourism Development: Construction started in Nov. 2001.

Dead Sea Panoramic Complex and Histric Old Salt Sub-project: Local competitive bidding.

National Museum, Raghadan Bus Terminal, and Dead Sea Parkway Sub-project: Preparing for internationa competitive bidding.

In addition, preparation for an executive training project in four main works (Site management, museum management, environmental conservation, and promotion) is in progress.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

1)Dead Sea Parkway : Mar.2003 ~ Mar.2005(15.57% of construction completed)

2)Raghadan Bus Terminal : Aug.2003 ~ Oct.2005(4.25% of construction completed)

3)Historic Old Salt Development : Feb.2004 ~ Aug.2008

4)National Museum : Mar.2003 ~ Mar.2005

5)mman Downtown Tourism Zone : Mar.2004 completed(63.39% of construction completed)

6)Dead Sea Panoramic Complex : Mar.2004 completed(67.50% of construction completed)

7)Karak Tourism Development : Feb.2004 completed(93.06% of construction completed)

Status:

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

As a commissioned JBIC study, short-term experts for museums were dispatched progressing discussions on museum management organisation and on exhibition concept. Counterpart government has requested technical transfer to JICA for future independence of financing and technology.

(FY 2004 Doemstic Survey)

No information to ebe specifically metntioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1) Dead Sea Parkway: March, 2003 - March, 2005 (Progress: 72.35%)

2) Raghandan Bus Terminal: August 2003 - October 2005 (Progress: 50.28%)

3) Historic Old Salt Development: February 2004 - August 2008 (Progress: 8.04%)

4) National Museum: March 2003 - March 2005

5) Amman Downtown Tourism Zone: Completion planned in March 2004 (Progress: 63.39 %)

6) Dead Sea Panoramic Complex: Completion planned in March 2004 (Progress: 100%)

7) Karak Tourism Development: Completion planned in February 2004 (Progress 100%)

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) (FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Seminars on the project design, and display concepts were held before the Board of Trustees of the national museum and Queen Rania and Princes Sumaya, which have asked for additional inputs to future BOT. Selection of a director of the museum is required.

Design/Construction progress (Completion date)

1. Dead sea parkway: 97.04% (2005/11/21)

2. Raghadan Bus Terminal: 81.83% (2006/2 planned)

3Historic Old Salt Development: 62.80% (2006/1 planned)

4. National Museum: 16.65% (2007/2 planned)

5. Amman Downtown Tourism Zone: 95.87% (2006/2 planned)

6. Dead Sea Panoramic Complex: 100%

7. Karak Tourism Development: 99.9%

Technical Cooperation:

Dispatch of experts: JICA Study on Museums seminars - the end January 20005 - the beginning March

Description: Local based activities in Museums, total of 3 long term-experts were dispatched in August 2005. 2 short-term experts were dispatched twice in October 2005 and December 2005. The short term experts guided about the documentation of collections and educational activities.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA JOR/S 601/03

1. COUNTRY	Jordan	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on Digital Self-learning Material Development in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan	
3. SECTOR	Human Resources Development / Education	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Education
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	PADECO Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.2002 ~ Jul.2003 15month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	<p>Direct beneficiaries (as a counterpart): material development section in the government, well-experienced teachers.</p> <p>Indirect beneficiaries: teachers and students in each school, specialists in each local educational committee, staff members in the Ministry of Education</p>	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		

デジタル教材開発調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :
 (FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)
 The Ministry of Education has conducted a survey on effectiveness of digital education material to students results and attitudes, and effect to efficiency of teaching methods.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (M/P+F/S)

MEA LBN/S 216/01

1. COUNTRY	Lebanon	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study of Environmental Friendly Integrated Transportation Plan for Greater Tripoli	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Urban Transportation	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Council for Development and Reconstruction: CDR
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.2000 ~ Nov.2001 14month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Greater Tripoli Area	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
M/P:		
1) Road Network Development (Road and Grade Separation),		
2) Public Transport (Bus and Taxi),		
3) Traffic Management (Signals, Parking, Marking and Pedestrians)		
4) Education and Enforcement.		
F/S		
1) Tripoli Boulevard Underpass		
2) Transport Management		
3) Behsass Transport Center		

大トリポリ都市圏交通計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Lebanon Government is willing to undertake the steps required to start the Tripoli Boulevard Underpass and Transport Management in Central Tripoli projects. JBIC loan seems to be appreciated in this regard especially for the underpass project.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

For implementing the proposed projects under the Study, funds to be allocated can be obtained from national budget and loans from international institutions. CDR has requested JICA to assist in the detailed engineering feasibility of the tunnel project by means of a technical assistance and is waiting JICA's response.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

CDR has requested JICA to assist in detailed engineering design for the Tripoli West Ring ROAD by means of technical assistance. And Financing of the construction of the TWRR is proposed to EIB.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No plans for an implementation of the proposed project.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. Finance
 - 1) D/D for the Tripoli Boulevard under-pass: Funds has still not been for the study and the project.
 - 2) TWRR: EIB is planned to assist 2.5 million EUR.
 - 3) Western Tripoli Pan Arab Highway: ISDB is to assist the fund.
2. Other Progress:

Tripoli city has started a street toll parking, using parking metres.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA LBN/S 101/03

1. COUNTRY	Lebanon	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on Water Resources Management Master Plan in the Republic of Lebanon	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Hydraulics and Energy Resources
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Energy and Water
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.2002 ~ Aug.2003 15month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :

(2004 Domestic/Overseas Survey)

When the submission of IT/R, it was discontinued. Proposal from Lebanon side is "the model is based on inappropriate data, enough identification is not done. Therefore, result is inappropriate, they are not accepted". For the Lebanon side, they were afraid the current inappropriate figures to be publicized (been reported). Lebanon's forthcoming responses are considered to be two points below.

1. Changing S/W contents, study group would spend a few years to maintenance and measure under water, identifying it based on this data, after making sure of the result is trustable, drawing up a master plan.

2. Changing the contents of S/W, this study only to make database and model, when the data is maintained in the following project (maintenance of hydrological measurement line), then this plan would be taken over.

Above requires a wide range of changes, it is not considered to be the issue to be handled by the study group. However, according to the Lebanon ambassador to Japan, if Lebanon side and study group would be both consented, it would be the expedient to collect along the previously described line 2. In other word, the current situation has been changed when S/W has been taking place, this study has reached its most of first targets, change S/W along this line, it was agreed although study group had no rights, this study would conclude. Later on, while the study group responses to the comments to IT/R, amend where its applicable, endeavor to collect necessary documents for phase 2 work. However, Lebanon side's intention was not a simple technical part, but they were not eager to accept the analysis which was based on contained un-trustable yet inadequate data, either these data not to be reported, it was not certainly a technical problems, it was to do with their sensitivity regarding the water problem, was rather based on political judgment, therefore, this problem would no be the case to be solved with further technical discussion. Accordingly, there were no response for the requested documents, it was considered that it was impossible to continue further and unnecessary, after the discussion with the embassy, it was assumed that the study to be discontinued.

Finally, Japanese side agreed that 1. Discontinuing the study in the middle stage, 2. As a result of the study, quantity of water resource, study result of possible quantity of water resource development, deleting discussed water resource management strategy and scenario, 3. GIS database, DBM model as a system, SSM model as a system, 4. It was agreed as: the study result was closed for the public, only one original report was submitted to the Lebanon side, importance of continuous developing human resources in the water management fields, seminars within Lebanon, and Japan, supporting, studying, implementation, management of moisture, measurement of water network - all Lebanon side's demands to be reported to the head quarter.

However, Japanese side has been claiming that the reason for the Lebanon side did not accept IT/R contents was not inadequacy of data, but according to the Lebanon side's internal circumstances, and also the reason for report to be not open to the public - were all not only acknowledged by the Lebanon government, but also the internal circumstances within Lebanon.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (M/P+F/S)

MEA LBN/S 201/03

1. COUNTRY	Lebanon	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Integrated Tourism Development Plan	
3. SECTOR	Tourism / (Tourism in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Tourism
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	PADECO Co., Ltd. RECS International Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	May.2003 ~ Mar.2004 11month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Niha Eco-Village Development and Site Management Pilot Project, Aanjar Site Management and Village Tourism Project Qadisha Cedars Management Project, Crown Village Destination Project	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		

観光開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

The Ministry of Tourism and the Development and Rehabilitation Agency of Lebanon have jointly requested JICA for a dispatch of experts, who is to function as a secretariat of PIU and to coordinate with concerned donors. Response of local embassy and JICA is currently unknown.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Implementation of the plan is prospected to be proceeded by USAID.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA MAR/S 301/84

1. COUNTRY	Morocco																			
2. NAME OF STUDY	Nador Airport Construction Project																			
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Air Transportation & Airport																			
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S																			
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Steering Committee of Administration of Air Bureau																		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																			
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.																			
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1983 ~ Jun.1984 7month(s) ~																			
8. SITE OR AREA	Nador Province																			
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)																				
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">Project</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Scale</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Runway</td> <td>60m x 2,820m</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Terminal Building</td> <td>250m x 20m = 5,000sq.m</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apron</td> <td>210m x 180m</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Aerodrome Lighting System Airport Management Facilities</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Supply/Disposal Facilities etc.</td> </tr> </table>			Project	Scale		Runway	60m x 2,820m		Terminal Building	250m x 20m = 5,000sq.m		Apron	210m x 180m		Aerodrome Lighting System Airport Management Facilities			Supply/Disposal Facilities etc.		
Project	Scale																			
Runway	60m x 2,820m																			
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Apron	210m x 180m																			
Aerodrome Lighting System Airport Management Facilities																				
Supply/Disposal Facilities etc.																				

ナドール新空港建設計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Finance:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The Government is in negotiation with the financial institutes for the project implementation.

Detail:

Some claim that if the territory, where the Melilla Airport is located, were returned by Spain to Morocco, no new airport would be needed.

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

This project is still integrated into the National Development Plan. The Government is willing to implement it at any time when the political and the economical conditions are stabilized.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The land acquisition has been in progress. If higher priority is given to the project, it is likely to be implemented.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

There is a perspective that this project may be commenced once the projects on the Airports of Agadir and Casablanca are finished. However, no step has been taken for the project implementation, so far.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

There has not been any request from Government of Morocco.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The proposed project was incorporated twice in the national development plan after the survey. The development of Nador Province is seriously considered still, but the priority of constructing airport is becoming lower.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA MAR/A 301/86

1. COUNTRY	Morocco	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Oujda Province Groundwater/ Rural Development Project	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministere de l'Agriculture et de la Reforme Agraire
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Giken Inc. Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation Sanyu Consultants Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1986 ~ Sep.1986 8month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Oujda province (northeast Morocco near Algerian border;120,000ha)	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
Entire Plan Priority Projects		
Well construction	52 locations	23 locations
Pump Stations	52 locations	23 locations
Storage tanks	25 locations	18 locations
Communal spigots for domestic water and livestock watering		
	28 locations	21 locations
Irrigated area	1,070 ha	65 ha
*The Cost 1) pertains to the total plan and the Cost 2) pertains only to the urgent action plan.		

ウジユダ州地下水 / 農村開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Apr.-May.1987 B/D
Consulting Firm / Nippon Giken, Inc.

Finance:

Oct.1987 Grant Aid E/N 677 mil.Yen

Construction and the Donation of Machinery:

1988~1989 Seven pumping stations were constructed. The boring have been conducted at other six places. The donated equipment are utilized for boring in another region.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

1993~1998 The boring has been conducted at 36 places.

Effects:

13,000 residents in Oujda have been benefited.

The Moroccan government digged up 55 wells with the provided machinery. As a result, 30,000 people have now an access to clean potable water.

Detail:

(FY 1993 Domestic Survey)

Boring operation has been suspended since June 1993 because the equipment granted by the Japanese government has been out of order. The request for the additional assistance was made to procure parts for repair.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

No additional information on remaining project. Ministry of Public Works is digging wells with own fund, based on this F/S and B/D conducted with Japanese assistance.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The local residents will bear the management and its expense of the source of the water supply under the support of state government, but its implementation is in difficulty as most of the residents live a nomadic life.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA MAR/S 302/87

1. COUNTRY	Morocco	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Project of the Elevated Type Urban Transport System in Casablanca	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Railway	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of the Interior
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service (JARTS) Tonichi Engineering Consultants, Inc. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1985 ~ Jul.1987 21month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Casablanca	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>This project aims to alleviate traffic congestion in Casablanca and promote urban development of the city in future. A F/S was then conducted on a plan of constructing an urban high-speed railway that uses viaduct structure for its major portions. In the study, passenger transport demand (target year, 2005) was estimated for the railway between the city center and Sidi Moumne, taking into consideration the actual situation of transport and the Master Plan on urban development. Alternative plans were drawn up in terms of transport systems, type of construction(underground semi-underground, ground level, elevated railway), and routes. In view of the local situation and based on the results of the demand forecast, approximate costs of construction for the alternatives were estimated, and these alternatives were compared from technical and economic standpoints, resulting in the selection of optimum transport systems and routes.</p> <p>New railway construction(Double track) 15.2km Track and structures: underground section 7.0km, ground level section 2.2km, elevated section 6.0km, Stations: 17 stations(including station plazas and connection facilities), Electric facilities: substations contact wires, power distribution, signalling, and telecommunications facilities,etc. Rolling stock and rolling stock workshop: 64 electric railcars, building of rolling stock bases, and mechanical facilities.</p>		

カサブランカ新高架交通システム建設計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

After completion of the F/S, the project was suspended and its future prospects are not clear. According to recent information, the government of Morocco seems to have a strong desire to implement this project with the financial cooperation of both Japan and France.

The mass railway transit proposed by the study was included in the master plan of urban transport in Casablanca. Before the implementation of this project, the government gives first priority to the increase of the bus fleet and the second priority to the improvement of the existing railway. The new MRT will be implemented after these priorities are completed.

The Government of Morocco is considering a F/S on the improvement of the existing conventional railway in Casablanca (2nd priority).

Additional information is unavailable. (as of Mar.1993)

(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)

Waiting for the answer.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

Compared the time when this F/S was carried out, the situation of Casablanca was greatly changed. So a total study on the transportation sector should be done and a French consultant will be appointed.

So this feasibility study done by JICA should be renewed on the basis of it.

Totally saying, difficulties on financial resources must be settled.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The proposed plan is included in the urban development project of Casablanca and will be implemented in the future. However, comprehensive survey on the transportation fields needs to be done according to the dramatic change of Casablanca city.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

MEA MAR/S 201B/89

1. COUNTRY	Morocco	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rheris River Basin Small and Medium Scale Dam Construction Project	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / River & Erosion Control	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Direction Generale de L'administration de L'hydraulique
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1988 ~ Mar.1990 15month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	<M/P> Rheris River Basin (C.A. 14,500 sq.m) <F/S> Rheris Valley in Errachidia province	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p><M/P> The study area has little precipitation of 250-100 mm/year, and flood water is not fully utilized due to poor water conservation capacity of the area and less water regulating facilities. Out of 32 studied dams, three dams were selected for further study. Those dams will have functions to store flood water and to recharge groundwater of downstream reaches.</p> <p><F/S> As a result of the study on present water use, potential of water resources to be developed, and on future water demand, etc., sixteen areas were finally selected as promising damsites. Of the above sixteen, three sites of Timkit, Oukhit and Oulhou were selected for feasibility study in view of urgency.</p>		

レリス盆地ダム建設計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Three dam sites are assigned as high priority due to poor water conservation capacity of the area. These dam projects are expected to meet the water demand. The project, therefore, is highly recognized in the development plan of water resources.

(1)Timkit (medium size)

Subsequent Studies:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

D/D has been implemented with own fund (970,000DH)

Consulting firm/Conseil Ingenierie et Developpment

Finance:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

FY 1998/1999 budget 156 mil DH

Construction:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Jul.1998-Jun.2000 implemented

(2)Oukhit (small size)

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Studies:

Jul.1992 D/D completed (Own fund 89,000DH)

Consulting firm/ Hydro-Technica Maroc

Difference with JICA Proposal:

The material to cover the upperstream of the dam is changed from stone to earth.

(3)Oulhou (small size)

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Studies:

Jan.1994 D/D completed (Own fund 143,000DH)

Consulting firm/Hydro-Technica Maroc

Difference with JICA Proposal:

The material to cover the upperstream of the dam is changed from stone to earth.

(4)Related project

Study on Tadighoust dam (medium size) is being carried out with the government fund.

Situation:

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The JICA follow-up study on three dams have been conducted. The project implementation depends on the availability of fund.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Procurement of funds for construction of Oulhou dam and Oukhit dam is needed.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

MEA MAR/S 501/90

1. COUNTRY	Morocco	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Topographic Mapping	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	DCFTT
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association Aero Asahi Corporation	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1988 ~ Mar.1991 29month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	The coastal area of Atlantic Ocean(8500 sq.km)	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>1. Aerial Photography : Scale: 1/40000 ; Area : 8500 sq.km</p> <p>2. National Base Mapping: Scale: 1/25000 ; Area : 8500 sq.km ; No. of Sheet : 57 sheets</p> <p>The base maps of scale 1:25,000 are the first of this scale in Morocco.</p>		

国土基本図作成

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use Delayed Discontinued
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Description :

In Oct. 1991, DCFTT held a JICA-sponsored seminar on the national base maps prepared by the present study. DCFTT sells the maps to be used for regional development planning. (FY1991 Overseas Survey)

DCFTT considers that the maps prepared by the present study constitute basic and indispensable assets for planning any type of physical development efforts in the country. (FY1993 Overseas Survey)

The government of Morocco intends to use a scale map of 1/25,000 as a new standard instead of the existing one the scale of 1/50,000. Now maps of Tanjier, and Mekne's are in process of drawing.

Utilization of Products:

- 1) Based on the products of the Study, ACFCC
 1. produced a new map in the scale of 1/25,000 of Northern part of Doccara.
 2. made a collection on the map in the scale of 1/50,000 produced by IGN.
- 2) The produced maps have been on high demand among various research institutes and ministries. In particular, they played an important role in various projects initiated by the Agriculture Development Agency.
- 3) The produced map has been utilized as the reference in implementing the OECF-financed project, Doccara Irrigation Project.

Condition of production maintenance:

The produced maps have been well maintained.

Proposals for Further Study:

The current situation of ACFCC in 1995 -

1. Need to update the maps in the scale of 1/50,000 and 1/10,000.
2. Need to produce a map in the scale of 1/25,000 of areas where the concentration of the population and the rapid population growth are observed (especially Metropolitan areas).
3. Need to produce digital data with GIS which can be offered to users.

Considering these factors, ACFCC has been examining the project to improve the existing maps. JICA is required to strengthen the capability of ACFCC and to implement a new technical cooperation project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA MAR/A 101/92

1. COUNTRY	Morocco																							
2. NAME OF STUDY	Ouergha River Basin Irrigated Agricultural Development Project																							
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation																							
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P																							
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Agriculture and Agriculture Reforme, Ministry of Public Works																						
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																							
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Giken Inc. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.																							
7. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1991 ~ Nov.1992 21month(s) ~																							
8. SITE OR AREA	Ouergha river basin in central Morocco																							
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)																								
<p>The Study Area is Ouergha river basin at 6,153 sqkm upstream of Sebu River which is a major stream of Garub plain as the largest irrigated area in Morocco.</p> <p>The Master plan for agricultural development through constructing medium dams, small dams and mini dams was formulated. Components of the Master plan are divided into 2 stages of urgent development plan and medium term development plan in consideration with urgency and benefit of implementation as follows:</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Components</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Urgent Development Scale Plan</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Medium term Development plan</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Major Irrigation Development</td> <td style="text-align: center;">medium dam 4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rural Electrification</td> <td style="text-align: center;">medium dam 0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rural Development</td> <td style="text-align: center;">medium dam 0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">small dam 12</td> <td style="text-align: center;">24</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">mini dam 53</td> <td style="text-align: center;">118</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Improvement of Road network</td> <td style="text-align: center;">149.0 km</td> <td style="text-align: center;">224.6 km</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Components	Urgent Development Scale Plan	Medium term Development plan	Major Irrigation Development	medium dam 4	0	Rural Electrification	medium dam 0	2	Rural Development	medium dam 0	2		small dam 12	24		mini dam 53	118	Improvement of Road network	149.0 km	224.6 km
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Improvement of Road network	149.0 km	224.6 km																						

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(1)Small-Scale Dam Project in Taounate

Subsequent Studies:

Nov.1994~Mar.1995 B/D on the project implementation and the provision of equipment and materials (66mil.Yen)

Mar.1995 Final report scheduled to be submitted

Finance:

Sep.1995 E/N 466mil.Yen

(Ouergha River Basin Agricultural Development Project-Phase 1/2)

*Components of project

D/D of Gharbia (44mil.Yen) procurement of bulldozer, motor grader, wheel roller, back hoe, vibration roller, dump truck (412mil.Yen).

Jun.1996 E/N 715mil.Yen

(Ouergha River Basin Agricultural Development Project-Phase 2/2)

*Components of project

D/D and preparation of tender documents (76mil.Yen)

Construction of dam, alternative road, irrigation canal facility, water supply facility (639mil.Yen) and technical transfer on execution of works.

Provision of Equipment:

Sep.1995~Dec.1996 Completed (Mitsubishi Shoji Co., Ltd.)

Construction:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Nov.1996~Feb.1998 Completed (Hazama Gumi Co., Ltd.)

Maintenance & Operation:

Phase I:Generale de l'Hydraulique has been managing equipment with which small and medium size dams along Ouergha river basin were constructed.

Phase II:The water users association has been managing equipment with which the Gharbia dam is operated and managed and the related facilities are maintained.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The machineries provided in Phase I are being used for construction of Bouhouda Medium-scale dam in Taounate.

Effect:

The agriculture infrastructure was improved. As a result, the self-sufficiency of cereals have been achieved and even unexpected drought can be overcome. The living standard of farmers has been improved.

(2)Other Small-Scale Dams

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

2-1. Taounate

1992~1997 Studies were undertaken

Sites / Douar El Hajra, Merj Douar, Mechkour, K.El Assassa, Bousfoul, Gaadiine, O.Merzaine, Addad, Daroua

Consulting Firm / SCET-MAROC

2-2. Chefchaouen

1992~1997 Studies were undertaken

Sites / Mokrisate, Douaher, El.Koucha, Sidi Abdessalam, Tiliouine

Consulting Firm / EQUITER

2-3 Taza

1992 Study was undertaken

Site / Amlilis

Consulting Firm / H.M

(3)Medium-Scale Dam

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

No.1 Tizimellal D/D undertaken.

No.2 Zrizer Constructed with government budget.

No.11 Ain Abdoun D/D being implemented.

No.12 Sahela Constructed with government budget.

No.14 Tazarane D/D undertaken.

Out of 6 sites selected for Pre-F/S, project has been implemented only at Rharbia. The situation of other sites are as follows.

Zrizer Constructed.

Mokhfi Not realized yet.

Sidi Abdessalam Study undertaken.

Tder Hammad Study not undertaken due to land acquisition problem.

Koudiat Chaib 3 DGH is not in charge of the study of lakes anymore.

Others:

The construction of Sidi Abdeslam dam, a part of the project proposed by this Study, was not implemented with the grant aid assistance mentioned above. However, the Government of Morocco desires to construct it with the Japanese assistance.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The government can allocate no more than 50 mil.DH annually. There is no sufficient budget to implement projects at all sites.

ウエルガ川流域農業開発計画

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

MEA MAR/A 201/94

1. COUNTRY	Morocco	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Forestry of Firewoods and Charcoals	
3. SECTOR	Forestry / Forestry & Forest Conservation	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Direction des Eaux et Forets et de la conservation des solos
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.1992 ~ Jan.1995 33month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Study Area : 3 provinces of Marrakech, Beni Mellal and Khourib'ga (total 2.7 million ha) Intensive Area : About 30,000ha under the control of Local Forestry Office of Marrakesh	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>Project Area is settled in the Intensive Area,</p> <p>1)Cutting Plan : Mali 96.3ha, chene vert 554.7ha</p> <p>2)forestation Plan : 1,746.5ha</p> <p>3)Seedling Plan : 2,091,056pcs</p> <p>4)Forestry road const. Plan : 28.5km</p> <p>(Total planned period to carry out the project is expected 40 years.)</p>		

薪炭林計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Finance:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The Ministry of Agricultural Development was advised by UNDP about the project implementation with the financial assistance from the World Environment Fund. According to its advice, the Ministry submitted the request to implement the Tahanaout pilot farm project in Marrakech province within the range of the Japanese technical cooperation.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Request for Global Environment Facility(GEF) through UNDP has been submitted in March 1996. The amount is 21.4 mil.DH. Government budget is to be also allocated.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The Regional Direction of Water & Forestry compile a development budget of 1,747 billion DH for 1998 budget. The implementation of the proposed project is within the bounds of possibility with the budget.

Dispatch of Expert:

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

The dispatch of experts in the field of charcoal kiln relating to this project was requested.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Dispatch of expert was requested but not approved yet.

Others:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The proposed improvement project of the 30,000ha in Marakech will be undertaken over the period of five years and consists of the following components.

-Reforestation:1,746ha

-Forestry Development and Processing:788ha

-Road Construction:28.5km

-Promotion of Agroforestry in Private Land: approximately 7,000ha

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Cooperation for firewood forestation and charcoal burning technique improvement is necessary.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA MAR/S 122/96

1. COUNTRY	Morocco																	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rural Water Supply in the Pre-rif Region																	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development																	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P																	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.																	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1994 ~ Aug.1996 23month(s) ~																	
8. SITE OR AREA	The Pre-rif region (10,000 km ²)																	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)																		
<p>1. Water supply for 3 model areas</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Area</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Served Population</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Source</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Water Demand(2010)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ain Defali</td> <td>22,415</td> <td>groundwater</td> <td>990m³/d</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Teroual</td> <td>10,745</td> <td>groundwater</td> <td>468m³/d</td> </tr> <tr> <td>El Bibane</td> <td>5,781</td> <td>groundwater</td> <td>248m³/d</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>2. Detailed groundwater investigation for 10 high potential areas</p>			Area	Served Population	Source	Water Demand(2010)	Ain Defali	22,415	groundwater	990m ³ /d	Teroual	10,745	groundwater	468m ³ /d	El Bibane	5,781	groundwater	248m ³ /d
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プレ・リフ地方飲料水供給計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The Embassy of Japan in Morocco provided financial assistance as Small Scale Grant to Ain Defali and Teroual in 1996 upon their request. These communities had wished to use the wells successfully exploited by the JICA study.

1) Water Supply Project for 3 Model Areas

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent studies:

March ~ Oct. 1998 B/D

Finance:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

3 Feb. 1999 E/N 255 million yen.

8 Dec. 1999 E/N 371 million yen.

*Contents:

	Ain Defali	Teroual	El Bibane
Served Population	15,310	6,970	3,820
Hydraulic Pump	3	2	1
Distribution Reservoir	3	1	1
Length of Pipe	47km	21.5km	3km
Spigot	47	16	10

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

1st Phase: from Jun.1999 to Feb.2000

2nd Phase: from Jun.2000 to Jun.2001

* Although the water supply facility plan was divided into two parts like the gravity supply system and the pumping supply system, this grant aid cooperation implemented only the former part.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA MAR/S 105/97

1. COUNTRY	Morocco		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the National Guideline for Solid Waste Management		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Urban Sanitation		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	EX Corporation Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1996 ~ Jul.1997 18month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	1st year: Rabat 2nd year: Safi & El Jadida		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1. Construction of sanitary landfill in</p> <p>1) Safi city (5,270,000\$)</p> <p>2) El Jadida city (5,850,000\$)</p> <p>2. Contraction out of the waste collection and disposal</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 1.Construction of Proposed Disposal Site
 The government of Morocco officially requested the Japanese Government to provide a grant for the project. However, it has not been approved.

2.Utilization of the Waste Guideline Prepared
 The Ministry of Environment has delivered the guidelines to all the local government in Morocco.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)
 Date of request submitted : January 1997
 Financial source : Japan Grant Aid
 Contents of Study : Detailed draft study, Construction of landfills, Acquisition of equipment, Trainig of counterparts

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

MEA MAR/A 223/98

1. COUNTRY	Morocco	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Fishing Villages Development Plan	
3. SECTOR	Fishery / Fishery	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Ocean Fishery and Merchant Marine
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Ocean Fishery (since FY 1997)
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Agro-Fisheries Consultants Co., Ltd. IC Net Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1996 ~ Jun.1998 19month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	<M/P>Coastal fishing villages from Saidia on the Mediterranean to the east to Sidi-Ifni on the Atlantic to the south <F/S>Souira Kedima(Atlantic), Sidi Hasaine(Mediterranean), Tafedna(Atlantic), Tifnite(Atlantic), Kaa Sras(Mediterranean), Moulay Boussselham(Atlantic)	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p><M/P>Marine Fisheries Production Reform Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plans to Improve Procedures for the Processing and Shipment of Marine Products Plans for the Administration of Fishing Grounds and Conservation of Resources Plans to Improve Distribution System Regional Socio-economic Development Plan for Fishing villages Plans for Fisherman Training and Education Plans for Organizing Fisherman <p><F/S>1)Souira Kedima Fisheries Development Project: Construction of break-water, slip-way, ice-making facility, fish market, fishermen's lockers, fishery center, etc.</p> <p>2)Sidi Hasaine Fisheries Development Project: Construction of break-water, slip-way, ice-making facility, fish market, fishermen's locers, fishery center, etc.</p> <p>3)Tafedna Fisheries Development Project: Construction of ice-making facility, fish market, fishery center, etc.</p> <p>4)Tifnite Fisheries Development Project: Construction of break-water, wharf, slip-way, fish market, fishermen's lockers, fishery center, etc.</p> <p>5)Promotion of joint activities by fishermen through establishment of fishermen's cooperative association Project Cost(111,249,000DH) Imp. Period(2002.4.-2003.3)</p> <p>6)Realization of sustained fisheries activities through resource management and diffusion of fisheries technologies Project Cost(22,632,333DH) Imp. Period(2003.4.-2004.3)</p> <p>*The project numbers from 1 to 4 correspond to the numbers of project cost and imp. period.</p>		

零細漁村振興計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

1)Souira Kedima Fisheries Development Project

Finance:

(FY1999 Domestic Survey)

8 Jan. 1999 E/N 549mil.yen

19 Aug. 1999 E/N 438mil.yen

Construction:

(FY2001 Domestic Survey)

Period:Jan. 1999 - Sep.2000

Contents:Fishing port facilities, Fishing market, etc.

Contractor: Shimizu Kensetsu

Description:Each institutions were handed over after the completion of construction to the local government in Sep.2000, and there are henceforth used by small fishermen.

2) Plans for the Administration of Fishing Grounds and Conservation of Resources (M/P)

Finance:

(FY2001 Domestic Survey)

Japan's grant aid (22 Dec. 1999 E/N 1,114mil.yen).

Contents :One fishery reseach ship is built by the Japanese grant aid, and is provided INRH with it .

Construction:

(FY2001 Domestic Survey)

Period: Jun. 2000 - Jan.2001

Contractor:Sumitomo Heavy Industries,ltd.

Description:The fishery reseach ship is used in reseach of the Coastal water resources in Morocco.

(FY1999 Domestic Survey)

Higher priority was put into the enforcement of fishery research, in line with the plans for resource management and control of fishing grounds advised in the M/P. Accordingly, the project on construction of fishery research vessel is under way by Japan's grant aid and Sidi Hasaine Fisheries Development Project which was the next project to be implemented was put afterward.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The local priority on the Sidi Hasaine Fisheries Development Project to be implemented next was decreased because of the delay of access road construction to the site. Alternatively, the third Project on the F/S, Tafedna Fisheries Development Project includes the development of fishing port that has not been planned by the F/S, was requested to the Japanese Government as the Grant Aid. Nevertheless, it would seem that the JICA Preliminary Survey Team in 2001 pointed out on the technical matters regarding to the development of fishing port.

3)Small fishery village development program in Sidi Hasein, Morocco

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Next stage study: Basic Design (B/D): May 24, 2002 - February 14, 2002

* Details of study: In relation to the referenced program that the government of Morocco has requested Japan for a grant aid, while the details and background of the program request were grasped and effects of the project and its appropriateness as a grant aid project were validated, a basic design (B/D) was prepared in terms of the details and scales necessary and optimum for implementation of this program.

Fund raising: Grant Aid: January 29, 2003 (1/2 term) E/N 515 million yen July 22, 2003(2/2 term) E/N 219 million yen

* Project contents: Construction: breakwater, quay for fishery boats, land reclamation, slipway, dredging, administration building, fish market, workshop and public toiletsEquipment: ice machine and ice storage facilities, equipment for the workshop Construction conditions: Construction schedule June 2003 - July 2004 (Progress: 1/2 term 55%- breakwater, quay for fishery boats, land reclamation and slipway construction have been completed)

4)Acceptance of Technical Training Participants

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

from one month from October 2003

JICA Morocco Nation-focused Training "Fishery Harbor Operational Management" - one person, "Distribution of Fisheries Products/Quality Management" - one person

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA MAR/S 118/01

1. COUNTRY	Morocco	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Feasibility Study for Water Resources Development in Rural Area	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Une Partie a ete Realisee
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1999 ~ Jul.2001 19month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	N'Fifikh, Taskout, Timkit, and Azghar	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
N'Fifikh, Taskout, Timkit, and Azghar were selected to be implmented for the construction of the middle-scale dams.		

地方水資源開発計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

At the beginning, though D/D was planned for 4 prioritised project with collaboration with JICA, D/D has not been started due to objections made by JBIC. The objection lies on uncertainty of Moroccan governments policy towards the issue of the transfer of residents.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

It seems that there is a misunderstanding on the part of JBIC in the annual consultation between JBIC and Morocco in terms of the issue of residents relocation. JBIC seems to be wishing to avoid the loan assistance on the dam construction project if possible under the current climate.

At present, JICA's development studies on rehabilitation of Khettara (a traditional underground channel) constructed at the TODORA river are in progress (FY 2002 -2004). Apart of this basin (approximately 50%) is the service area of the Timkit Dam, one of priority projects in the studies, and in the water resources development of this region, the rehabilitation of Khettara becomes effective only after a new water resource is developed by construction of the Timkit Dam.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. From the time of D/S implementation, formal request for a Yen loan for 4 mid-sized dam construction was submitted. In fiscal year 2000, request for a D/D was submitted to JICA taking Yen loans into account.

2. Discussion for a Yen loan on in October 2001, needs for immediate measures against environment and social issues concerning dam construction was considered

3. Presently, construction of 4 dams are difficult with the budget of Moroccan government, where there are no progress in any concrete measures. In addition, it has not even been listed in the long-list of the Yen loan.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (M/P+F/S)

MEA MAR/S 101/03

1. COUNTRY	Morocco
2. NAME OF STUDY	Master Plan Study on flood forecasting system for Atlas region in the kingdom of Morocco
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / River & Erosion Control
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY
6. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2001 ~ May.2002 14month(s) ~
8. SITE OR AREA	Tenshift' river basin (3,500Km2)
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	
Maintenance of Water observation system, data-collect system, data-processing system, flood-forecast system, etc.	

アトラス地域洪水予警報システム計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Morocco side requests Japan side for fund to undertake master plan. Japan side has decided to dispatch experts to support use of the systems installed by the pilot project. Three experts has already sent 2004/6-8.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. The treaty relates to use of warning system, maintenance management among Al Haouz prefecture, facility branch in Al Haouz refection was signed. In the same treaty, setting up of application and following up committee is regulated, and are expected to follow up implementation of master plan.

2. Three short -term experts (warning system, tele meter, sand prevention technology) has already sent by JICA for following up the pilot projects and guiding of sand prevention technology.

Construction of two measurement stations; Ait Bouzguia, Ouaguejdit in the targeting development study area of *イシ* river area by ABHT own budget in 2004, and beginning to set up each rain gauge, water level indicator.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Considering for a gradual implementation (i.e. establishing few stations annually) of the proposed M/P.

Subsequent project: Installation of Issyland Arab Hydrological Stations

Implementing period: June 2005 - July 2005

Implementing body: Tenshift basin corporation

Objective: Construction of Issyl automatic survey stations and Agrab automatic survey stations to expand flood forecasting system established in the pilot project in the mentioned study.

Funding:

Funding party: Own fund

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA OMN/A 301/82

1. COUNTRY	Oman	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Wadi Jizzi Agricultural Development Project	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1981 ~ Jan.1983 22month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Batinah District (180km north of the capital Muscat)	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>Water Resources Development: Water resources development by detention dam and dispersion facilities.</p> <p>Agricultural Development: Construction of 100 ha of farm land and introduction of irrigated farming for fruit-crop (dates, limes), vegetable (cabbages watermelons eggplants) and fedder crops (alfalfa)</p> <p>Farm Management Plan: Extension of farm land by settlement of 20 farm households</p> <p>Project facilities Plan: Detention Dam : Dam capacity 5.4 MCM Full water surface area 1.3 MCM Design flood discharge 1,890 m3/s</p> <p>Dispersion Facilities: Crest length 112 m Dam height 2.0 m(max)</p>		

ワジ・ジジ農業開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1) Development of Water Resources

Subsequent Studies:

Jan.1985~Jun.1986 D/D (JICA) "Wadi Jizzi Agricultural Development Project (OMN/A 401/86)"

Finance:

Own fund (The Third Five-Year Plan (1986-1990)) (2.7 mil.OR).

Construction:

The construction of the dam was commenced in March 1988 and completed in August, 1989. Since then, it has been effective in flood control.

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Upon the request of the Government of Oman, D/D, which focused on the dam construction, was conducted. Initially, it was agreed that D/D would be financed by the Japanese ODA and the construction would be conducted with a loan from the Export and Import Bank of Japan. However, the Iran-Iraq war caused the project delay and a loan from the Export and Import bank of Japan was canceled.

This project was integrated into the Third Five-Year Plan (1986-1990) as one of high priority projects and the project was resumed as the improvement of the economic condition.

(2) Agricultural Development Plan through Water Resources Development

(Land Reclamation, Construction of Modern Farm and Training of Farmers, ect.)

The constant observation of groundwater needs to be conducted for the long-term period and it is currently implemented. In case it is confirmed that the water supply satisfies the future demand, D/D will be commenced.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

After the construction of the dam, available water is insufficient to irrigate new farm area. Thus, the Agricultural Development Project and the Farm Management Program have not been implemented.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

MEA OMN/S 501/85

1. COUNTRY	Oman	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Hydrologic Observation Project in the Batinah Coast	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI) Sanyu Consultants Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1982 ~ Mar.1986 48month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Batinah Coast	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>1)Continuation of hydrologic observation network previously conducted by JICA study -To increase staff and to strengthen the organization -To follow the observation and maintenance manual and training for staff. -To raise the level of observation networks</p> <p>2)Promotion of water resources development plan -To prepare basic data such as hydrological data and topographic map -To analyze flood outflow and sediment discharge</p> <p>3)Groundwater preservation and water utilization -To carry out intensive water use survey and water use rationalization scheme -Facility plan, project evaluation and implementation program</p>		

バチナコスト地区水文観測計画

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :

Background:

Requires some time to collect basic data on Oman's side.
 At Batinah Coast Area, underground water is converted to salty water and the human life and various industries including agriculture face on very critical situations.

Detail:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Experts from JICA continued the observation of the project. At present this project is placed under the purview of the Ministry of Water Resources. No problem has been observed from this transfer. Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries remains in charge of the dam. The dam is under construction.

The facilities and observation equipment are still in good condition, and utilized effectively. At present, 42 dams are planned to be constructed. Among them, 20 dams are scheduled to be constructed during the 4th Five-Year Plan of Oman.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The data provided by the observation network has been fully utilized and published as hydrologic or hydrometeorologic data reports. In this study area three dams have been constructed and one is planned to be constructed.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

There is no JICA expert since 1997, but facility installed during the study period and machinery are being utilized effectively. Based on the data collected by observation system, water resources development is on going. 4 under ground water dams were constructed in the study area.

Moreover, establishment of permission system for well construction and rationalization of water utilization are being promoted.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

At present a metering survey for water rationalization on the saline flow processes in Wadi Ahin are in progress.
 the data provided by the project has been published in a report and the Ministry of Water Resources is the main organization utilizing these outputs.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

MEA OMN/A 401/86

1. COUNTRY	Oman	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Wadi Jizzi Agricultural Development Project	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	D/D	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Pacific Consultants International (PCI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1985 ~ Jun.1986 17month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	North Batina coast in the outskirts of Sohal city	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>1) Detention Dam</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dam Height: 21 m - Dam Length: 820 m - Embankment Volume: 600 thousand m3 - Dam Capacity: 5.4 MCM - Flood Discharge: Max 7,800 m3/sec - Outlet Discharge: Max 13 m3/sec <p>2) Diffusion Facilities</p> <p>3) Groundwater Observation Well (5 points)</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Finance:

It was agreed that the construction would be financed by loan of the Export Import Bank of Japan. However, the loan fell through because of the Iran-Iraq War, and the project implementation was put off.

Construction:

The construction of the dam was completed by a British engineering firm

Aug.1989 completed

Contractor Executor: Mott McDonald International Ltd.

Construction: J&P (Muscat)

Effect:

The dam operated effectively against more than 10 floods after the completion. Ground water is in good condition also. The project has contributed considerably.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

An irrigation project which covers 20 householdes and area of 100 ha cultivating fruits and vegetables is being prepared in Sohar. EIRR 11.7 which was set at the beginning of the project, progresses favorably. Cooperation in groudwater survey and water quality survey will be recommendable.

*Refer to "Wadi Jizzi Agricultural Development Project (OMN/A 301/82, JICA F/S)" for detail.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA OMN/A 101/89

1. COUNTRY	Oman	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Agriculture Development Project in the Nejd Region	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1987 ~ Sep.1989 24month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Southern Oman, 8,000 sq.km from Nejd region	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>A phased agriculture development plan is proposed in this study, based on the actual conditions and limitations of the Nejd.</p> <p>1. Phase 1 - Establishment of pilot farm; experimentation at pilot farm and collection data.</p> <p>2. Phase 2 - Development of up to 500ha area based on the result of Phase 1.</p> <p>3. Phase 3 - Further development based on the result of Phase 2.</p>		

ネジド地方農業開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

The project was integrated into the Agriculture Development Plan.

Jan.1992 JICA submitted the final report on Phase I of F/S.

Phase II (JICA Development Study 1991~1997)

Jan.1992 Geological survey for Agriculture Development Project in the Nejd Region (II) commenced.

(Scheduled to be completed in 1995) This survey aims at D/D on a pilot farm (a final report is in preparation).

Continued observation of underground water (two observation wells will be constructed by Jan.1992);

Monitoring of agricultural production; and Formulation of guidelines for the next agricultural development plan.

Feb.1993~Dec.1994 Pilot farm completed with own fund (2.1 mil.OR)

*Changes from the JICA Study (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

-Construction of a laboratory, Storages and veterinary clinic.

-Construction of irrigation system for trees.

Apr.1995 The suspended Phase II study was resumed.

This study is to monitor the agricultural production and to formulate the agriculture development program for the second phase development plan in this area.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Apr.1997 Phase II Study scheduled to be completed.

Maintenance & Operation:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

The Pilot farm was renamed to the Nejd Agriculture Experiment Station and has been well operated.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

A long-term expert was dispatched in Dec.1993 and continues the guidance.

Effect:

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The obtained data concerning groundwater level, soil fertility and crop yields is to be utilized in the formulation of the next Development Plan.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

After the opening of the Pilot farm, the number of birds has been increased. Interest in the activity of the farm is growing among farmers and officers of other agricultural centers.

Situation:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The increase of intake water risks the sustainability of the development in large-scale. Study to take measures against intake water management and recuperation of water level is indispensable.

MAF which has effects on transforming desert area into farmland, has been highly estimated. Development of 500 ha of pilot farm, scheduled in phase II, has been delayed. Assistances as follows will be encouraged at the present pilot farm.

1.Dispatch of expert in areas of water resources and farming.

2.Dispatch of expert specialised in legislation of hydro-agriculture management.

3.Dispatch of JOCV in area of agricultural machinery manipulation.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

There is no plan for Phase III. Oman side desires more experts for the farm and technical cooperation in other related areas.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA OMN/S 101/90

1. COUNTRY	Oman	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Port Development for Northern Oman	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Port	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Communication Port Service Corporation
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute (OCDI) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1989 ~ Oct.1990 12month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Port of Qaboos & Sohar (Northern Oman)	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>1.To handle 237,000 TEV containers in 1995, Short-term Development Plan of the Port of Qaboos is proposed. Reclamation for container terminal is included.</p> <p>2.Short-term Development Plan of the new port in northern Oman (Sohar) up to the year 2000 is proposed to handle increasing cargo after 1995.</p>		

北部地域港湾整備計画

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(1) Port of Qaboos
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Subsequent Study:
 1990~1991 F/S (Expansion Plan)
 1990~1991 D/D
 Consulting Firm / Indian Consultancy Eng. (Oman)
 Study Cost / approx. 10mil. US\$ (R.O. 3mil.)
 Government budget

Finance:
 1990 Government budget R.O.25mil.

*Components
 Almost as the same as JICA's proposal. Number of Container Crane is increased, two to three.

Construction:
 1991 Commenced
 Oct.1994 Dredging was completed
 Jun.1996 Completed
 Contractor / M/S. WIMPEY ALASI, ANAR ASSRIA
 Hani-Archirodon (Greece/Gulf countries JV)

M&O:
 The Government has a policy to privatize M&O of the port.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 The port faced the serious loss of its container traffic due to the way out of main shipping line to the UAE port since 1994.
 To improve this situation, short term JICA Expert services were requested and a total of three man-months (twice, total three staff) input was made in 1995 and 1996.
 The port's financial situation has been improved and it recorded a small amount of net surplus in 1996, though the container handling capacity of the port is yet heavily under utilized.
 Construction of two new berths, cold storage, three more gantry cranes is plan for the future.

The government made up a policy of privatization of port development. In October of 1996, an English consultant Travers Morgan Ltd. made a successful bid for the revise of new port development. Now an investigation is on going.

(2) Expansion of Port of Sohar
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Proposed new port project did not take up until 1995 due to the fact that the anticipated industrial development (natural gas based development) the necessary trigger of this project had been delayed.
 The project has been incorporated into the 5th Economic Development Plan (1996~2000) and put into implementation.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 The Government of Oman is currently implementing a long-term economic development plan "The Vision for Oman's Economy: Oman 2020", which puts priority on reducing economic dependence on oil, and instead diversifying its domestic industries. The Government is especially emphasizing the development of industries that utilize domestically produced natural gas. The construction of a port in the Sohar area will assist Oman in promoting the economic development plan.

Subsequent Study:
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 1996 M/P assessment
 Consulting firm / J.V. of ACER (U.K.) and Travers Morgan (Oman)
 A new M/P and with its phase one development plan has been approved by the Ministerial Meeting I Jun.1997.
 Dec.1997 Detailed Site Investigation to start
 Feb.1998 D/D, preparation for tender to start
 Consulting Firm / Travers Morgan, other consultants are not decided yet
 Study Cost / R.O. 1mil.

Difference with JICA's Proposal:
 Proposed site has been shifted.

Finance:
 (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)
 Request for a loan with amount of R.O. 85mil. has been submitted to EXIM Bank of Japan.
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 10 Mar. 1999 L/A Export-Import Bank of Japan US\$250mil.
 *Contents: Civil works (dredging, land reclamation, construction of berths, breakwater, buildings and access roads), Procurement of equipment, Engineering services.
 The completion of the project is expected in Apr. 2002.

(3)Japanese Technical Cooperation
 (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)
 Dispatch of two long-term JICA experts (1997 -2000).

Detail
 (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)
 The Port Development for Northern Oman formulated based on this Study report was integrated into the Fourth Five-Year Plan under the project title of Port Development Strategy in Northern Oman.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA OMN/A 102/90

1. COUNTRY	Oman	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Agricultural Development	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1989 ~ Nov.1990 13month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Whole country area (Area 300,000 sq.km, Population 1.5 mil, latitude 16 to 27 degrees North, longitude 53 to 60 degrees East)	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>1.Irrigation and Dam sector Improvement of irrigation system and centrally-controlled water distribution system / Recharge dams / Sub-surface dams / Aflaj / Wells / Springs</p> <p>2.Agricultural research / extension sector Support for agricultural research stations / Establishment of new research units and laboratories / Forestry-improvement program / Improvement and development of extension centers and facilities / Agricultural technology transfer to farmers</p> <p>3.Livestock sector Animal health and disease control / Small farm development support</p> <p>4.Distribution sector Establishment of whole sale market / Fortification of PAMAP Integrated agricultural development project in Nejd</p>		

農業開発基本計画

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :

Utilization of the Study:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The alternative judged as optimal in the JICA study was adopted

by the Government of Oman as the basic agricultural plan. Based on the hydrological findings, the location of dams is slightly changed, but most of the proposals of the study were adopted.

Subsequent Study

May.1995-May.1997 "Agricultural Development Project in Najd Area (Phase II)"

*For detail, please refer to OMN/A 112/97.

Situation:

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The technical reports and financial reports concerning the project were produced and the meetings have been held regularly to promote the project implementation.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

It became impossible to implement all proposed project because only half of expected budget is allocated for agriculture sector in the 4th 5-year plan. There is slight possibility of starting immediately this project. Ministry of Water Resources is in charge of dam and irrigation, in place of Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Main building named agricultural development center is for supporting agriculture and animal husbandry and giving subsidy to farmers and animal breeders.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA OMN/S 301/94

1. COUNTRY	Oman	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Road Development Project in the Sultanate of Oman	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Bureau of Transportation
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI) Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1994 ~ Jan.1995 12month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Batina Highway (Seeb to Agr:250km) and major 3 bridges in Oman	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>(1)Select the location of two-level crossing at eight rotaries (roundabouts) and twelve underground crosswalks along Batina Highway, settle the preference for these items to distribute each fiscal years of 5th five year development plan (1997-2002).</p> <p>(2)Carry out the loading test and other inspections for bridges, and recommend adequate methods of maintenance/administration for all of major bridges and methods of repairment for inferior bridges. Specially for the bridges which are very much damaged, recommendation was made to repair them during surveying period, urgently.</p>		

道路施設整備計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1) Construction of roundabout, etc.

Subsequent Studies:

Dec.1995~Mar.1997 "Road Development Project (D/D)" (JICA)

*The construction of the roundabout was commenced, however, the implementation of other projects depends on the allocation of budget in the Fifth Five-Year Development plan (1996~2000).

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Because of financial problem and construction limit, realization of project is at low stage. Department of Traffic has requested assessment of two-level crossing and sidewalk and study to realize the project for JICA.

(2) Renovation of bridges, etc.

Subsequent study:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Dec. 1995 ~ March 1997 D/D

Construction:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

They are conducting and will conduct the rehabilitation works for the bridge by own fund.

Background:

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

In 1996, the consultants appointed by the Ministry of Communications will implement D/D. Allocation of 3.5 mil. RO has been proposed in the Fifth Five-Year Development Plan (1996~2000).

Detail:

In July 1995, after the completion of F/S, JICA dispatched a survey mission to conclude S/W for the implementation of D/D. The renovation of bridges in an urgent need has been conducted with the government fund. Therefore, no foreign assistance on this matter will be expected.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The progress has not been made because of financial problem.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

MEA OMN/S 405/96

1. COUNTRY	Oman	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Road Development Project	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	D/D	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Bureau of Transportation, Directorate General of Roads, Ministry of Communications
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate General of Roads, Ministry of Transport and Communications
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI) Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1995 ~ Mar.1997 15month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	National Highway No.1	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
Grade Separation of the roundabouts along the National Highway No.1 (1) Construction of 8 flyovers over the roundabouts (2) Construction of 12 pedestrian underpasses		

道路施設整備計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The budget for the construction was not allocated in the Fifth-Five year plan (1996~2000).

However, the special budget allocation is going to be prepared because of the high priority of the project in the Sultanate of Oman.

(1) Construction of roundabout, etc.

Subsequent Studies:

Dec.1995~Mar.1997 "Road Development Project (D/D)" (JICA)

*The construction of the roundabout was commenced, however, the implementation of other projects depends on the allocation of budget in the Fifth Five-Year Development plan (1996~2000).

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Because of financial problem and construction limit, realization of project is at low stage. Department of Traffic has requested assessment of two-level crossing and sidewalk and study to realize the project for JICA.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

No funds available in the current Five-Year Plan (2001-2005). All the 8 fly-over over the roundabouts need to be funded.

(2) Renovation of bridges, etc.

Subsequent study:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Dec. 1995 ~ March 1997 D/D

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

No information.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

No funds available in the current Five-Year Plan (2001-2005).

One pedestrian under-pass at Al Bidaya has already been constructed, however the constructions of 11 pedestrian under-passes need to be funded.

*Refer to "Road Development Project in the Sultanate of Oman (OMN/S 301/94, JICA F/S)" for detail.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

One additional pedestrian underpass near Shinas has been constructed, and another one is under construction.

The study for the rehabilitation of bridges is currently in progress which includes 5 bridges out of the 9 bridges studied by JICA

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA OMN/A 112/97

1. COUNTRY	Oman	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Agriculture Development Project II in Nejd Region	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1991 ~ May.1997 76month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Nejd Region (8,100km ²) in Southern Oman.	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100%; height: 15px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> Phased agricultural development, with adopting 500 ha scale farm under coordination with Ministry of Water Resources.	

ネジド地方農業開発計画フェーズII調査

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

1. During the study of Phase I the Government of Oman issued a new regulation and reformed water resources management system with concentrating all aspects to Ministry of Water Resources (MWR).

2. Due to the new regulation results of groundwater monitoring were handed over to the Ministry to let them examine groundwater resources condition, its potential and optimum development yield of the study area.

3 Contents of Development Plan, based on phased development were agreed by both of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF) and the Ministry of Water Resources (MWR). And the implementation is to be defined after issuing the conclusion of the examination by MWR, but never been completed by now.

4. MAF constructed a Pilot Farm in the study area, aimed to conduct groundwater monitoring continuously before starting JICA Phase II study with their own finance. The Government of Japan decided to dispatch an individual JICA expert as requested by Omani Government just before expiring the study, to keep continuous technical transfer on researching cultivation conditions and of crop cultivation. The schedule of his assignment was from the end of 1996 to 1999.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

1.The pilot farm is not operated because of the oil price slump.

2.The equipment which enable to analyze the soil, water and food was provided as the individual equipment and almost normal analysis can be done. Moreover, the meteorological observation equipment was also installed.

Effect by the dispatch of expert: Three experts have been dispatched to implement the technical transfer on cultivation, analysis and soil investigation to the counterparts who had been guided the management of the Nejd experimental farm from Mar.1996 to Nov.2000.

3.The exchange of research with the other research institutes has been done well. Under the national policy, the Nejd experimental farm maps out a course on the investigation and research under the supervision of the RUMEISU agricultural experimental station which is the central station. Moreover, the station has been improving as the base of citrus fruits production in Oman.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

After this Study, no proposed projects were conducted at NARS (Najd Agricultural Research Station) because of the absence of researchers and experts. NARS concentrated on monitoring and conserving the existed situation of the station. At the site, the different activities by their own fund were achieved as follows;

- Fruits Field: Thousands of lime seedlings production in order to distribute as at Witches-broom disease infected area.
- Field Crops: Rhodes grass cultivation used as hay production sold to livestock keeper
- Vegetable Field: an experiment of evaluation of three different cultivars of Onion in order to evaluate and compare them under Nejd conditions
- Soil and water: the analysis of water, soil and plants at the laboratory by the Omani staff trained by JICA experts
- Meteorological Station: NARS staff prepares monthly report at the station established by JICA in 1998
- Field Survey: the field survey achieved by NARS at the beginning of 2002 in order to use as a background for future planning
- Other activities

Since 2000, two nurseries were constructed at NARS.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

1. Field crops:

-At Nejd Agricultural Research Station, observational plots for growing several cereal crops and forage legumes were established.

It was evident from observations recorded that: Cola and Across had exrltent growth and production. Barely and suger cane are still under investigation.

-An experiment was conducted in the beginning of 2003, to evaluate 3 varieties of Alfa alfa (Medicago sativa):South Africa,Albatna and Dakhlia. In general, and after one year of the experiment results were shown that: yield of the first variety vary significantly from the other two local varieties.

-The mechanized production of hay from irrigated grass (Chloris Gayana) has increased greatly in importance in recent years.

In 2002, the area under irrigated Rhodes grass fodder in NARS 14.5 hectares. In this year the area is increased by cultivation 8.5 ha with Rhodes gross. This resulted in increase of cultivated area to 23 ha. The recorded productivity at the end of November 2003 accounted about 14,800 bales hay of 12-16 kg.

2.Fruit tree:

The part of witches-broom control project conducted at NARS is now merged in a new project titled "Oman Citrus Certificate Programme".

3.Sold and Water:

-Soil and Water laboratory is the only laboratory completed by all instruments and equipment required for reserch. Therefore, this laboratory has been used to make different analysis of water and soil, even plants. The Omani staffs trained by JICA expart are doing the most analysis required.

-The programme of water quality survey in Nejd area continued, and selection of 6 boreholes; 3 of them at depth between 200-300m and the other 3 between 20-50m was made in 2003, to monitor changes in water quality in Nejd area.

4.Meteorological Station:

The station was established by JICA since July 1998 and NARS staff that trained by JICA staff prepares monthly reports.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA OMN/S 119/00

1. COUNTRY	Oman	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Master Plan Study of Salalah Port and its Hinterland	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Port	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Ports and Maritime Affairs, Ministry of Transport and Housing
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute (OCDI) Sanyo Techno Marine, Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.2000 ~ Mar.2002 19month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Salalah Port and its Hinterland	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>M/P:</p> <p>Additional berths 18m draft container quay: 1,050m 16m draft container quay: 1,750m Passenger berth, Government berth</p> <p>Additional terminal, Handling equipment, Breakwater, Dredging, Reclamation Container handling capacity: 6 million TEU/year</p> <p>Phases of plans:</p> <p>Additional berths: 18m draft container quay: 1,050m Government berth</p> <p>Additional terminal, Handling equipment, Breakwater, Dredging, Reclamation Container handling capacity: 3.5 million TEUs/year</p>		

サララ港並びに周辺地域開発計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

There is no information available on this project.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

The port management (Salalah Port Services Company) has used the study to determine the port's immediate development programme.

Request for fund procurement or request of subsequent studies for Salalah Port has not been made yet. However, the Ministry of Transport and Communications has requested JICA for approval of a study to develop a National Port Development Policy.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

The tenders for consultancy services for the extension of the breakwater and construction of two container berths with associated works have been received on the 17 November 2003.

Immediately after the designs/ tendering of the works is completed within 280 days after award of consultancy works, the construction for the extension of the breakwater and the container berth will be taken up.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

1. Subsequent Study: "Study on Oman National Port Development Strategy"

1) Contents: Preparation of a master plan for national port development strategy targeting fiscal year 2025 and preparation of a guideline for 7th 5 year plan.

2) Study Period/terms:

8th December - 26th December 2003 (1st P/S)

1st February - 14th April 2004 (2nd P/S)

June, 2004 - May, 2005 (Main Study)

2. Finance:

1) Funding party: Own funding 73 %, private funding 27 %

2) Amount: 74 million OR (approximately 2,200 million YEN)

3) Content: Container quay 700m (-18m), depth extension (-18.5m), breakwater extension 2,400m, gantry crane, and etc

3. Design/construction: Salalah No. 5/6 Container Terminal Berth Extension Plan

1) Construction start date: early 2005

2) Completion: planned in 2007

3) Content: Container quay 700m (-18m), depth extension (-18.5m), breakwater extension 2,400m, gantry crane, and etc

4. Technical Cooperation

1) Acceptance of Trainee

1 personnel for JICA Port Engineering Course June-August, 2004

1 personnel for JICA Counterpart Training November 2004

(FY2005 Domestic Survey)

18 metre deep container berth may be equipped with a private fund (concession scheme).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA OMN/S 101/04

1. COUNTRY	Oman		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Master Plan Study on Restoration, Conservation and Management of Mangrove in the Sultanate of Oman		
3. SECTOR	Administration / Environmental Problems		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.2002 ~ Aug.2004 26month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA			
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1. Establishment of Qurm Environmental Information Centre (QEIC) to provide opportunities for cooperation between the government, ministries, and local people . QEIC will conduct activities described below;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Establishment of information monitoring centre to collect and edit data required for mangrove preservation and management. 2) Provide necessary facilities and equipment to conduct educational programs for mangrove and coastal environment. 3) Cooperation and assistance to personnel conducting research on mangrove or coastal environment. 4) Training and education to personnel involved in preservation of mangrove ecosystem <p>2. Institutional reform</p> <p>3. Public Private Participation</p>			

マングローブ林再生・保全・管理計画調査 (地球環境部)

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :
 (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 Request for a technical project has been submitted by the Omani government in establishing Qurm Environmental Information Centre (QEIC). JICA has dispatched a preparatory mission to hold a discussion for realisation, which subsequently has dispatched a R/D mission in June 2005.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA OMN/S 102/04

1. COUNTRY	Oman	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Road Network Development in the Sultanate of Oman	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Katahira & Engineers International	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2004 ~ Mar.2005 14month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Throughout Oman except for the Muscat subdivision	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
1 . Al Hamra-Rustaq road: 28.3km (2 lane) 2 . Madha-Dafta road: 15km (2 lane) 3 . Alhij-Flim road: 15km (2 lane) 4 . Hahla-Ismaiyah road: 37.9km (2 lane) 5 . Hasik-Shuwaymiyah road: 120km (2 lane) 6 . Structural improvement of Batinah Highway WAJI: 270km (31 points)		

全国道路網開発戦略調査 (社会開発部)

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :
 (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (M/P+F/S)

MEA PLE/S 211/97

1. COUNTRY	Palestine		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sewerage Development Plan in the Area of Khan Yunis		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Sewerage		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI) Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1996 ~ Nov.1997 14month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Palestine, Gaza Strip, Kham Yunis city.		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
(M/P) Sewerage. (Imp. Period 1998~2010) Drainage. (Imp. Period 1998~2006)			
(F/S) (Imp. Period 1998~2002) Sewerage Facility. Sanitation Facility. Drainage Facility.			

ハン・ユース市下水道整備計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

1.The Project for Improvement of Sanitation in Khan Yunis

Finance:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

25 Mar. 1999 E/N 283 mil.yen.

*Provision of materials/equipment.

Profit effects:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The provided equipment is engaged in carrying the wastewater from the cesspits dug and contributes to improve the sanitary situation in Khan Yunis Area.

2.Development of Sewerage System in Khan Yunis

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) (FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

1999-2000 B/D(JICA)

Financing (Request):

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Financial source(s): JICA grant aid

Amount: 4 billion Yen

Progress situation: The local works was suspended after the completion of D/D under the direction by JICA because the risk degree became level 4 due to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict since Oct.2000.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

There is no sewerage facility in Khan Yunis City, located in Gaza Strip of Palestine. The residents are discharging their wastewater from toilets to cesspits dug in underground. This practice is deteriorating the environment. On the other hand the city is suffering from flooding several times a year, in spite of dry area.

The Study identified 3,632 ha of the total study area of 4,458 ha, as the sewerage district, aiming at year 2015. The drainage area was identified with 423ha for implementation.

The total beneficiaries are estimated at about 480,000 (year 2015) by treating 54,000m3/day.

For F/S the first stage (1998~2002) will be implemented to benefit about 160,000 (year 2015) by treating 161,000m3/day generated from the central area of 874 ha.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA QAT/S 301/86

1. COUNTRY	Qatar	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Drainage Improvement Plan, Doha City	
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Sewerage	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Water Dept., Ministry of Electricity and Water Since 1989, Ministry of Industry and Public Works and the Municipal Government of Doha
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1985 ~ Apr.1987 16month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Musherib and Rayyan, Doha City	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; min-height: 400px;"> <p>Collecting conduit at Musherib District - 12.9 km Collecting conduit and water-conveyance at Rayyan District - 5.9 km (collecting) + 14.4 km (conveyance) Mangrove park</p> </div>	

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Background:

As of July 1989, the executing agencies of the project have been changed to the Ministry of Industry and public Works and the Municipal Government of Doha City. At the time, the Ministry of Industry and Public Works already had its own drainage improvement plan, and the plan proposed by the JICA study was partly utilized for revising the guidelines for drainage improvement. It was decided that the implementation be carried out by consulting both plans.

Subsequent Studies:

D/D PENCOL (England) conducted utilizing the JICA study.

Finance:Own fund

Construction:

The construction was implemented by seven national companies. (construction management by PENCOL)

Construction in Musherib and Rayyan Destricts was completed in areas of Doha City, updating of the Master Plan is considered necessary, involving the integration of the existing small irrigation plan with the growth of the City. The project implementation was delayed in 1988 when the oil prices declined. It is expected that the entire plan area will be provided with drainage facilities by the end of 1993.

1994 completed. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Maintenance & Operation:

The constructed facilites have been well operated.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

***Mangrove Park Project**

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The JICA study suggested the construction of canals from Rayyan District through a mangrove park proposed on the west coast, but due to the problem of public finance, the mangrove park project was not adopted. The west coast area is now being developed as residential areas.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Other Studies)

MEA SAU/S 601/83

1. COUNTRY	Saudi Arabia	
2. NAME OF STUDY	General Hospital : Establishment Project	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Architecture & Housing	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Other Studies	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Health
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Azusa Sekkei Co., Ltd. Nihon Sekkei, Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1983 ~ Nov.1983 4month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	138,703 sq.m in Jeddah (the same site for the cancer centre)	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>1) Number of Beds: General Hospital: 500 beds Cancer Centre: 300 beds Total: 800 beds</p> <p>2) Number of Out Patients: 300 P./Day 1. Preliminary Clinics: 1,400 P./Day 2. General Hospital: 1,000 P./Day 3. Cancer Centre: 600 P./Day</p> <p>3) Number of emergency cases: 250 P./Day</p> <p>The out patients for General Hospital and Cancer Centre should be recommended by other institutions.</p>		

総合病院設立計画基本設計

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :

After the completion of the B/D study, the implementation was delayed.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

No information

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Other Studies)

MEA SAU/S 602/83

1. COUNTRY	Saudi Arabia	
2. NAME OF STUDY	National Cancer Center : Establishment Project	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Architecture & Housing	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Other Studies	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Health
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Azusa Sekkei Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1982 ~ Aug.1983 9month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	East of the old international airport in Jeddah, the area of the site is 138,703 sq.m	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>Cancer Center will have: 200 beds, which would extend to 300 in total in the future, special diagnosis and therapy departments, such as radioisotope diagnosis, radiotherapy, chemotherapy and radioisotope therapy , clinical research department, cancer information center.</p> <p>The Join-Use Facilities will have: General clinic, radiodiagnosis, endoscopy diagnosis, physiology diagnosis, clinical laboratory, autopsy, surgery, C.C.R.U., rehabilitation and blood bank sections, common service, maintenance, recreation administration units.</p>		

国立がんセンター設立計画基本設計

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :

Reasons for Discontinuance:

Because of the financing problem, the construction was delayed, but one JICA expert was dispatched as part of the health care cooperation program.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

No information

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA SAU/S 107/99

1. COUNTRY	Saudi Arabia	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Coastal/Marine Habitat and Biological Inventries in the Northern Part of the Red Sea Coast	
3. SECTOR	Administration / Environmental Problems	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Commission for Wildlife Conservation and Development
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Wildlife Research Center	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1997 ~ Feb.2000 26month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Jedda and the area on the north of the city in the Red Sea Coast.	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establishment of sealife protective zone in the selected protective zones. 2. Formulation of a management plan for the priority areas. 3. Formulation of a management plan for the strategic environmental management area and the multi-purpose use area. 4. Implemenation of necessary study and monitoring. 		

北部紅海沿岸生物環境・生物インベントリー調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :
 (FY2000 Domestic Survey)
 There is no information after the study.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
 Prospect for the implementation of the proposed projects: within 1-2 years
 After the study completed, the NCWCD accomplished several field trips to the area to collect the tide gages and temperature gages to analyze their data. These studies lead to master plan of the northern part of the Red Sea coast and management plans of Al-Wajh, Ras Swahal and Ras Al-Qasbar. NCWCD held a workshop to discuss these management plans and master plan. In the time being, the special survey are being prepared to collect more information concerning the social and economic and zonation for proposed protected area to discuss with the committee from different agencies and solve the conflict if it occurs and have their opinion on the proposed protected areas. After the survey, the memorandum are prepared to be submit to the board of the NCWCD to approve it, then to be declared as a protected area by the Council of Ministers.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)
 1) In 2002, JICA and NCWCD formulated a study associated with the sea mammal (dugong) inhabiting along the shore of the Northeast part of the Red Sea and its protection plan. In February 2002, an aerial transect study and a hearing survey were implemented between Al-Wajh and Yanbu. During the study, 18 dugongs in all including a group consisting of three dugongs, two groups consisting of two dugongs respectively and 11 individuals were observed. Those dugongs were all adults of over 3 m in length and no young dugongs were found.
 2) In 2003, a joint study (check) on fishes inhabiting the coral reef was executed by staff of NCWCD.
 3) In order to facilitate the declaration that the selected coastal area of the Northern Red Sea was appointed as a reserve for wildlife, a technical committee was established. As the first proposal, the execution of a socioeconomic study was advocated by the technical committee as the first proposal which is considered essential partly for the purpose of bringing about equal profits to concerned parties of the target region.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 In February 2004, Protected Areas Planning Department has implemented a study in order to identify the current status and to settle a boundary of the protective zone within proposed Ra's Suwayhil/Ra's al-Qasbah region. Proposed boundary stretches from south most part of Haqil autonomous region to South most part of Burquan Island, which was proposed in the previous study. This is set to 100 metres from the land at high tide. However, for the coast lines which is less than 100 meters from the land, coastal line will be the boundary line. All of the private land, municipal land, and other public land will be excluded from the protective zone. Mountains and hills between Wadi Kulayb and Maqna, and surfaces which includes wadi (dry river except for the rainy season) have been determined by studying/discussing with coastal guards and Muhafiz in Al-Bad region.
 For the proposed shallow areas in Al-Wajh, D/S is planned to be conducted in early 2005.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA SAU/S 108/99

1. COUNTRY	Saudi Arabia	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on an Environmental Assessment and Monitoring of Arabian Gulf	
3. SECTOR	Administration / Environmental Problems	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Meteorology and Environmental Protection Administration (MEPA)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Presidency of Meteorology and Environment
6. CONSULTANT(S)		
7. STUDY PERIOD	May.1999 ~ Mar.2000 13month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	The coast of Arabian Gulf in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (The north end: Jazirat Abu Ali Island, The south end: Ras Al Qurayyah)	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		

アラビア湾環境モニタリング計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

The 2nd field survey (Jun.-Jul. 1999):

The study team prepared monitoring plan in the Arabian Gulf in cooperation with MEPA Eastern Province. The preparatory field survey was conducted in the intensive study area to collect information necessary for the preparation of monitoring plan. During the works, the technologies needs for the field and laboratory works were transferred to counterpart. MEPA and the study team held the workshop jointly and presented the results of this stage.

The 3rd field survey (Sep.-Nov.1999):

In order to identify the characteristics of seawater in the Gulf during the autumn season, the 1st round monitoring work was conducted with jointly MEPA. A set of equipment for field and laboratory works was installed in this stage. During the course of each operation, all technologies including the laboratory management, data management and statistical methods, as well as operation and maintenance of the equipment were transferred to MEPA. Also in this stage, MEPA and the study team held the workshop and presented the results of this stage to the relevant organizations.

Discussions and investigations to develop the organization for the planning and execution of monitoring in the near future were conducted. The analysis of the water pollution by using satellite image was also conducted.

This project will be continued hereafter, the 2nd monitoring work(in the summer) and further technology transfer including the satellite image analysis will be implemented. In the final stage, the study team and MEPA will jointly hold technology transfer seminar to present the results of the project and to discuss the future prospect and management of the coastal environmental along the Arabian Gulf.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The technical transfers by means of OJT and tutorial manner both technically and theoretically on this development study are as follows:

- 1) Monitoring planning method of coastal seawater characteristics
- 2) Field survey technique
- 3) Scientific analysis technique
- 4) Data analysis method
- 5) Satellite image analysis technique

The MEPAEP has acquired the skill to implement a basic monitoring independently around the coastal area as a result of the technical transfer mentioned above. The future targets to be covered are the establishment of continuous monitoring implementation system, and reflection and suggestion of the analysis to the administration.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

In 2002, The Director-general of PME changed to a member of the Royal family and the PME has been reorganized. The Eastern Office of PME, C/P of this Study will be reorganized after the next fiscal year.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA SDN/S 301/77

1. COUNTRY	Sudan	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Road Project of Obeid-Um Ruaba	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	RBPC:Roads and Bridges Public Corporation
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.1977 ~ Mar.1978 11month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Trans-African Continental Road (El Obeid - Um Ruaba about 130 km)	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>An inter-regional transport system in the Sudan has been developed in parallel to the River Nile which runs from south to north through the country. The next target of the development programme will be to improve the transport lines crossing the vast country from Port Sudan to the western areas. Also this project is based on the strategy of the above.</p> <p>The project road starts from El obeid and runs eastward to Um Ruaba(130 km) in a sand dune savanna areas.</p> <p>The optimum construction plane proposed after the economic evaluation is divided into three sections El Obeid - Nawa (46 km), Nawa - Semeih (40.50 km), Semeih - Um Ruaba (46.95 km).</p> <p>Construction Period : Year of 1978 - 1982 (including detail design period).</p> <p>Design Conditions</p> <p>Design Speed : 100 Km/hr for flat terrain and 80 Km/hr hilly terrain</p> <p>Alignment : Minimum horizontal curve R=1,000m Maximum longitudinal gradient 4.67%</p> <p>Pavement : DBST on 6 m carriage way</p> <p>Bridge : 166 m</p> <p>Box Culverts : 20 phases</p> <p>Pipe Culverts : 696 m</p>		

道路建設計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

The section examined by the study (130km between El Obeid and Um Ruaba) was changed as "Western Agricultural Marketing Road".

(1)Kosti-Temedeli (116km)

Subsequent Studies:

D/D (Norwegian assistance)

Review Study (USAID finance)

Finance:

AFDB finance (US\$ 15 mil.)

Construction:

Jun.1987 Started

Mar.1991 Completed

(2)Temedeli-(Um Ruaba)-El Obeid (133km)

Subsequent Studies:

Review Study (USAID Finance)

Finance:

USAID Finance (US\$ 63 mil.)

Construction:

Oct.1987 Started

Sep.1991 Completed

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA SDN/A 301/79

1. COUNTRY	Sudan	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rice Development Project in Abu Gasaba Basin	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Natural Resources
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	May.1977 ~ Oct.1979 29month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	About 20,000ha along White Nile, 200km south of the capital Khartum.	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
1.Irrigation Area : 15,600 ha 2.Irrigation Canal : Main canal 52km, Feeder canal 121km 3.Drainage Canal : Main canal 73km, Feeder canal 103km 4.Road : Main road 206km, Farm road 260km 5.Embankment : height 2.5-4.5m, length 155km 6.Pump station : 14 caliber 1,000-1,100mm total discharge 2,100 cu. m/min. 7.Rice processing facilities : 3, 20t/hr		

アブ・ガサバ地区農業開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1) Construction of Pilot farm
 Completed
 Aug.24,1977 E/N 500 mil.Yen for the construction of pilot farm and provision of the agricultural machinery
 1978 B/D
 Mar.1979 Completed
 Jul.21,1979 E/N 1,000 mil.Yen for the expansion of pilot farm
 1979 B/D
 1981 Completed
 Apr.6,1982 E/N 150 mil.Yen for the expansion of pilot farm

(2) Main Project
 Finance:
 (FY 1994 Domestic Survey)
 Request was made for an OECF loan.
 (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 No progress has been made.
 (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 There is little possibility to realize the Main Project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA SDN/S 302/89

1. COUNTRY	Sudan	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Construction of the New White Nile Bridge	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Commissionerate of Engineering Affairs, National Capital Khartoum (NCK)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Central Consultant, Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1988 ~ Mar.1990 15month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Khartoum and Omdurman cities	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>Bridge : A 757.2 m long 4-lane concrete type bridge with sidewalks; consisting of 80 m span PC box girders, 36.2 m span PC I-girders and RC hollow slab.</p> <p>Approach : Omdurman side = 2,285 m Khartoum side = 1,357 m</p> <p>Intersection : 2 at-grade intersections (Omdurman and Khartoum)</p>		

新白ナイル橋建設計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Finance:

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

Paid to the Chinese contractor with raw cotton

Construction:

Mar.1994 The contract was concluded with the Chinese contractor

(China Gillin International Economic & Technology Corp.)

Aug.1994 Commenced the construction only for the access road. Any work concerning the bridge construction has not been commenced.

1998 scheduled to be completed

Detail:

Although D/D was expected to be implemented with the Japanese grant aid of FY 1990, it was postponed due to the political instability.

Furthermore, the bridge construction, for which the Japanese grant aid had been approved, was suspended due to the political instability.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA SDN/A 302/91

1. COUNTRY	Sudan	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Hurga and Nur El Din Pump Scheme Rehabilitation Project	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Irrigation (MOI)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1990 ~ Aug.1991 9month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	The study area is located about 220km south east of Khartoum and extends over the east bank of the Blue Nile between the Rahad and the Dinder rivers.	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>1. Pumping Station: Rated discharge 148sq.m/min./unit X 4sets Design head 24m</p> <p>2. Power Supply System: 33kv distribution line 9.5km</p> <p>3. Link Canal: 450m</p> <p>4. Canal System: New 12.75km Rehabilitation 89.51km Drain 57.35km</p> <p>5. O&M Facilities: 7nos.</p>		

フルガ・ヌルエルディンポンプ灌漑計画

<p>PRESENT STATUS</p>	<p>Completed or In Progress</p> <p>Completed</p> <p>Partially Completed</p> <p>Implementing</p> <p>Processing</p>	<p>Promoting</p> <p>Delayed or Suspended</p> <p>Discontinued or Cancelled</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>Reasons for Delay or Suspension: Instability of public order</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Oct.1991-Mar.1992 B/D</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) There are no changes in the situation.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

MEA SYR/S 213/96

1. COUNTRY	Syria	
2. NAME OF STUDY	National Telecommunications Network Expansion Plan	
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting / Telecommunication	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	STE(Syrian Telecommunication Establishment)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	STE
6. CONSULTANT(S)	NTT International Corporation	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1995 ~ Oct.1996 19month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Whole country of Syria F/S: Damascus city, Damascus and Aleppo, Five big cities	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<M/P>		
1. Telephone Network Expansion: 1,378,239 lines Mobile Telephone Expansion: 211,190 subs. Computer System Expansion: 1,332 terms		
2. Telephone Network Expansion: 1,750,000 lines Computer System Expansion: 68 terms		
<F/S>		
1. Telephone Network Expansion: 208,000 lines Mobile Telephone Expansion: 52,000 subs. Computer System Expansion: 339 terms		
2. Telephone Network Expansion: 288,000 lines Mobile Telephone Expansion: 52,000 subs. Computer System Expansion: 68 terms		
Imp. Period:		
<M/P>		
1. 1996~2010 2. 1996~2000		
<F/S>		
1,2 1996~2000		

全国電気通信網計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(1) First five-year Plan (targeting the whole country of Syria)
(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Finance:

Sep.1997 Loan from Arab (US\$84mil.) Kuwait and Abu Dhabi (US\$100mil.) funds.
Own Fund STE US\$130mil.

Construction: 24 months from 1999

Constructors: 1. Exchanged (Ericsson, Siemens, Samsung)

2. Transmission (Ericsson)
3. MW (BOSCH)
4. OSP (Siemens Turkey)

(2) Second five-year Plan

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

STE express their intentions to implement the second five-year plan, and examine the introduction of cellular (GSM) after the completion of the five-year plan. However, it will be hard to implement the plan due to financial problem.

* The proposed projects will be implemented by the first and second five-year plans.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

The 2nd phase project is divided into telephone network expansion and its computer system, and introduction of GSM.

Finance: Loan from Arab, Kuwait and Abu Dhabi funds (Telephone Network Expansion) The amount of funds is unknown.

BOT (Introduction of GSM)

Construction: 48 months until Dec. 2001 (389 Telephone Center for Network Expansion)

Constructors: 1. Exchanged (Ericsson, Siemens, Samsung)

2. Transmission (Ericsson)
3. MW (BOSCH)
4. OSP (Siemens Turkey)

Backgrounds:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The Master Plan on National Telecommunications Network Expansion Plan in the Syrian Arab Republic included the (3) phase of five-year plan up to the year 2010.

As for the first five-year plan up to the year 2000, it was seriously studied how they should be able to implement the plan by using Yen Loan of Japanese Government. Japanese Government had provided loan to Syria for Electric Power Project in 1993. As for telecommunications project, there were not submissions of request letter to Japanese Government due mainly to delicate situation of the country.

Syrian Telecommunications Establishment (STE) had experience of using loan of Arab Fund for telecommunications project in the past. Thus, STE requested loan to Arab fund for this project again.

Kuwait fund and Abu Dhabi fund decided to provide loan 100 million US dollars each out of 500 million US dollars of total cost for the Project. 250 million US dollars is STE's own funds. 50 million US dollars will expectedly be provided by other Arab fund.

It is said that Mr. Obeid, Chairman-Director General of STE is eager to use Japanese Government's Yen Credit Finance for the second five-year project after 2000.

Concerning the first five-year plan, STE made a public announcement of international tender in September, 1996 in line with the Feasibility Study extracted from Master Plan formulated by NTT International Corporation. Details are as follows:

1. Switching: 1.65 million lines expansion
2. Transmission: Microwave inter-city and spur route
FOTS inter-city and spur route
3. Billing System
4. Outside Plant

Total is 7 packages. This tender was closed in February, 1997 and evaluation is being proceeded. NEC and Fujitsu are participating in this tender.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (M/P+F/S)

MEA SYR/S 214/96

1. COUNTRY	Syria	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Ports Development Plan	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Port	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	General Company of Lattakia Port GCLP General Company of Tartous Port GCLP Ministry of Transport (for the new port)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	General Company of Lattakia Port: GCLP General Company of Tartous Port: GCTP Ministry of Transport (for the new port)
6. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute (OCDI) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1995 ~ Jun.1996 15month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Latakia, Tartous, Hamidiya	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p><M/P></p> <p>1. Latakia : Construction of container and grain terminals 2. Tartous : Improvement of the existing container terminal and construction of general cargo berths 3. Hamidiya: Construction of new bulk cargo port</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>1. Latakia : Construction of grain terminal and improvement of the existing container terminal 2. Tartous : Improvement of the existing container terminal and construction of general cargo berths 3. Hamidiya: Construction of new bulk cargo port</p> <p>[Imp. Period]</p> <p><M/P></p> <p>1, 2, 3 : 2010</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>1, 2, 3 : 2003</p>		

港湾開発計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Presently, the projects proposed by the JICA Study is examined by the Government of Syria.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The request for OECF loan has been submitted.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

Fund Procurement

1. Latakia Port Rehabilitation

Source: JBIC, Total Cost: 122,600,000 US\$ (Foreign 107,247,000 US\$, Local 15,843,000 US\$), Date of approval: Year 2001,

Contents of project: Modernization of Existing Container Terminal, Modernization of Current Grain-Handling Operations, Reinforcement of Existing Conventional Berths

2. Tartous Port Rehabilitation

Source: JBIC, Total Cost: 56,860,000 US\$), Date of approval: Near future, Contents of project: Reinforcement of Multi-purpose Terminal at Pier B, Establishment of Multi-purpose Terminal at Pier B of Tartous Port, Dredging of Fairway and Basin.

3. New Port Construction in Hamidiya

Source: JBIC, Total Cost: 466,548 mil. US\$, Date of approval: Un known, Contents of project: Phosphate Terminal, Pellet Terminal, Scrap Terminal, Sulfur Terminal, Fertilizer Terminal, Preparation of Public Berths

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

This study suggested to implement the rehabilitation project at Latakia and Tartous and the new port construction project at Hamidiya. The Yen loan request on the modernization project of port of Latakia has been made since 1997 as the priority project of the present two merchant ports (Latakia and Tartous) rehabilitation projects. The selection of this project as Yen loan was delayed because the provision to the electric power sector for the purpose of resolving the problem between supply and demand of power has been attached greater importance, however the selection was made in Sep.2001. The contents of request are as follows although the official loan contract is not concluded yet.

Amount: about 9.7 billion yen

Contents: Provision of cargo handling equipment and facilities (2 Container Gantry Cranes etc.) to the container and general cargo berths, provision of cargo handling equipment and construction of silo to the grain terminal.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

MEA SYR/S 224/97

1. COUNTRY	Syria		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement and Extension of Water Distribution System for Damascus City		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Water Supply		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1996 ~ Feb.1998 25month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Damascus City		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1. DMA System Location : Distribution network in Damascus City Total number of DMA : Large block system 22, Medium block system 36 Total number of monitoring chambers: 165 Flow meter : Ultrasonic meter (52 units) Proposed pipes (DIP) : DN200~600mm X 2,000m</p> <p>2. Distribution Pipe extension Location : Kafar Souseh district Planned service area : 191ha Planned population served : 46,800 Improved informal population : 32,000 Distribution main (DIP) : DN500~600mm X 1,800m Secondary (DIP) : DN100~400mm X 13,700m Tertiary & Service Pipe (PE) : DN50~63mm X 20,700m</p>			

ダマスカス市給水システム改善拡充計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Progress Situation after Phase I

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Construction of distribution pipe and water pipe.

Finance:

DAWSSA budget.

Contents:

(i) Construction of distribution pipe (68,395m) and water pipe (42,351m) in the eight squatter areas.

(ii) Installation of 287,080 flow meters in the areas including the commercial area.

Construction:

(i) completed in 1997.

(ii) completed in 1998.

Progress Situation after Phase II

(1) Distribution Pipe Replacement Project (Priority Area)

Subsequent Studies:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The implementation review study on the project of rehabilitation of water distribution pipelines in Damascus city.

Study Period : 1997.12~1998.3

Implementation Plan (Procurement) :

Phase I Wali and Malki areas

DIP DN200~600mm X 16km and

Maintenance equipment 1 lot

Phase II Old city area

DIP DN200~600mm X 13km

Phase III Nasv and Presidential areas

DIP DN200~500mm X 17km

i) Distribution Pipe Replacement Project I

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The project for Rehabilitation of water distribution pipelines

Damascus city (Grant aid).

E/N : 1998.3.26 (597mil.yen)

Contract of Consulting Services (for Phase I) : 1998.5.11

Contract with the supplier (for Phase I) : 1998.7.31

Contracted period of the work: 1998.7.31~1999.3.1

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

25 Mar.1999 E/N 436 mil.yen

Contract of Consulting Services : May 3.1998.

Contract with the supplier (for Phase II) : Jul.30.1999

Contracted period of the work: Jul.30.1999~Mar.1.2000

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

13 Mar.2000 E/N 452 mil.yen (The Project for Rehabilitaion of Water Distrubution Pipelines in Damascus city: Phase 1)

21 Apr.2002 E/N 796 mil.yen (The Project for Rehabilitaion of Water Distrubution Pipelines in Damascus city: Phase 2-1/2)

ii) Distribution Pipe Replacement Project II

Finance:

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

4 Apr. 2003 E/N 334 mil.yen (The Project for Rehabilitaion of Water Distrubution Pipelines in Damascus city: Phase 2)

(2) Replacement project of the water pipes with small diameter

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Finance: DAWSSA budget

Construction: 100km

Construction: Squatter area (about 100km)

7 areas among planned 11 areas were completed until Apr.2000.

Perspective for remaining works:

In May last year, one area was under construction, one area was under procedure for the construction contract and the other two areas were planned to be materialized in FY2001.

(3) Japanese Technical Cooperation

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

JICA expert (protection of leakage of water supply) is dispatched.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

JICA expert was being dispatched from 29 Jul. 2002 to 15 Mar.2003.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

JICA expert is being dispatched from Apr. 2003 to Mar.2005.

Effect:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

It is evaluated that the study has been contributed to the stable water supply in Damascus City due to the following reasons:

- The rate of the UFW has been decreased;

- Existing water resources have been utilized through construction of distribution pipe and installation of flow maters; and

- Financial situation of the DAWSSA has been improved since the rate of water charge collection has been increased.

ダマスカス市給水システム改善拡充計画調査

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

MEA SYR/S 209/98

1. COUNTRY	Syria	
2. NAME OF STUDY	National Tourism Development Plan	
3. SECTOR	Tourism / (Tourism in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Tourism.
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	PADECO Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1997 ~ Jun.1998 15month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	<M/P> All of Syria. <F/S> Damascus, Aleppo, Homs and Hama, Mediterranean Coastal zone.	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p><M/P></p> <p>Overall Tourism Development Policy: 1)Demand Driven, 2)Clear Roles of Public and Private Sectors, 3)Efficient and Sustainable Development. Overall Strategy: 1)Sector Expansion, 2)Sector Efficiency, 3)Sustainable Sector Development. Demand Projections: 1)2000, 2)2005, 3)2015. Component Plan: 1)Resource and Product Development Plan, 2)Marketing and Promotion Development Plan, 3) Organization and Institutional Development Plan, 4) Facilities and Infrastructure Development Plan.</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>Priority Programs: 1)Improving Marketing and Promotion. 2)Improving Satisfaction of Tourists, 3)Improving Intentional Air Access, 4)Improving Planning Function of MOT, 5)Encouraging Private Investment. Priority Projects: 1)The Damascus Great Heritage, 2)Old Hama of Norias, 3)Historic Tartous-Arwad, 4)Latakia Cultural Circuit, 5)Aleppo the Silk Road, 6)Tourist-Friendly Syria. Implementation Period: Priority Programs (1998 - 2005), Priority Projects (2000 - 2005).</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Some of priority programs were already implemented: e.g. Formal Creation of the Public and Private Joint Promotion Committee, Improvement of Media Exposure, Provision of further incentives for private investment, etc.

An official request of the Yen Loan for the 6 Priority Projects is made.

The ODA loan for this project has not been agreed by the Japanese government yet.

Japanese Technical Cooperation (Dispatch of expert):

Long-term expert: from Dec.2003 to Dec.2005 (1 person)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

MEA SYR/S 213/99

1. COUNTRY	Syria	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Urban Transportation Planning of Damascus City	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Urban Transportation	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Interior/ Damascus Governorate
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd. Katahira & Engineers Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1997 ~ Aug.1999 20month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Damascus Governorate and a part of Damascus Countryside Governorate Area F/S: Damascus Governorate Area	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
M/P: 1) Roads improvement 2) New roads 3) Intersection improvement 4) ATC System 5) On/Off-Road parking facilities 6) Pedestrianway improvement 7) Bus terminal 8) Bus fleets improvement F/S: 1) ATC System(YR 2000-2002) 2) Umawyeen Square(YR 2001-2004) 3) Al Yarmouk Square(YR 2001-2004) 4) Hejat Tunnel(YR 2005-2009) 5) Armous Underground(YR 2000)		

ダマスカス市都市交通計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

After the final report being submitted in Jul.1999, the result of the Study were presented in seminars broadly held in Damascus, Allopo and Latakia. Damascus Governorate, one of counterpart agencies, established the Department of Follow-up for Japanese Transport Study, which is responsible to implement the results of the Study. Al-Yarmouk Square Underpass Project is in Detailed Design stage, and another priority project, Umaween Square Under Pass is now being considered for implementation. New JICA project related to this Study, Damascus Governorate proposed a Signalization System Improvement during the Study period as a Grant Aid Project, but it was unaccepted. The Damascus Government also proposed a Feasibility Study of Public Bus System Improvement, but it was not realized.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Although the City of Damascus is forward-looking for the implementation, the projects are not progressed because of the following factors:
 -- The governor was changed twice in three years so that the policy cannot be fixed (three times since the time of the Study).
 -- The City of Damascus demands to be implemented by the grant aid, which does not meet with the Japanese assistance policy.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

The Govt. has implemented construction work of 1 fry-over self financially, one of the Underpass projects proposed by the Study. The Govt. submitted the proposal to JBIC for improving road network (beltway and radiating roads) which is currently under consideration within JBIC. As related projects, a French organization is conducting F/S on public transportation projects, and examining on project funds as well.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

We have been reported that a request for a grant aid has been made for the traffic signal system. However, this project has been once sounded out during JICA's study and viewed as difficult then. Also there had been an intention before that the nation wanted to improve the signal system by yen loan, which was discontinued due to a change of mayor. On the other hand, the yen loan request for highway network improvement of Damascus city is under consideration, which is confronted with an objection that it should be considered after the improvement of Latakia Harbor settles. City roads and intersection improvement (underpass) has been under construction on its own budget, with some of them partly completed. As for future trend, the municipal intention often changes depending on the administrative management of the Mayor of Damascus, who is ranked at same level as the prefectural governor). And it has been reported (from participants from Damascus City to JICA's training in FY2003) that the position of the traffic department was upgraded associated with the reform of the organization within the city government recently.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Three years have passed since the start of Bshar al-ASAD's presidency, where political infiltration of his policy can be seen. Within this situation, economic infrastructure development, especially improvements in road networks and port facilities, and railway modernisation, have the highest priority to promote further economic reforms. For Damascus city, transportation construction of roads are conducted in line with JICA M/P within the budget. Among the projects, Umawyeen Square Underpass has opened, Aba-shin crossing is in construction, Al Yarmouk is in detail design process, and grade separation of Al Hourien St. in Northern Umawyeen Square and Lbarahim Al Qouwatly St. is being considered. Hejat Tunnel proposed in JICA M/P requires advanced technology to cut cross centre of the city. Therefore, they requires Japanese technical cooperation. Urban Development Policy Study in Damascus City, which is now prepared for a request, requires revision of M/P, where urban transportation is viewed as an important sector along with the water sector and has been 5 years since the completion of M/P.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. Extended Projects: Anwar kamel street, Al-Hajia street
2. New Projects: Northern beltway, Barzeh Altal, Northern Street in former city.
3. An overhead crossing Project: North-South highway, Mujtahed, Hasean Al-karrat, Kafer Sousch, Yarnouk, Zi Qar, Qasioun-Demmar, Alo-jamark, Al-Mahdi bin Baraka
4. Street Parking: Has been publicly announced
5. Alleyway Parking: Souk Al-Hal, kassa
6. Various pedestrian overpasses and underpasses
7. Terminal: Northern terminal, Southern terminal, and Western terminal

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA SYR/S 307/99

1. COUNTRY	Syria		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on Water Resources Development in the Northwestern and Central Basins (PhaseII)		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate of Irrigation and Water Resources, Ministry of Irrigation (MOI)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1996 ~ Feb.2000 39month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	The north western and central basin in Syrian Arab Republic		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1. Overall Water Resources Management System is recommended to be established in the whole country area, which will be centralized in a main management station (called "Central Station") in Damascus.</p> <p>2. Water Resource Management Model: Water resources management model consists of 4 parts.</p> <p>1) Database with Oracle computer software handles data sharing among the models, water quality data and meteo-hydrological information.</p> <p>2) Water demand model has functions of the calculation of water demand, the visualization of meteorology stations and sub-basin boundaries in the basin.</p> <p>3) Synthetic Storage Model (SSM) is applied for unsteady and quasi-three dimensional state, and deals with a basin-wide hydrological balance analysis for both surface systems simultaneously.</p> <p>4) Local model estimates the components of the velocity vector adjacent to Damascus Ghouta.</p> <p>3. Water Resources Management System for Barada and Awaj Basin</p> <p>1) The meteorological monitoring network is used for preparing meteorological input data required for the computer simulation of the Synthetic Storage Model (SSM). Meteorological Input Data includes rainfall, snowfall, snowmelting, air-temperature, wind speed, evaporation, sunshine hour, and relative humidity.</p> <p>2) The hydrological monitoring network is used for preparing verification data that will be necessary to revise parameters of the SSM in future. Hydrological Verification Data comprises river runoff and spring discharge.</p> <p>3) The groundwater monitoring system is used for monitoring groundwater level for estimating storage amount, and to monitor groundwater quality for revealing groundwater flow.</p> <p>4) The water quality-monitoring program is used for monitoring compliance with established water quality standards, identifying sources of pollution, providing data for development of water quality model in the future.</p> <p>5) Telemetry system obtained timely and periodically. Meteorological data of mountain are in winter is necessary on operation of the water resources management system.</p>			

北西部・中部水資源開発計画調査(フェーズ2)

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

After the completion of the Feasibility Study, the JICA regional office in Syria sent two short-term experts in order to formulate the concrete development plan. In addition, the JICA regional office sent a member of JOCV to the Ministry of Irrigation that should be the counterpart agency in case that the project is implemented. In order to realize the Trans-basin Project from the Coastal Region aims to transfer water from the Coastal area where they have a certain amount of surplus water to Damascus City where they will face serious problem of water shortage in near future. For the implementation of the Trans-basin Project, the potential of water resources in the Coastal region should be investigate and clarified in advance. The Government of the Syria express their intention to request a technical cooperation to the Japanese government for the clarification of water resources in Coastal Region. Now JICA regional office arranges the framework of the project between the Ministry of Irrigation and Ministry of House to formulate the technical cooperation.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

The "Water Resources Information Management Center Equipment and Materials Improvement Project" is expected to be implemented in December 2002 under the Grant Aid. The said project has important relations with this project and the Equipment and Materials Improvement Project will lead to implementation of the proposed project.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

A short-term dispatch of experts is expected to be implemented in 2003 as the "Water Resources Information Center Improvement Project".

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Some proposal projects as a result of the study has been implemented as flowing:

1) The project for Development Hydrological and Meteorological Observation Network

Finance: 10 Dec.2003 E/N 650 mil. yen

2) Rehabilitation irrigation project

Finance: Syrian Government

The plan will be executed through numbers of years ; the found for rehabilitation plan was about 12 billion Syrian pounds for the last three years.

3) Building new dams

Finance: Syrian Government

The amount of money needed is about 7.4 billion Syrian Pounds will be secure thought numbers of years.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned..

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. Design/Construction

1) Construction Period: 15th June, 2002 - 14th June 2005

2) Maintenance/Management Body: Water Resources Information Centre, Ministry of Irrigation

2. Subsequent Studies

1) Project Name: Development of Hydrological and Meteorological Observation Network in the Syrian Arab Republic

2) Contents: To supply hydrological and meteorological observation system to facilitate management of coastal area

3) Funding Request: Grant Aid (approved on 10th December 2003), 650 million YEN

3. Technical Assistance

1) Detachment of Technical Experts

- 2003 3 long-term experts, 3 short-term experts, 5 consultants

- 2004 long-term experts, 3 short-term experts, 5 consultants

2) Training

- 2003 Hydrological observation (13th - 31st July) 3 personnel. Water resource management (26th October - 9th November) 2 personnel

- 2004 Database, GIS, and Network (8th February - 7th March) 5 personnel, Hydrological observation (10th - 31st July) 5 personnel, Water resource management (4th - 19th September) 2

personnel, Water resource planning (10th - 31st October) 5 personnel

- 2005 Database, GIS, and Network (undecided)

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

MEA SYR/S 215/01

1. COUNTRY	Syria	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Master Plan Study on the Development of Syrian Railway	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Railway	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Transport, General Establishment of Syrian Railway, General Establishment of Hidjas Railway
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service (JARTS) Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.2000 ~ Aug.2001 16month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	M/P: GESR and GEHR railway network system operation areas and planned areas F/S: GESR area , 1) Tartous-Homs-Al-Sharqia area, 2) Jublin- Muslimia area	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>M/P: (2001-2020) (GESR)</p> <p>1) Rehabilitation and modernization of existing facilities (8 projects by section, 5 projects by sector such as workshop) 2) New line construction (9 projects by section)</p> <p>(GEHR)</p> <p>1) Rehabilitation of existing facilities (3 projects by line (measures for ensuring safety in train operation))</p> <p>F/S:</p> <p>1) Rehabilitation and Modernization of Tartous, Homs and Al Sharqia Section (F/S-1)(2001-2020) This project covers the route of about 270km running from Tartous (an important port for import and export) to Al Sharqia (with phosphate ore mines) via Homs. For this route, the project aims at the rehabilitation and modernization of the existing track facilities, electric facilities and so forth; as well as the additional construction of signal stations and double tracking for the smooth operation of trains which will be increased to cope with the growth of demand.</p> <p>2) Locomotive Workshop Modernization (F/S-2)(2001-2015) Since the existing locomotive maintenance workshop in Jublin is narrow and has superannuated, this project aims at the construction of a new workshop at a separate place so as to promote locomotive workshop modernization. Specially, it is planned to construct a new workshop a place of about 38ha neighboring the present Muslimia Station. The scale of main shop of the new workshop will be about 34,000km² in total, and about 1,000 units of inspection devices and so forth will be installed.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY2002 Overseas Survey)

The Syrian Ministry of Transport and GESR have highly estimated the results of the Master Plan and Feasibility Studies.

GESR will make efforts to implement measures that can be materialized by themselves, however, based on the consideration in the Syrian side, they have the wish to obtain Japanese cooperation regarding the following items.

- 1) Advice by railway experts to promote improvement of software aspects (especially, Management improvement, education, etc)
- 2) Financial assistance by Yen Loans, for the Locomotive Workshop Modernization project on which a feasibility study has been conducted.
- 3) Project -Type technical cooperation for reinforcing Railway Education/ Training Center.

Technical cooperation of Japan: Dispatch of short-term expert (railway management adviser)

(FY2003 Domestic Survey)

Period: November 5, 2002 - February 4, 2003

Number of experts: 2

Objective: Examination of an improvement plan for the management of Syria Railway by analyzing the present financial condition of Syria in more detail for the purpose of implementing the suggestions conducive to efficient transportation proposed in this study.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA SYR/S 303/01

1. COUNTRY	Syria	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Solid Waste Treatment Plan at Local City	
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Urban Sanitation	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Local Administration, Ministry of State Environment Affairs, Homs City and Lattakia City
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.2000 ~ Jan.2002 13month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Lattakia, Jableh, Qurdaha, Al-Haffeh	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>(Lattakia) Procurement of collection equipment (47 collection vehicle), Construction of Al-Bassa recycle center (sorting center (20 ton/day) and compost plant rehabilitation(25 ton/day)), Rehabilitation of the existing (Al-Bassa) disposal site. Public awareness campaign, Establishment of a new organization on the Governorate level</p> <p>(Homs) Procurement of collection equipment (59 collection vehicle), Construction of Homs cleansing center (Compost plant (50 ton/day), transfer station (800 ton/day)), Rehabilitation of the existing (Dir-Baalbeh) disposal site, Establishment of medical waste management, Establishment of new organization for Homs cleansing center</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY2002 Domestic Survey)

Grant Aid Application was submitted from Ministry of Local Administration, Homs city and Lattakia city with following priority .

- (1) First priority Supply of collection disposal equipment for Lattakia and Homs
- (2) Construction of compost plant for Lattakia and Homs
- (3) Construction of sorting center for Lattakia and transfer station for Homs

(FY2003 Domestic Survey)

In Homs City, improvement of existing garbage disposal facilities was put into practice on the budget of Homs City and completed in 2002 after the JICA's study. The counterpart of the JICA's study played a central role in the implementation.

A grant aid was requested in January 2002 with prioritization. In the prioritization, improvement of garbage collection and equipment in garbage disposal facilities were assigned the highest priority. The details of the request are as follows.

Request amount US\$ 27 million

Details of request Latakia City and the three surrounding cities: improvement of garbage collection, improvement of recycle centers, improvement of existing garbage disposal facilities Homs City: improvement of garbage collection improvement of waste disposal centers (compost plants, relay stations)

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

1. Subsequent Studies:

- 1) Project Name: "The Study on Solid Waste Treatment Facilities Improvement Plan at Local City" B/D
- 2) Content: Syrian government has requested Japanese government for a Yen Loan for solid waste treatment facilities improvement project in August, 2003. Japanese government has commissioned JICA for a study of this plan, which JICA has conducted its P/S in June 2004 to identify and to organise project components. This study aims to prepare a fundamental material by researching the context of the request, objective, benefit, and management capability required for an implementation, and analysing its validity from social/economic aspect, which the basic concept will be discussed with the counterpart government to make an agreement make a settlement for B/D and estimated project cost.
- 3) Project Period: From mid November 2004 to mid March 2005
- 4) Finance: Grant Aid (E/N is planned to be concluded after the completion of B/D), the amount will be determined within B/D
- 5) Design/Construction:
 - Completion date: Approximately 1 year from the start of D/D
 - Content: Preparation of equipments decided in B/D, guidance on collection and transportation as a soft component
- 6) Dispatch of Experts: 1 personnel, collection and transportation system operation and equipments maintenance and management assistance, after D/D completion.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. Study Name: "The Study on Solid Waste Treatment Plan at Local City"

- 1) Content: B/D
- 2) Period: July - December 2004
2. Project Name: "Improvement of the Existing Disposal Site in Al-Bassa"
 - 1) Content: Improvement plan is based on the proposal made in the improved plan for Zone II prepared by JICA. At present, construction for Zone III improvement is in progress conducting covering of reclaimed land, setting of tariff, isolation of land, and instalment of gas removal equipments.
 - 2) Period: started in 2003. Continued till June 2005 using special fund of the government.
 - 3) Finance: 50 million SYP
3. Design/Construction EIA study has been implemented for new Oasia treatment plant
 - 1) Period: October 2004 - 2008
 - 2) Content: reclamation has been conducted for the establishment of new Oasia treatment plan, which will be used by Lattakia, Jableh, Quardaha, Al-haffeh and neighbouring municipals.
4. Technical Cooperation: Training, 1 personnel Training in Japan (1 month)
5. Progress
 - 1) Reclaimed land has been rehabilitated in accord with the proposal made by JICA
 - 2) Reclamation has been conducted by private sector.
 - 3) Private sector is participating in solid waste disposal collection.
 - 4) The waste collection site has been transferred to public land.
 - 5) In December 2004, a law cleaning to be the responsibility of municipal was enforced.
 - 6) Based on the M/P prepared by Ministry of Local Administration and Environment and French corporation, management department will be newly established in the Cleaning Office.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent Study: Solid waste treatment equipment improvement plan at local city

Implementing period: November 2004 to March 2005

Implementation body: Homs city, Latakia city and three surrounding cities.

Objectives: To increase collecting rates of urban and medical waste from 80% to 95 % to 100% respectively in Homs city, Latakia city, and three surrounding cities, in overcoming inefficient waste collection

Relation with the study: In response to the results of study, the Syrian government has requested Japan for a grant aid for waste management improvement in Homs city, Latakia city and three surrounding cities in 2003. As a result, B/D study was implemented from November 2004 to March 2005. E/N is planned to be concluded in 2006 for a grant of waste collection vehicles.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA SYR/A 105/02

1. COUNTRY	Syria	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Quality Improvement of Agricultural Products	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Agriculture Economics, Ministry of Agricultural and Agrarian Reform
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2001 ~ Aug.2002 19month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	The Study area covers the main cultivation area, processing area and marketing area of the commodities. However, data analysis will cover the whole territory of Syria and other countries related to the Syria commodities depending on the necessity of the Study objectives.	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>Project on Collective Marketing by Producers :</p> <p>The project intends to establish collective marketing system of citrus by producers of two villages in Lattakia, aiming at increasing income from citrus marketing through improvement of the produce.</p> <p>Wholesale Market Improvement Plan :</p> <p>The proposed improvement plan aims at providing basic ideas on modernization of the market responding to requirements, particularly of the institutional and management system, assigned to the wholesale markets. Transparent trading, fair price formulation an efficient transactions to contribute to food security of the country is the most important element, together with the introduction of modernized facilities.</p> <p>Market Information Services Project :</p> <p>The directorate of Agricultural Economy of MAAR is the core of the system, connecting other directorates in MAAR, wholesale markets and other organizations by computer network, for providing market information of the country and abroad, more quickly and accurately.</p>		

農産物品質向上計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :
 (FY2003 Domestic Survey)
 There is no information available on the current situations of this project.

(FY2003 Overseas Survey)
 The proposed projects have not executed yet. Ministry of Agriculture mistrusted Committee Planning to ask JICA for a fund to the proposed project. However, answer was not received.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

MEA TUN/S 501/87

1. COUNTRY	Tunisia	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Topographic Mapping Project	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Housing and Equipment
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1985 ~ Feb.1988 32month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Entire country	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; min-height: 400px;"> <p>1)National maps (scale: 1/200,000) covering 83,000 sq. km</p> <p>2)Aerophotos covering 165,000 sq. km</p> </div>	

地図作成事業

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

- 1) The maps prepared by this study have been extensively used for development planning and implementation.
- 2) Technical transfer is considered effective, and the counterparts, after their training in Japan, are active in their respective capacities.
- 3) This study was followed by another JICA study which is currently preparing maps of scale 1:50,000.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)(FY1995 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA TUN/S 301/90

1. COUNTRY	Tunisia	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Construction of the Rades - La Goulette Connection Facility	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Equipment and Housing
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Equipment and Housing
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1989 ~ Dec.1990 16month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Western part of Rades port, Tunisia	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
Construction of the highway deviation around the town of La Goulette and its extension towards Carthage.		
<p>Cable stayed concrete bridge 75+150+75= 300m Access viaducts = 1,300m Approach road = 2,100m Access road for Voie Express = 2,000m Total length 5,700m</p>		

ラデス・グーレット橋建設計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:
 (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)
 Oct.1996~Feb.1997 OECF SAPROF
 Extrudes type bridge was proposed.

Finance:
 (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 30 Mar. 1999 L/A 8,403mil.yen "Rades - La Goulette Bridge Construction Project"
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 Request for finance was submitted to OECF in 1996 and it was selected for 1997.

Construction:
 (FY 2000 Overseas Survey)
 Imp. Period: 2000 - 2006
 Contents: Extradosed girder bridge (260m)
 South access road (2,190m)
 Approach bridge (460m)
 Ramp bridge (1,020m)
 Ramp road (780m)
 Relocation of existing highway (1,837m)
 North extension of access road (2,250m)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA TUN/A 101/91

1. COUNTRY	Tunisia	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Forest Management in the Mejerdanet Basin	
3. SECTOR	Forestry / Forestry & Forest Conservation	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Direction General of Forestry Ministry of Agriculture
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1988 ~ May.1991 29month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	An area of 5,000sq. km extended over Jandouba and other 4 province in the north western part of the Tunisia.	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>(1) The forest management plan was proposed for the Intensive Area by means of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demarcation of national forests - Compilation of forest register & volume table - Development of technology of reforestation and natural regeneration - Formulation of a management plan for the whole area based on the model plan <p>(2) The forest conservation plan was formulated for the dam's water-catchment area(30,000ha) within the Intensive Area. Accordingly, the model designs of those works were prepared.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	<p style="text-align: center;">In Progress or In Use</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Delayed</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Study: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Forest management study over an area of 30,000 ha in Jandouba and Ain Draham was carried out with KFW and WB funding.</p> <p>(1) Forest Management Plan Based on the basic plan and model plan formulated by M/P, the Department of Forestry is currently preparing a forest management plan itself. Finance: KFW 240000 Dinars World Bank 20000 Dinars</p> <p>(2) Forest Conservation Plan It has not been implemented due to the budget constrains. The Tunisian government desires the Japanese government to assist the implementation of the model plan. The formulation of the forest conservation plan covering the whole Mejerdanet Basin has never been tried in Tunisia. Therefore, the government has an intention to learn the Japanese management method through the implementation of the model plan.</p> <p>(3) Other Projects (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) 1. The results of the study have been used as a basis for forest types mapping and forestry resources assessment in the national inventory and comprehensively used in the planning process and policy formulation for the preparation of the forestry and pasture-land resources development plan. 2. Timber harvesting, natural regeneration and silvicultural operations have been performed in line with the recommendations formulated in the document. 3. Infrastructures have been improved including forest road opening and maintenance. 4. Integrated projects are being carried out for the improvement of local population's well-being based on the study findings, for an effective participation of populations in natural resources management.</p> <p>Detail (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) The model plan formulated in M/P will be utilized in Tunisia as the standard plan to conduct the development study in future. Local governments will conduct further study. In addition, the central government has been effectively utilizing the map.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Forest Management Study has been utilized for formulation of plans and policy. There is a request for mapping project for the area where this project didn't cover.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Forest Management Plan and method to formulate it are being utilized by Direction General of Forestry.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Integrated projects targeting the local populations as main beneficiary, are being implemented financed by WB over the area covered by the study. More projects are being contemplated for forest management through WB, KFW and Northern Investment Bank financing.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (M/P+F/S)

MEA TUN/S 201/93

1. COUNTRY	Tunisia	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Flood Protection for Greater Tunis and Sousse	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / River & Erosion Control	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Equipment and Housing (MOEH)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1993 ~ Mar.1994 13month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Greater Tunis and Sousse	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>As a result of master plan study on flood protection for 11 urban drainages, F/S was conducted on Enkhilet river in Greater Tunis and on Hammam river in Greater Sousse.</p> <p>1.Enkhilet river: bank protection works for all river stretches and construction of a diversion channel and four retarding basins.</p> <p>2.Hammam river:bank protection works for the upper and lower river stretches.</p>		

都市洪水対策計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

1. Enkhilet River Improvement Project

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

OECF appraisal mission was dispatched in June 1997.

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

30 March 1998 L/A 313 mil. yen ("Inundation Protection Project")

Contents of the Project:

1) Ariana Area: Rehabilitation of existing channels and provision of reservoirs and drainage channels to prevent flooding, with a target return period of 20 years, along the Enkhilet River in the city of Ariana, north of Tunis.

2) Kairouan Area: The flood-prevention project for the Merguellil and Zeround Rivers, which flow into the Kairouan Plain in central Tunisia, where Kairouan is located.

Construction:

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

"Enkhilet River Improvement Project" will be started at the end of 2001 for 30 months period.

2. Hamman River Improvement Project

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Local consultant is carrying out a study.

Construction:

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

"Hamman River Improvement Project" was executed by Tunisian Government.

Backgrounds:

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

In the F/S report, it was recommended MOEH to take immediate necessary actions for further steps such as securing finance, land acquisition of proposed retarding basins and river stretches, and so forth.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

According to the officers in charge of MOEH, they eagerly wish to make detail design by means of Japanese aid, and to implement the construction works continuously.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

No progress has been made.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

In 1996, the request for OECF loan was submitted but not approved. Regarding the emergency of the project, request is supposed to be sent in 1997 again.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

MEA TUN/S 502/93

1. COUNTRY	Tunisia	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Topographic Mapping of Central Region	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Office de la Topographie et de la Cartographie Ministere de l'Equipment et de L'Habitat
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association Pasco International Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1990 ~ Mar.1994 43month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Central Region in Tunisia	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
1)Aeral photography of 1/60,000(35,000km2) 2)Topographic Mapping of 1/50,000(45 sheets, 27,000km2)		

中部地域国土基本図作成調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :

The study was started in Aug. 1990 and completed in March 1994. 1/50,000 topographic maps of Central Region (45 sheets) were produced as final products. They will be published for official use and are expected to be used for the planning of the 8th Social Economic Development Plan.

(FY1996 Overseas Survey)

The outputs are being utilized to make plans like development plan, road and dam construction and so forth. They will be utilized for the 9th Social Economic Development Plan (1997-2001).

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA TUN/A 304/96

1. COUNTRY	Tunisia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Irrigated Area Improvement in Oasis in the South		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1995 ~ Jul.1996 16month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	153 Oasis located at four provinces (Gatsa, Kebili, Tojur, Gabes) in the South		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Irrigation Canal 3,373km</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Drainage Canal 1,613km</div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;">[Imp. Period] 5 years</div>		

南部オアシス地域灌漑施設整備計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Finance:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

13 Dec. 1996 L/A 8,106 mil. yen.

(Irrigation Perimeters Improvement Project in Oasis in South Tunisia)

General untied, Interest rate: 2.1%~2.7%

Payment Period/ Grace Period: 25 / 7 years

Project Contents: The objective of the project is to improve irrigation efficiency by rehabilitating, with P.V.C. or concrete pipes, the small branch channels in 153 oases (23,435 ha in total) in four prefectures located 250 km to 390 km south of Tunis (Gabes, Gafsa, Kebili, Tozeur). The rehabilitation will reduce irrigation water loss, and thus economize on water, as well as improve agricultural production. Improvement of the scenery at oases, which can be vulnerable tourism resources for Tunisia, is also expected. The loan is to be used for procurement of equipment and civil works and consulting services.

Bid:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

In 1997s, selection of consultant is started.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Contracts were signed.

BAS RHONE LANGUEDOG (French) and STUDI INGENIERIE (Tunisian) for Gabes, Kebili and SCET TUNISIE (Tunisian) for Gafsa oasis.

Construction:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Oct.1998~ D/D was started.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

The construction will be completed in 2003.

Contents of construction: Irrigation canal and drainage canal

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

MEA TUN/S 408/00

1. COUNTRY	Tunisia	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Detailed Design Study on the Rural Water Supply Project in the Republic of Tunisia	
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Water Supply	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	D/D	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Agricultural Engineering, Ministry of Agriculture
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.2000 ~ Mar.2001 13month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	41 project sites covering 15 local governments in the whole Tunisia.	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>The Study carried out the design works of water supply system such as Basic Study, Detailed Design and Tender Documents for 41 projects. The major facilities of water supply system are; intake facilities taking water from the existing water pipeline, shallow and deep wells, springs, and the dam; water treatment facilities; transmission pipelines; pump facilities; water tanks; distribution pipelines; and service points. All the quantities designed by the Study are summarized in below:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Pipeline Length: 550km 2) Water Tank: 31 3) Pumping Station: 18 4) Relay Pumping Station: 17 5) Booster Pumping Station: 18 6) Bank Pressure Tank: 28 7) Public Water Tap: 430 8) Potance: 28 9) Individual Connections: 15 10) Water Treatment Plant: 1 11) Disinfection Equipment: 2 12) Electrical Equipment: 28 13) GIC Office: 20 		

地方給水事業実施設計調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Finance:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Mar. 2000 L/A 3,352 mil.yen (Rural Water Supply Project I)

Construction:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The Study was carried out as JICA Detailed Design. Tendering of the consulting services for the construction supervision was conducted during the Study period.

The Consultant performing the construction supervision was selected in Feb. 2001 and commenced the services from Mar. 2001.

Tendering of the construction works of each project was commenced from Mar. 2001 in order and the construction of the earliest project was started from Apr. 2001.

The construction works of 26 projects among 41 projects are implemented in Nov. 2001 and tendering works are proceeding for the remaining 15 projects.

The whole project will be completed in August 2003 as scheduled in the original planning.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Construction completed for 11 systems.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Construction: Mar. 2001 - Dec. 2003

Future Prospect:

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

"Rural Water Supply Project: Phase 2" expected to be selected as JBIC project.

Finance:

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

March 2003 L/A 4,495 million YEN (Rural Water Supply Project II)

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

For "Rural Water Supply Project: Phase 2", implementation design was conducted for the project, planned for a Yen loan. Started from November 2003.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. Design/Construction

37 plan has completed and 4 projects are in progress (progress: 97%). Completion date is December 2005. Management and operation after its completion will be conducted by GIC.

2. Water supply to rural area (zone II)

1) Contents: Design study targeting 94 projects for water supply in rural areas conducted by JICA.

2) Study period: 2004 - 05

3) Finance:

- Funding Party: JBIC (No. TS-P24)

- Amount: 4,495 million YEN (Decided on 31st March, 2003, Project cost, 65 million Dinar)

4) Construction

- Period: February 2004 - March 2008

- Progress 13 % (as of 2004)

(FY 2005 domestic survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent project: Rural water supply plan

Implementing period: 2001/4 - 2006/12

Progress:

99% achieved for the FY 2000 implementation, with 36 projects completed and 3 projects in progress.

96% achieved for the FY 2001 implementation, with 37 projects completed and 4 projects in progress.

Preparing for tender documents for the FY 2006 implementation including 4 projects.

Management and operational body: GIC

Subsequent project: Rural water supply plan phase II

Implementing period: 2003 - 2005

Implementing body: JICA

Objectives: Detailed design for 94 project in rural areas

Contents: Detailed design for 94 project in rural areas

Funding:

Funding party: Yen Loan L/A concluded 2003/3/31

Construction period: 2004/2-2009/12

Progress:

New projects:

60% achieved for the FY 2004, with 22 out of 56 projects completed

14% achieved for the FY 2005, including 44 projects

Preparing for tender documents including 46 projects

Improvement projects:

47% achieved for the FY 2004, with 6 out of 26 projects completed.

5% achieved for the FY 2005, including 26 projects

Preparing tender documents for the FY 2006 including 24 projects.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA TUN/S 120/01

1. COUNTRY	Tunisia	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Tourism Development Master Plan (Preparatory Study)	
3. SECTOR	Tourism / (Tourism in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Tunisia National Tourism Office
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	PADECO Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2000 ~ May.2001 14month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>Master Plan for 2016</p> <p>1)Tourism Product Development Plan 2)Tourism Resource and Environmental Preservation Plan 3)Marketing and Promotion Plan 4)Tourism Industry Vitalization Plan 5)Human Resource Development Plan 6)Infrastructure Development Plan</p> <p>Action Plan for 2006</p> <p>A)Carthage Heritage Park B)Islamic Urban Heritage C)Sahara and Oasis Life D)Cultural Tourism Upgrading E)Improved Competitiveness for Beach Resort F)MICE Tourism Promotion</p>		

観光開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)
 In winter 2002, a TV conference that connected Japan and Tunisia was held in Tunisian Embassy in Tokyo in order to discuss the action plans proposed in the Study report. The Tunisian National Tourism Office is considering the possibility to apply for Japanese Loan. Related grant project for Carthage Heritage Park has been implemented.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)
 Subsequent Studies: May will make a progress predicting from the actions taken by the embassy.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)
 No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)
 The project supervisor was invited for luncheon with the Minister of Ministry of Tunisian Tourism and Ambassador and has been asked for a investment possibility from Japan to Tunisian tourism sector have been asked.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA TUR/S 101/85

1. COUNTRY	Turkey	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Ankara Air Pollution Control Project	
3. SECTOR	Administration / Environmental Problems	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	General Directorate of Environment, Prime Ministry, Republic of Turkey
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1984 ~ Dec.1985 13month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Ankara	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>The project is to construct plants to produce biocoal and rentan.</p> <p>1) Biocoal plant 100,000t/yr 6plants 2) Rentan plant 80,000t/yr 4plants</p> <p>The amount of investment are follows; 1) Biocaol Plant 29,640 (million Turkey Lira) 2) Rentan Plant 7,720</p> <p>Other proposed projects are; improvement of heating systems, and development of boiler systems. The investment is estimated 10,270 million Turkey Lira. It is also proposed that clearer energy than coal, oil and so on should be introduced in future.</p>		

アンカラ市大気汚染対策計画

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use Delayed Discontinued
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Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:

The application for yen credit for the rentan plant was approved at the OECF's internal meeting attended by representatives of four Ministries. Subsequently the Government of Turkey decided to use natural gas and withdrew the application.

Situation:

(FY1993 Overseas Survey)

Observation on air pollution is continued using the equipments supplied after the study.

But, it is heard that in the middle of 1993, yen credit was to be applied unofficially. Because, even though natural gas improved air pollution drastically, difficult collection of gas rate has caused financial problem to the Govt. and furthermore, in other cities like Istambur, air pollution becomes serious.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA TUR/A 301/89

1. COUNTRY	Turkey	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Adatepe Irrigation Project	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Devlet Su Isleri(DSI), or General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1988 ~ Dec.1989 15month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Central Kahraman Maras province (600 sq.km, population 75,000)	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>Irrigation area: 38,438ha (gravity irrigation 31,218ha, pumped irrigation 7,220ha) Dam : Adatepe dam(89.0m height, 651.0m crest length) Main canal : 76km (concrete lined, open canal) Tunnel : 280m Pump station: 8 sites (0.18-3.98cu.m/s discharge)</p>		

アダテペ灌漑開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Adatepe Project (dam + irrigation network) is included in the investment programme of the Government in 1991. Total cost of the project is 71.948 billion TL by estimated prices of 1998.

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

As the cost of the project on dam, tunnel, main canal, and pump stations, 14 trillion TL has been used up to present and 185 trillion TL will be used.

(1)Adatepe Dam

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Finance:

Dec.1994 Government budget approved (Bidding price:644,700mil.TL)

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The money spent for the project by the end of 1997 is 3,522 billion TL by estimated prices of 1998.

Construction:

1994~2000 Being implemented

Operation & Management:

DSI is in charge.

(2)Irrigation Facilities (38,438ha)

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

DSI is seeking the financial source.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Final engineering designs is being prepared. Irrigation area will be decreased due to the discovery of new coal mines. A part of the area will be irrigated by sprinkling system. Construction is planned to be financed by Government funds. Operation and maintenance of the irrigation network will be DSI's responsibility.

Other:

As to the implementation of the Irrigation Project in Karakuz, which is similar to this project, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries received the inquiry (Dec.1991).

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

It will be delayed quite considerably if the Government cannot allocate enough money to the project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

MEA TUR/S 201B/90

1. COUNTRY	Turkey		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Project of Filyos Port		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Port		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	DLH, General Directorate of Railways, Ports and Airports Construction, Ministry of Transport	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute (OCDI) Japan Port Consultants Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1989 ~ Feb.1991 15month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Filyos		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p><M/P> The Study prepared a port development strategy to improve cargo transport efficiency to and from the Ankara Metropolitan Area (AMA) and its adjacent areas, formulated a two-stage master plan with the target year of 2010, and analyzed the feasibility of the short-term plan (up to 2000) of developing a possible new port (Filyos Port). Development Plan (through 2010):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Container terminal: depth -12m, 4 berths, 1,000m (for 270,000TEUs) 2) General cargo berths: depth from -10 to -12m, 5 berths, 1,150m (for 1.21 million tons) 3) Coal & ores berth: depth -20m, 400m (for 5 million tons) 4) Grain berth: depth -12m, 1,000 (for 150,000 tons) 5) Steel berth: depth from -10 to -12m, 1,000m 6) Other facilities: Breakwater 2,550m, and Cargo handling machinery (container cranes, unloaders, transfer cranes, fork lifts, etc.) <p><F/S> The Study formulated a two-stage master plan with the target year of 2010, and analyzed the feasibility of the short-term plan (1st Stage up to 2000) of developing a new port (Filyos Port).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Multi-purpose terminal (depth -12m, 600m) Cargo handling capacity: container cargo 97,000TEUS others 6.32 million tons, of which 5.5 million tons connected to the Steel Mill 2) Breakwater (500m) 3) Cargo handling machinery 			

フィリオス港建設計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

(FY1996 Overseas Survey)

JICA has been requested for the implementation of a review study.

Finance:

(FY1996 Overseas Survey)

In order not to lose time, the Turkish Government has decided to start the project implementation with the BOT scheme. The tender is going to be made in April. Only if it is unsuccessful, foreign loan will be of question.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The Turkish Government decided to start the project implementation on BOT scheme. The tender has been made in April 1996 and a recently privatized company KARDEMIR Iron and Steel Plant, Inc. is awarded to implement the project based on a 5 million tons cargo handling capacity. However, the decision related to this tender will be finalized upon approval of the High Planning Council followed by positive opinion to be acquired from the Council of State. Foreign loan could be required by KARDEMIR either at the initial stage, in order to start up the implementation of the project, or at forthcoming stages, in order to up-grade the ports capacity and enhance the service volume.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

The details of BOT scheme is as follows.

Name of Project: Port of Filyos

Amount of Fund: 700 mil US\$

Date of Pledge or Approval: Mar. 11, 1999

Contents of Project: Port Infrastructure and Port Superstructure (Construction of main and secondary break water, deep wharfs, container terminal and bulk quays, cargo handling equipment, multi-purpose terminal units, administration building and others)

DLH has already finished the bidding. The project is in the process to obtain "Approval of Construction" from the local government.

Situation:

(FY1996 Overseas Survey)

The project should be reviewed because the construction of a new port should be implemented, taking into the consideration the political, economical and social changes both inside and outside the country as follows.

*USSR has been divided into a number of independent countries, which now develop bilateral trade relationships on their own.

*There is an on going construction of a channel for connecting River Danube and River Rheine, which will enable a non-stop river navigation from Baltic Sea to Black Sea.

*Turkey is on the way to be a member of EEC and has already joined custom union.

*War is over in Middle East Countries.

*The marine route to transport goods between West Europe, Middle East and Far East countries pass through Mediterranean close to Turkish ports.

*The operation of thermal power plants is considered to necessary to meet future energy demand. Thus, the port facility will be necessary to handle imported coal.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Circumstances have changed as follows in addition to above mentioned changes.

- Russia seeks new dominant roles in the Black Sea trade and business sphere.

- Member countries of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation including Turkey, undertake new infrastructural projects to promote their trade and business opportunities.

- Turkey has already joined the European Customs Union, however her EU membership came recently to a critical phase, which can lead to substantial changes in international trade relations.

- Bosphorus and Dardanelles will perpetually gain importance in respect to increasing commodity flow volume having Black Sea origin and / or destination.

- Turkey stands short before an enormous energy demand, which could alternatively be met by thermal power plants with port facilities to handle imported coal.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

Since a high potential of cargo traffic is expected to densify in Turkish long coastal strip on the Black Sea, Turkey decided to create new traffic capacities in order to Anatolian Market to Asian, Black Sea and East European Countries. On the other hand, the prevailing transportation line via Bosphorus and Dardanelles straits cause safety and environmental problems. Therefore, Port of Filyos will play a vital role in minimizing the traffic volume via the straits.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

MEA TUR/S 211/93

1. COUNTRY	Turkey	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Motorway Maintenance, Operation and Traffic Management System	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	General Directorate of Highway(KGM), Ministry of Public Works and Settlement
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI) Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.1992 ~ Jul.1993 15month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	3,000km Motorway Network in Turkey	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
Short-term Basic Plan for Maintenance and Operation shown as follows :		
-communications system among headquarters, regional division offices, main maintenance centers and maintenance offices, and extent of activities and responsibility of each office.		
-number and type of equipment required for maintenance and operation		
-data base and management system consisting as-built drawings and design documents of road structure and facilities, records of extraordinary incidents and maintenance works, etc.		
-plan to operate motorway maintenance for timely execution		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Finance:

Own fund

Construction:

1993 commenced

The establishment of the Maintenance Centers, the assignment of necessary personnel, the placement of machinery, the compilation of manuals concerning the maintenance and operation works and the installation of emergency telephone system have been completed. The further works will be implemented continuously.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The establishment of 18 Maintenance Centers out of 38 and the installation of emergency telephone system have been complete.

Completion of the telecommunications system is in progress. But is confronted with financial constraints.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

23 out of 43 maintenance centers have been established by 2000.

Detail:

Based on the study results, the Turkish government has been steadily implementing necessary arrangement concerning Motorway Maintenance, Operation and Traffic Management System; establishment of offices, set-up of the management system, the compilation of data base, etc.

The installation of equipment for M&O, such as the telecommunication machinery, has not been implemented as it had been planned because of the financial constraints. The Government has no plan to request the foreign assistance, like an OECF loan, for the procurement of the equipment.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Compilation of manuals concerning motorways maintenance guidelines and operation instructions; set-up of the information management system; as well as, preparation of data-base are essential works which need more effort and effective support.

The extension of the motorway network has a high priority and stands in the political agenda of the Government. Although motorways maintenance has not yet gained the political priority it deserves, there is no doubt that its relevance will rise in near future as Turkey's motorway network gets longer and older.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (Basic Study)

MEA TUR/A 504/93

1. COUNTRY	Turkey	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Demersal Fisheries Resource Survey	
3. SECTOR	Fishery / Fishery	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture. Forestry and Rural Affairs.
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyo Techno Marine, Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	May.1991 ~ Jun.1992 13month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Republic of Turkey (Population 5,554 million. Area 814,758km ²) ; Areas covered a roughly 52,000km ² at water depths of 20-500m in the Sea of Marmara, Aegean Sea and Mediterranean Sea	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collection of fisheries data and establishment of a management organization. - Expansion and strengthening of fisheries administration and research institutions. - Continuation of fisheries resource survey (re-analysis of acquired data, re-arrangement of survey species and items) - Fisheries regulations (enlargement of cod end mesh size, and reallocation of fishing efforts) - Rational utilization of marine resources (utilization and development of unutilized and unexploited marine resources, utilization of marine resources other than trawling gear). - Promotion of propagation and aquaculture. 		

水産資源調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :

Based on the final report, development of statistical system on fisheries is under consideration.
 A report is being prepared to request IBRD loan.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Following the submission of the Report at November 1993, a briefing was organized within MARA, in order to explain the study results to the related technical personnel. Later on the Report has been translated into Turkish, printed and distributed among related institutions.

Another meeting was held with the World Bank Resident Mission in order to determine the work to be done following the recommendations of the Report.

With the exception of the above mentioned actions, nothing has been done by MARA in order to put the recommendations of the survey into implementation.

The administration of MARA at the time of preparation has viewed this survey as an academic study which was carried out for informative purposes. There was not a political will supporting the survey.

Related Project:

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) is requesting to the Japanese Government to carry out feasibility study on environment and fisheries resources survey in the Black Sea.

*Project-Type Technical Cooperation

Apr.1997~Mar.2002 "The Fish Culture Development in the Black Sea"

The purpose of this project is development of turbot fishery by rearing, propagating and releasing fries to save natural stocks.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA TUR/S 301/94

1. COUNTRY	Turkey	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Flood Control, Forecasting and Warning System for Seyhan River	
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Urban Sanitation	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Energy General Directorate of State Hydraulic works
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1993 ~ Oct.1994 19month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	The Basin of Seyhan River, Southern Turkey	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
To establish/install:-		
1)Hydrological meteorology observation system (alternative 1)		
	Telemetric observation stations for water level	10
	Telemetric observation stations for rainfall	16
	Telemetric observation stations for temperature	7
2)Information collecting system Without radar raingage		
3)Information processing system Separately processing system considering future works stations		
4)Dam operating system Uniform volume system is adopted for flood control		
5)Control Center Establish in DSI No.6 Branch of Adana City		
6)Information transmission system Warning will be up to the Mayor of Adana City		
Imp. Period 2 years.		

セイハン川洪水予警報システム計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

Based on the findings of F/S, the Turkish government does not give high priority on the project. However, the implementation of the project is considered to help the counterparts to have the experience and technology required in this field.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

DSI planned to incorporate this project in the Yedigoze Dam project, which was scheduled to be implemented with DSI budget. However, the implementation of Dam project with BOT scheme was decided, thus, DSI is now seeking new financial sources.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Construction of the Catalan Dam has been completed in 1997. Irrigation function was assigned to Yedigoze Dam which will be constructed on the Seyhen river at upstream of Catalan Dam. So, Catalan Dam will be functioning to regulate water flow for flood control and for producing electricity.

The for F/S the Yedigoze dam have been completed. Construction of the Yedigoze dam will be implemented through BOT system.

Observation stations proposed by the F/S have not been installed, and project was not put into implementation.

The probabilities of flood have been highly decreased after the completion of the Catalan Dam.

The project investment cost was considered very high. So, one of the main reasons of discontinuation of the project is financing problem due to limited funds available domestically.

For these reasons, the priority of the project was considered lower than irrigation projects and other DSI projects.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The project plans to control flood by dams including Catalan Dam. It also plans to utilize high and low water by FFWS system.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

The proposed projects are needed, but not urgent. They have lower priority in the project list.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

There has not been any progress.

Related project:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

2000~2006 Yedigoze dam and HEPD

Finance: US\$ 251,000,000 (BOT scheme, ERG Insaat Kollektif Sirketi)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

MEA TUR/A 201/96

1. COUNTRY	Turkey	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kuchuk Menderes River Basin Irrigation Project	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	DSI
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1995 ~ Jun.1996 17month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	7 provinces of Izmir Prefecture, Western part of Turkey	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>In the plains (0.1 mil.ha) of Kucuk Menderez Basin (0.35 mil.ha), irrigation agriculture depending on ground water is being performed and inhabitants live on cultivation and forwarding of raw cotton, fresh vegetables and fruits. However, the decrease of rainfall in recent years caused remarkable lowering of ground water and is affecting agriculture production. To resolve the situation, the study to establish balanced irrigation project was undertaken, reviewing surface water resources and ground water resources. On M/P, ground water amount is estimated 160 mil.ton/year and potential amount of surface water exploitation, 3.9 mil.ton/year. For the exploitation of surface water dam is indispensable, after examining 12 points of main and branch river, 4 points (Beydag, Engenli, Aktas, Burgaz) were considered promising. Out of them, irrigation development impact of Beydag dam is the highest and given high priority owing also to its social and economic situation. F/S on Irrigation Development Project of Beydag dam was undertaken. The study's points were 1)Irrigation with ground water and surface water introducing water consumption economize system 2)Introduction of advanced agriculture system 3)Establishment of effective administration and maintenance system of facilities. As a result, it becomes possible to irrigate 20,670ha with surface water and 10,340ha with ground water, in total 31,010ha, (planting percentage 140%) after the dam construction. Vegetables, fruits, rare cotton will be main products. Moreover, to reinforce support service, agriculture promoting activity, agriculture finance service, establishment of village development association, managing organization and an irrigation association were proposed.</p>		

クチュクメンデレス川流域農業開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Sep. 1998 OECF Appraisal Survey

The survey estimates that the total cost of the project (excluding the dam construction) will be 24.6 billion yen, 70 % of which will be provided by OECF loan.

Finance:

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

DSI submitted the implementation of Beydag Dam Irrigation Project to NPO as the first priority project among loan requesting projects to Japan (May.1996).

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The ceiling of OECF loan to Turkey in 1999 is set 40 billion yen. Therefore there is low possibility to approve this project since higher priority will be given to the large-scale projects such as the Bosphorus Subway Tunnel Project.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

It is thought to be financed by ODA loan for irrigation and drainage facilities, on-farm development works, procurement of O&M equipment and consulting service, however, the decision of the Japanese Government about financing has not been received yet.

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

In FY1998, the request for loan was screened by OECF(present JBIC), however the request was not accepted because of the excess of the limit to the amount of loan.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Although the request for Yen loan was submitted and the evaluation was done by the JBIC appraisal mission, the following the consultation of the four ministries concerned seemed to decide the suspension of the project continuation.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

1. A yen loan request for Beydag Dam Irrigation and Drainage System Project has been submitted to JBIC.

Amount: 97.8 million US\$.

Contents of the projects to be funded: Beydag dam irrigation and drainage facilities construction, operation and maintenance equipment construction, and consulting services.

2. Odemis Irrigation System Study

To be implemented by domestic budget (2003-2007).

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Construction: 16% completed by National Budget

The following components has been completed;

Cutting and cement concrete lining at diversion tunnel, Tunnel portal structures and intake structure, Contact and consolidation grouting in the tunnel, Connection roads of dam and material area, Upstream and downstream cofferdam alluvial grouting

Background:

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

The Construction of Beydag Dam, which is the prerequisite for the implementation of Beydag Dam Irrigation Project, has been undertaken by DSI. Also, F/S of Aktas dam has been completed and this dam is in implementation program.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

DSI, the implementing agency, promises to strengthen the support services such as agricultural extension services and agricultural financial services, to establish village development cooperative associations, management organizations, and water users' associations by the completion of the project facilities by OECF loan.

Related project:

Construction of Beydag Dam (as a precondition of realizing the proposed project)

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Finance: Own fund

Construction: 1993~2001

Progress: Diversion tunnel has been completed cofferdam foundation grouting works area on-going.

Operation & Management: to be done by DSI.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

MEA TUR/S 215/96

1. COUNTRY	Turkey	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Maintenance and Rehabilitation of Highway Bridges	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Oriental Consultants Co., Ltd. Japan Overseas Consultants Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1995 ~ Aug.1996 17month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Arterial state highways which connect Ankara to Izmir, Rize, Brusa and Antalya	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p><F/S></p> <p>1. 4 Bridges Repair:Improvement, Repair, Reconstruction 2. 2 Bridges Repair:Repair for Alkali Aggregate Reaction 3. 4 Bridges Repair:Improvement, Repair</p> <p><Project Cost></p> <p>1. 4 Bridges Repair: 358.0(Foreign Cost) 2. 2 Bridges Repair: 418.0(Foreign Cost) 3. 4 Bridges Repair: 133.0(Foreign Cost)</p>		

国道橋梁の維持補修とリハビリ計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
 Although Turkish side acknowledges the importance of maintenance, there is financial constraint. To start rehabilitation in early stage, loan should be considered as one of financial sources.

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)
 Some actions have been taken for realizing the proposed projects of 5 bridges (Akcay, Gelincik, Candu Hasanpasa, Babadat, Selyeri).

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)
 The rehabilitation of deteriorated bridges will be implemented in order with the government budget. However, the budget has not been brought into existence.

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)
 The proposed projects of 5 bridges have not been realized. The analytical machine provided by this Study is utilized.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)
 Since the related ministry could not allocate budget, the maintenance and rehabilitation of highway Bridge cannot be implemented.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (M/P+F/S)

MEA TUR/S 210/97

1. COUNTRY	Turkey	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Ports Development at the Sea of Marmara	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Port	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	General Directorate of Railways, Ports and Airports Construction, Ministry of Transport
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute (OCDI) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1996 ~ Oct.1997 19month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Thrace Area	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
(M/P)		
Container Berths 3 Berths Imp. Period: 2007~2009		
Conventional Berths 7 Berths Imp. Period: 2009~2014		
(F/S)		
Container Berths 2 Berths Imp. Period: 2000~2004		

マルマラ海港湾開発計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

It is not necessary to construct Derince New Container terminal by the year 2005 since private container and cargo port proposals for which no objection has been raised by other organizations on the stage of approval of settlement plans by the Ministry of Public Works and the ones which already have approved settlement plans are taken into consideration for container handling capacity of Izmit area.

However, DLH announced BOT bidding for Derince new container terminal project in November 1997.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

The followings are recognition to water transportation in Marmara region by Ministry of Transport.

1) Among all regions, the trend in traffic increase in Marmara Region is considerably rapid.

2) Many of the Southeast European Corridors meet at Istanbul.

3) It is important that the Turkish Government is recommended to induce private sector not to attempt to construct any small-scale container terminal within the same hinterland as a new port. Small-scale terminal, in general, never can compete against large-scale one. A large-scale and efficient terminal attracts more ships services, and eventually would be more convenient for the exporter and consignee.

4) Marmara Region will be subjected to a rapid increase in container traffic in coming years.

Although there exists a certain capacity introduced by small facilities of private sector, Derince Container Terminal Project is tendered on BOT in November 1997 with a capacity of one million TEU to act as a large-scale efficient port.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Although there is movement toward the facility construction by the private sector participation by the BOT method, the necessity for "a long-term and comprehensive national port policy for carrying out suitable guidance, examination, etc. of the private sector development by the government, since the small-scale port facility development by the private sector may become inefficient" is proposed also in this study.

Since it was decided upon a "National Long-term Comprehensive Plan" by the Development Study in August, 2000, it is thought that it moves concretely from now on according to increase probabilities, such as container cargo.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

The Final Reports has been already distributed to related public organizations, universities, semi public organizations, and related chambers, to be used as reference for required cases. Studies have been started in accordance with the results of the study, on organizational bases.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Derince Container Terminal Project has been contracted on BOT basis. Yet due to lack of progress the action plan within the scope of contractor's liabilities, the contract is now the stage of termination.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET (M/P+F/S)

MEA TUR/A 220/97

1. COUNTRY	Turkey		
2. NAME OF STUDY	National Small-Scale Irrigation and Rural Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1996 ~ Jan.1998 13month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	56 provinces out of 80 provinces in the whole country.		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
(F/S) Inventory study on small scale irrigation with dams, weirs and groundwater and soil conservation and land consolidation.			
(M/P)			
Dam irrigation 2 projects			
Groundwater irrigation 3 projects			
Weir irrigation 3 projects			
Soil conservation 1 project			
Land consolidation 1 project			
[Imp. Period]			
(F/S) 9 years.			
(M/P) 2~3 years.			

小規模灌漑および農村開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

GDRS expected implementation of this project by the sector loan project of Japanese Government.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

ODA loan was informally asked the Embassy of Japan.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

1. Tokato, Merkez, Camlibel Land Consolidation

Period: 1998-2005

Construction: Bidding has not been started.(as of Feb.2003)

Financial Sources: Domestic budget (Turkish government budget)

Amount: 1,551 Billion TRL (2002)

Difference with JACA proposal: The project has been completely changed.

2. Kirikkale, Luleburgaz, K.Karistiran Underground Water Irrigation Project.

Period: 1998-2003

Construction: In progress.(as of Feb.2003)

Financial Sources: Domestic budget (Turkish government budget)

Amount: 180 bil. TRL (2002)

Difference with JICA proposal: No difference regarding projects implemented.

3. Izmir, Torbali, Aslanlar Underground Water Irrigation Project.

Period: 1999-2003

Construction: completed (as of Feb.2002)

Financial Sources: Domestic budget (Turkish government budget)

Amount: 125 bil. TRL

Difference with JICA proposal: No difference regarding projects implemented.

4. Konya, Cumra, Urunlu Underground Water Irrigation Project.

Period: 1999-2003

Construction: completed.

Financial Resources: Domestic budget (Turkish government budget)

Amount: 68 bil. TRL

Difference with JICA proposal: No difference regarding projects implemented.

5. Adana Saimbeyli Kalesekisi, Weir Irrigation

Period: unknown

Construction: Bidding has not been started.

Financial Resources: Domestic budget (Turkish government budget)

Amount: 2,405 bil. TRL(2002)

Difference with JICA proposal: No difference regarding projects implemented.

6. Samsun Terme Kozluk, Wier Irrigation

Period: unknown

Construction: Bidding has not been started.

Financial Resources: Domestic budget (Turkish government budget)

Amount: 2,470 bil. TRL(2002)

Difference with JICA proposal: No difference regarding projects implemented.

7. Kastamonu Merkez Kuskara, Soil Conservation

Period: unknown

Construction: Bidding has not been started.

Financial Resources: Domestic budget (Turkish government budget)

Amount: 499 bil. TRL(2002)

Difference with JICA proposal: No difference regarding projects implemented.

8. Yalova Ciftlik Ilyaskoy, Dam Irrigation

Period: unknown

Construction: Bidding has not been started.

Financial Resources: Domestic budget (Turkish government budget)

Amount: 2,496 bil. TRL(2002)

Difference with JICA proposal: No difference regarding projects implemented.

9. Eskisehir Alpu Ozdenk, Dam Irrigation

Period: unknown

Construction: Bidding has not been started.

Financial Resources: Domestic budget (Turkish government budget)

Amount: 3,709 bil. TRL(2002)

Difference with JICA proposal: No difference regarding projects implemented.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Name of the proposed project: Small-scale Irrigation Project

This project is a small-scale irrigation project with an area per project of dozens of hectares to hundreds of hectares. Therefore the party government is implementing the project on their own budget at the present time.

Source of capital: Own budget

Details: construction of weirs, small-scale pump plants, water channels and pipelines and improvement of farm lands with the objective of realizing small-scale irrigation

Commencement time of construction: gradual start from 2000

Progress of construction (degree of progress in percent): approximately 10%

Completion time of construction: 2020

Details: construction of weirs, small-scale pump plants, water channels and pipelines and improvement of farm lands with the objective of realizing small-scale irrigation

小規模灌漑および農村開発計画

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA TUR/S 305/98

1. COUNTRY	Turkey	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Arterial Highway Maintenance	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	General Directorate of Highways (KGM), Ministry of Public Works and Settlement.
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Oriental Consultants Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1997 ~ Jul.1998 16month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	National and Provincial Highway whole Turkey (length 60,000km).	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Management and Inspection Manual. 2. Evaluation and Repair Manual. 3. Implementation Plan of Road Maintenance System. 4. Implementation Plan of Maintenance System in Selected 18 Sub-Divisions. <p>EIRR: 35.9%~156.8%</p>		

幹線道路維持管理計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

1. The Study Team proposed a management by computers in each Sub-Division. As a result, KGM provided computer to each Sub-Division. KGM will develop the database network by computer.
2. Each Sub-Division is using the manuals.
3. KGM will arrange the manuals in new maintenance handbook.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

Maintenance Manuals which is prepared by JICA Study Group have been sent to all Divisions and Sub-Divisions. A Database Program which has been developed to manning the data obtained from the preliminary road inspection will be sent to the Divisions and Sub-Division. In order to use this Program, computers were bought to all Sub-Divisions last year.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The road maintenance manuals, which have been revised based on the proposed manuals, are currently utilized.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

All KGM Sub-Division has been computerized in recent years as proposed in JICA Report. However, The Database program doesn't work because of some trouble and difficulty to solve the troubles. For this reason, the database program has not been used and the study has been delayed.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

This project was a preparation and instruction of a road maintenance manual and the manual has been distributed to road maintenance offices all over the nation and used. Thus, although it is not related to a new project, reeducating Turkish engineers as a part of follow-up study is an important issue.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

MEA TUR/S 214 /99

1. COUNTRY	Turkey	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Regional Solid Waste Management for Adana-Mersin	
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Urban Sanitation	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	The Ministry of Environment, Adana Greater Municipality, Mersin Greater Municipality
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1998 ~ Nov.1999 16month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Areas under the jurisdiction of the greater municipalities of Adana and Mersin F/S: Areas under the jurisdiction of the greater municipalities of Adana and Mersin	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>M/P:</p> <p>Adana:</p> <p>1)Introduction of separate collection system(100% in 2020), 2)Increase of collection vehicles(compactor truck:256 vehicles), 3)Lengthening of served road(1,363km), 4)Construction of sorting plant(treated amount463,331 t/year), 5)Construction of compost plant(treated amount379,089 t/year), 6)Construction of municipal solid waste disposal site(Sofulu site), 7)Construction of medical waste disposal site (Sofulu site)</p> <p>Mersin:</p> <p>1)Introduction of separate collection system(100% in 2020), 2)Increase of collection vehicles(compactor truck:125 vehicles), 3)lengthening of served road(1,230km), 4)Construction of sorting plant(treated amount279,656 t/year), 5)Construction of compost plant(treated amount202,509 t/year), 6)Construction of municipal solid waste disposal site(Cimsa site), 7)Construction of medical waste disposal site(Cimsa site)</p> <p>F/S: (Adana/Mersin)</p> <p>1)Introduction of separate collection system(Compactor truck 69/54, Communal container 3,828/632), 2)Construction of sorting plant(Capacity 190/100 t/day), 3)Construction of compost plant(Capacity 250/110 t/day), 4)Construction of municipal solid waste disposal site(Area 95/24 ha, Disposed amount 352,693/196,729 t/year), 5)Construction of medical waste disposal site (Area 3/2 ha, Disposed amount 2,263/803 t/year)</p>		

アダナ・メルシン地域廃棄物管理計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY2000 Domestic Survey)

According to a counterpart of the Study, Adana City strongly expects implementation of the proposed projects. The City submitted an investment plan for the projects to State Planning Organization of Prime Minister's Office and it was already approved. As for an budget source, the City wishes a loan from the Japanese Government. On the other hand, the Ministry of Environment desires the implementation of the projects that conform to EU regulation regarding solid waste management in Adana City.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Although some works are implementing by self-effort, whole plan can not be implemented due to the financial shortage.

At the time of the Study, the technical transfer as a pilot project was made like the improvement of the Sofulu disposal site in Adana City to reduce smoke, smell and penetration. At the time of completion of the Study, the Adana City took over the pilot project, and improve and operate it by its own budget. As the result, the Sofulu disposal site scarcely discharge smoke, smell and penetration.

Future Perspective:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

1. Purchase of compactors(Adana City)

The Adana City will buy compactor trucks of total of US\$ 0.2 million. The financing source is thought to be ODA credit or Seller Credit, Leasing. Although the request will be made, the concrete sources to request are not yet decided.

2. Separate collection system at the source of waste(Adana City)

The Adana City will commence the separate collection system at the source of waste within 5 years with a cost of US\$ 3 million. The time and financing source to be requested are not yet known.

3. Recycle plant(Adana City)

The Adana City plans to construct a recycle plant and the cost for the first step is US\$ 6 million. They expect the Japanese government to be a financing source for it.

1. Rehabilitation of Opening Dump Site

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Implementation Period: Apr. 1999 - Mar. 2002

* While conducting the rehabilitation works in accordance with the principles stipulated in the Final Report of JICA on the other hand, using the same landfill for further disposal on the other hand (These are the works referred as the "Most urgent" by JICA team.)

Financial Sources: JICA and allocations by the Greater Municipality of Adana.

Difference with JICA proposal: Basically all the works performed so far have been and will be in accordance with the descriptions of the JICA team. By the M/P and F/S JICA has essentially proposed Sorting and Composting Plants. These were the conclusion reached taking into consideration of the insufficient finance conditions of the municipality and were concluded that there can be applied the other solutions if good available technologies and suitable financial opportunity have been found in Adana. Adana Greater Municipality is already in contact with a greater number of companies that are regarded by the embassies to reach the suitable implementation alternatives in respect to finance and technology to construct Solid Waste Treatment Plants. Within this concept, the Municipality is also keeping contact with Japanese companies. What the Municipality is trying to get at the end is the most appropriate "cost/technology" relation that could be implemented in Adana. The municipality is expecting that the total credit necessity for investment determination shall be available from early March 2002.

2. Purchase of Compactor for Sanitary Landfill.

Financial Sources: Not yet defined. Alternate sources, the ODA credit, Seller Credit or eventually Leasing.

Amount: The proforma offers indicate a cost of about USD 200,000 for a compactor.

3. Public Training to Start "Source Separation" (A 5 year Project)

Financial Sources: Not yet worked out. It shall be implemented if ODA possibilities can be obtained.

Amount: USD 3,000,000 (USD 800,000 first year, USD 500,000 second year, USD 500,000 third year, USD 700,000 fourth year and USD 500,000 fifth year.)

4. Solid Waste Treatment and Recycling Plant.

Financial Sources: Although it has not yet been defined. Adana Greater Municipality is willing to cooperate the Japanese Government for this Project. For purpose, some preliminary contacts with Kokusai Kogyo Ltd, the Consultant, have been made and it is sought to intensify such contacts after the definition of the technology to be applied.

Amount: not yet defined. (Municipality presume it will be a first stage investment of about 60 million USD, that is assumably a plant to treat nearly half of the solid waste.)

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Bahgeli Municipality applied to court for Cimsa Solid waste Location against the Ministry of Environment, however the sentence of court has not been declared. Therefore, this project has not been started yet.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Although the requests has been submitted from municipal to the Ministry of Finance for the compost plant and disposal site project proposed for Mersin city, it has not been approved by the Ministry of Finance.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA TUR/S 111/00

1. COUNTRY	Turkey	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on the Regional Development Plan for the Eastern Black Sea Region in the Republic of Turkey (DOKAP)	
3. SECTOR	Development Plan / Integrated Regional Development Plan	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	State Planning Organization , The Republic of Turkey
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. RECS International Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1999 ~ Sep.2000 18month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	The Eastern Black Sea Region in the Republic of Turkey (DOKAP) (The seven provinces: Artvin, Bayburt, Giresun ,Gumushane, Ordu, Rize, and Travzon)	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>Proposed projects are composed of 4 programs with 52 projects, in line with the basic development strategy plan of DOKAP region. Basically, 3 programs are formulated to strengthen the economic structure of DOKAP region, and one of the 4 programs is formulated to establish DOKAP identity.</p> <p>1) Strategy for Economic Development: (1) Agriculture: Diversification and intensification / Entrepreneurial development / Land tenure improvement / R&D enhancement / Extension courses for farmers. (2) Forestry: Private forest development / Strengthening forest management / R&D enhancement / Land tenure improvement. (3) Fisheries: Resource inventory / Experiments on sea farming / Freshwater aquaculture supports. (4) Industry: Expansion of the existing industries / Selective introduction of new industries / Industrial support measures. (5) Tourism: Products development / Market development. (6) Trade and Other Services: Structural changes / Growth in international trade / Growth of specialized services.</p> <p>2) Strategy of specialized services: (1) Education: Eight year compulsory education / Devolution of education services / Innovative education system and program. (2) Skill development: Value development / Capacity increase for vocational and technical education. (3) Health services: Devolution with community involvement / Health education / Health referral system / Health personnel disposition.</p> <p>3) Strategy of Environmental Development: (1) Forest ecosystem: Forest resources inventory / Comprehensive forest management planning / Extending KTU faculties / Reforming protected area management system. (2) Marine ecosystem: Comprehensive coastal management planning / Local alliances for wastewater treatment and solid waste management / Extending KTU faculties. (3) Urban environment: Preparation of waterfront development plans / Provision of core urban areas/facilities / Competitive cooperations between municipalities (4) Rural environment: Rural tourism promotion / Land tenure improvement / Agricultural land use rationalization.</p> <p>4) Strategy for Spatial / Infrastructure Development: (1) Transportation: Institutional re-structuring / EIA for natural and social environments / Port management / Multimodal transportation. (2) Telecommunications: Multi-purpose, multi-media telecommunication system / Establishment of center functions (3) Urban System: Urban development with hierarchy / Promotion of local government alliances / Creation of larger urban centers inland / Strengthening of urban planning and control functions. (4)Water Resources: Multi-purpose dams with community development / Watershed management / Irrigation for crop diversification / Water supply by alliances of local governments. (5) Energy: Local participation in hydropower development / Increase in power exchange with neighbouring countries / Development of renewable energy resources / Demand side management / Price regulation.</p>		

東部黒海地域開発計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

The Study results were published and distributed to the concerned organizations.

The objectives of the study were given importance in the eighth five-year development plan which was approved by Supreme Planning Committee.

The English version of the study results (compact disk PDF format version) was completed in the study while the Turkish version is awaited. The complete Turkish version will be utilized on the internet to raise public awareness on the study.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Project title : Mini-development Study on Tourism Development in DOKAP Region

Content: data collection, analysis of present condition on tourism industry, arrangement of town meetings among stakeholders, setting up the basic tourism development strategy, formulation of regional development plan, setting up a website on DOKAP tourism and overall evolution and recommendation.

Period of Study : August15, 2003 - December31,2003

Recipient of Procured Financing : Own fund

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1 Subsequent Studies:

1) Project Name: "Development Study on Environmental Awareness on Solid Waste Management in Eastern Black Region"
 2) Content: The study consists of various activities for solid waste management in Eastern Black region, where solid waste has been a serious problem, and a promotion of 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) to raise environmental awareness. Objective of the study is to prepare an action plan to raise environmental awareness in solid waste management (SWM), to implementation pilot projects to raise environmental awareness for SWM and to implement capacity building of stakeholders, and to prepare corporation project for JICA, which is feasible in the future.

3) Period: May - November, 2005

2 Technical Cooperation:

1) Technical Corporation:

- (1) 1 personnel (Industrial Wastewater Treatment Technique II) 2004
- (2) 2 personnel (Afet Onlemleri) 2004
- (3) 1 personnel (Marine Farming for Stock Enhancement) 2004
- (4) 1 personnel (Feed Development of Nutrition Analysis) 2004
- (5) 1 personnel (Mineral Exploration in Hopa Area) 2003

2) Dispatch of Experts:

- (1) Fishery: long-term experts April 1999 - March 2002, Short-term experts March 2002 - October 2004
- (2) Mining: 28th August 2002 - 31st March 2005
- (3) Basin development: April 2002 - January 2004
- (4) Related Sectors - Phase 1: 5th May - 7th July 2002
 Related Sectors - Phase2: 16th September - 13th November 2002
- (5) Rural development: 30th April - 22nd May 2003, 8th - 18th April 2003
- (6) Rural community development: 20th October - 18th December 2003
- (7) Regional development: 29th October - 28th December 2003, 27th September - 8th October 2004
- (8) Agriculture: 1st - 27th December 2003
- (9) Tourism: 5th - 11th December 2003, 22nd October, 2003 - 14th October 2004
- (10) Environment: 30th March - 18th May 2004, 7th - 13th November
- (11) Related Sector: 1996 - 2004
- (12) Related Sector: 18th September 2003 - 12th September 2004

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA TUR/S 113/00

1. COUNTRY	Turkey												
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Long Term National Port Development Plan in the Republic of Turkey												
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Port												
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P												
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	General Directorate of Railways, Port and Airports Construction Ministry of Transport and Communication											
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY												
6. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute (OCDI)												
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1999 ~ Sep.2000 14month(s) ~												
8. SITE OR AREA	Turkey												
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)													
<p>A. Strategy for Port Infrastructure Development</p> <p>(1) Classified port development system (Selection of major ports) : Since a major-port has a significant effect on the national interest. The government has to pay special attention to the development and maintenance of the function of the port, even if the port is constructed and managed by a private sector. Twenty-nine(29)ports are selected as major ports. Mediterranean:5 ports, Aegean:6ports, Marmara: 10 ports, Black Sea:8 ports</p> <p>(2) Container facilities</p> <p>1)The Mediterranean Sea : Mersin Port handles 242 thousand containers at the existing container terminal. Since it is certain that the container volume will exceed the existing capacity within several years, the new terminal should be constructed step by step to work in that case. Full capacity of 1.0 million TEUs of the new terminal is necessary after 2010. 2)The Aegean Sea : Izmir Ports handles 399 thousand containers at the existing terminal. Since it is certain that the container volume will exceed the existing capacity within a few years, the new terminal should be constructed as soon as possible. Even if the new terminal will be completed, the shortage of capacity of 300-400 thousand TEUs in 2010 and the shortage of 0.9-1.2 million TEUs in 2020 will be expected in a Aegean Sea . Another new terminal with sufficient capacity should be constructed. 3) The Marmara Sea : Because of shortage of the existing capacity within several years, new terminals should be prepared. Large-scale container terminals, namely Derince container terminal and Marmara Port, should be given high constructed. 4) The Black Sea : New facilities for containers should be constructed in a timely manner, watching the future progress of container volume of each port.</p> <p>(3) Long term development : The total berth length is assumed 5,900m in Turkey by 2020.</p> <p>(4) Short term development : It is essential to prioritize port facilities that should be constructed in the short term(2010).</p> <p>1) Container terminal : The construction of a calling port of mother type in the Aegean and Marmara region respectively will be required by the target year(2010). Two container cargo berths, including all container port type, will be required in the Mediterranean and Aegean region respectively, and three berths in the Marmara region. The total berth length is assumed 2,200m. 2) General cargo berths : Five general cargo berths will be required for the Mediterranean region, 18 berths for the Aegean region and 21 berths for the Marmara region. Total length is assumed 10,000m. B. Strategy for Port Management C. Strategy for Port Investment Finance D. Strategy for Port Institutional Framework E. Strategy for Port Operation F. Environmental Consideration</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">Container Terminal</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Long Term Plan</td> <td style="width: 20%;">879,000</td> <td style="width: 20%;">Short Term Plan</td> <td style="width: 20%;">362,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>General Cargo Terminal</td> <td></td> <td>1,64,000</td> <td></td> <td>654,000</td> </tr> </table>				Container Terminal	Long Term Plan	879,000	Short Term Plan	362,000	General Cargo Terminal		1,64,000		654,000
Container Terminal	Long Term Plan	879,000	Short Term Plan	362,000									
General Cargo Terminal		1,64,000		654,000									

港湾整備長期総合計画策定調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :

Subsequent studies:

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

The Final Report of the Study was published and distributed to the concerned organizations (public organizations, universities, semi public organizations, and concerned councils). Based on the study results, or on the organizational basis, subsequent studies were started.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Mersin Container Port & North Aegean Port: The feasibility and EIA studies are to be handled under a foreign grant program.
Izmir extension & dredging work: Bidding documents on BOT basis has been prepared.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

Mersin container port F/S and Candarli port F/S are conducted with foreign Grant Aid. It is planned to be completed in the end of 2004.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specified.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Although the contracts for Derince container terminal and Filyos port have been concluded using BOT scheme, the projects have been cancelled due to default of the contractors.

Subsequent study: Mersin container port feasibility study

Implementing period: 2003 - 2005

Implementing body: General Directorate of Railways, Ports, and Airport Construction

Objectives:

To create and expand port capacity, which can also provide hub-port services while improving efficiency and profitability. The port forms part of the international transportation system, which act as a gateway to middle east, Caucasian, landlocked Asian, and Commonwealth of Independent states.

Funding:

Funding party: Spanish Grant Aid

Amount: 259,630 EUR

Subsequent study: North Aegean (Canarh) port feasibility study

Implementing period: 2003 -2005

Implementing body: General Directorate of Railways, Ports, and Airport Construction

Objectives: To overcome physical constraints and to meet future demands of Izmir port facilities, which will also provide hub-port services to potential traffics between Europe, Middle East, East, and West Anatolian hinterland.

Funding:

Funding party: Spanish Grant Aid

Amount: 261,393.55 EUR

Status: Final report of the F/S has been submitted and the project will be completed after the approval.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA TUR/S 121/02

1. COUNTRY	Turkey	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on a Disaster Prevention/Mitigation Basic Plan in Istanbul including Seismic Microzonation	
3. SECTOR	Social Welfare / Disaster Relief	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2001 ~ Dec.2002 21month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Istanbul city	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>Short-term strategies</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rehabilitation of constructions of hospitals 2. Rehabilitation of school buildings (constructions) 3. Rehabilitation of constructions of public facilities, city offices, and government offices 4. Rehabilitation of bridges 5. Rehabilitation of port facilities 6. Rehabilitation of RAY FY Line 7. Construction of disaster-prevention(/mitigation) management center 8. Implementation of awareness raising programs against natural disaster and the prevention <p>Medium and long-term strategies</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To formulate M/P for earthquake disaster prevention 2. To formulate Urban Renewal plans to develop urban cities with structure resistant to earthquakes 3. To stimulate studies on earthquake-resistant construction 4. To establish concrete credit system for earthquake-resistant construction 5. To improve disaster prevention schemes 		

イスタンブール地震防災計画基本調査

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Earthquake Master Plan, which has been prepared by Bosphorus University, Istanbul technical University, Middle East Technical University, Yildiz Technical University in scope of JICA-IMM studies, is also suggesting that we should initiate a training in order to increase awareness of people against earthquakes instantly. This kind of project provides us with an opportunity to explain the long-term strategies of the project to people.

In this respect, IMM, Ground and Earthquake Research Directorate aims to prepare a mobile truck with a moving stage in order to train students, young workers and public under a situation of earthquake.

Furthermore, with the valuable supports of JICA, our academicians have completed the Scientific Reduction of geological maps for Europe Side of Turkey. This map will be the base of development plans scaled 1/5000 and also scientific reduction of 1/5000 scale geological maps for Anatolian Side which will be finished with supports from JICA.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

"The Study on A Disaster prevention / Mitigation Basic Plan in Istanbul including Seismic Microzonation"

1) Funding request: Grant Aid

2) Objectives: Proposal of seismic resistant designed urbanisation and to accumulate detailed seismic microzonation map to be the basis of disaster prevention/mitigation plan for Istanbul city and province in conducting effective technical transfer for appropriate planning techniques.

(1) Integration and development for detailed seismic microzonation analysis, conducted in Istanbul, for disaster prevention/mitigation measures from scientific and technical perspective.

(2) Recommendations for citywide disaster prevention/mitigation against building and infrastructure damage based on detailed seismic microzonation analysis and fragility assessment of the construction.

(3) Recommendations for disaster prevention issues to adopt in urban planning of the Istanbul city including land utilisation plan and seismic resistant restrictions.

(4) Technical transfer of planning techniques to Turkish counterpart officials through the study.

3) Progress: Construction plan and building research has not been started. However, fragility assessment for construction and city structure is planned to be started in 2005.

4) Technical cooperation:

(1) Dispatch of experts:

JICA operation team member: 6 personnel

Advisory committee member: 5 personnel

JICA study team member: 15 personnel

(2) Other technical cooperation: To monitor microscopic earthquake, additional 6 bases were established by JICA.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent project: Earthquake disaster prevention/mitigation project

Implementing period: May 2005-September 2010

Implementing body: the World Bank

Objective: Improvement of disaster prevention capacity

Details: The following four components are included as part of the improvement project

- Establishment institution with a capacity to prevent disaster
- Diagnosis and reinforcement of important public facilities, hospitals, and schools
- Review of earthquake-resistance standard and its complete application
- Improvement of organisational disaster prevention capacity (soft/hard)

Funding:

Funding party: the World Bank

Amount: 4 million USD

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

MEA TUR/S 201/03

1. COUNTRY	Turkey	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Mater Plan Study on Participatory Watershed Rehabilitation in Coruh River in The Republic of Turk	
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / River & Erosion Control	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Forestry, General Directroate of Afforestation and Erosion Control
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Environment and of Forestry, General Directroate of Afforestation and Erosion Control
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI) RECS International Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.2002 ~ Nov.2003 14month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	The Study Area covers the Coruh River catchment which has a total area of about 2 million ha. The catchment is located in the northeaset of Turkey, south of the Black Sea and next to the national border with Georgia, and ranges among the three Provinces of Artvin, Erzurum and Bayburt.	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>National Development policies on Major Issues</p> <p>Present Conditions InThe Study Area</p> <p>Problems, Constraints and Potentials For Watershed Rehabilitation and Management In The Study Area</p> <p>Basic Concept For Participatory Watershed Rehabilitation In The Coruh River Micro Catchment Planning (Six microcatchment plan was prepared)</p> <p>The Master Plan For Participatory Watershed Rehabilitation In The Coruh River Conclusions and Recommendations</p>		

チヨルフ川参加型流域復旧管理計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

There are six microcatchment plans in The Master Plan. Three of them will have been started to application in 2005 for afforestation, erosion control activities. The others activities and microcatchment plans will be started to implementation in 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent study: DOKAP region agricultural development preparatory study (technical type cooperation project)

Implementing period: FY 2004

Implementing body: JICA

Objective: Preparatory study for the formation of technical cooperation project. The main contents of the project are soil erosion control and improvement of living standard.

Status: C/P of the mentioned study is the Ministry of Environment and Forestry, and the C/P of subsequent project is the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

No budget has been acquired in FY 2006 for the project implementation.

Subsequent study: Erosion control

Implementing period: 2005

Implementing body: General Directory of Forestation and Erosion Control (Erzurum and Artvin Environment and Forestry Province Directory)

Relation with the report: The study is in accord with the objectives of the JICA study conducted.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA YEM/A 101/80

1. COUNTRY	Yemen	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Hajjah Province Integrated Rural Development	
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Central Planning Organization, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Public Works
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Agricultural Development Consultants Association	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1978 ~ Mar.1980 15month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Hajjah Province is located at north-west part of Yemen. Its capital, Hajjah city, is 70km away by a straight distance from state capital, Sanaa.	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>1) Simple waterworks: 4 towns and villages</p> <p>2) Improvement of road network: main road 80km and branch roads</p> <p>3) Agricultural development: establishment of water observatory network, comprehensive laboratory, and training center of mechanization.</p> <p>4) Improvement of irrigation: implementation of pilot projects of four districts</p> <p>5) Improvement of afforestation field</p> <p>6) Improvement of agricultural social infrastructure: establishment of health and hygiene facilities, and simple medical facilities, improvement of communication and electric power.</p> <p>7) Others: improvement of organization, training of staffs, etc.</p> <p>* The cost is in 1979 prices.</p>		

ハッジヤ州農業総合開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)
 Since the Unification of North and South Yemen, this project has been under the jurisdiction of ARDA in the Ministry of Agriculture.
 Referring to this M/P, ARDA formulated the M/P report of NORAP, which was financed by IDA, UNDP and Own fund etc..

Installation of Simple waterworks: Financed by the Arab Fund
 Road Network Improvement : unknown
 Irrigation Improvement : Financed by IDA
 (Pilot Project)
 Agri.Mechanization Cener : Financed by IDA
 Water Resource Development : Financed by UNDP

Construction:
 1987-1996

Difference with JICA's proposal
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 Proposal of JICA was Hajjah Province but the Yemen Gov. implemented the Northern Regional Agricultural Development Project which covers three provinces (Sanaa, Sadah, Hajjab).

Effect:
 (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)
 1.Improved agricultural services
 2.Improved irrigation and agricultural products
 3.Improved and increased agricultural production

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA YEM/S 303/80

1. COUNTRY	Yemen														
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rural Water Supply Project Part 2														
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Water Supply														
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S														
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Rural Water Supply Department, Ministry of Public Works													
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY														
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)														
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1979 ~ May.1980 8month(s) ~														
8. SITE OR AREA	Hajja(5site), Al-Mahwee(4sites), Sana'a(4sites), Hodeidah(3sites), Taiz(10sites)														
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">Deep well construction</td> <td style="width: 25%;">60m-300m 26 sites</td> <td style="width: 25%;">Submersible pumps</td> <td style="width: 25%;">19kw-30kw 26 sites</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water storage tanks</td> <td>948ton-10ton 26 sites</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pipeline</td> <td colspan="3">Total: 175.2km for 26 sites</td> </tr> </table>			Deep well construction	60m-300m 26 sites	Submersible pumps	19kw-30kw 26 sites	Water storage tanks	948ton-10ton 26 sites			Pipeline	Total: 175.2km for 26 sites		
Deep well construction	60m-300m 26 sites	Submersible pumps	19kw-30kw 26 sites												
Water storage tanks	948ton-10ton 26 sites														
Pipeline	Total: 175.2km for 26 sites														

地方水道計画(パート2)

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

- 1) Great appreciation from residents where water was supplied;
- 2) The 3rd rural water supply project is expected;
- 3) Rural water supply has a high priority in desert areas; and
- 4) Counterpart agency is particularly strong within the Ministry of Public Works.

Subsequent Studies:

- Mar.1985 D/D completed
- Oct.1986-Mar.1987 A basic design study on rural water supply development implemented.
- May.1987-Feb.1988 D/D and S/V implemented

Finance:

- 1.Excavation of deep wells and construction of water supply facilities for the chronic shortage of water.
 - Nov.1981 E/N (Project for the Rural Water Supply -Phase1/3, 500 mil.Yen)
 - Jun.1982 E/N (Project for the Rural Water Supply -Phase2/3, 500 mil.Yen)
 - Jul.1983 E/N (Project for the Rural Water Supply -Phase3/3, 600 mil.Yen)
- 2.Water Supply in 3 regions
 - Apr.1987 E/N (Project for the Rural Water Supply -Phase1/3, 319mil.Yen)
 - Jul.1987 E/N (Project for the Rural Water Supply -Phase2/3, 915 mil.Yen)
 - Sep.1988 E/N (Project for the Rural Water Supply -Phase3/3, 961 mil.Yen)
- 3.Improvement on water supply facilities to obtain clean drink water in 10 villages.
 - Nov.1991 E/N (Project for the Rural Water Supply -Phase1/3, 587 mil.Yen)
 - Jul.1992 E/N (Project for the Rural Water Supply -Phase2/3, 531 mil.Yen)
 - Jun.1993 E/N (Project for the Rural Water Supply -Phase3/3, 542 mil.Yen)

Construction:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Of 26 locations proposed by the present study, the Japanese grant helped to implement the project at 14 locations with some reduction in scale at the time of the basic design.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA YEM/S 301/81

1. COUNTRY	Yemen	
2. NAME OF STUDY	7th Berth Construction Project of the Port of Hodeidah	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Port	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Public Works
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute (OCDI) Kiso-Jiban Consultants Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1981 ~ Mar.1982 4month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Port of Hodeidah	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>- Short-term Plan Phase 1(urgent plan): container berth(7th Berth) 1 berth(depth -10m, extension 250m) reclamation 271,000 cu.m, pavement 31,000 sq.m dredging 85,000cu.m, road 850m, container crane 1 unit building 1 unit, Total number of container handled 75,000TEU</p> <p>- Middle-term Plan by 1993 1)General Cargo Berth(-10m,200m) 2)Container wharf(-12m,250m) 3)Channel(-12m, 200m wide)</p> <p>- Long-term Plan by 2000 Additionally 1)General Cargo Berth(ditto) 2) Container wharf(ditto), 3)Channel(ditto)</p> <p>The project cost 1),2)and 3)above are for the short-term plan, the middle-term plan and for the Long-term plan.</p>		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Finance:

Nov.2, 1982 L/A 8,200 mil. Yen for 7th Berth Construction Project of the Port of Hodeidah (Construction of Container Berth etc.)
 The OECF loan was provided for the short-term development plan with substantial changes in project components, as shown below.

1981		1989	
Container berth	250m	Dredging channels	4.72 mil. cu.m
RO/RO berth	1unit	Reclamation	289,000cu.m
Reclamation	271,000cu.m	Wharf (Berth 7)	295m
Dredging	85,000cu.m	Paving (apron, yard)	89,000m
Paving	31,000m	Shed, Substation	2,520cu.m
Road	850m	Service facilities (electricity, lighting, water supply & drainage)	1set
Container Crane	1unit	Cargo handling equip.	1set
Building	1unit		

The details of the project was changed because of the earthquake in Dec. 1982 and the stagnation of petroleum industries in the neighboring oil-exporting countries.

Construction:

July 1986 - Nov.1990

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

British Consultant implemented D/D for 8th Berth Construction Project. And now,the government of Yemen looks for a financial source.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

MEA YEM/S 302/84

1. COUNTRY	Yemen	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rural Telecommunications Network	
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting / Telecommunication	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Communication and Transport (MOC), Public Telecommunications Corporation Headquarters (PTC)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1984 ~ Mar.1985 7month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Sana'a, Dhamar, Ibb, Taizz, Hudaydah, Hajjah	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
<p>1)Contents</p> <p>a) Composed of 6 sub-rural networks</p> <p>b) Digital Radio Concentrator System (DRCS) to each sub-rural network</p> <p>c) Provision of subscriber lines of each sub-rural network in the existing switch or line concentrator of sub-rural network</p> <p>2)Facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Base station; 6 sites (23 base units) - Repeater station; 38 sites (55 repeater units) - Subscriber station; 436 sites 		

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

Nov.-Dec.1988 B/D

Change from F/S:

	F/S	Basic Design
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Base stations	6	5
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Repeater Sts.	38	32
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Subscriber Sts. 436

Phase 1 100 (Sana'a), 18 (Dhamar)

Phase 2 20 (Ibb), 20 (Taizz), 20 (Hudaydah), 2 (Sana'a)
(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

Phase 1

Finance:

Jun.18.1989 E/N (Rural Telecommunication Network Expansion Project-Phase1/2, 540 mil.Yen)

Construction:

Feb.18.1990 Contracted

Mar.1991 Completed

Additional work of lightning damage is under implementation.

Phase 2

Finance:

Jun.25.1990 E/N (Rural Telecommunication Network Expansion Project -Phase2/2, 663 mil.Yen)

Construction:

Dec.3.1990 Contracted

Mar.1992 Completed

Phase 3

Ministry of Comm. and Transport has requested in Oct.1991 a Japanese grant for the construction of 159 additional subscriber stations and 2 small-sacle satelite stations in the eastern region of Yemen.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

MEA YEM/S 101/88

1. COUNTRY	Yemen	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Urban Transport Study	
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Urban Transportation	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Dept. of Planning, Ministry of Cities and Housing
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI) Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1987 ~ Nov.1988 13month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Sana'a, Taizz, Hudayda	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
1) Improvement of interchanges 2) Expansion and replacement of the signal system 3) Construction of fences, sign boards, etc.		

都市交通計画

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
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Description :

The dispatch of an expert:
 Mar.1990-Mar.1992 The Japanese government dispatched an expert.

*The following projects were implemented in Sana'a City.
 Interchange Improvement: Implemented in 1990 with the World Bank loan
 Installation of Fences, Boards, etc.: Own fund
 Maintenance of Traffic Lights: German fund provided to procure the maintenance vehicles

*No action has been taken in Taizz and Hudayda.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

MEA YEM/S 201B/89

1. COUNTRY	Yemen	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement of Ma'alla and Tawahi Sewerage System in Aden	
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Sewerage	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	General Directorate for Local Government (O & M Aden Municipality)
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1988 ~ Jan.1990 14month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Ma'alla, Tawahi, Crater and Khormaksar Districts in Aden. Area: 2,132 ha, Population: 151,602 (1988)<M/P> Ma'alla and Tawahi Districts in Aden. Area: 485 ha, Population: 72,219 (1988)<F/S>	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)	<p><M/P>(target year: 2010, service population: 186,000) Construction of 4 major pumping stations (Ma'alla, Tawahi, Crater and Khormaksar). Construction of force mains (dia. 400/700mm, total length 23km) connecting these pumping stations to the treatment plant. Construction of a treatment plant (oxidation pond process, capacity48,800 cu.m./d). Construction of sewer pipes, total length 3km. Rehabilitation of 20 existing pumping stations. Improvement of sweeper-passages (open channel sewerage) into ordinary sewerage at 131 locations.</p> <p><F/S>(target year: 2000) Construction of gravity sewers, dia. 200-600 mm, length 2,534m, rehabilitation of the four small pumping stations and improvement of sweeper passages, length 5,215 m in the two districts. Construction of a sewage treatment plant, stabilization pond, capacity 16,300 cu.m/d, two pumping stations and force mains, dia. 400-700 mm, length 13,090 m.</p>	

アデン市マアラ地区・タワヒ地区下水道施設改善計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled

Description :

Reasons for Delay or Suspension:

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

Due to the political chaos, which can be attributed to the Gulf War in 1991, the unification of North and South Yemen in April 1991, the civil war in 1994, etc., no information is available concerning the progress of this project.

Detail:

(FY 1991 Domestic Survey)

General Directorate for Local Government requested the Japanese government for a grant aid in March 1990. (Approximately US\$24 mil. or 3,100 mil. Yen) However, the Japanese government officially announced the provision of a grant aid for this project would not be possible.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Studies:

1993~ Revision of JICA project by Germany

Finance:

Construction:

1998 scheduled to be commenced.