

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

AFR AGO/S 501/01

1. COUNTRY	Angola		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Establishment of Comprehensive Geographic Database System for the National Rehabilitation and Development		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pasco International Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1997 ~ Nov.2001 47month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA			
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
There are no proposed projects.			

国家開発・改善計画のための総合地理データベース構築

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use Delayed Discontinued
Description : (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) It is expected that the created digital topographic map and GIS data is effectively used as the basic materials. In addition, it is planning to request Japan for an assistance on following issues. 1. Technical Cooperation for center to be established 2. Technical transfer 3. Development of experts (FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information. (FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR BEN/A 102/00

1. COUNTRY	Benin		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Cartography Inventory and Management of Classified Forest in Northern Area in Benin		
3. SECTOR	Forestry / Forestry & Forest Conservation		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministere du Developpment Rural Direction des Forets et des Ressources Naturelles/ Centre National de Teledetection et de Surveillance du Couvert Forestier	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association Aero Asahi Corporation Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1998 ~ Dec.2000 27month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Western part of the Bouli River in the Trois-River National Forest		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Conservation forest Production forest Silvi-pastoral Village forestry Extension and training Regional promotion			

北部保存林森林管理計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

At the end of the study, the Benin Government side had requested,

1. Dispatch of the Japanese Expert related to the implementation of the plan
2. Formulation of forest management plan for the rest of the Trois-Riviere National Forest.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

The forest was administrated by the residents without appropriate knowledge and planning before the study. However, through the study, the residents learned the importance of forest conservation and procured necessary equipments to continue the conservation work under the instruction by the study team. The counterpart staff successfully acquired new knowledge of forest management.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Although the project has not yet reached the next stage study, it has been reported that Benin is studying the following matters in relation to the project suggested in this study:

1. Request in relation to the implementation in the northern area
2. Request for JICA's Dispatch of Experts
3. Implementation of a similar study in other areas

(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 study: Coastal land and forest management project

Implementing period: 5 years

Implementing agency: DFRN/MAEP

Content: Survey for forests in 3 river basins, cultivation land survey, discussion with stakeholders for participatory reform plan preparation, aerial photo and mapping.

Funding party: the World Bank, Global Environmental Facility (GEF)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR BFA/A 301/94

1. COUNTRY	Burkina Faso		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Agricultural Development in the Upper Mouhoun River Basin		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Water, Corporation of Development of the Sourou River Basin	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI) Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1993 ~ Mar.1994 5month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Mouhoun River Basin 12,020ha and Sourou River Basin 28,980ha		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Arrangement of the basic infrastructure for farm land with an area of 2,300ha (irrigation, drainage and rural roads)			

ムウウン川上流域農業総合開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) A request for the grant aid for the development of 500ha among the preferred area has been submitted to the Embassy of Japan for the Republic of Ivory Coast.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) A request had been altered. The project was scaled down to 230 ha. Request for Japanese grant aid assistance will be newly submitted with amount of 537 mil Yen in 1997.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) A request for a grant aid assistance was not submitted in 1997. It will be submitted in 1998.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The government of Burkina Faso sent request for a grant aid assistance and is waiting for answer by Japanese side. The priority for this project has been lowered.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The request for a grant aid assistance (530 mil.yen) for irrigated agricultural land development was submitted in 1998.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Burkina Faso has submitted additional explanation papers to the Japanese embassy in Cote d'Ivoire which was already submitted in FY 1998.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

AFR BFA/S 503/00

1. COUNTRY	Burkina Faso		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The National Topographic Mapping of Southwestern Area in Burkina Faso		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Geographic Institute of Burkina, Ministry of Infrastructure, Housing and Urban Planning	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Aero Asahi Corporation		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1998 ~ Mar.2001 28month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Southwestern area 20,600km ²		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
As the study results, the digital geographic data were provided to the concerned organizations. There are no proposed projects.			

南西部地域国土基本図作成調査

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

GIS basic data is used for the Forest Project executed by JICA in 2002.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

The output of the study is used in the study on the management of forest reserves in Comoe province.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

The results of the study have been utilized for the Forest Project.

-Administration based of decentralization of government power (local governments and communes)

-Development projects in agriculture and industrial fields

-Education and so on

In succession to completion of the studies, the Geographical Survey Institute continued its work under the support of the government and has prepared seven maps on its own. With fund raising realized for preparation of remaining maps in the regions in question, the project is expected to be implemented over the next five years.

(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 study: Emergency mapping (1/50,000) of the First area

Implementing body: Geographic Institute of Burkina (IGB)

Implementing: 2002 - 2007 (planned)

Funding:

Funding party: own fund (the government of Burkina and IGB)

Amount: 200 million XOF

Objectives: To prepare 1/50,000 maps according to the national development plan of Burkinan. The program divides country into 4 areas.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR BFA/S 101/05

1. COUNTRY	Burkina Faso		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The study on the management of forest reserves in the Province of Comoe, Burkina Faso		
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)	System Science Consultants Inc. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.2002 ~ Aug.2005 35month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA			
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			

ブルキナファソ国コモエ県森林管理計画調査 (地球環境部)

<div>AFR</div> <div>BFA/S 101/05</div>	<div>(M/P)</div>
<div>PRESENT STATUS</div>	<div>In Progress or In Use</div> <div>Delayed</div> <div>Discontinued</div>
<div>Description :</div> <div>(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)(FY 2006 Overseas Survey)</div> <div>Burkina Faso has requested Japanese government for the funding of forest managemenet plan, and has been accepted. Preparation of the project has been started.</div>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

AFR CAF/S 215/99

1. COUNTRY	Central African Republic		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on Groundwater Development in Bangui City		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Direction Generale de l'Hydraulique, Ministere des Ressources Energetiques et Minerales	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Kyowa Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1996 ~ Dec.1999 45month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Bangui City , capital of the CAR , and the neighboring sub-district of Bimbo District whose area has totally 155 km2		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>M/P: Formulation of facilities' plan for covering the water demand in a target year 2015.</p> <p>1)Deep well construction: Supply 2,200m3/day of groundwater , which was revealed as a potential to be development in the Study area , to non-water-service area by the existing city water supply .</p> <p>Components:6 deep wells with a diameter 6" , 6 submergible pumps , a7,400m of Transmission main with diameter 6"to 8 " , a reservoir with 1,900m3 Cap ., Distribution pipeline 1 lot</p> <p>2)Expansion of Water Intake/Treatment Plant: Since the capacity of water production from the existing facilities and the above deep well construction was evaluated not to satisfy water demand of the study area by year 2009, a new expansion of water intake and treatment plant, whose source should be river water ,would be required .The project would be required to produce additionally a 14,100m3/day water which was estimated to be lack in the target year . Two alternatives on construction site of intake and treatment plan were proposed, the one would be in the west site and the other be near to the existing facilities in the east of the city.</p> <p>F/S : Target year 2005 . The proposed project aims to cover the non-water-service area by the groundwater to be developed. 79,200 beneficiaries. Water supply volume: 2,200m3/day.</p> <p>Components:</p> <p>1)Deep well facilities :6 deep wells with diameter 6" , depth 50 to 150m , 6 submersible pumps , a3,120m of groundwater transmission pipeline with diameter 4" to 8".</p> <p>2)Transmission facilities: a receiving tank with 122m3 cap., a pumping station (3 pumps with 31.7kw), a disinfecting device , a 4,780m of transmission main with diameter 8".</p> <p>3)Distribution facilities :a service reservoir with 1,700m3 cap., a 71,840m of distribution pipeline with diameter 50 to 300mm ,40 public taps</p>			

バンギ市地下水開発計画調査

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

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

The Government of the CAR placed the first priority on this project and officially requested to Japanese Government its urgent implementation by the grant aid system in November , 1999.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Needs of the project iis still high. Study to observe local situation, including security condition, is required to implement the project.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Reinvestigation of issues and problems related to the implementation of this project is required taking into account the security conditions and situation of implementing institutions.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No progress. Request may arise if improvements in public security and institutional preparation for the implementation is made.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR CGO/S 301/78

1. COUNTRY	Democratic Republic of the Congo		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Project de la construction du pont sur le fleuve Zaire a Matadi		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / (Transportation in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	O.E.B.k, Department des Transports	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service (JARTS)		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1978 ~ Jun.1978 4month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Matadi		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>This study was carried out while based on the integrated study including collected data made up by the investigation committee sent by GOJ from Oct.19, through Nov.8 1977. It was also based on the technical matters and the alliance recognized between the above committee and the gov. of Zaire. This basic study made details of the project very clear.(volume, method, period, expenditure of expected construction including upper-and lower-structure of Matadi bridge and detached facilities.)</p>			
<p>1.Length of the bridge 700 m 2.Length of the center part of bridge 520 m 3.Length of the access road 7.2 km 4.Length of the access railway road 18.11 km 5.Capacity of the bridge 1,800 t 6.Width of the lane 12 m x 2 lanes</p>			

マタディ橋梁建設計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
Description : Finance: Nov.1974 L/A 34,496 mil.Yen (Reinforcement of Banana-Matadi Transportation,) Nov.1977 Dispatch of contact mission Jun.1978 Dispatch of report mission Aug.1978 L/A revised Dec.1978 Ratification of revised L/A Feb.~Apr.1978 Contract paper prepared Jun.1978 Contract prepared Aug.1978 Bids invited Nov.1978 Bidding Dec.1978 Contract approved by OECF Construction: Feb.1979 Started May.1983 Completed This bridge has been utilized as a road bridge. Dispatch of Experts: Since 1988, Short-term experts have been dispatched by JICA for the guidance of bridge maintenance and administration. Situation: The present situation is not clear because the source of information which was the short term experts dispatched have returned to Japan due to the disturbance of public security and order in Zaire in Sep.1991.		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR CGO/S 101/86

1. COUNTRY	Democratic Republic of the Congo		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Survey for the Comprehensive Transport System Development between Kinshasa and Banana		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / (Transportation in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Foreight affairs and International Cooperation	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1984 ~ Aug.1986 21month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Kinshasa city and Bas Zaire		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Route planning for west-east traffic bypass			
1) To construct the railway line between Kisenso in East Kinshasa and Kimbanseke through Unjiri River for 5 km.			
2) To construct East-West Arterial Road between Matadi Road and Rumunba Road for 11 km long, and related access road.			

キンシャサ～バナナ間交通体系総合調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies:</p> <p>"Railway Construction Project between Kisenso and Kimbanseke" (F/S, S 302/87)</p> <p>Formulation of the construction project of the new commuter railway line (5 km) in Kinshasa City and its F/S.</p> <p>"Construction Project of the East-West Road in Kinshasa City" (F/S, S 303/89)</p> <p>Commenced in March 1989. This is the study on the construction and the renovation of 11km-long east arterial road connecting Matadi Road and Rumuna Road and of 4km-long access road to that arterial road.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR CGO/S 302/87

1. COUNTRY	Democratic Republic of the Congo		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Railway Construction Project between Kisenso and Kimbanseke		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Railway		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department des Transports et communications	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Railway Technical Service (JARTS) Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1986 ~ Dec.1987 13month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	The districts of Ndili and Kimbamseke in southwestern Kinshasa		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
- New railway line (nonelectrified single track of 5km) - 3 new stations Main structures : Bridges totaling 565m Block system : Single-track automatic block system Signal equipment : Color-light signal system Train detection equipment : Track circuit system Level crossing equipment : Crossing alarm, crossing gate Telecommunication facilities : Telephones for train control, stations, maintenance, etc.			

キセンソ・キンバンセケ鉄道建設計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Reasons for Delay or Suspension: Security problem</p> <p>Detail The prerequisite to the realization of this projects is to complete the renovation of the existing railway. Its renovation, the double-tracking, ect. have been implemented with the German fund. However, the progress has been so slow that it is considered to take more time before this project is commenced. In September, 1991 the JICA long-term expert was sent back due to the worsening security problem. Since then, no information concerning this project has been obtained.</p> <p>(FY 1994 Domestic Survey) Along with the dispatch of the Japanese Self-Defense Force to Zaire in 1994, the Japanese embassy is going to resume its operation. However, no information has been obtained concerning this project.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR CGO/S 303/89

1. COUNTRY	Democratic Republic of the Congo		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Construction Project of the East-West Road in Kinshasa City		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	The Bureau d'Etudes D'aménagements de l'Urbanisme of the Department of Public Works and Regional Development	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1989 ~ Mar.1990 12month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Kinshasa City		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>Construction of the East-South Road between Matadi Road and Lumumba Road in Kinshasa City: Urgent Projects : 2-lane Road(11km) The South-North Road is relatively in good condition.</p> <p>As a next step, by 2005, two-lane road will be widened into 4-lane, furthermore, by 2013, widened into 6-lane with the flyover type system.</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
Description : Reasons for Delay or Suspension: The Zairian government lowered priority given to this project.		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR CIV/A 301/91

1. COUNTRY	Cote d'Ivoire		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Hydro-Agricultural Development Project in the Valley of Bou		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry.	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1990 ~ Jan.1992 22month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Sub-prefectures of Sirasso and Dikodougou and sub-prefecture of Boundiali, Northern Region.		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1. Reservoir: 90MCM			
2. Fill Dam: Height 18m			
3. Irrigation Canals: 75km			
4. Drainage Canals: 31km			
5. Land Reclamation: 2200ha			

ブ川流域農業開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Reasons of Cancellation: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) 1) The implementation plan of the project does not have the concrete components despite its high cost. Therefore, it has been difficult to be provided the fund. 2) Appropriate land for irrigated paddy cultivation is limited in the target area. In addition, soil has been deteriorated.</p> <p>Background: (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) Although the Government requested the Japanese government for a grant aid to implement a part of project. However, the Japanese government turned down the request due to its high construction cost. The Government has been looking for possible financial resources (as of September 1994).</p> <p>(FY 1994 Overseas Survey) While the estimated cost of this project is 1.8 mil. CFA/ha, which is considered to be very high, EIRR is only 7.4%. This low profitability makes it difficult to procure fund from donors.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Although the financial request has been made to the West African Development Bank and the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa, no positive reply has been received.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Procurement of fund is difficult.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Since the cost of construction became high and EIRR is low, there is little possibility to procure the funds for realizing the projects.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

AFR CIV/A 201/95

1. COUNTRY	Cote d'Ivoire		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Rural Development Project in the N'ZI River Basin		
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 Agriculture and Animal Resources	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Aero Asahi Corporation		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1993 ~ Jun.1994 10month(s) Aug.1994 ~ Oct.1995 14month(s)		
8. SITE OR AREA	N'Zi middle basin, M'Bahiakro-Dimbokro		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1)Rubber dam at N'Zi main stream to irrigate even in the dry season. 2)Small-scale Dam at N'Zi branch river to introduce irrigation agriculture to the slash-and-burn farm area. 3)Large-scale Dam at N'Zi main stream for irrigation. (plan 3 was given low priority and not included in F/S) -Irrigation Drainage Development: N'Zi main stream pumping irrigation 2 areas Branch river dam irrigation 17 areas -Farm land preparation: 4,638ha -Post harvest facilities: Storehouse and rice mill -Agricultural machine: cultivator, threshing machine -Rural road: 47,9km -Village water supply (well with manual pump): 44 *PROJECT COST UNIT M/D 1 million F.CFA F/S 1,000 F.CFA			

ヌジ川流域農村総合開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description : Outline of the Facilities in F/S area: - Irrigation Drainage Facilities: 1) dam in M'Bahiakro area, 2) 2 Pump Sites, 3) 4 branch river dams (Dienzou, Yanmon, Eholie, Atofou) Drainage Canal. - Farmland Preparation: 5 areas, 973ha - Post harvest facilities: Storehouse and rice mill - Agricultural machine: Cultivator and threshing machine - Rural Road: 28.9km - Village Water Supply (well with manual pump): 13 wells in 10 villages (1) Eholie, Atofou (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Subsequent study: Sep.~Oct.1995 Review Implementing Organization / BADEA Finance: Government budget, BADEA Aug.1997 BADEA L/A US\$ 783mil. *Contents of the project: 1) the construction of two dams (Eholie and Atofou), 2) the farmland preparation of 330ha, 3) the post harvest facilities (two rice millers), 4) the construction of rural road, 5) the village water supply, 6) the study of execution and control, 7) the management of the project Imp. Period: Mar.1998~Apr.2000 (2) Dienzou, Yanmon (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) The survey team of the Kuwait Fund is to visit to Cote d'Ivoire to appraise the project. The ceiling of the loan from the Kuwait Fund is approx. 1.2billion yen. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Request for Japan's grant aid was submitted in Dec.1999. (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Fund has not been procured yet. (3) M'Bahiakro (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Grant aid assistance (approx. 1.5billion yen) is being requested to Japanese government. Since the rubber dam is planned to be constructed in M'Bahiakro and it is to require higher technology, they expect Japanese government to implement the project. (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Preliminary survey is to be conducted by JICA within this fiscal year. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Loan from Kuwait fund was approved on 10 Nov.1999. (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Fund procurement: Kuwait Fund, Amount: 3.1 million Kuwait Dinar, Date of fund procurement: Project implementation date in Apr. 2000, Contents: Construction of dam and plain development. Factors of Implementing the Project: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) 1) High priority has been given to the projects, 2) Since the main component is the irrigated paddy cultivation, it corresponds to the policy of the Japanese government, 3) Project-type cooperation of the rural development aiming at the promotion of the sustainable irrigated paddy cultivation is to be started in FY1999. The proposed projects are expected to collaborate with this project-type cooperation. (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Request for Japan's project-type technical cooperation has not been submitted. Proposal for Improvement: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) The projects require the support to establish the maintenance and management system. If a grant aid assistance for M'Bahiakro is agreed, the support including enlightening the people at B/D and dispatch of experts and JOCV on irrigated paddy cultivation and water management after completion will be requested. Detail: (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The Government of Cote d'Ivoire has requested the Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA) to finance the project for Eholie, Atofou while it also asked for grant aid assistance to the Japanese Government for M'Bahikro. ABEDA dispatched an experts team and, after the discussion, they decided to provide a loan for the implementation of the above, a part of the proposed project. (4) Remaining Projects (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) The Japanese Government decided to give higher priority on "Central Northern Area Integrated Agriculture Improvement Project" and expressed its intention to support the project M'Bahikro after the completion of Central Northern Area Project. March 1997 E/N 16million yen ("Central Northern Area Irrigated Agriculture Development Project"). (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Completed. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Fund has not been procured for Dienzou, Yanmon, M'Bahiakro yet. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Probably B/D will be conducted in FY 1998. The government of Cote d'Ivoire has requested for grant aid to rehabilitation of existing farm land, construction of dam and pumping station. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) "Central Northern Area Irrigated Agriculture Development Project" will be completed soon. B/D is planning to be conducted by a grant aid assistance after the completion of the above project. (FY2005 Domestic survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

AFR CIV/A 225/99

1. COUNTRY	Cote d'Ivoire		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Rural Development Project in the San Pedro Plain		
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 Agriculture and Animal Resources	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI) Pasco International Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1998 ~ Sep.1999 19month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Area of San-Pedro River Downstream (10,000ha)		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>Integrated Rural Development Master Plan (M/P)</p> <p>The following projects were proposed to increase agricultural production and farmers' income by the target year of 2015.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Farmers' Organization (OPAs): Formulation of OPAs, Improvement of OPA Management 2. Agricultural Development: Lowland Paddy Development, Bas Fonds Agricultural Development, Tree Crop Development 3. Agricultural Supporting System: Improvement of Extension Services, Improvement of Post Harvest and Value-add, Improvement of Marketing, Agricultural Credit 4. Irrigation and Drainage Development: Rehabilitation of San-Pedro Paddy Development Area, Irrigation Development in Fahe and Cpt. Colonel Area 5. Rural Infrastructure: Rural Road Improvement, Improvement of Rural Water Supply 6. Social Development: Formulation and Reinforcement of Women's Group, Formulation of School Bodies and Diversification of their Activities, Formulation of Agricultural Youth Club, Improvement of Access to the Rural Facilities 7. Environmental Conservation: Protection of Natural Resources, Preservation and Control of Water Borne Disease, Appropriate Use of Agro-chemicals, Achievement of Environmental Synergy <p>Lowland Paddy Development in San-Pedro Paddy Project Area (F/S)</p> <p>F/S on Lowland Paddy Development Project including the following sub-projects in San-Pedro Area was carried out.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agricultural Development Project 2. Irrigation and Drainage Project 3. Agricultural Supporting System 4. Migration Project 5. Social Development Project 			

サンペドロ平原農村開発計画調査

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

Description :

(FY2000 Domestic Survey)

Implementation for the proposed project of F/S was requested to Japanese Embassy in Cote d'Ivoire by MINAGRA on 1999, however there is no progress after the request.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The assistance of Japan to Cote d'Ivoire is not resumed yet. Since 1998, the assistance from the World Bank and donor countries have been suspended, and not only this case but no projects have been progressing. Also in the current fiscal year, the Japanese Embassy in Cote d'Ivoire researches the request investigation, 12 general grant aids were listed by the government of Cote d'Ivoire, and this case was the 4th priority in it.

Situation of request:

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Applicant: PNR

Date of request: Mar.18, 2001

Fund requested: 1 million Kuwait Dinar (approximately 243.56 billion CFA Franc)

Contents: F/S in Fabie, Campman and Colonel Plain.

(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)

AFR CIV/S 308/99

1. COUNTRY	Cote d'Ivoire		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Feasibility Study on Sewage Facilities in Western District of Abidjan City		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Sewerage		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Housing and City Planning	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI) Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1999 ~ Dec.1999 9month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	West area of Abidjan city.		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>Construction of interceptors which connect the interceptors of the 6 targeted areas to the central interceptor. These interceptors will be installed mainly along the project roads and existing roads and partially across the Banko gulf.</p> <p>1. Priority improvement areas: Installation of interceptors. Construction of 5 new pump stations.</p> <p>2. Implementation of the project. MLU is in charge of the implementation. BNETD cooperates under the contract with the government.</p> <p>3. Construction of priority facilities D/D: Jan.-Mar. 2001 P/Q and tendering: Apr.-Jun.2001 Construction: Oct.2001-Dec.2003</p>			

アビジャン市西部下水道施設整備計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description : (FY2000 Domestic Survey) There is no information after this project. (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) A coup d'etat occured just after the explanation of F/S draft was completed. Since then, aids from overseas and international organizations has stopped. The political situation became more stable after the new administration was installed, however, aids from overseas has not recovered yet. It seems that the government submitted a request for Japan's grant aid in August 2000. (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) SODECI will be in charge of management/maintenance of the infrastructure, which was installed after the project completion, based on the contract concluded with the government. The management/maintenance cost will be collected from sewage water charge paid by users. The government is waiting for JICA's confirmation for B/D implementation and expects its early implementation in the begining of 2002 and also project implementaion in 2003 by Japan's grant aid. (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Coup was occurred in 1999. Though the domestic situation has relatively stabilized afterwards, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan, has taken measures to ask for an extension of traveling to some districts due to the occurrence of gun battle in Abidjan, Bouake and Congo districts as well as coups in November, and December. Embassy of Japan also issued curfew order in Dec. 2002. Under these circumstances, it seems impossible to carry the plans forward practice. (FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned (FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No progress has been made due to political factor and public disorder such as civil war and political changes. Under the public disorder, many of the overseas donors except its suzerain of France are starting to exclude Cote d' Ivoire from their list, which result in exhaustion of the country's economy. However, judging from the past situation, difficulties exist for a rapid integration. 1999: A coup occurred after the JICA seminar in November. 2002: A curfew order during the night was issued in December. 2002-2005: Several coups by rebel troops occurred. 2005: A coup occurred again.		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR CIV/S 114/00

1. COUNTRY	Cote d'Ivoire		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Master Plan Study on Integrated Water Resources Management in the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	High Commissariat for Hydraulics (HCH)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Katahira & Engineers Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1999 ~ Dec.2000 17month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Ivory Coast: 150,000 residents. 332,000km ² .		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1) River administration 2) Utilization and maintenance of water management equipments. 3) Collection of basic river information data 4) Water quality management and equipments for water analysis. 5) Hydrology/meteorology network development 6) Establishment of water right 7) Establishment of water use standards and guidelines: water resource development project 8) Additional development project (Agneby, N'zi, Comoe) 9) Additional rural development project (San Pedro, Tiassale) 10) Hydroelectric power generation (Aboisso, Louga)			

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>Situation of progress: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) No concrete action has been taken after the completion of the study.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Not yet reached a point of implementation due to the political unrest. Of the sub projects proposed in M/P, the "Agneby River Basin Comprehensive Development Right Project" was adopted in August 2002 as the first priority but it has been left pending due to deterioration in the security situation.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Although P/S of a highly prioritised "Agneby River Basin Comprehensive Development Project" has been conducted after this M/P, there are no progress seen after its completion. It is assumed that 3 to 5 years may be needed in actualising the project. Reason of the pending is considered to be deteriorated security conditions. However, if there are other factors for it, there may be an option to change to other projects.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Agneby River Basin Integrated Development Plan proposed as a prioritised project in the M/P has been selected and had completed a pre-study,. However, the project has been suspended, due to degradation of security.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR CMR/A 301/86

1. COUNTRY	Cameroon		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Baigom 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)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1985 ~ Sep.1986 15month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Baigom area in western state (Area 2,800ha, population 32,000 in '84)		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
-Irrigation area : 2,000 ha -Storage dam : Undopdam (filldam, Height 25.5m, Length 155m) Unjadam (filldam, Height 26.0m, Length 260m) -Headwork: 1 nos (Height 1.0m, Length 13.0m) -Main canal : 8.1 km -Main drainage canal : 13.2 km,etc.			

バイコム農業開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	<div>Completed or In Progress</div> <div>Completed</div> <div>Partially Completed</div> <div>Implementing</div> <div>Processing</div> <div>Promoting</div> <div>Delayed or Suspended</div> <div>Discontinued or Cancelled</div>
<p>Description :</p> <p>Reasons for Delay or Suspension: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) It is recommended to suspend the project implementation due to the worsening economic and financial situation, the incapability of the authorities concerned to promote the project and the lack of coordination among the authorities. In particular, it is an urgent need to enhance the capability of the authorities concerned.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The concerned authorities are lacking the ability of management and collaboration.</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) Although a grant aid was requested for the project implementation in 1985, it was turned down due to the high GNP per capita (US\$910). In 1990 after the GNP per capita declined to the eligible level for a grant aid procurement, the Government applied for a Japanese grant aid again, but it was not accepted.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) It is difficult to implement the project since construction in the damp area costs a lot and the environmental problems have occurred.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR CPV/S 109/99

1. COUNTRY	Cape Verde		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Groundwater Development for Santiago Island		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Institute for Water Resources and Management (INGRH)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd. Japan Techno Co.,LTD.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1998 ~ Aug.1999 17month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA			
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1) Phase 1: Water Supply Project in 34 Communities, Design Population for 20,864 in 2003, No. of wells -33 units, Storage -9 units, Public Faucets-56 units</p> <p>2) Phase 2: Water Supply Project in 29 Communities, Design Population for 22,467 in 2009, No. of wells -5 units, Public Faucets-30 units</p> <p>3) Phase 3: Water Supply Project in 29 Communities, Design Population for 16,202 in 2009, No. of wells -4 units, Storage -26 units, Public Faucets-56 units</p> <p>4) Phase 4: Water Supply Project in 30 Communities, Design Population for 18,841 in 2009, Storage(existing facilities), Public Faucets(existing facilities)</p>			

サンチャゴ島地下水開発計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) INGRH, the executing agency is willing to implement the proposed project, particularly Phase 1 component, as soon as possible under grant aid by Japanese government. Application of the project for Japanese Grant Aid has already been prepared and submitted.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The request for a grant aid has been made but was not adopted. It seems unlikely to be realized because the request amount was 1.4 billion yen and notwithstanding a few beneficiaries of 20 thousands.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Requested scheme: JICA's grant aid Date of request: August 1999 Requested amount: 84 million USD Contents: Construction of water supply system (34 systems) in villages in Santiago Island. The project can be divided into phases according with available finance and appropriate factors. These systems were selected from 1,160 prospective locations based on the targeted standards.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) 3 February 2004 E/N 40 mil.yen (The Study on Groundwater Development for Santiago Island D/D) Contents: Construction of the simple small-scale water supply institution which used groundwater for 6 county 23 village of the greatest Santiago island with capital Praia, the equipments for maintenance management, etc. are supplied.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 1. Funding 1) Project Name: Ground Water Development and Other Water Source in Santiago Island 2) Finance: Grant Aid (Agreed on 21st May, 2004) 3) Amount: 622 million YEN 2. Design/Construction 1) Project Name: The Study on Groundwater Development for Santiago Island 2) Construction Period: 11th November 2004 - 31st May, 2007 3) Contents: Well digging, facilities, water tank, water irrigation system, water-purity control, education, and enlightenment 3. Benefits: Drinking water for 13 thousand people were secured by this study</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR DJI/S 303/93

1. COUNTRY	Djibouti		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Oil-Berths Reconstruction of Port of Djibouti		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Port		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Port Autonome International De Djibouti(PAID)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI) Toko Engineering Consultants Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1993 ~ Mar.1994 7month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Port of Djibouti		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Reconstruction of Oil-Berth No.11, and No.12 1)Demolition of Existing Berth Structure. 2)Quay wall Construction. 3)Accessories for Quay wall. 4)Reinforcement of Existing Bitts. 5)Access Road Construction. 6)Concrete Pavement. 7)Lighting Facilities. 8)Water Supply System. 9)Fire Alarm System. 10)Ladders for Existing Mooring Bitt.			

ジブティ港オイルバース改修計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
Description : Subsequent Studies: Mar.1994 B/D commenced Finace: Aug.1994 E/N 1,399 mil.Yen (Improvement of Port Facilities, Phase 1/2) May 1995 E/N 465 mil.Yen (Improvement of Port Facilities, Phase 2/2-1) FY 1996 E/N 863 mil.Yen (Improvement of Port Facilities, Phase 2/2-2) Construction: Phase 1 Nov.1994~Feb.1996 Phase 2 Oct.1995~Dec.1996 *Contents of the works Phase 1 : Berth No.11 Phase 2 : Berth No.12 Construction of quay wall and accompanying facilities. 1)Demolition of Existing Berth Structure. 2)Quay wall Construction. 3)Accessories for Quay wall. 4)Reinforcement of Existing Bitts. 5)Access Road Construction. 6)Concrete Pavement. 7)Lighting Facilities. 8)Water Supply System. 9)Fire Alarm System. 10)Ladders for Existing Mooring Bitt. Construction Trader/Goyo Construction Effects/Impacts (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) After reconstruction of oil berths No.11 and 12 well equipped with fire fighting system and depth 10m and 12m, the shipping traffic increases considerably, specially traffic of tankers and vessels.		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

AFR ERT/S 211/98

1. COUNTRY	Eritrea		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Groundwater Development and Water Supply for the Seven Towns		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Water Resources Department, Ministry of Land, Water and Environment.	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1997 ~ Dec.1998 16month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	<M/P><F/S> Debarwa, Mendefera, Adiguala, Dekemhare, Segeneiti, Adikeih, and Senate.		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<M/P>			
Water Supply Facilities	Year 2005	Year 2010	Year 2015
Well Pump (sets)	17	21	13
Transmission Pipe (km)	34.2	45.3	68.8
Distribution Pipe (km)	154.4	106.5	142.3
Reservoir (sets)	9	7	15
Booster Pump (sets)	8	19	18
Pump Pit (sets)	6	15	9
Electric House (sets)	25	28	18
Communal Water Point (sets)	80	48	73
Sanitary Facilities			
School Latrine (sets)	25	7	7
Public Latrine (sets)	27	7	7
<F/S> Projects of the above target year 2005.			

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

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

The problem toward the implementation of the project is the conflict with Ethiopia and a truce agreement will be the precondition.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The border area is still dangerous even after the truce agreement with Ethiopia in Dec. 2000.

The request for Japan's grant aid to implement the priority projects has been submitted. However, the project contents need to be changed because the project site environment has been significantly changed due to the conflict with Ethiopia.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Although there is a possibility that the project will be pushed forward because a ceasefire agreement has been made with Ethiopia, it has not been clarified whether the contents planned in the development studies can be implemented as it is on account of the friction. Therefore, the contents of the project need to be studied and reviewed again.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

AFR ETH/S 501/85

1. COUNTRY	Ethiopia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Urgent Groundwater Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Relief and Rehabilitation Commission	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nissaku Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1985 ~ Mar.1986 14month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	From the northern area of Shewa region to the southern area of Wello region, about 600km in distance.		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>This study was conducted over 9 relief camp sites for disaster-affected people, and constructed wells and water supply facilities at five sites.</p> <p>1) Karakoro: Irish Goal-Camp, 150 seatings dia. 6"x 81m x 1 lit/sec, 50-kl Tank, Machinery House & Taps, Cap.720 heads/day</p> <p>2) Chirete: Irish Concern-Camp, 100 seatings, 350 rations dia. 6"x 127m x 3 lit/s, Machinery House & Taps, Cap. 2,160 heads/day</p> <p>3) Degan: RRC/Red Cross-Dry Raiton Center, 500 rations dia. 6"x 55m x 1 lit/s, Head Pump, Cap.300 heads/day</p> <p>4) Kembolcha: SCF-Camp, 400 seatings, 1,000 rations dia. 6"x 93m x 6 lit/s, 50-kl Tank, Machinery House & Taps, Cap.4,320 heads/day</p> <p>5) Chaffa Weledi: State Farm-Dry Ration Center, 4,500 rations dia. 6"x 38m x 3.5 Lit/s, 50-kl Tank, Machinery House & Taps, Cap.2,520 heads/day</p> <p>After construction, the drilling rig and tools etc. were handed over to the drilling section of RRC.</p>			

生活用水供給(地下水開発)緊急計画

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

1. Karakoro

The drilled bore hole with the hand pump donated by WUHA Committee is still functioning properly to provide adequate clean water to the local people.

2. Chirete

Water supply facilities is still giving proper service to the local people and the clinic run by Irish Concern.

3. Degan

The bore hole is not functioning due to the cable failure of the hand pump given by the WUHA Committee.

4. Kembolcha

The bore hole was not made operational because the settlement area was shifted to another site.

5. Tchaffa Weledi

The bore hole is not functional since Jan. 1990 due to the failure of the electric generator.

The drilling rig and other equipment are not used properly due to the spare parts problem.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

There is not any information in details, however, RRD seems to transfer some parts of facilities to other camp site.

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

No additional information.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

RRC was dissolved some years ago after completion of its duty. The condition and operation of facilities are not clear.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR ETH/S 301/95

1. COUNTRY	Ethiopia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Water Supply and Sanitation		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Water Supply and Sewerage Authority Ministry of Natural Resources Development	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Kyowa Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1994 ~ Feb.1996 14month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Dufti, Mille of Northern Region 2, Bati, Aykel, Nefas Mewcha, Chagni, Dejen, Bure, Bichera, Weroka, Debre Tabor of Region 3		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>Water supply facilities at rural eleven towns.</p> <p>Construction of deep well: 32 wells (until 2005), 22 wells (until 2010)</p> <p>Water pipe (*200~50):72.2km (until 2005), 32.4km (until 2010)</p> <p>Water pump:*150x10, *100x4, *75x1</p> <p>Water tank: 11 (110~480m3)</p> <p>Water pipe(*300~50): 188km</p> <p>Water system pump:*300x3, *250x1, *200x5, *150x3, *75x2</p> <p>Additional community stopcock: 62 sites</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting																								
	Completed																									
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended																								
	Implementing																									
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled																								
Description : Subsequent Studies: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) D/D was completed. Finance: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) 6 Nov.1997 E/N Water supply project at local cities (two cities) 848 million yen (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) 7 Sep.1998 E/N Water supply project at local cities (nine cities) 2,797 million yen Construction: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Phase I : completed in March 1999. Contractor / Konoike Phase II: Apr. 1999 - Mar. 2001. Contractor / Konoike (FY 2000 Overseas Surevey) <table> <tr> <th>Item</th><th>Number</th><th>Place</th></tr> <tr> <td>-Well</td><td>27 sets</td><td>9cities</td></tr> <tr> <td>-Transmission Pipe</td><td>48.44 km(75-250mm)</td><td>9cities</td></tr> <tr> <td>-Collection chamber</td><td>8 sets</td><td>9cities</td></tr> <tr> <td>-Electric House</td><td>27 sets</td><td>9cities</td></tr> <tr> <td>-Reservoir</td><td>12 units</td><td>9cities</td></tr> <tr> <td>-Distribution Pipe</td><td>75.80km(50-300mm)</td><td>9cities</td></tr> <tr> <td>-Public Foundation</td><td>47 sets</td><td>9cities</td></tr> </table> Situation in progress of Phase II construction: Completion: Jun. 2000 (Dupiti, Bati) Will complete: Nov. 2000 (Mille) On going: remaining 6 cities (58.5% completed at Oct. 2000) Following schedule: Completion of civil works: Jan. 2001 Installation of Pumps and generators: at the end of Mar. 2001 (FY 2005 Domestic survey) Although the Ethiopian government recognises the importance of the project, request has not been submitted yet.			Item	Number	Place	-Well	27 sets	9cities	-Transmission Pipe	48.44 km(75-250mm)	9cities	-Collection chamber	8 sets	9cities	-Electric House	27 sets	9cities	-Reservoir	12 units	9cities	-Distribution Pipe	75.80km(50-300mm)	9cities	-Public Foundation	47 sets	9cities
Item	Number	Place																								
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-Distribution Pipe	75.80km(50-300mm)	9cities																								
-Public Foundation	47 sets	9cities																								

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR ETH/A 301/95

1. COUNTRY	Ethiopia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Becho Plain Agricultural Development		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	WRDA(Bureau of Water, Mineral and Energy Resources Development)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	OIDA(Oromia Irrigation Development Authority)	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1994 ~ Mar.1996 18month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Oromia State, West Shoa Province		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1.Facilities improvement for flood protection embankment-23.9km, river road rehabilitation-23km, gate-1</p> <p>2.Drainage facilities improvement main drainage canal-39.1km, canal-30km, 2nd.3rd canal-133km, Futonkago-7,000m3, gate-1</p> <p>3.Road improvement-23.9km</p> <p>4.Equipment for administration</p>			

ベッチョ平原農業開発計画

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

Description :

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

The Govt.of Ethiopia (Oromia Water Resources Development Dept.) is on preparatory work for formal request.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

The Oromia Irrigation Development Authority which is the C/P Agency for this Study are willing to submit a request of financial cooperation to Japan in order to implement the proposed project.

Operation and Management:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Project office under the state government is to maintain, manage, and operate the facilities after the construction, while the agricultural cooperative association composed of beneficiary farmers is to be engaged in part of management and maintenance works.

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

The Ethiopian government has prepared to request the Japanese government for a fund to implement the project. However, the request has not been submitted yet.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

AFR ETH/A 504/97

1. COUNTRY	Ethiopia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Forest Resources Management Study in the South Western Part		
3. SECTOR	Forestry / Forestry & Forest Conservation		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Forest Development and Conservation Team of MOA	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Civil Engineering Consultants Foundation Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1996 ~ Mar.1998 25month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Jimma Zone, Oromia Region (Southwestern Part of Ethiopia)		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1. Resource Management (Land-use) Plan 2. Operation Plan - Forest Utilization - Reforestation and Protection - Social Forestry - Infrastructure Improvement 3. Management System			

南西部地域森林保全計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Counterpart agency strongly desires to implement the proposed projects. Follow-up of technology transfer after the completion of the study is strongly required.</p> <p>(FY 2000 Overseas Survey) The main reason not to implement the proposed projects is the financial constraints.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) The forest resources management is yet materialized concretely because of the obstructions such as a financial problem and some other restrictions.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Based on the results of the Study, the Govt. of Ethiopia made request for Technical Cooperation, prepared by this Study. Based on the result of Development Study and Basic Design, the feasibility and effective approach were discussed. In order to prepare the M/P, preparatory study was implemented during the period between Nov. of 2002 and Jan. of 2003.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) JICA dispatched the preparatory Study Team on Dec. 2002. Name of Project: Participatory Forest Management Project in Belete-Gera Regional Forest Priority Area (RFPA) Project Objective: Conservation and development of forest resources with the participation of the community with the ultimate aim of improving their livelihood. Current Status: 1) Minutes of Meeting signed between Oromia Regional Council (Rural Land and Natural Resources Authority) and the Japanese Preparatory Study Team on Dec. 2003. 2) Socio-economic survey conducted: 11 Jan.-10 Feb. 2003 3) Preparatory Study Team will be dispatched to finalize the draft project document, which will be followed by signing of the R/S and its subsequent implementation.</p> <p>Technical cooperation of Japan: Dispatch of Experts (FY 2003 Domestic Survey)(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Project name: Ethiopia Participatory Forest Management Program Project period: October 1, 2003 - September 30, 2006 Details of dispatched experts (3 persons) Chief advisor/information management July 1, 2003 - June 30, 2006 Participatory Forest Management Program/ business coordination September 2, 2003 - September 1, 2003 Village development October 7, 2003 - October 6, 2005</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

AFR ETH/S 210/98

1. COUNTRY	Ethiopia																												
2. NAME OF STUDY	Addis Abeba Flood Control 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	Addis Ababa Flood Control and Prevention Project Office(AAFCPO)																											
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																												
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. NIKKEN Consultants, Inc.																												
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1997 ~ Jul.1998 16month(s) ~																												
8. SITE OR AREA	<M/P> Catchment of all rivers draining the city of Addis Ababa(Area: 310km2) <F/S> Bantiyketu River System																												
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)																													
<p><M/P> A master plan was formulated for the following basins. All basin schemes contain non-structural measures.</p> <p>1.Bantiyketu River System : 1 reservoir by weir, 6 regulating pond, river improvement</p> <p>2.Kebena River System : 2 reservoir by weir, river improvement</p> <p>3.West Akaki River System: non-structural measure only</p> <p>4.Little Akaki River System: 1 regulating pond, 1 flood diversion, river improvement</p> <p>5.Hanku River System : reconstruction of 2 culverts</p> <p>Project Cost(US\$1,000)</p> <table style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Bantiyketu</th> <th>Kebena</th> <th>West Akaki</th> <th>Little Akaki</th> <th>Hanku River</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>local cost</td> <td>15,050</td> <td>49,654</td> <td>16,853</td> <td>---</td> <td>325</td> </tr> <tr> <td>foreign cost</td> <td>7,685</td> <td>8,361</td> <td>14,199</td> <td>---</td> <td>89</td> </tr> <tr> <td>total</td> <td>22,735</td> <td>58,015</td> <td>31,052</td> <td>---</td> <td>414</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><F/S> The following schemes were selected from Bantiyketu River Basin</p> <p>1.Structural Measure: For whole Bantiyketu River and Upper Kechene, Construction of Kechene Weir, Kostre Regulating Pond, Bantiyketu Regulating Pond, River Improvement of Bantiyketu River, and Urban Drainage Improvement Pond.</p> <p>*Project Cost(US\$1,000) / Total 14,736(local: 7,008 foreign: 7,728)</p> <p>2.Non-structural Measure: River management and flood risk management</p> <p>*Project Cost(US\$1,000) / Total 624(local: 540 foreign: 89)</p>							Bantiyketu	Kebena	West Akaki	Little Akaki	Hanku River	local cost	15,050	49,654	16,853	---	325	foreign cost	7,685	8,361	14,199	---	89	total	22,735	58,015	31,052	---	414
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アディス・アベバ洪水制御計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description : (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Priority projects will be implemented with Japan's grant aid. However, the procurement of the grant is delayed for the time being due to the low priority of flood control project compared with other sectors like water supply and road development. (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) The government of Ethiopia has been demanding strongly to implement by the Japanese grant aid cooperation, however, the request for it has not been approved yet. (FY 2002 Overseas Survey) The government of Ethiopia requested the Japanese grant aid five years ago. The Council of Addis Ababa City Administration is still waiting for a positive response. Others (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) The promotion of the project was suspended for a while because of the war between Eritrea. (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) Now the conflict between Ethiopia and Eritrea has been already settled, therefore Ethiopian Government expects the response of the Japan's Grant to implement the priority projects. (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) In FY1997, the Addis Ababa Capital Government prepared a TOR for grant aid and filed the request for grant aid to JICA. But it was not adopted. Later the Addis Ababa Capital Government prepared a TOR with reduced study scale and submitted the request for grant aid to JICA again after JICA's experts were dispatched in 2000 but it was not adopted. No activities have been made after that. (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) No subsequent study has been implemented so far for the project. However, in response to serious flood problems certain measures in some selected priority areas are intended to be undertaken by own/ Government budget amounting to about 1.5 million Birr. To effect the same, site survey activities are being undertaken in all the ten sub-cities-three of them already completed. (See the attached site-surveying format). It was disclosed that the scale of implementation is rather limited because of capacity and budget constraints. The department has prepared a project outline in order to continue and enhance the existing study and develop a storm water management system for the Addis Ababa city. The project outline is to be developed further and then submitted to donors in general and JICA /Japan and BCEOM/France in particular. (For details refer to the attached project outline entitled - Storm Water Management System) It has been pointed out that Department's preference is JICA not only because it is the latest study conducted (2000) but also because of the detailed nature of the study.		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR ETH/A 121/01

1. COUNTRY	Ethiopia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Meki Irrigation and Rural Development Project in Oromia Region		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Oromiya Irrigation Development Authority (OIDA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.2000 ~ Mar.2002 20month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Meki in Oromia Region		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>The M/P consists of six development programs with 21 projects.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Irrigation development program, 2. Rain-fed Agriculture Improvement Program, 3. Animal Husbandry Modernization Program, 4. Environmental Conservation Program, 5. Capacity Building Program for OIDA and Wareda Staff, and 6. Community Development and Cooperative Promotion Program. 			

メキ地域灌漑・農村開発計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>The study will be followed by 'the Capacity Building Program for Community Based Irrigation Development in Central Oromiya Region'. JICA dispatched a Preparatory Study Team on Dec.2002 and signed a S/W on 17 Dec.2002.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) 2003/Apr - 2004/Aug (the Capacity Building Program for Community Based Irrigation Development in Central Oromiya Region ; JICA) (FY 2003 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>The above captioned Study Is followed by second phase of the Development Study of JICA which covers wider area and activities , namely the Study on Capacity Building Program for Community - based Irrigation Development In Central Oromia Region of Ethiopia, with objectives to enhance the capacity of OIDA through small-scale Irrigation development and rehabilitation of the existing schemes. Within the framework of the new study , OIDA supported by JICA study team has been Implementing 5 new small-projects In Meki and three rehabilitation projects I Arsi zone.</p> <p>(F Y 2004 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>1. "The Capacity Building Program for Community Based Irrigation Development in Central Oromiya Region" (Completed in November, 2004)</p> <p>2. Newly Proposed Project</p> <p>1) Program for an Alteration of Existing Irrigation System in Oromiya Region 2) Program for a Provision of Low-cost Irrigation Technology and Reservoir 3) Program for Agricultural Technology Improvement</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>1. Subsequent Studies:</p> <p>1) Capacity building program for local irrigation development has been conducted from May 2003 to April 2004. Community based capacity building program for irrigation development has empowered the capacity of OIDA through small-sized irrigation development, rehabilitation of irrigation scheme, and standardisation of rehabilitation of existing scheme.</p> <p>2. Design/Construction:</p> <p>1) WUA Support Programme in Meki Area - Start date: Programme II 2004/May - Completion date: 2004/Feb</p> <p>2) Rehabilitation of Existing Irrigation Schemes - Content: consists from following 4 schemes</p> <p>(1) Katar irrigation project: Rehabilitation of the project has completed following the prepared rehabilitation programme. Rehabilitation activities conducted in the project are; maintenance of the canal; plastering of the canal; construction of protection walls, and supply of basement. Construction has started on 11th July, 2003 within P/S.</p> <p>(2) Gedesmo irrigation project: Rehabilitations are replacement of a water gate; excavation of waterway; inner construction of the major canal and distribution channel; overall plastering; and supply of basement.</p> <p>(3) Sadi Sadi and lafa irrigation project: rehabilitations are; improvement of dam, instalment of a sluice gateway and water gate; and inner construction of the major canal and distribution channel. Project itself has started on 21st June, 2003 an the design construction phase started on 22nd October, 2003 and completed on 3rd March 2004.</p> <p>3. Technical Cooperation:</p> <p>1) Training:</p> <p>- 4 experts from the HQ and offices has attended 1 month training in Japan. The content of the programme are as follow.</p> <p>(1) PCM training (2) Various field surveys</p> <p>- Series of field surveys were conducted to acquire practical knowledge of various projects conducted in Japan</p> <p>(1) Projects in Toyokawa irrigation: discussion on water dynamics and management was conducted. (2) Other dairy farming project and visits to farms of private farmer were conducted.</p> <p>2) Dispatch of experts: several experts has been dispatched.</p> <p>3) Other technical cooperation: Hydrological rendering training, which eased research and design for irrigation schemem and grant of softwares and computers to OIDA. These technical cooperation are developing operational capacity of OIDA.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

AFR ETH/S 220/02

1. COUNTRY	Ethiopia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Telecommunications Development Plan in Ethiopia		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting / Telecommunication		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Finance and Economic Development Ethiopian Telecommunication Corporation	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.2001 ~ Dec.2002 13month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	M/P: Whole country of Ethiopia F/S 1: Mekale area F/S 2: Bahir Dar area F/S 3: Addis Ababa~Nazareth		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>M/P:</p> <p>1) Network Development Plan: Priority has been given to mobile phone and inter-net, which subscribers and users are rapidly increasing. The expansion of the mobile-phone network is aggressively recommended due to the short construction period and the expected high return. Concerning the fixed-phone, the urgent investment on the outside plant for utilizing the idle capacity (260 k lines) of the switching equipment is recommended, but the network expansion scale is to be down-sized to 75% of the forecasted demands. The construction of IP network and introduction of VoIP are recommended as from mid-term plan (2006 -), depending on the world-wide trend of rapid development of IP network, and fearing the reduction / stop of digital switch manufacturing. While, the PCOs(public call office) are planned to be installed at around 5000 rural sites, considering the 85% of national population living in agriculture lands, in accordance with the national policy to develop the rural areas, and in order to decrease the digital divide, or to increase the universal services. The Master Plan frame-work for network development is composed by a) 1,341k fixed-phone subscribers, b) 946k mobile-phone, c) 5116PCO sites, and d) 365k internet subscribers, and are to be implemented by 3 phases of Short Term (2003/Jul-2006/Jun), Mid Term (2006/Jul-2011/Jun), and Long Term (2011/Jul-2021/Jun), depending on the priority of the projects / sites, aiming to achieve by 2020.</p> <p>2) Other major recommendations (privatization, Maintenance / Operation, Organization and Human Resource Development)</p> <p>a) Privatization: The Government intends to sell 30% share of ETC to a private investor, who is expected to jointly manage the ETC, to reinforce the investment capacity, and to strengthen the management/technical capacity. Two scenarios are studied for the further privatization of the telecommunications sector (introduction of competitive market).</p> <p>b) Maintenance/Operation: ETC is to establish 3 service operation sub-companies, and O/M functions are to be decentralized to regional centers, in order to improve the efficiencies of Maintenance / Operation. In order to manage the service grades under the above situation, the application of uniformed reporting forms, reinforcement of service order task force, and improvement of customer service activities are required. As the tools for realizing the target, introduction of TQC, CIMIS, and OPMC are recommended.</p> <p>c) Organization, Human Resource Development:3 sub-company of ETC shall be independent each other and of self-autonomy. These companies are to compete each other in the market so as improve the efficiency of the management, and the grade of customer services. M/P recommends the measures to develop the human resources, i.e., management of carrier path, job rotation, and technical / management training.</p> <p>F / S (implemented on 3 priority projects.)</p> <p>1) Mekele area (2003/Jul-2006/Jun, Implementation within Short Term Plan):Service provision to the new residential area of Mekele (OSP), Replacement of obsolete switching system in Ukuro by VoIP, Provision of 7PCOs in the rural area.</p> <p>2) Bahir Dar area (2003/Jul-2006/Jun, Implementation within Short Term Plan):Service provision to new residential and industrial areas in Bahir Dar, Provision of VoIP to Woreta and Merawi areas, Provision of 14 PCOs in the rural areas of Woreta and Merawi</p> <p>3) Optical back-bone link (Addis Ababa - Nazareth) (Implementation within Short Term Plan):Construction of optical fiber cable between Addis Ababa and Nazareth , Construction of switches along the O /F cable route , Connection of micro-wave routes of South, South-east and East directions to O / F cable.</p>			

全国電気通信網開発計画調査

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

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

1, Progress of Master Plan, Short Term Plan (January, 2003 ~ June, 2006)

1) Network Expansion

Expansion of mobile-phone: under progress

Expansion of OSP for the idle capacity of Switch: under progress

Expansion of WLL for the idle capacity of Switch: under progress

Expansion of Junction network in Addis Ababa: unknown

Expansion of Internet network: under progress

2) Privatization

Selling of 30 % share of ETC: not succeed

3) Improvement of Maintenance/Operation

Introduction of CIMIS: under progress

Establishment of Sub-company(mobile/ISP): under progress

Uniformed reporting form: under progress

Introduction of TQC: unknown

4) Organaization, and Human Resource Development

Decentralization (Autonomy of regional office): under progress

Improvement of Carrier path, Job rotation: under progress

Improvement of Training center: unknown

5) Mid-Term, Long Term Plan: not due

2, Progress of F /S Project

1) Mekele area: no progress

2) Bahir Dar area: Grant application to Japan

3) Addis Ababa ~ Nazareth O / F cable Link: no progress

3, Others

- Commitment of Grant / Soft Loan from other Governments and International agencies: unknown

- Current numbers of subscribers

Fixed-phone, Mobile-phone, Internet

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

1. M/P short-plan

1) Facility planning

Expansion of cell-phones: in progress

Expansion of idle capacity of switch: in progress

Addis Ababa relay network improvement: intention for early implementation recognised

2) Privatisation (listed 30 percent of ETC shares): unsuccessful. No further progress is anticipated.

3) Operation/maintenance capability improvement

Instalment of CIMIS: in progress

Establishment of subsidiary company (cell-phones, ISP): completed

4) Institution/Human development

Decentralisation: time of implementation unknown.

2. F/S

1) Telecommunication network in depopulated area of Bahir Dar region (PCO): Requested Grant Aid to Japanese government. Because it is prioritised in third place (road and water in high rank), it is difficult to implement with the Grant Aid. Implementation with its own fund will further be difficult due to low earnings.

2) Telecommunication network in depopulated area of Mekele region (PCO): No progress. Because it is prioritised in third place (road and water in high rank), it is difficult to implement with the Grant Aid. Implementation with its own fund will further be difficult due to low earnings.

3) Optical cable fibre link between Addis Ababa - Nazareth (2003/Jul-2006/Jun): No progress. However, earnings from infrastructural communication link are relatively high and are the bottleneck of the network, which early implementation is anticipated by its own capital.

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

Ethiopian Telecommunications Corporation prepared a five-year strategic plan. The plan aims to investigate and reconsider purpose of the JICA study, and prepare an implementation plan. Although the request for a grant aid for 3 projects of the F/S was submitted to Japanese government, the projects have not been implemented due to low priority.

Subsequently, maintenance of switch as part of telecommunication network project in depopulated area of Mekele and Bahir Dar region has been conducted with own funds, contracts for instalment of WLL system, maintenance of mobile phones, Distribution line between Addis Ababa and Nazareth relay network construction were concluded.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR ETH/A 101/04

1. COUNTRY	Ethiopia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Capacity Building Programs for Community-Based Irrigation Development in Central Oromia Region of Ethiopia		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Oromiya Irrigation Development Authority (OIDA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.2003 ~ Nov.2004 19month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Oromia province		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Program 1) Meki small irrigation development program Program 2) Rehabilitation of existing irrigations in Oromia province Program 3) Training: human capacity development through workshops			

オロミア州中央地域灌漑開発人材育成計画調査（農村開発部）

PRESENT STATUS	<div>In Progress or In Use</div> <div>Delayed</div> <div>Discontinued</div>
Description : (FY 2005 Domestic Survey) For the irrigation agriculture improvement plan proposed in the study, preliminary evaluation study has been conducted in March 2005, which a technical cooperation project is in progress. (FY 2005 Overseas Survey) R/D has been concluded between Oromia Agriculture and Rural Developemnt Bureau and Japan for a technical cooperation projecy in September 2005.	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

AFR GAB/A 601/79

1. COUNTRY	Gabon		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Fisheries Resources Survey		
3. SECTOR	Fishery / Fishery		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Other Studies		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Fishing and Forest, the Bureau of Forest	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)			
7. STUDY PERIOD	May.1978 ~ Sep.1978 4month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Gabon seashore, Omboue water basin		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>Environmental survey around fishing places, fishery experiment, life survey were planned, however, Gabon Government was not prepared to accept the study team, therefore the study was brought to an end.</p> <p>It is urgent to do cooperation to level up fishing methods, which is basic and promptly expands effects to fishermen, such as the project to increase a haul.</p>			

水産資源沿岸調査

AFR GAB/A 601/79		(Other Studies)
PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use	
	Delayed	
	Discontinued	
Description : Discontinued because of that Gabon side does not have any sufficient system to cooperate.		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR GHA/A 301/76

1. COUNTRY	Ghana		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Aveyime Sugar Production Project in Accra Plains		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ghana government	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1975 ~ Jun.1976 12month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	The downstream of the Volta river in the north-eastern part of Accra Plan with an area of about 9,400ha		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>Sugarcane field area: 7,500ha</p> <p>Nos. of Pumpstation : 9 total discharge 1,006.8 cu.m/min.</p> <p>Irrigation canal : Main 68km/secondary & tributary 195km</p> <p>Drainage canal : Main 69Km/secondary & tributary 143km</p> <p>Road : Trunk road 60 km</p> <p>Sugar Refinary factory : 11,800 sq.m</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">annual production capacity; 45,000 tons</p>			

アクラ平原アベメ砂糖生産プロジェクト

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR GHA/A 315/97

1. COUNTRY	Ghana		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rehabilitation of Irrigation		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ghana Irrigation Development Agency (GIDA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1995 ~ Jun.1997 20month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	12 irrigation projects, scattered over the country, approximately 3,500ha in total.		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
(1) Ashaiman 56ha (2) Aveime 95ha (3) Kpando-Torkor 155ha (4) Mankessin 86ha (5) Okyereko 81ha Rehabilitation Plans of the above 5 irrigation scheme.			

既存灌漑施設改修計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Now, detail design is on going. 13 Oct. 1998 E/N 764mil.yen. *Contents of project: Rehabilitation of existing irrigation facility</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Mar.1999~Mar.2000 *Contents: 1.Ashaiman District-Construction of office building, training facility, irrigation channel, and rural road. 2.Okereko District-Construction of office building, training facility, pumping station, irrigation channel, rural road. 3.Accra District-Construction of training facility.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Phase I of Okereko and Ashiman is to be completed by the end of March 2000. Phase II of other 3 projects of Kpando, Aveyime, Mankessim have been deferred to a later date.</p> <p>Effects: Stabilization of small-scale farmers' management and improvement of their living standard are expected by strengthening irrigation efficiency as well as improving productivity and profit. Moreover, training facilities for government staffs and farmers will function as an important part for diffusion of agricultural techniques and systematizing agricultural cooperative, which facilitates establishment of pilot project of small scale agricultural irrigation development.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) (1)Under the Japanese technical cooperation and guidance by the experts of SSIAP, the facility has been used well by the farmers' organization and the agricultural products have been increasing. (2)The facility constructed by the grant aid will be used for the technical improvement of irrigation projects for the future.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR GHA/A 315/99

1. COUNTRY	Ghana		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Reserve Forest Management in Transitional Zone		
3. SECTOR	Forestry / Forestry & Forest Conservation		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association Pasco International Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1997 ~ Aug.1999 22month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	The reforestation oroject is being implemented by national fund(FY 2003 Overseas Survey).		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1.Plantation Establishment and Management Plan 2.Natural Forest Conservation Plan 3.Nursery Practice Plan 4.Infrastructure Plan 5.Extension and Education Plan 6.Plan to Assist Local People by NGO 7.Assistance by External Consultants			

移行帯地域森林保全管理計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description : Japanese Technical Cooperation: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) From Apr.2001 : Dispatch of the JICA individual expert (Socio-Forestry, Period : 2 years) Description (FY2000 Domestic Survey) Technical transfer was carried out in the form of on-the-job training. No information on realization of the proposed projects. (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The JICA individual expert (Socio-Forestry) has been dispatched to the SUNYANI regional forestry office (Counterpart agency of F/S study, branch office of the department of forestry) since Apr.2001 in order to study the possibility on the grant aid, project type of technical cooperation and Yen loan in the field of the environmental afforestation based on the local survey and intension survey of the Ghanaian side concerning with the contents of F/S. Obstructive Factors for the implementation: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The afforestation fund designed by the IBRD, AfDB and so on suffered a setback because the cooperation loan has been suspended as the result of debt relief action. (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) The grant aid for the proposed project was rejected in July 2002 on ground that road construction project has precedence over it. The president of Ghana started a forest rehabilitation project in September 2001 and has been promoting afforestation of 20 thousand hectares every year, with a part of investment funds from MTS and the private sector contributed to the project. The Brong Ahafo area completed afforestation of 4500 hectares in 2002 by use of MTS (the modified Tanugya System). In the 2002 program, approximately 25 Taungya Farmer Groups and three Community Forest Management Committees (CFCs), which were established at the beginning of 2002, participated in the project and performed the mission of forest resources management in cooperation with the Forestry Commission. In 2003, 64 FEG and CFCs participated in the program of the same region and completed afforestation of 5600 hectares. In June 2003, the Ghana government made a formal request to the Japanese government through the Forestry Commission for technical cooperation assistance associated with afforestation of the forest reserve in the Brong Ahafo area. In association with that request, a research group was dispatched to Ghana from September 15, 2003 to October 10, 2003 to formulate the project under the title of "Transitional Zone - Participatory Forest Maintenance Management". (FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Progress of "Reserve Forest Management in Transitional Zone" implementation 1) Content: popularisation of sustainable participatory forest management 2) Study Period: Five years from March 2003 (FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Contract for Reserve Forest Management in Transitional Zone project between JICA and Ghanaian Gov. has been formally concluded on 28th January 2004. The project has then was implemented based on PO, which showed remarkable progress. 1) Provision of Equipments 5 computers, 2 printers, 2 land cruiser were provided as the first lot of equipment from JICA to conduct the duty. In addition, 3 radio transmissions, power generator, off-road motorbike, and a laptop are requested. 2) Planning and construction progress Although construction of a multi-purpose building, jointly invested by JICA and Ghanaian Gov., for project office in Sunyani started construction in March 2004 and was planned to be completed within 6 month, only 80 percent has completed. Remaining constructions are interior, air conditioning, power generator setting, and a concrete block. 3) Implemented Japanese Technical Corporations - Training in Japan Messrs Emmanuel Gay Kumah Dogbe (Regional Manager) and Paul Sowah (District Manager), whom both resides in Suyani attended Forest Resource management Planning course in Japan from 10th August to 25th September, 2004. Officers have completed the training and are back to their duties after returning to Ghana. - Dispatch of Japanese experts 3 experts have been dispatched for a long-term to Ghana for this project. A Japanese officer is residing following the JICA internship program. On the other hand, we are waiting replies for newly requested forest management and tree seeds procurement experts. (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Subsequent project: Transitional Zone Participatory Forest Resource Management Project (Technical assistance project) Technical assistance: Training: Project cycle management for counterpart leaders, 4 trainees, 6 weeks Dispatch of experts: 4 for short term experts, 3 for long term experts Management plans process expert, Forest economist, Seed procurement specialist, Rural extension expert		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

AFR GHA/S 502/99

1. COUNTRY	Ghana		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Topographic Mapping of Southern Part of the Republic of Ghana		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	The Survey Department of Ghana(SDG), Ministry of Lands Forestry	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association Pasco International Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1995 ~ Mar.2000 50month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	The southern part of the country		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			

南部地域国土基本図作成調査

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)

The existing national base maps at scale of 1:50,000 were prepared by Canada and British Government assistance using the aerial photographs taken in 1972 to 1975. These maps passed over 25 years without updating. The present situation, especially, the expansion of urban region, mainly Accra city and changes of the land use, was not reflected to the maps. Moreover, the altitude in the existing map was indicated by "imperial system". In Ghana, they adapt "C,G,S", therefore they had to transfer "yard-pond system" to "metric system" when they use the altitude data.

Under the above background, the government of Ghana made a request to the Japanese government to produce national base maps at scale 1: 50,000 covering the southern part and northwestern part of the country.

The manufacturing, agricultural, fishery industry concentrated in the southern part, and northwestern part was mainly gold mining site. These requested area needed social infrastructural development such as the regional development and preservation of the environment with urgency.

And also necessary technical transfer to the counterpart agency was requested.

In response to request, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) sent a mission to Ghana from mid-March to early April 1995 to discuss its feasibility with officials of the Survey Department of Ghana (SDG), the Ghanaian counterpart agency.

And subsequently on March 17, 1995, the Scope of Work was agreed to between the two governments of Japan and Ghana.

Under the S/W, the survey conducted in five years starting in December 1995 to March 2000. The results is as follows:

- 1) Aerial photography of approx. 25,500sq. km at scale of 1:50,000
- 2) Topographic mapping of approx. 25,500sq.km at scale of 1:50,000 (in 5 colors and 40 sheets)

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Use of Products:

JICA Topographic Maps are used for Environmental Monitoring, Military Management and Security purposes (Ghana armed Forces), Forestry and Resource Management and Monitoring (Forestry Department, Wildlife Department), Mineral Exploration (Mining Companies), Utility infrastructure Planning (Electricity Company, Ghana Telecommunication, Ghana Water Company Ltd.), Roads and Transport (Ghana Highways Authority, Feeder Roads Department, Urban Roads, etc.), Academic and Research Purposes (Universities and College)

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

1. Technical Cooperation

- 1) Training in Japan: 6 personnel (2 weeks - a year)
- 2) Experts Dispatched: approximately 30 personnel (8 - 10 weeks)

2. Benefits

- 1) Project Name: Topographic Mapping of Western Part of the Republic of Ghana
- 2) Beneficiary: Ghanaian, and the users of topographic mapping outside the country
- 3) Effect: approximately 3 thousand maps (1:50,000) has already been sold to specialists and the public.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR GHA/S 122/01

1. COUNTRY	Ghana		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study for Development of a Master Plan to Strengthen Technical Education		
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)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2000 ~ Nov.2001 20month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Nation wide		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>Pilot Programs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hospitality and Tourism 2. Information Technology and Communications 3. Business/Information Technology 4. Post Harvest and Food Processing 5. Wood Processing Technology 6. Manufacturing Technology <p>Urgent Action Programs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Urgent action programs led by the Ghanaian government <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Action programs by Ministry of Education Action programs by the Polytechnics 2. Urgent action programs in cooperation with international organizations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruitment of experts Establishment of special unit to develop teaching materials CBT Development Center 4. Conditions or Development Effects <p>Due to effective reformation, technology and education sector will have independent development mechanism, reduce dependence on the government finance, and achieve a flexible educational system to deal with changes in labor market.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Technology transfer 			

技術教育計画開発調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Request has been submitted for expert dispatch.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Although part of the report has been adopted to policy development concerning TVET, government approval has not yet been given.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) The Ministry of Education and Sports (MOEYS), the Ministry of Manpower Development and Employment (MMDE), and JICA have jointly organized an education round table on competency-based training.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

AFR GHA/S 217/01

1. COUNTRY	Ghana		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Development Study of Ghana Seaports		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Port		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ghana Ports and Harbours Authority	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute (OCDI) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.2000 ~ Jan.2002 14month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	M/P: 1) Takoradi Port, 2) Tema Port F/S: 1) Takoradi Port, 2) Tema Port		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>Takoradi Port:</p> <p>Container Berth (1), Multipurpose Berth (1), Manganese Berth (1), Bauxite / Clinker Berth (1), Berth for small craft (1), Navigational aids (1), Tugboat (1), New approach channel (1), Turning basin 1 (1), Turning basin 2 (1), Container yard (1), Breakwater extension (1), Revetment (1), Access road improvement (1), Inner harbour road (1), Container crane (2), Multipurpose crane (1), Transfer crane (6), Top lifter (3), Tractor head (16), Trailer (16),</p> <p>Tema Port:</p> <p>Container Berths (4), Navigational aids (1), Tugboat (1), New entrance channel (1), New turning basin (1), Container yard (1), New breakwater (1), Revetment (1), Access road development (1), Inner harbour road (1), Parking space (1), Container crane (4), Transfer crane (12), Tractor head (16), Trailer (16)</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 2002 Domestic Survey) In January 2001, Mr. John Agyekum Kufuor was inaugurated as a new president replacing ex-president Mr. Jerry Rawlings who had been at the post for 19 years. The Kufuor administration gives priority to stabilization of macroeconomics and in March 2001 the government applied for debt relief package based on the HIPC Debt initiative. Therefore new yen loan will not be supplied for a time in principle. Under this situation, GPHA (Ghana Ports and Harbours Authority) has decided to implement Takoradi Port project first as a BOT project. They are now preparing for public tender and it will be called early next year. (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) 18 applications were received for the bidding for Takoradi Port Development Project by BOT. As for Tema Port, while the expansion construction for the pier is favorably under way, funds to implement short-term or long-term projects have not been procured yet. (FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Among the 2 ports studied (Takoradi and Tema), Takoradi port is planning a BOT for port development. (FY 2004 Domestic Survey) 1. Finance: 1) For the Tema port project, HSBC loan and RET Grant Aid has become definite. 2) Funds for Takoradi port is undecided. 2. Feasibility: 1) Tema port: Subsequent study is required for dwelling and development for 10 to 12 anchor in No 1 pier. The proposal for the recruitment of expert for this study has already been submitted. Therefore, funds are required to implement the study. 2) Takoradi port: Amount of cost to implement JICA study is extensive, though it is a mid-term development. However, on-going discussions are held to secure the fund for sustainable implementation. (FY 2005 Domestic Survey) (FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Takoradi port: Plans to construct container berth with BOT scheme, though no concrete actions has been taken. Tema port: Inland Container Depot (ICD) has been constructed using BOT scheme and is in operation. No actions has been taken for the construction of facilities proposed in the study.		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

AFR GHA/A 501/02

1. COUNTRY	Ghana		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Stock Assessment of Demersal Fish Species in the Republic of Ghana		
3. SECTOR	Fishery / Fishery		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Fisheries, the Ministry of Food & Agriculture	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Fisheries	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyo Techno Marine, Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.2000 ~ Feb.2003 31month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Coastal area of Ghana (up to 100m depth) and main landing sites		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>The study term suggested collaborative research with JICA and International organizations including FAO. Accordingly, the cost was not estimated. The contents of collaborative research are as follows:</p> <p>Survey area: Representative landing sites</p> <p>Target fisheries: Semi-Industrial fisheries and Artisanal fisheries</p> <p>Survey items: Actual conditions of fishing, management of fishery households, education on stock management</p> <p>Period: Stable, upwelling and transition period</p> <p>Contents: Survey on actual condition of fishing, survey on management of fishery households, research on the conditions of education on stock management, feasibility study on appropriate educational activities</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

There were many trivial problems, but the team completed all the survey on schedule. Technical Transfer was also executed. Especially, the training in Japan had been rewarded with good results. C/P also had been satisfied about the contents.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

In spite of the extensive analyses done in the study, certain fundamental information requested by the client was not provided. The technology transfer programme was not effective as expected. It would therefore be desirable to provide further training preferably middle level as a means of complementing the technology transfer.

Certain fundamental information requested by the client which could not be provided can be taken as a project for study in Japan. This also serves as a means of complementing technology transfer.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1 Technical cooperation

- 1) Training: resource survey, biology and oceanography - 2 personnel
- 2) Dispatch of experts: resource survey, biology and oceanography - 8 personnel

2. Benefits

- 1) Project name: Study on demersal fish resource in Ghana
- 2) Objectives: resource situation and guideline for management in marine product industry
- 3) Benefit: Managers and fisherman were able to identify fish resource status. Department of Fisheries has adopted management guideline into an existing guideline.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specified.

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)

Technical cooperation:

Training:

- 1) Marine stock assessment: 2 personnel, 2 months
- 2) Biology and oceanographic observation: 2 personnel, 2 months

Dispatch of experts:

- 1 month each from 2nd survey to 5th survey, 6 personnel 4 months in total.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR GIN/A 301/80

1. COUNTRY	Guinea		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Projet de Developpement Agricole a Kankan		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Economy and Finance, Ministry of Agriculture	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1979 ~ Mar.1980 6month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Milo River shore district in Kankan province, east part of Guinea		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1.Irrigation area : 5,600ha 2.Pump station : 8 places 3.Irrigation canal : main canal 30km, feeder canal 65.4km 4.Drainage canal : main canal 21.1km, feeder canal 56.3km 5.Embankment : 59.6km 6.Main farm road : 54.2km			

カンカン地区農業開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY1991 Overseas Survey) After the completion of the F/S, the Guinean Government requested Islam Development Bank, Arab Fund, and Japanese Government for loans, but the request was not accepted. After the change of government in 1985, the policy emphasis was shifted to the smallholder agricultural development and the project was discontinued.</p> <p>(FY1994 Domestic Survey) No information.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR GIN/S 301/81

1. COUNTRY	Guinea		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Bauxite Fleet Reinforcement		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Marine Transportation & Ships		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministere des Transportes	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Maritime Research Institute		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1980 ~ Mar.1981 4month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Societe Navale Guineennes (SNG)		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>The government of Guinea originally planned to construct two bauxite carriers of 60,000DWT each. The study examined the following alternatives.</p> <p>1) one carrier of 30,000DWT</p> <p>2) one carrier of 45,000DWT</p>			

船舶増強計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1991 Overseas Survey) 1982 Dec: OECF appraisal mission 1983 Sep: L/A 6,150 mil yen 1984 Oct: Agreement with consultants (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Oct.1984~Jan.1985 study Implementing Organization / Societe Navale (Guinea) *Contents of the study financial and economical analysis, study on Guinean crew training (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) 1986 Structural Adjustment Programme commenced 1987 Loan cancelled 1992 SNG renewed its request for an OECF loan. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Since the structural adjustment was completed in the transportation and maritime sectors, the Guinean Government renewed its request for an OECF loan for two 60,000 tdw bulkcarriers in 1992. Then second request letter was issued to OECF in February 1994. (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) The Guinean Government is still waiting for the approval of the OECF loan which was requested in Feb.1994. After the completion of the project, a Japanese technical cooperation (Japanese experts, training, equipment, etc.) will be required.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

AFR GIN/S 501/82

1. COUNTRY	Guinea		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Projet Cartographique		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Institute of Cartography	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.1977 ~ Mar.1982 59month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	the entire country and the Kankan Region (10,000 sq.m)		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1) Photo maps of the entire country scale:1/50,000, 373 plates 2) Topographic maps of the Kankan Region scale:1/50,000, 16 plates, 12,100 sq.m			

地形図作成事業

PRESENT STATUS	<div>In Progress or In Use</div> <div>Delayed</div> <div>Discontinued</div>
Description : (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) Both photo maps and topographic maps are fully utilized in providing basic data to mining projects, industrial projects and every other kind of projects. (FY 1994 Domestic Survey)(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

AFR GIN/A 201/03

1. COUNTRY	Guinea		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Small-Scale Fishery Development Plan in the Republic of Guinea		
3. SECTOR	Fishery / Fishery		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Fishery	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Overseas Agro-Fisheries Consultants Co., Ltd. IC Net Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2000 ~ Jun.2003 39month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	M/P: 5 prefectures in coastal area, 4 prefectures in highland, 4 prefectures in forest area F/S: 2 prefectures in coastal area, 1 in middle area, 1 in highland		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
M/P Coastal fishery production development Plan, fishery distribution system development Plan, fishery village functions development Plan etc. F/P fishery tools and fishing methods development plan, fishery cultivation development plan. etc			

零細漁業開発調査

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

Description :

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Dispatch of short term experts (2005/1 - for three months) is planned in order to undertake development plan of fishing tools and measures.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Request for the development of fishing tools and methods were submitted to the Embassy in Conakry in September 2005.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

AFR GMB/S 506/02

1. COUNTRY	Gambia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study for Establishment of Geographic Database in the Gambia		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Lands and Surveys	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2001 ~ Oct.2002 19month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA			
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			

国内地理情報整備計画

PRESENT STATUS	<div>In Progress or In Use</div> <div>Delayed</div> <div>Discontinued</div>
Description : (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Although no information has been reported about specific utilization because the project has just completed, it is expected to be utilized in a wide variety of fields in future. (FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information.	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR GMB/A 101/05

1. COUNTRY	Gambia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The study on agriculture and rural development in the upper river division, the Republic of the Gambia		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International (PCI)		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.2003 ~ Dec.2005 34month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA			
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			

ガンビア国川上流地域農村開発調査（農村開発部）

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2006 Domestic Survey)

"Dissemination of Nerica" that was carried out in the pilot project had a great impact. The state government decided to continue the project and although the amount is small, the state government has purchased Nerica seed. Details have not been confirmed.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR KEN/A 301/81

1. COUNTRY	Kenya			
2. NAME OF STUDY	Grain Silos Construction Project			
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General			
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S			
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Cereals and Produce Board		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY			
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.			
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1981 ~ Oct.1981 3month(s) ~			
8. SITE OR AREA	Nakuru, Bungoma, Kisumu			
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)				
1)Construction of Grain Silos				
	Total	storage	drying	shipping
	Handling volume	capacity	capacity	capacity
Nakuru	75,000 t	50,000 t	50 t/h	50 t/h
Bungoma	45,000 t	30,000 t	30 t/h	30 t/h
Kisumu	45,000 t	30,000 t	30 t/h	30 t/h
	Wet bin			
Nakuru	100t x 6 bins			
Bungoma	60t x 6 bins			
Kisumu	60t x 6 bins			
2) Receiving/Measurement Facilities				
3) Drying facilities, etc.				

穀物貯蔵倉庫建設計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
Description : Subsequent Studies: Feb.13.1984 L/A 391 mil.Yen (Grain Silos Construction Project E/S) (D/D of 3 silos) Finance: Jul.18.1985 L/A 5,52 mil.Yen (Grain Silos Construction Project)* *Components of project Construction of silo, installation of machinery (Loan for all foreign currencies for the costs above) Construction: Mar.1988 completed Modified Point: Some changes were made on the technical specifications as follows; 1.Provision of fog-filter system at Kisum Site only instead of cyclone system. 2.Application of static condenser system. 3.Omission of spraying system. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey)		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR KEN/S 301/81

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Water Supply Augmentation Project of Mombasa - Coastal Area - Hinterland		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Water Supply		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Water Development	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1980 ~ Sep.1981 19month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Mombasa city and its hinterlands including Mzima Springs and the existing pipeline		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>Proposed schemes:</p> <p>1) Construction of the second Mzima pipeline between Mzima springs and Mombasa.</p> <p>2) Construction of the Tsavo dam with the active storage of 21 million cu.m (34m high, 370m long and embankment volume of 450 thousand cu.m).</p>			

モンバサ地区給水増強計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: May 1994 The Italian Consultant Group concluded the contract for the survey and D/D for two years on May, 1994. Oct.1997 B/D completed (financed by World Bank) D/D under implementation (financed by World Bank) Contents and its difference from JICA's proposal: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) At the level of an extra 1.2m3/s, the Tsavo dam was not considered necessary. The study recommends that the second stage bulk supply of water will be acquired from Sabaki and Tiwi.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The request was made to the World Bank to finance the project. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The World Bank and OECF have been discussing the possibility for the co-financing. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) D/D will be completed soon. However, it seems difficult to procure funds for implementing the projects. (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Appraisal of the project by WB is in delay.</p> <p>Japanese technical cooperation: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Oct.1981 - Sep.1998 Seven experts (development plans in water supply and sanitation) in total were dispatched.</p> <p>Detail: Prior to this survey, IDA promoted the project (Sabaki Pipeline Project) by which the present water requirement is expected to meet. In addition, the estimated project cost was too large to be funded by the government budget.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The World Bank sounded OECF's opinion for co-financing in 1996. But OECF decided not to provide a loan to this project, because OECF had just agreed to finance other projects (Sondur-Miriu Hydropower Generating Project and Telecommunication Network Expansion Project). Therefore, water supply project in Mombasa has not been realized yet.</p> <p>Related Information: In August 1992, the consultant services for F/S and D/D of Water Supply Project of Mombasa, including the second Mzima pipeline project, was put on tender (financed by IDA). In May 1994, the consultant was appointed.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) D/D of Water Supply Project of Mombasa, including the second Mzima Pipeline Project are still in progress. The World Bank and the Government of Kenya expect for Government of Japan to provide financial assistance.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Italian consulting firm is undertaking D/D of water supply in Mombasa including the second Mzima pipeline financed by the World Bank.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

AFR KEN/S 501/83

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Land Use Mapping (Topographic Mapping Project) in East Kenya		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Survey Dept. Soil Dept.	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1975 ~ Mar.1984 101month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Eastern Region of Kenya (Tsavo, Malindi and Lamu, 14,000 sq.m)		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Preparation of thematic maps (vegetation, land use, surface geology, soil types, topographic types) - 12 plates of 1/50,000 - 4 plates of 1/100,000			

東部地区地図作成事業

PRESENT STATUS	<div>In Progress or In Use</div> <div>Delayed</div> <div>Discontinued</div>
<p>Description :</p> <p>Maps have been used by eight on-going projects in the eastern region(agriculture, forestry, fisheries, public works, animal husbandry, etc.).</p> <p>(FY1994 Domestic Survey) Some of topographic maps were sold out in March 1990. Papers for those maps were supplied by JICA.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) The main users of the produced output are the Ministry of Agriculture, Water Development, Research Institute, Planning and Economic Development, Ranching Companies, UN bodies, Schools, etc.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) The topographic map is used effectively in many fields such as governmental organizations, private enterprises, and aid organizations etc.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR KEN/S 101/84

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	National Transport Plan		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / (Transportation in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Transport and Communications	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Mitsubishi Research Institute Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1982 ~ Aug.1984 20month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	The entire country		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1) Road: Nairobi bypass, Mombasa bypass, and trunk road development 2) Railway: strengthening of transport capacity, container terminals, extension to Mombasa Port 3) Port: development of the southern side of Mombasa, containerized transport, development of Lamu Port 4) Shipping: introduction of multi-purpose carriers, freight and passenger boats for Victoria Lake 5) Airport: development of Malindi Airport, upgrading of Kisumu and other major domestic airports, purchase of airplanes			

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>As the final report was approved in the Cabinet, the improvement of the transportation facilities was undertaken according to M/P.</p> <p>(1)M/P was incorporated into the national Five-Year plan.</p> <p>(2)Budget was allocated to some projects proposed in M/P.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>The results of the study have been incorporated into the 5th ~the 8th National Development Plan (1984~2001) and utilized for project formulation.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies</p> <p>F/S was implemented according to the recommendation.</p> <p>Projects undertaken by the Japanese government</p> <p>1984-87 "Integrated Regional Development Master Plan for the Lake Basin Development Area (M/P)."</p> <p>1988-92 "Nairobi Bypass Project (F/S)."</p> <p>1993-94 "Road Network Improvement Project (M/P)."</p> <p>1.Road</p> <p>Finance:</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Government budget, EU, World Bank, ADB</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>1985 commenced</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>The construction and maintenance of the various trunk roads have been completed.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Mombasa-Sambure, Embu-Kibwezi</p> <p>Embu-Kangondi tarmacked</p> <p>Kangondi-Kibweji not tarmacked</p> <p>Nairobi-Lamu</p> <p>Garsen-Lamu tarmacked as part of German fund</p> <p>Garissa-Thika under construction financed by Saudi Arabia</p> <p>Sultan Hamuol-Mtito Andrei under B/D funded by EU</p> <p>Mtito Andrei-Bachuma Gate under construction funded by IDA</p> <p>Voi-Malindi not tarmacked</p> <p>Malindi-Garsen tarmacked</p> <p>2.Railway</p> <p>Development of the south side of Mombasa:</p> <p>the crossing to the side of a new railway and road has not yet been constructed to connect it with the existing railways and roads. (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>3.Port</p> <p>Development of Lamu Port:</p> <p>the project has been delayed due to the lack of finance and land.</p> <p>The Nairobi Inland Container Depot was completed in 1984.</p> <p>The Kisumu Inland Container Depot has been operational since 1994.</p> <p>The Eldoret Inland Container Depot is scheduled to be operational from January 1996. (FY 1995 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Rehabilitation of container berths and conversion of additional berths into container berths as well as rehabilitation of equipment will be undertaken.</p> <p>4. Shipping</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Passenger & freight boats for Victoria Lake have not been purchased yet due to the low priority.</p> <p>5. Pipeline</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Oil pipeline has been extended from Nairobi to Kisumu and Eldoret. Plans are underway to extend it further into Uganda through Eldoret - Malaba route.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR KEN/S 302/84

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kilifi Bridge Construction Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Transport and Communication (MOTC)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Central Consultant, Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1983 ~ Feb.1984 12month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Kilifi Creek and its surrounding area		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1) Preliminary road design:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Alignment design, Gross-section design (Lane width 7m, Shoulder width 2.5m, Pedestrianway width 2m)</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Intersection design</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Access road 3,770m (width 16m) (including 5 crossings)</p> <p>2) Preliminary bridge design:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Cable stayed prestressed concrete girder</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">length 420m, center width 250m, length of spans 85m+250m+85m</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Width of bridge (total 12.5m, carriageway 8.5m, sidewalk 2x2m)</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">head clearance (carriageway 5.25m, sidewalk 2.5m)</p>			

キリフィ橋建設計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>1) Improvement of transport services and growth of tourism 2) High priority: development impacts in areas around Kilifi, Malindi and Tana River</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Aug.1985 Proposal for D/D, S/P was submitted. Review of F/S, D/D undertaken Jul.1987 D/D completed</p> <p>Finance: Jan.30.1986 L/A 7,840 mil.Yen (Kilifi Bridge Construction Project) *Contents of project 1.Construction of the bridge and connection road. 2.Consultant Services for the detailed design and construction management. (loop for raising all foreign currencies and some of domestic currencies for the costs above)</p> <p>Construction: 1991 completed</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR KEN/S 303/84

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Likoni Crossing Construction Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Transport & Communication	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1983 ~ Apr.1984 14month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Port Monbasa on The East coast		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>The project road is classified as an international/national trunk road connecting Nairobi and Tanzania, and should be considered as the initial stage Project of the future trunk road.</p> <p>Length of road : 4.8 km (bridge : 2.4 km) Crossing part, Main Bridge: Main span length : 460 m Side span length : 2 x (93 m +92 m)</p>			

リコニクロッシング建設計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description : The project was too expensive and cancelled. The alternative project is under consideration. (FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR KEN/S 102/87

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Regional Development Master Plan for the Lake Basin Development Area		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan / Integrated Regional Development Plan		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Lake Basin Development Authority	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Mitsubishi Research Institute Inc. International Development Center of Japan (IDCJ)		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1986 ~ Oct.1987 21month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Western region of Kenya (47,709 sq.m, pop. 8.1 million)		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Development programs for Priority Areas: 1) Lakeshore integrated development (fishery complex, improvement of access to fishing village, lakeshore irrigation) 2) East-West Corridor development(coffee and horticulture complex, trunk road improvement, corridor expansion, Eldoret water supply) 3) Kisumu/Eldoret bipolar development (airport rehabilitation, road improvement between Kisumu and Eldoret, water supply and sewerage in Kisumu, Nandi forest Dam development) 4) Northern growth center (animal husbandry, agro-forestry, soil preservation, road network improvement) 5) Southern growth center (pig farming complex, cotton and oilseed complex, inland road network) 6) Western frontier areas (pig farming complex, cotton complex, access road improvement) 7) Eastern gateway development (tourism complex, improvement of gateway road) 8) Kano Plains integrated development (irrigation complex, multipurpose)			

ヴィクトリア湖周辺地域総合開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Kimusu Water Supply Project Subsequent study: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) May 1997 ~ Oct. 1998 JICA F/S 283 million yen Finance: Request for OECF loan is to be submitted. *Contents: Newly constructed: Kibue water treatment facility, water intake facilities, water distribution facilities. Rehabilitated: Existing water treatment facilities, sewage disposal plants.</p> <p>(2)Sonde River Multipurpose Development 1. Sondu / Miriu Hydro Power Project Subsequent Study : E/S Sep.1989 L/A 668 mil.yen May.1990 commenced by Nippon Koei, Co. Ltd. *Contents of E/S Review of F/S, D/D to implement the hydro power project. Finance: Mar.1997 L/A 6,933 mil.yen (Phase I) *Contents of Project 1. civil works on construction of a power plant 2. purchase and installation of steel structure (gate, etc) 3. purchase and installation of a generator and a water wheel 4. construction and extension of transmission line and exchange station. A part of civil work and consulting service are included in Phase I. Contractor / Kenya Power Co. Ltd.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) July 1997 ~ 2003 Contractor (for Lot I): J/V of Konoike, Veidekke, Murray, and Roberts.</p> <p>Prospects of the remaining works: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The government is waiting for the approval of yen loan (phase II).</p> <p>(3)Kano Plains Integrated Development Project Subsequent Study : Aug.1990~Jan.1992 F/S undertaken. Refer to "Kano Plains Integrated Development (KEN/A 303/91)"</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) 1.The Kenyan government has promoted the restructuring of LBDA and other regional development authorities, based on the Structural Adjustment Program proposed by the World Bank.</p> <p>2.Although LBDA did not have the capability to realize the project, the project has been promoted by the central government and the district governments.</p> <p>3.Although LBDA has been in the process of the restructuring, the newly assigned director plans to request to JICA for the review study of this M/P and F/S for the following three projects, which are expected effective with a little investment cost for each expected beneficiary.</p> <p>i) Lake Shore Irrigation Project ii) Pig Industry Complex project iii) Animal Feed Industry Project</p> <p>Situation and prospects of the remaining projects: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Situation: After this study, the study on Sondu River multipurpose development was conducted, and Magmaywa Hydropower Project and Sondu-Miriu Hydropower Project were proposed. Yen loan phase I was approved for implementing the Sondu-Miriu Hydropower Project. However, Japanese government is reluctant to provide loan for other remaining projects since democratization in Kenya has not been promoted.</p> <p>Prospects: If the yen loan phase II for the Sondu-Miriu Hydropower Project is approved, E/S for Kano Plains Irrigation Project will be conducted as the next stage. The respective projects are under examination for being implemented by yen loan.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR KEN/A 302/87

1. COUNTRY	Kenya	
2. NAME OF STUDY	Mwea Irrigation 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 Energy and Regional Development National Irrigation Board
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.	
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1986 ~ Nov.1987 16month(s) ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	Eastern part of Central Province located 100km northeastern from Nairobi (Area 16,000ha,Population 8,300 person)	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
	Mwea Area	Mutithi Area
1.Irrigation Area	5,860 ha	3,130 ha
2.Thiba Dam	Zoned fill type,Total storage capacity 18 million cu.m	
3.Canal	59 km(Rehabilitation)	33 km (New)
4.Drain	33 km (")	31 km (")
5.Farm Road	164 km(")	81 km (")
6.Head Works		
	-weir height: 3.5m	
	-crest length: 36.0m	
7.Headrace		
	-design discharge: 2.3m ³ /s	
	-total length: 6.3km	

ムエア地区灌漑開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	<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>(1)Mwea Irrigation Development Project</p> <p>Subsequent Studies:</p> <p>Jan.~Feb.1989 B/D</p> <p>Finance:</p> <p>Jun.23.1989 Grant Aid E/N 1,264 mil.Yen for Mwea Irrigation Development Project Phase-I. This aims to construct a pilot farm and to rehabilitate the facilities in the area of 6,600ha.</p> <p>Jun.25.1990 Grant Aid E/N 896 mil.Yen for Mwea Irrigation Development Project Phase-II.</p> <p>Jul.12.1991 Grant Aid E/N 597 mil.Yen for Mwea Irrigation Development Project Phase-III.</p> <p>Implemented Project:</p> <p>1)New Nyamindi Headworks</p> <p>2)Link Canal I Construction</p> <p>3)Improvement of existing Thiba headworks</p> <p>4)Link Canal II rehabilitation</p> <p>5)Rehabilitation and improvement of main canal and related structures</p> <p>(2)Mwea Irrigation Development Project (Yen Loan)</p> <p>Subsequent Studies:</p> <p>Oct.28.1993 L/A 572 mil.Yen for Mwea Irrigation Development Project (E/S).</p> <p>The target area is Mutithi Area (3,130ha).</p> <p>Content:</p> <p>1)Thiba dam</p> <p>2)Ruamuthambi headworks</p> <p>3)Irrigation Canals and related structures</p> <p>4)Land reclamation</p> <p>5)Farm buildings</p> <p><Stage I></p> <p>By Dec.1992 the review study was completed as well as the development plan was formulated. As a result Development Plan Report was submitted. The agricultural development program was formulated on the basis of the findings of the marketing research, the collected materials and their analysis. In order to prepare for EIA planned to be conducted in Stage 2, IEE has been already finished.</p> <p><Stage II></p> <p>Feb.1995~Mar.1996 implemented</p> <p>Designing of facilities, integration of the project costs, detailed designing and preparation of the tender documents were carried out based on DPR.</p> <p><Irrigation Plan and Designing of Facilities></p> <p>In order to design the dam, the outlet for flood water and the head works for overflowing water, experiments using a hydrological model were carried out. After that, construction plan and the cost estimation were drawn up.</p> <p><Environmental Survey></p> <p>EIA was implemented to make a plan of pursuit survey after the implementation.</p> <p><Others></p> <p>The project evaluation and the preparation of the tender documents, etc. were implemented.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Implementation of Mutithi expansion has not started due to financial reason.</p> <p>Kenyan side has submitted a request for OECF loan in 1996.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Nov. 1998 Request for yen loan was submitted. The government is waiting for the approval.</p> <p>(3)project-Type Technical Cooperation</p> <p>"Mwea Irrigation Development Project" Feb.1.1991~Jan.31.1996</p> <p>"Mwea Irrigation Development Project-Follow-Up"</p> <p>Feb.1.1996~Jan.31.1998</p> <p>Research and development on water management and planting and farming system and technical cooperation thereof.</p> <p>Long-term experts were dispatched in the fields of leader/training, irrigation and drainage and agricultural machinery.</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>(FY1995 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>The Kenyan government desires to implement the project because it is projected to increase the production of rice whose consumption is expected to rise steadily in future and to increase the production of horticultural crops which is expected to contribute to foreign exchange earning. Also, the farmers' intention survey reveals that many farmers desire to produce rice and horticultural crops which will lead to the increase of income.</p> <p>Situation:</p> <p>Major donors of Kenya forced the country to improve his political situation; employment of multi-parties system and protection of basic human rights, as well as proceeding economical re-structure.</p> <p>Then the donors freed their financial assistance to Kenya in 1991 because of no visible action to the above improvement.</p> <p>After that, reopening of support was agreed in consulting group meeting in November 1993.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR KEN/S 304/87

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Nairobi Bypass Construction Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Dept. of Roads, Ministry of Public Works and Housing	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1986 ~ Feb.1988 16month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Nairobi city		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>- Construction of a new bypass road through the southern part of Nairobi city.</p> <p>- The bypass is planned as a 4- lane dual carriageway with the total length of 30 km.</p> <p>- Construction of the project road will be executed by dividing the total length into 4 sections.</p> <p>(1) Objective : Reduction of traffic jam on the international trunk road A104 in the Nairobi city.</p> <p>(2) Construction of a Bypass in the south-west suburb of Nairobi city for the above mentioned objective.</p> <p>(3) Road Reserve : Right of way for Trans-African Highway (partially decided officially), the Government owned forest area and Private lands.</p> <p>(4) Road width : 28 m (carriage way width, 2 @ 3.5=7.0m)</p> <p>(5) Road class : A class, international Trunk Road Dual carriage way(4-lane)</p> <p>(6) Design speed : 70 - 100 km/hr</p> <p>(7) Interchange : 4 numbers</p>			

ナイロビバイパス建設計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Oct.1989 D/D commenced (JICA) Mar.1991 The environmental NGO submitted a claim letter concerning the project route. Sep.1991 The Kenyan government and the environmental NGO agreed with the partial revision of the project route. Sep.1992 D/D completed</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) The request for an OECF loan has been submitted. The Kenyan government allocated Ksh. two million in FY 1995/96 and Ksh. three million in FY 1996/97 to the implementation of the Nairobi Southern Bypass Construction Project. The requested Japanese loan is incorporated into the FY 1994/95 budget for the project. (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the approval of OECF loan.</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) The World Bank has been undertaking the long-term study on the nationwide road rehabilitation project and the urban road improvement project. The OECF Nairobi office will decide about the provision of an OECF loan after the results of the World Bank study comes out.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) The Kenyan government puts high priority on the road improvement project. OECF is willing to provide a loan after the political situation improves.</p> <p>*Refer to "Nairobi Bypass Project (KEN/S 401/92, JICA D/D)" about the situation afterward.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR KEN/S 305/90

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Construction of Dam in Malewa River System for Greater Nakuru Water Supply Project		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Water Supply		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Water Development National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. INA Corporation		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1989 ~ Dec.1990 22month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Rift Valley Province Eastern Division		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Malewa Dam = Dam Value 1001200 cub.m - Transbasin Tunnel: dia.1.8m, l=2420m - Raw Water Main: Stage 2-1 : 2-2 : 2-3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D: 1000mm 6800m : - : - D: 500mm 2600m : - : - - Water Treatment Works: 50000 cub.m/d * 2nos. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50000 cub.m/d * 1nos 50000 cub.m * 1nos - Treated Water Main: Nakuru System, Naivasha System Gilgil East Rural System, Gilgil West Rural System, Eburru Rural System and Bulk System in Gilgil. 			

マレワダム建設計画

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

Description :

Reasons for Cancellation:

The Project implementation has been delayed, pending the identification of measures to treat the expected inflow of sewage to Lake Nakuru and to control the expected fall of the water level in Lake Naivasha.

(FY1993 Overseas Survey)

Dam Construction Project in Malewa was canceled from the viewpoint of conservation of natural environment and ecological system on Nakuru and Naibaja Lakes.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

AFR KEN/S 502/90

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Topographic Mapping of South Kenya		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Survey of Kenya Ministry of Lands and Settlement	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association Pasco International Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1987 ~ Mar.1991 41month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	South Kenya		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1) 1:50,000 national base maps covering 29,800 sq.km. (43 sheets) 2) 1:60,000 aerial photographs covering 29,800 sq.km.			

南部地区国土基本図作成

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>Utilization of the results: 1:50,000 topographic maps of South Kenya (43 sheets) were published for public use.</p> <p>(FY 1991 Overseas Survey) Maps will be used in on-going projects in the Southern region.</p> <p>(FY 1993 Overseas Survey) A quarter of printed 43,000 maps (1,000 maps for 43 sheets) has been utilized in the southern region in two years up to now. Especially, on the surrounding area of Mombasa city, 60-80% of provided maps are utilized for a beach resort development project and other mining and manufacturing industrial development projects.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) The produced maps have been purchased by various organizations including Public Works, Transport and Communications, Lands and Settlement, Health, Defense, Private Developers, Civil Engineers, Tourism, etc. Major application includes utility development, roads, mineral exploration, research, public schools, planning, hotel industry development, etc. The number of printed copies has been adequate, however, future demands would require more copies to be printed.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) The topographic map is used effectively in many fields such as governmental organizations, private enterprises, and aid organizations etc.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR KEN/A 303/91

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kano Plain Irrigation Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Lake Basin Development Authority	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1990 ~ Jan.1992 17month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	About 60,000ha in the Kano and Nyakach plains bounded on the south-west by the Kendu Bay, on the north by the Kisumu-Nairobi Railway and on the west by the Wiram gulf of the Lake Victoria.		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1. Regulating pond: Effective storage 634,000 sq.m 2. Main Canals: 52 km 3. Secondary, Tertiary Canals: 627 km 4. Main, Secondary Drains: 266km 5. Tertiary Drains: 415 km 6. On-farm Works: Paddy4,430ha Upland 10,500ha			

カノー平野かんがい開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	<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>Detail:</p> <p>This project will be suspended until the Miriu project* is completed and the water source is secured for this project. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>The study results were officially approved in the Parliament in December 1993. LBDA is planning to hold the seminar.</p> <p>*Sondur Miriu Hydropower Project</p> <p>Subsequent Studies:</p> <p>1991-93 E/S financed by OECF (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Initially, this project aimed to produce a total of 143mw and to irrigate 26,000ha of land. However, D/D has scaled down the project with a capacity to produce 60mw and irrigation potential of 15,000ha.</p> <p>Finance:</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Mar. 1997 L/A 6,933 mil. yen</p> <p>Situation by Now:</p> <p>(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>The project is temporary suspended due to the difference in the implementation policy of the World Bank and the Kenyan government. The implementation of the agriculture drainage project needs close attention to protect the ecosystem in the project area, which is designated as the bird sanctuary and is the habitat of various wild animals.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>The Kano irrigation project is a sequel to the Sondur Miriu hydropower project and its implementation is expected after the completion of the Magwagwa Dam (scheduled to be completed by the end of 2002). The Japanese Government is now implementing the hydropower project in collaboration with Kenya power company through the Ministry of Energy. (FY 2000 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Magwagwa Dam is not yet under consideration of implementation. Diversion of the Sondur Miriu River is under implementation to generate 60 MW. The tail race of the water from Sondur Miriu Hydropower Project can irrigate 3,000 ha. LBDA is therefore scaling down the proposal to fund sources to implementation of Magwagwa Dam.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR KEN/S 103/92

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The National Water Master Plan		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	1. Ministry of Water Development (MOWD) 2. National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Construction Project Consultants CTI Engineering Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1990 ~ Jul.1992 30month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Whole country of Kenya (land surface : 582,646 km ²) (population : 22.7 million)		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1. Domestic/industrial water supply (1) Urban water supply:158 urban water supply schemes (2) Rural water supply:Provision of safe and sustainable water sources up to 2000 and supply of piped water up to 2010, covering the whole country</p> <p>2. Sewerage development: Provision of adequate sewage disposal systems including public sewer facilities for 158 urban centers</p> <p>3. Irrigation development (a) Major irrigation: Implementation of 18 projects (b) Small scale irrigation: Implementation of 140 schemes</p> <p>4. Livestock development and wildlife conservation</p> <p>(a) Livestock water supply: Conservation of surface water and provision of various water sources (b) Enhancement of nomadic pastoralism: Provision of about 560 boreholes/shallow wells in nomadic pasturage area (c) Wildlife watering: Conservation of natural water sources and existing water facilities</p> <p>5. Hydropower development : six (6) hydropower projects</p> <p>6. River and flood control works (a) Major flood control works: Implementation of five (5) economically viable flood control projects (b) Urban drainage work: Provision of drainage facilities for 47 major towns (c) Minor river improvement works: River improvement work in various rivers where problems arise, particularly in urban areas (d) Stabilization of Lower Tana River channel: Rectification of meandering and bank erosion as a pilot work for the long-term improvement</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1) Nakuru Water Service Project Subsequent study:The end of Oct.1994 D/D (Grant Aid) Finance: 1 Aug. 1994 E/N 1,421 mil.Yen (Nakuru Water Facilities Rehabilitation and Expansion Project 1/2) 22 May 1995 E/N 468mil.Yen (Nakuru Water Facilities Rehabilitation and Expansion Project 2/2-1) Construction: (FY 1995 Domestic Survey) Nakuru Sewerage Project is under implementation. Refer to "Nakuru Sewerage Works Rehabilitation and Expansion Project(1993)".</p> <p>(2) Meru Water Supply (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Subsequent study: July 1996 ~ Sep. 1997 JICA F/S "Water Supply for Seven Towns in Eastern Province" 1999 B/D (scheduled) Finance: Grant aid assistance (planned)</p> <p>(3) Kisumu Water Supply Project (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Subsequent study: May 1997 ~ JICA M/P + F/S "Kisumu Water Supply Project" 1999 D/D (scheduled) Finance: Yen loan (planned) *Contents: E/S, construction of a water treatment facility, rehabilitation of the existing sewage disposal plants, etc.</p> <p>Japanese technical cooperation: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Dispatch of experts (Development Plans in Water Supply and Sanitation): Dec.1992~Dec.1995 1 expert July 1993~July 1995 1 expert Oct.1995~Oct.1997 1 expert March 1998~March 2000 1 expert</p> <p>Provision of materials: Installation of database system in Ministry of Water Resources.</p> <p>Background: (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) Ministry of Land Reclamation, Regional and Water Development select projects from proposed project list on the M/P: and MLRRWD is urgently requesting a technical and financial cooperation to Japan for the selected project as follows, -Nakuru Sewerage Project -Kapsabet Water Supply -Meru Water Supply (F/S including sewerage) -Nyando River Flood Mitigation Project (F/S including sewerage) -Pre-investment Study for Medium Scale Urban Water Supply Scheme -Nyambene, Isiolo, Marsabit Ground water Dev't Project Project List for mid-and long-term request -Sotik settlement scheme water supply -Kibirichia water supply project -Migori-Kihancha water supply -Maua water supply project -National environmental reference center Kenya side has intention to request for assistance on elaboration of District Plan to materialize M/P.</p> <p>(FY 1994 Domestic Survey) The request for F/S on Meru and Kisumu Water Supply Project was made by the Gov't of Kenya to the Embassy of Japan in Nairobi. (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) The Japanese Government has been requested to fund the projects proposed under this M/P. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Aftercare Study was started in Oct.1997 and is scheduled to be completed in Oct.1998. The purpose of the aftercare study is to review the project because no progress has been seen owing to financial problem and unsatisfactory administration of Kenyan side. Consultant / Nippon Koei Co., Ltd., Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd. Cost / 291mil.yen</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

AFR KEN/S 401/92

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Nairobi Bypass Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	D/D		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Public Works and Housing	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1989 ~ Aug.1993 45month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Nairobi City		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1)Review of F/S 2)Study of stage construction 3)Survey 4)Route Location 5)Geological Investigation 6)Design of Road and Interchange 7)Pavement Design 8)Bridge and Structures Design 9)Cost Estimate 10)Preparation of Tender Documents 11)Implementation Programme			

ナイロビバイパス建設計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) The request for an OECF loan has been submitted. The Kenyan government allocated Ksh. two million in FY 1995/96 and Ksh. three million in FY 1996/97 to the implementation of the Nairobi Southern Bypass Construction Project. The requested Japanese loan is incorporated into the FY 1994/95 budget for the project. (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Waiting for the approval of OECF loan.</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) The World Bank has been undertaking the long-term study on the nationwide road rehabilitation project and the urban road improvement project. The OECF Nairobi office will decide about the provision of an OECF loan after the results of the World Bank study comes out. (FY 1995 Domestic Survey) The Kenyan government puts high priority on the road improvement project. OECF is willing to provide a loan after the political situation improves. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) OECF local office considers that study as SAPROF by OECF is necessary to review the compensation, land acquisition and inflation after the completion of the study. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Five years have passed since F/S and D/D were undertaken. To realize the construction based on JICA's proposal would be difficult because of the change in circumstances. MOPW plans to request for SAPROF. OECF Kenya office will possibly accept it. As a part of road rehabilitation project in the city, World Bank is conducting a survey on establishment of long-term road system plan. In this survey, necessity of Nairobi Bypass will be examined including a grade separation plan of A104. According to the result of the survey, construction of a Bypass will be promoted or cancelled.</p> <p>*Refer to "Nairobi Bypass Construction Project (KEN/S 304/87, JICA F/S)" for detail.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR KEN/S 304/93

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Nakuru Sewage Works Rehabilitation and Expansion Project		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Sewerage		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Local Government	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	May.1993 ~ Feb.1994 9month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Nakuru City and Lake Nakuru		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1)Rehabilitation of the existing sewerage treatment works(Njoro Town STW) and construction of the new 3,200 m3/day STW. 2)Rehabilitation of Mwaliki Pumping Station. 3)Construction of stormwater retention pond. 4)Establishment of water quality testing laboratory.			

ナクル市下水道施設修復・拡張計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Upon the completion of the final report, B/D was conducted by JICA for two months and it was decided to implement the project with the Japanese grant aid. The sewage treatment plant has been reduced in size because of the environmental consideration requested by Lake Nakuru National Park.</p> <p>(1) Phase I -Renovation and expansion of the Town Sewage Treatment Plant. -Construction of water quality testing laboratory. -procurement of equipment for water quality testing laboratory. -Procurement of equipment necessary for the operation of the Sewage Treatment Plant. -Construction of stormwater retention pond. -Establishment of water quality testing laboratory.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Aug.~Oct.1994 B/D Finance: Aug.1994 E/N 1,421mil.Yen (Nakuru Sewage Works Rehabilitation and Expansion Project-Phase1/2) Construction: Mar1995~Mar.1996 (Konoike Gumi)</p> <p>(2) Phase II -Renovation and expansion of the Njoro Sewage Treatment Plant -Renovation of Mwariki Pumping Station -Procurement of equipment for operation of the sewage treatment plant</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: June~Oct.1995 D/D Finance: May 1995 E/N 468mil.Yen (Nakuru Sewage Works Rehabilitation and Expansion Project-Phase2/2-1) FY 1996 E/N 915mil.Yen (Nakuru Sewage Works Rehabilitation and Expansion Project-Phase2/2-2)</p> <p>Construction: Jan.1996~Mar.1997</p> <p>Maintenance & Operation: (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Management after completion will be by Nakuru Municipal Council Water and Sewerage Department. Kenya Wildlife service (KWS) and Nakuru Municipal Council will manage the Water Quality Testing Laboratory with KWS taking a leading role.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Handing over ceremony was held on the 21th of March, 1997 with participants from Kenyan Government, Japanese Embassy and JICA office.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR KEN/S 104/95

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	National Tourism Master Plan		
3. SECTOR	Tourism / (Tourism in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Tourism and Wild Animals	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI) Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1994 ~ Oct.1995 19month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Mt.Kenya, Mt.Elgon, Lake Baringo, Shimon Bay were selected as priority tourism development area.		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>Tourism Goods Development: Nairobi Museum, Monbasa Aquarium, etc.</p> <p>Man Power Training: Expansion of Kenya Utali College, New establishment of cookery course in Technical Training School.</p> <p>Infrastructure: Access road to Mt.Kenya, water supply to Mt.Elgon, water supply to Lake Baringo, access road to Moi Airport, water supply to Shimon, waste disposal, etc.</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Upon the completion of the Study, the following action has been taken step by step.</p> <p>1)MTW has produced "Analysis of the Final Report and Action Plan" where roles of MTW and other collaborating institutions are identified and major recommendations are included to facilitate the initiation of the implementation process.</p> <p>2)At present, the Report has been officially circulated to all the implementing agencies for their comments.</p> <p>3)The next intention is to call up a meeting for all the implementing agencies to discuss their respective comments plus the MTW comments in the analysis report in 1).</p> <p>4)A more comprehensive Plan of Action will be developed after 3).</p> <p>5)A Cabinet memorandum will be developed to seek cabinet approval for the project implementation.</p> <p>The Eighth National Development Plan (1997~2001) emphasizes the importance of this M/P. This M/P is taken by the government as the guiding tool to foster a self-sustaining tourism industry in Kenya for the next fifteen years. Thus, the implementation of this projects is crucial to the tourism industry.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Kenya side expects for realization of proposed projects in early stage with Japanese grant aid assistance or yen loan. Projects will contribute to human resources development in the target areas.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Although the Kenyan government submitted the request for project implementation to the Japanese Embassy, the project has not been implemented so far. Since the counterpart persons were transferred and the Final Report was missing, the situations of the proposed projects have not been followed up.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) The Cabinet approved the M/P on September, 1998 after 3 years from the day the final report of the study had been submitted. The Ministry of Tourism has already been considering detailed measures. Kenya Tourism Board was established and is expected to become the center of Kenya's tourist development. The facility enlargement of Technical Training Institute in Nairobi and the establishment of curriculum on tourism have been implemented.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR KEN/S 105/95

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Road Network Development		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Public Works	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI) Construction Project Consultants		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1994 ~ May.1995 16month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Main inter-areas road (class A, B, C)		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1) Missing Link Connection Project 2) Trunk Road Improvement Project for agricultural development and industrial development (No describable due to be numerous).			

道路網整備マスタープラン調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>1. Completed Study The Study on Rural Roads Improvement in Western Kenya in Republic of Kenya (KEN/S 110/99) was implemented locally from Feb. to Nov.1999 and the report was submitted in Dec.1999.</p> <p>2. Requesting Study (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Requested period: in Aug.2000 to the Japanese government Name of the Study: "Missing Link Connection Project"; Likoni Ferry Bypass (F/S on the construction of a permanent crossing to the southern coast through Dongo Kundu to Bofu)</p> <p>Japanese technical cooperation: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) 1995 - 1997 Dispatch of a bridge expert to MOPW & H. Provision of vehicles for road maintenance.</p> <p>Profit effects: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) It was linked to the project finding and implementation of two B/D study of two bridges (New NIYARI bridges and Rehabilitation of MUTOWAPA bridges)</p> <p>Background: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>1. Study on rural road improvement plan was requested to implement F/S by Japan after the demarcation arrangement.</p> <p>2. Road improvement including the bridge to connect the missing link was requested as Japanese Grant Aid Project.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) No information.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Study on Road Development in Western Kenya will be conducted soon.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Japanese team was dispatched in 31 Aug. to 15 Sep. 1998.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

AFR KEN/S 212/97

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Water Supply for Seven Towns in Eastern Province		
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. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1996 ~ Nov.1997 16month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Seven Separate schemes which are located in Eastern Province.		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
(M/P) Meru 185km2 population : 125,000 Chuka 88km2 population : 31,000 (F/S) Meru 85km2 target year : 2005			

メルー郡給水計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) 5th Sep.2000-30th Oct. 2000 B/D (JICA)</p> <p>Finance: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) 7 Sep. 2001 E/N 710 mil. Yen " the Meru Water Supply Project " (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) 5 Mar. 2003 E/N 630 mil. Yen " the Meru Water Supply Project II "</p> <p>Construction: (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Sep.2002~Mar.2004 (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) 70% of construction completed</p> <p>Profit effects: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The proper city water can be supplied to the 51 thousand peoples in Meru.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Master Plan showed that Meru scheme was in urgent need of improved water supply in the seven separate schemes, with the highest number of potential beneficiaries, the largest urban population, the lowest per capita costs and highest potential for sustainability was ranked as the most urgent project needing implementation, Existing conditions about Meru schemes is as follows:</p> <p>1. Social conditions The supply area is located in Eastern Province and lies within the agriculturally high potential zone, which exists between the mountainous forested areas of Mount Kenya to the west, which have high levels of precipitation, and the lower, more arid plains to the east, where rainfall, and hence agriculture potential becomes more limited. Based on the National census results, the 1989 population for the supply area was 125,000 and growing at a rate of 3.6 % per annum, which is close to the Provincial average of 3.65 % and the National average of 3.4 %. The current population in 1997 was estimated as 165,980.</p> <p>2. Water Resources Due to difficulties in supplying water by gravity from the original intake, an alternative site was chosen further upstream. The safe yield was estimated for this site by correlation with river gauging stations in the area to 35,300m3/day after allowing for other demands and 15% river maintenance flow. This is sufficient for all currently foreseen water demands of this and other schemes. But future planning should be coordinated through the MLRRWD to ensure the safe yield is not exceeded. Water quality test results for samples taken at this location indicated good water quality. Regarding the neighboring conditions about the intake, there is another intake that is under construction by CEFA, an Italian NGO, for the Kiura Water Supply Scheme, north of Meru.</p> <p>3. Existing Water Supply Facilities. The existing Milimani waterworks have a production capacity of 3,770m3/day. The distribution network is divided into two zones. The northern high level zone, comparing 7,785m of piping work was originally fed by pumping, but from 1988, has been supplied directly by gravity from the Gatabora spring, but which is insufficient to meet the demand. The lower zone, comprising a network of 18,310m of pipes, is fed directly from the treatment works. The total storage volume comprises 1,100m3. In 1996 there were 990 recorded connections of non-payment, leaving a total of 2,519 connections. A survey of 330 connections revealed that 81 % were registered, 68 % were metered, but only 14 % had working metered. Households with working meters consumed between 80 and 100 liter per day, but households without working meters used 500 liter per day. Accurate estimates of unaccounted water are difficult to make due to the lack of meters and, in some cases, inconsistent data. The DWOs estimate is about 20 %, the MLRRWD's Monthly Operation, Maintenance and Financial Monitoring Report (1994~1996), suggests a level of about 44 %, and a leak detection survey in a central part of the supply system indicated an even higher figure of 70 %. Revenue collected represents only 42 % of billings (MLRRWD Monitoring Report 1994~1996). Operational and maintenance actives are constrained by the lack of equipment, materials and transport.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR KEN/S 106/98

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Strengthening Regional Health System in Western Kenya		
3. SECTOR	Public Health and Medicine / Public Health and Medicine		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Health	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI) IC Net Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1997 ~ Nov.1998 15month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	5 districts in Western Kenya: Rift Valley Province(1.Kericho; 2. Bomet) Nyanza Province(1.Nyamira; 2.Kisii; 3.Gucha)		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1.Highland Malaria Control Project/ Reproductive and Child Health Promotion Project: Project Cost 0.2 mil.US\$ 2.District Hospital Rehabilitation Program : Project Cost 14.35 mil.US\$ 3.Rural Health System Improvement Program : Project Cost 7.33 mil.US\$ 4.Community-based Preventive & Promotive Health Care Program : Project Cost 0.8 mil.US\$ 5.District Health Service Education Program : Project Cost 2.07 mil.US\$			

地域保健医療システム強化計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

The government of Kenya has requested the assistance for following 3 projects to the Japanese Embassy.

- 1.Highland Malaria Control Project
- 2.District Hospital Rehabilitation Program
- 3.Rural Health System Improvement Program

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

1. Highland Malaria Control Project

The Kenya Government is collaboration with WHO requested donor countries and International Agencies including Japan to participate in the Roll Back Malaria Project.

2. District Hospital Rehabilitation Program

Date of submitted: Expected 2001

Implementation period: Expected 2002

Study Type: Basic Design

Financial source: Grant aid

Contents of Study: Basic design for the District Hospital in Western Kenya

Difference with JICA's proposal: Additional Hospitals may be included.

3. Rural Health System Improvement Program

B/D study: Sep. 2000- Mar.2001

Construction: Aug.2001- Mar.2003

Fund: Grant aid

* Some equipment for the Health Center was reviewed.

Finance:

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

29 Mar.2001 E/N 137 mil.Yen (The project for Improvement of Health Centers in Western Part of Kenya 1/2)

12 Jul. 2001 E/N 653 mil.Yen (The project for Improvement of Health Centers in Western Part of Kenya 2/2)

Benefit effects:

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

It contributed to enhancement of the regional health care system for approximately 4 million residents in Nyanza and Rift Valley Provinces.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

AFR KEN/S 212/98

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kismu Water Supply and Sanitation Project		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / (Public Utilities in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	The Ministry of Local Authorities Kisumu Municipal Council	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1997 ~ Aug.1998 13month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	<M/P><F/S> Kisumu Municipality, the Republic of Kenya		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p><M/P></p> <p>Water supply system: Target year 2015; Total population 869,166; Population served 690,628; Service coverage 80%; Service area by piped system 87.7km2; Rehabilitation and expansion of the facilities.</p> <p>Sewerage system: Target year 2015; Coverage of 83% of sewer; Construction of sewage treatment plant with pumping stations and sewer pipes.</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>Water supply system: Target year 2005; Total population 526,195; Population served 414,530; Service coverage 79%; Service area by piped system 87.7km2; Implementation of Phase I Project.</p> <p>Sewerage system: Implementation of Phase I Project, which covers rehabilitation of existing system in the sewerage improvement plan. Service area will be expanded to 1,358ha from the existing 214 ha by 2005, about 60% of coverage ratio.</p>			

キスム市上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 :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Kisumu is the third largest city in Kenya. It is the administrative center of Nyanza Province and Kisumu District. The city plays a strategic role in economic links between the three East African countries: Kenya, Uganda, and Tanzania. Comparing with other cities such as Nairobi and Nakuru in Kenya, the city has been suffered incomplete infrastructure facilities including water supply and sewerage systems. There has been no expansion in water supply capacity in the last ten years, though the population is estimated to have grown by more than 3% per annum, and the city is facing chronic shortage of drinking water. This has created serious water shortages with the resultant water born diseases and lack of water has constrained the growth of industry and employment opportunities. To improve this situation, the government of Kenya has requested technical assistance, and JICA conducted the study and a M/P for a long range water supply and sewerage systems in 2015 and a F/S for improvement program up to 2005 were identified. Based on the program, the government of Kenya requested grant assistance for water supply and sewerage improvement of the Phase I Project. The request has not been accepted. Later, the government of Kenya requested financial assistance by the Japanese government loan to implement the project. A loan arrangement has been suspended till today. One of the reasons was that an issue of exemption of loans for debtor nations was being discussed in G-7 Summit in Cologne, Germany, and the government of Kenya expressed its desire to be included in such debtor nations. For improvement of water supply and sewerage system, nothing has been decided yet.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The Yen loan for the water supply and sanitation facility development requested by the government of Kenya is a waiting situation for approval. And the other proposed projects are suspended to be requested as the Yen loan because of the financial situation of the government.

Subsequent Study:

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Implementation Period: 2002

Financial Source: AFD(Agence Francaise de Development)

Contents of Study: Feasibility study for the rehabilitation

Finance:

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Financial Source: AFD(Agence Francaise de Development)

Contents of the project to be Funded: Rehabilitation of water and sewerage facilities

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

AFR KEN/S 213/98

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Solid Waste Management for Nairobi City		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Urban Sanitation		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Nairobi City Council (NCC), Ministry of Local Authorities.	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	CTI Engineering Co., Ltd. Environmental Technology Consultants Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1996 ~ Jun.1998 27month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	<M/P><F/S> Whole jurisdictional area of the Nairobi City Council, proposed landfill site outside of Nairobi City.		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p><M/P></p> <p>1) Institutional and Financial Approach for the Master Plan. i)Institutional Restructuring Plan, ii)Legal Restructuring Plan, iii)Private Sector Involvement Plan, iv)Financial Improvement Plan, v)Public Education and Awareness Plan. 2)Technical Approach for the Master Plan. i)Collection and Transportation Plan, ii)Waste Reduction, Recycling and Intermediate Treatment Plan, iii)Final Disposal Plan.</p> <p><F/S></p> <p>1) Institutional Restructuring and Financial Reform. i)Implementation of Institutional Restructuring Plan and Capacity Building Assistance Program (CBAP). ii)Collection of waste charge by using the present water charging system. iii)Promotion of Private Sector Involvement (Continuation of the current CBD PSI Contract, Implementation of the Next PSI Contract in the Ngara area). 2) Construction of a New Final Disposal Site i)Construction of a new sanitary landfill at Ruai. ii)Closure work of the existing dumpsite at Dandora. 3)Improvement of the Collection and Transportation System. i)Introduction of container system with side loaders, dump trucks, etc. ii)Construction of a transfer station. iii)Construction of a new small workshop at Kaloleni. iv)Implementation of the Community Waste Management Project.</p>			

ナイロビ市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 :

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Kenyan side requested to the Japanese government for implementation of the construction of a new final disposal site and improvement of the collection and transportation system proposed in the F/S by Japan's grant aid assistance.

To implement these projects, NCC should carry out self-endavoring actions to meet the preconditions. JICA will send an expert on a short-term basis to evaluate the status of the actions.

1) Institutional Restructuring and financial Reform

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

There is no specific progress. It seems that this project was not implemented because of the financial problem of the implementing agency, Nairobi City and the low priority for the Waste Management Project.

2) Construction of a New Final Disposal Site

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The grant aid has not been approved yet.

3) Improvement of the Collection and Transportation System

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The grant aid has not been approved yet. One of the components of this project, "The Introduction of Waste Management at a Slum Area", was discussed and requested (date of request: Mar.2000) as the grant assistance for grassroots projects, however it was not approved because the NGO who proposed it could not give an effective presentation.

Japanese Technical Cooperation (Dispatch of expert):

Dispatched Agency: the Environment Direction of Nairobi City

Field: Waste Control

Period: Long-term expert: from Jan.2001, Short-term expert: from Apr.11 to Jun.6, 2000

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

The implementation of the project is subject to self-help efforts of NCC, which is the implementation agency, and execution of the project is supposed to be considered after assessing the achievement conditions such as NCC's self-help efforts in enhancement of administrative capabilities.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

AFR KEN/A 224/98

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Community-Based Small Holder Irrigation 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	Land Development Division, Ministry of Agriculture.	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Irrigation and Drainage Sub-Department	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1997 ~ Nov.1998 16month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	<M/P> 7 Districts in the Foothill of Mt. Kenya (Kirinyaga, Nyeri, Zinbe, Meru, Tharska Nithi, Nyanbene, Mbeveve). <F/S> 4 Areas (1)Rupugazi in Embu District, 2)Ngomano and Nyangati in Kirinyaga District, 3)Nkunjamu in Meru District, 4)Runngu Karucho in Tharaka Nithi District).		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<M/P> Horticulture Development. Marketing Improvement. Agricultural Support. Community/Institutional Development. Irrigation/Drainage Development. Road Improvement. Rural Water Supply. Environment Protection. Operation and Maintenance. Project Implementation. Living Condition Improvement.		<F/S> Community Capability Improvement and Institutional Development. Land Use and Agricultural Development. Product Marketing Development. Environmental Management Plan. Development of Farmers' Organization. Agricultural Extension and Support Program. Water Resources Development.	
Irrigation and Drainage Development Plan			

ケニア山麓灌漑園芸開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
Description : (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) No detailed information is available on the present implementing situation. Two Japanese experts have been dispatched through JICA, and the project has been implemented as project-type technical cooperation in four model areas. (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Two Japanese experts have been dispatched through JICA to Irrigation and Drainage Branch, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development from 1999 and implementing technical cooperation (mainly training of the Branch staff and capacity building for farmers groups) in two of four proposed model areas. (FY 2001 Overseas Survey)(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Based on the study results, the following projects are being or to be implemented to realize the proposed projects. 1. Irrigation and Drainage Project (Irrigation development including main intake, channels, diversion boxes) Financial Source: Grassroot Grant Programme from Embassy of Japan Implementation period: 2002-2004 (three years) Contents: 1) Topographic surveys, 2) Design technically viable irrigation systems in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture technical staff. 2. Promotion of Sustainable Community-Based Smallholder Irrigation Development (Mini-Project) Implementation period: Aug.15, 2000~Aug.14, 2003 (three years) Main objective: Promote farmer's managed irrigation facilities. Main activities: 1) Identify shortcomings of the current Irrigation Guidelines. 2) Update the Irrigation Guideline. 3) Legalise the guidelines. 4) Assess the training needs of the irrigation personnel. 5) Develop a training Master Plan for Irrigation and Drainage staff. 6) Formulate a framework for Farmers' Organizations. 3. Farmers Training for Promotion of Smallholder Irrigation: In-Country Training Implementation period: 1999-2003 (five years) Main objective: To transfer technical knowledge and technologies to smallholder irrigation farmers from the various schemes in the country. Main activity: Residential training of farmers on various aspects of irrigation including agronomy, water management, disease and pest control and other relevant subjects. 4. Third Country Expert Dispatch - from the Philippines Implementation period: Short terms Jan.-Mar. 2001 (two months) and Sept.-Nov. 2001 (two months) Financial sources: Government of Kenya and JICA Main objective: 1) Assess the Farmers' Organizations involved in smallholder irrigation. 2) Prepare a Farmers Organization Manual. Main activities: 1) Field data collection on Farmers Organizations. 2) Discussions with the Ministry of Agriculture technical staff. 3) Exchange of information with the main stakeholders. 4) Exchange of information through workshops for the key Irrigation and Drainage staff. 5) Preparation of Farmers Training Manual. 5. Small Holder Irrigation Support Project (Community Empowerment Programme) Implementation period: 15 Aug. 2000-14 Aug.2003 (three years) Financial sources: JICA and ECLOF-Kenya (an NGO) Main objectives: 1) Strengthen Farmers' Organizations through trainings. 2) Provision of extension services to farmers. 3) Improvement of irrigation facilities. Main activities: 1) Training of farmers on leadership, group dynamics, financial management, etc. 2) Provide extension service to farmers through collaboration with Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. 3) Improvement or development of irrigation		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

AFR KEN/S 601/98

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Aftercare Study of the National Water Master Plan		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Other Studies		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	The Ministry of Land Reclamation Regional and Water Development	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1997 ~ May.1998 7month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Whole area of Kenya		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1.Water Supply Development Plan 20 urban centers are selected as priority rehabilitation works, 8 urban centers are selected as priority expansion works, and 6 districts are selected as priority rural water supply projects.</p> <p>*Project Cost(US\$1,000): Foreign 1,679,200</p> <p>2.Sewerage Development Plan 5 urban centers are selected as priority sewerage development projects.</p> <p>*Project Cost(US\$1,000): Foreign 483,131</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) No outstanding actions are taken by the government of Kenya as not much time has passed from the completion of the study.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Projects, prepared before this Study, have nearly has eventually started. Therefore, it will require time to launch implementation the proposed projects.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Although the implementation of the proposed project has been delayed in terms of fund raising, such projects as Raikia Undergroundwater Development and the Meru Water Supply Project were implemented under JICA Grant Aid after implementation of the studies. Priority projects proposed in the studies are aiming at implementation in one to two years and the Kenyan government has requested for implementation of local water supply projects in four prefectures including Machakos Prefecture within the framework of grant aid.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Data obtained from these studies and proposals were widely used in the preparation stage of the "Water Resources Department Investment Program" intended for water supply projects and water and sewerage repair projects. Various reforms of the water resources department are in progress associated with establishment of the New Kenya Water Act in 2002. The New Kenya Water Act stipulates that ministries should concentrate their services on policy making and policy direction in future and newly established organizations should take over the conventional services of the ministries. Under these reforms, it will take time to completely prepare the system where projects proposed based on the studies can be implemented.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR KEN/S 110/99

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Rural Roads Improvement in Western Kenya		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Public Works and Housing	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Roads and Public Works	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI) Construction Project Consultants		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1999 ~ Dec.1999 10month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Western and Nyanza Provinces		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1. Homa Bay - Mbita (42.41km) 2. Bumala - Port Victoria (42.99km) 3. Rongo - Ogembo (19.92km)			

西部地区地方道改善計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY2001 Overseas Survey) The improvement of rural roads in Western Kenya has been completed. Extending Japan's Grant Aid has been requested to facilitate the improvement of key proposed projects.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Sep.2000, Government of Kenya formally requested for Japanese Grant Aid and the estimated cost of the improvement works supply of construction equipment and capacity building through transfer of technology was 19.96 mil. Yen.</p> <p>Benefit Impact: Target group: the rural communities whose livelihood depends on agriculture. The improved roads would improve accessibility to markets, schools, health centers and other social amenities. This will go towards the country's goal of alleviating poverty and improving the standards of living of the rural people who are predominantly agriculturalists and fishermen/women.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Requested Grant Aid (1.96 billion YEN) for the "Rural Road Improvements in Western Kenya" on January 2001</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR KEN/A 123/01

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Master Plan on Integrated Rural Development Project in Baringo Semi-Arid Land Area (Marigat and Mukutani Divisions)		
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 Rural Development, Department of Land Reclamation	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1999 ~ Mar.2002 32month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Baringo Semi-Arid Land Area (Marigat and Mukutani Divisions)		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>Taking into account that the people under harsh semi-arid conditions have to diversify their way of earning to avoid risks, the development plan is formulated based on the concept of " basket of choices", that means the people or the community in the Study area would chose the options of small-scale projects and plan and implement them by their initiative according to their circumstances. The government staff or other donors will support the community. When starting development activities, the government can take initiative (only) at the beginning with introducing entry projects, which are verified to be less risky and handy for the people. The proposed entry projects are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1)Introduction of improved backs 2)Improvement of rain-fed agriculture (+ Soil conservation) 3)Improved Jiko (+ Primary Health Care (PHC)) 4)Rehabilitation of pan (+Sanitation) <p>Proposed "basket of choices" (community-based projects) consists of:</p> <p>Conservation of pan's catchment / Setting up an individual pasture plot just around homestead / Rehabilitation of bare and eroded land / Water-saved agriculture / Social Forestry Development / Establishing modern slaughter house and processing facilities / Small-scale industry (honey, handicrafts, fish processing, Skin and hide marketing) / Revitalization of Bamaco Initiative etc.</p> <p>Proposed public services consist of:</p> <p>Strengthening of Regional Research Center, Perkera / Strengthening of genetic improvement and upgrading of the MOARD goats breeding station / Establishing veterinary diagnostic laboratory / Establishing livestock auction market (yard) / Road improvement / Telephone service extension / Support to Marigat Youth Politechnic / Functional adult literacy / PHC promotion / Strengthening of Administration (Learning from best practices, training on participatory planning and project management etc.) etc.</p>			

バリゴ県半乾燥地域農村開発計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) To follow up the verification projects implemented during the Study, JICA dispatched a team and the report on the follow up was made as a part of the Research on Method of Rural Development in Africa, Third Year, March 2002. JICA adviser for Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development in Kenya has also visited the verification project sites after the completion of the Study. It is expected that further technical cooperation by Japanese government would take place.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Dispatch of Experts: one JICA expert was dispatched to provide technical guidance to the Ministry of Agriculture. It has been reported in the newspaper of Kenya that the seed goat introduction project, which was implemented as an empirical project, has been expanding under the guidance of local diffusers. Specific numeric figures are unknown.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) 1) female group implemented a small-scale industry promotion (honey, handcraft) and obtained income from local trading facilities, honey shops and hotels. 2)The vocational school was provided with support of training materials and furniture (and appliances) at the time of the empirical study of this study in order to activate the income enhancement program with the objective of reinforcement of the vocational school. This contributed to enhancement of the quality of the training project for these school and increase in supply (viz. shipping amount) of furniture to the neighboring cities including the Marigat region, Nakuru and Kabarnet. 3)The recognition became widespread among local residents that introduction of Rainfed Agricultural Technology will allow them to farm even in the arid zone, resulting in enhancement in food security. 4)The implementation of the improved goat breed introduction project will contribute to income enhancement in the region as well as securing of food through improvement of the local goat. 5)A request to JICA has been made to implement the local development project.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Dispatch of experts: We have heard that a expert is on duty for a preparation to implement technical cooperation project in 2005 at the earliest. However, this project is based in Kerio Valley, which is next to Baringo, and it is not known whether Baringo is included or not.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) "Community-based Agriculture Development Project" 1. Objectives: To realise self-sustenance through environmentally sustainable method within the target community. 2. Dispatch of Experts: 1 personnel 3. The study has started when reclamation was under jurisdiction of the Ministry of Agriculture. The division is now under the Ministry of Water and Irrigation.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Subsequent project: Project for rural community development network plan Technical cooperation: Dispatching experts: Implementation of technical cooperation project. Number: 2 personnel Period: 2005 to 2010 (5 years - a plan)</p> <p>Subsequent project: Sandai Irrigation improvement project Benefits: Beneficiaries: 300 households Benefits: Improvements have been made at the 2004 project for the water ways, which have stabilized water supply. The Kenya Seed Co. has made a contract with Sandai farmers for the hybrid maize seeds, which was priced higher than the edible seeds. Approximately 300 households have profited about 600 million KSH in total.</p> <p>Subsequent Project: Rainwater agriculture improvement Beneficiaries: Expanded to 8 villages, 187 farming households, and estimated land of 215 acre by diffusion activities conducted by the C/P in 2005.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Subsequent project: Community agricultural Development project in semi arid lands of Marakwet and Keiyo districts (CASDEL) Type: Technical cooperation project Implementation period: October 2005 - October 2010 Implementing body: Ministry of Agriculture, Kenya Objective: To increase agricultural production in semi arid lands in Kenya. Finance: Funding party: Own funding, Japan, Thailand, Israel, CYMMIT Technical cooperation: Training: Courses related to an approached to community organization and sustainable development Number: 7 personnel Period: 8 weeks Dispatch of experts: Rural and semi arid lands development advice: 1 personnel, 2 years Project coordinator in charge of community projects: 1 personnel, 2 years Status: In preparation.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR KEN/S 122/02

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on the Utilization of Private Sector in the Road Maintenance System in the Republic of Kenya		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Roads & Public Works (MORPW)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Oriental Consultants Co., Ltd. Japan Overseas Consultants Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.2000 ~ Jan.2003 26month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Road Network of Entire Country		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>No construction project was proposed by the study, since the focus was on using existing resources more efficiently.</p> <p>That is, the Study carried out a comparative scenario analysis of cost-reduction measures for the existing road network based on the application of the HDM-4 model, as well as recommending new funding sources, to realize a sustainable operational environment for Kenyan road maintenance. In addition, concrete measures regarding public / private sector partnership, capacity building, etc. were devised and presented in order to ensure road maintenance system sustainability.</p>			

道路維持管理システム整備計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

The monitoring conducted in the final phase of the study confirmed that the actual operations of road maintenance under the Kenyan Roads Board system was introduced and improved based on many of the recommendations of the JICA study team.

As a result of the study, it was determined that the following needs to be implemented with appropriate assistance from donors including JICA.

- (1) Road inventory data, road condition data, and traffic data need to be updated urgently and continuously
- (2) Maintenance information/data should be retained on a user-friendly computer database
- (3) The design and quality of construction of original pavement needs to be strictly controlled
- (4) Legal and institutional setup for road maintenance that includes finance, management and technical
- (5) A national system of guidance for the preparation of Work Plans
- (6) Standard contract documents need to be put in place for LBES works (simplified form of contract) and perhaps for equipment-based works
- (7) Rationalization and commercialization of Mechanical and Transport Department (MTD)
- (8) Effective utilization of Kisii Training Center (KTC)
- (9) Promotion of private sector capacity building
- (10) It is suggested that JICA or some other international donor carry out a Pilot Study over a period of 1 to 2 years
- (11) It is suggested that a long-term expert from either JICA or another international agency be dispatched to KRB

*Note that the World Bank is now implementing a project to classify all Kenyan roads based on a road inventory survey.

On the other hand, help for the implementation of Development Study project for mitigating traffic congestion in Nairobi city based on the performance of Kenyan Road Maintenance System, which is being improved as a result of this project, was requested by Kenyan Government to Japanese Government as a primary ODA project. The requested project expects the implementation up to the Feasibility Study. Japanese government accepted this request, and the implementation of the study for agreement on the Scope of Work was scheduled soon in the fiscal year of 2003(Estimated period: Jan. 2004 - Feb. 2004).

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

1.Road inventory.condition and traffic data need to be updated urgently and continuously.

Status:Exercise to collect data ongoing on classified roads.60% complete

2.Maintenance information/data to be retained on user friendly computer database

Status:To be implemented once proposal(1.)above is complete

3.Design and construction of original pavements to be strictly controlled

Status:Implemented

4.Legal and institutional set up for road maintenance

Status:Review of KRB Act ongoing

5.National System on work plan preparation

Status:Formulation of system by the KRB ongoing

6.Rationalisation and commercialisation of Mechanical & Transport Department

Status:Commercialisation ongoing-legal status obtained

7.Kisii Training Centre(KTC)to develop new sources of revenue

Status:KTC has increased number of courses for both local and foreign participants

8.Promotion of private sector capacity building

Status:Training of small scale contractors ongoing and use of private sector in road maintenance being promoted

9.Pilot study for monitoring and assisting the implementation of the recommendation of study

Status:Outstanding

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

JICA dispatch of individual experts: February 2003 - February 2005

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR KEN/S 101/05

1. COUNTRY	Kenya		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The study on master plan for urban transport in the Nairobi metropolitan area in the Republic of Kenya		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Urban Transportation		
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	Jul.2004 ~ Dec.2005 17month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA			
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			

ケニア国ナイロビ都市交通網整備計画調査 (社会開発部)

<div>AFR</div> <div>KEN/S 101/05</div>	<div>(M/P)</div>
<div>PRESENT STATUS</div>	<div>In Progress or In Use</div> <div>Delayed</div> <div>Discontinued</div>
<div>Description :</div>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR LBR/S 301/80

1. COUNTRY	Liberia																				
2. NAME OF STUDY	Gbarnga - Kolahum - Mendikoma Highway Project																				
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road																				
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)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.																				
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1979 ~ Mar.1980 9month(s) ~																				
8. SITE OR AREA	Gbarnga to Mendikoma																				
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)																					
<p>Improvement of the trunk line between Gbarnga and Mendikoma in the northeastern part of the country.</p> <p>1)The road was divided into the following 5 sections,</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>No.1 Gbarnga-St. Paul River</td> <td style="text-align: right;">44.37 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No.2 St. Paul River - Zorzor</td> <td style="text-align: right;">55.99 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No.3 Zorzor - Lofa River</td> <td style="text-align: right;">68.72 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No.4 Lofa River - Shello</td> <td style="text-align: right;">88.11 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No.5 Shello - Mendikoma</td> <td style="text-align: right;">13.66 km</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">270.85 km</td> </tr> </table> <p>2)Structures of the Project Road</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Road Length 270.9 km - Formation width: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>No.1 ~ No.3</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10.0 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No.3</td> <td style="text-align: right;">11.0 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No.3 ~ No.5</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10.0 m</td> </tr> </table> - Pavement width : 6.5~7.0 m - Pavement: 1,877,000 sq.m - Earth work : 5,229,000 cu.m 				No.1 Gbarnga-St. Paul River	44.37 km	No.2 St. Paul River - Zorzor	55.99 km	No.3 Zorzor - Lofa River	68.72 km	No.4 Lofa River - Shello	88.11 km	No.5 Shello - Mendikoma	13.66 km	Total	270.85 km	No.1 ~ No.3	10.0 m	No.3	11.0 m	No.3 ~ No.5	10.0 m
No.1 Gbarnga-St. Paul River	44.37 km																				
No.2 St. Paul River - Zorzor	55.99 km																				
No.3 Zorzor - Lofa River	68.72 km																				
No.4 Lofa River - Shello	88.11 km																				
No.5 Shello - Mendikoma	13.66 km																				
Total	270.85 km																				
No.1 ~ No.3	10.0 m																				
No.3	11.0 m																				
No.3 ~ No.5	10.0 m																				

パンガ コラフン メンディコマ 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 coup d'etat in March 1980 resulted in the suspension of the project. The project was considered completed, when the OECF loan for the purchase of construction machinery was approved in 1979 and subsequently disbursed.

Finance:

Mar.1979 L/A 4 bil.Yen (Road Development Project)

*Contents of project

The construction works and maintenance job of the following roads.

The Yen's Loan is used for construction equipment and management works needed for the Project.

1.Feeder road (1,500km).

2.Program of road maintenance.

3.Monrovia street.

Situation:

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)

The Government of Liberia declared the default of OECF loan amount to 6 billion Yen including 4 billion Yen for the road construction in 1981 after that international financial cooperation has been suspended.

The present Government has been fighting with Liberia Patriotic Front since Dec.1989.

It is considered that Liberia is not the subject country for economic cooperation.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR MDG/S 301/78

1. COUNTRY	Madagascar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Southern Microwave System in Madagascar		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting / Telecommunication		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	P.T.T.	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)			
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1977 ~ Feb.1978 7month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Tananarive - Tulear		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>The Study examined microwave telecommunication systems suitable for the route (960km) between Tananarive and Tulear, to provide telephone services for 9 cities and to transmit TV broadcasts for 15 cities around the route. The study considered two alternatives: namely, the line-of-sight microwave system for the entire route (Full-LOS), and the line-of-sight system for the section between Tananarive and Fianarantsoa and the over-horizon system for the thinly-populated section between Fianarantsoa and Tulear (partial-OH). The Full-LOS system is recommended as more suitable.</p> <p>Major Project Components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Microwave circuits: 4GHz band; 960 telephones (one "up" and one "down" working telephone systems and one "up" and one "down" standby system); one TV transmission (one "down" working TV system) 2. Relay stations; 27 stations, of which 5 manned stations (Tananarive, Antsirabe Fianarantsoa, Ihosy & Tulear) for baseband switching; heterodyne repeating; 3 supervisory stations (Tananarive, Fianarantsoa & Tulear) 3. Related facilities; self-supporting steel towers, building (unmanned stations), access roads to stations,etc. 			

マイクロ回線建設計画

PRESENT STATUS	<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>(1)Southern Microwave System Finance: Dec.1978 L/A 4,500 million yen (Microwave telecommunication facilities in the Southern area)* *Contents of project 1.Rout:Line-of-sight in the segment of Tananarive - Finarantsoa - Tulear. Extension of 740 km. 2.Stations:Tertiary station, junction, relay station, transmission station (33 stations in total, 24 new stations) 3.Telecommunication System:2+1 system (1 telephone, 1 television, 1 reserve) 4.Capacity: 960CH 4GHz 5.Main equipment: Telecommunication equipment cable, steel tower, installation of equipment, testing</p> <p>Construction: 1982 completed</p> <p>(2)Reconstruction of Microwave in Southern and Northern Area (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Finance: Jan.12.1994 E/N 564 mil.Yen *Contents of project Reconstruction of microwave and provision of spairparts and solar power supply equipment financed by OECF loan. In the basic design study, establishment of reliable and efficient maintenance organization was recommended.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

AFR MDG/S 501/79

1. COUNTRY	Madagascar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement of National Highway No.5		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Public Works	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Mitsui Consultants Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1979 ~ Jan.1980 4month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Improvement of 230 km between Soanierana Ivongo - Maroantsetra		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>The area of the project is located on the national road No.5 (Soanierana Ivongo-Marointsuetora 230 km) in Madagascar. This project was born from the need of producing the all-weather roads to be linked with each state and points of inner state of this region. The main point of this project is improvement of the minimum requirements of the public traffic facility of existing roads in the area. In many places and times the traffic has been tied up even in dry seasons, as well as wet seasons in this area. Accordingly the traffic is open only to the motor vehicles with four-wheel drive. For effective improving of the above defects, the following was recommended as the construction method.</p> <p>(1)Emergency Measures : Betterment on the road of one lane with gravel carriage way surface will be executed for dry season's smooth traffic of trucks and vehicles with four-wheel drive.</p> <p>(2)Urgent Countermeasure : Though this implementation programme is almost the same as the Emergency Measures, passenger cars would be included in the objects of the traffic, and renovation degree would be increased according to the extent of the traffic demand for shortening blocking time of the passage of the cars.</p> <p>(3)Permanent Measures : Setting aside the stoppage of the traffic in the rainy seasons, for the purpose of shortening the suspension time of the passage of the cars, construction of the two lane all-weather roads would be carried out on the basis of the economic analysis of the project.</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	<div>In Progress or In Use</div> <div>Delayed</div> <div>Discontinued</div>
<p>Description :</p> <p>This project has been suspended owing to the fact that the survey of the same area was being conducted by the EC suborganization.</p> <p>(FY1991 Overseas Survey) No progress had been made until 1990. In 1990, the government received financing from EC to implement the project, including D/D.</p> <p>(FY1994 Domestic Survey) No additional information.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR MDG/S 303/91

1. COUNTRY	Madagascar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Groundwater Development in Southwestern Area		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Water Supply		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Dept. of Hydrology and Energy, Ministry of Industry, Energy and Mine	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1989 ~ Mar.1991 18month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	50 villages in the area of 31,250 sq. km in Toliara State, being bounded by the rivers of Mangoky and Onilahy		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Water supply system construction in 50 villages - Well construction: 53 boreholes - Pipe supply system construction in 38 villages - Hand pump facility construction in 12 villages			

南西部地下水開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Apr.1991 B/D commenced Jul.1991 Report submitted</p> <p>Finance: Jul.1992 Grant Aid E/N 603 mil.Yen for Groundwater development in Southwestern Area, Phase 1/2 Jun.1993 Grant Aid E/N 322 mil.Yen for Groundwater Development in Southwestern Area, Phase 2/2-1 1994 Grant Aid E/N 187 mil.Yen for Groundwater Development in Southwestern area, Phase 2/2-2</p> <p>Contents of the project: Excavation of well in 50 villages, construction of water supply facilities and provision of equipment.</p> <p>Construction Trader:Itochu/Tone</p> <p>Construction: Phase I Construction: Dec.29.1993 Completed and handed over Phase II Construction: Feb.4.1995 Completed and handed over</p> <p>Maintenance & Operation: Because the regional office of MEM neglected its duty, the constructed facilities were not well utilized. However, the situation has been greatly improved since the personnel changes in 1996. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>In 1997,local water committees were organized to implement continuous monitoring of the facilities, to carry out practical training and to provide information to the villages relating to the project. (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Effect: The occurrence of water-related diseases has been reduced. Furthermore, some women were assigned to members of the management committee, which contributed to the improvement of social status of women. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) Although OJT conducted by JICA was useful, the knowledge and skills acquired in Japan are not applicable in Madagascar because of the lack of the materials and the equipment used in the training. Therefore, the Government of Madagascar plans to request materials, with which training is conducted, from now on. (FY 1995 Domestic Survey) Mar.1995 -Nov.1996 Underground Water Development Survey in Onilahy Morong Dava District, targeted area of this project. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) At present, the implementation of "Groundwater Development in Southwestern Area (Phase II)" is requested to JICA.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

AFR MDG/S 201/94

1. COUNTRY	Madagascar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development of the Port of Antsiranana		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Port		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	DTM:Direction des Transport Maritimes	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute (OCDI) TETRA Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1993 ~ Sep.1994 13month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Port of Antsiranana		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
(1)Master Plan :Rehabilitation (2)Feasibility Study :Extension of the Wharf Dredging Reclaim the land from the Sea Building Construction			

アンティラナ港整備計画調査

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

Description :

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

1994 Regarding to the urgent rehabilitation plan of the Port of Antsiranana, the government of Madagascar made request for grant aid to the Japanese government, however any reply has come yet from the Japanese government.

1995 The government of Malaysia offered to implement the Antsiranana port rehabilitation work.

1996 The government of Madagascar and the government of Malaysia failed to reach agreement because of the condition raised by the Malaysian government to lease the Antsiranana port to Malaysian companies for 50 years.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The government of Madagascar is waiting for response from Japanese government.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

AFR MDG/S 216/96

1. COUNTRY	Madagascar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Groundwater Development Study in South-Western Region (Phase 2)		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Energy and Mine (MEM)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1995 ~ Aug.1996 17month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Area of about 39,000km2 between Mangoki and Tsyribihina River in South-Western Region of Madagascar		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<F/S> Project implementation by application of Grant Aid Programme (Construction of water supply facilities in 60 villages)			

オニラヒ・モロンダヴァ地域地下水開発計画調査(フェーズ2)

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description : Financing: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Apr.2, 2001 E/N 347 million Yen "Groundwater Development Study in South-Western Region (Phase 2) Contents of the Project: Construction of water supply facility of the foot pump (121 pumps) and rehabilitation of the deep well (8 wells) for 54 villages in Menabe Prefecture; Construction of small scale water supply facility for 7 villages, Provision of related equipment, Promotion activity and technical transfer like maintenance of the facility to the villagers concerned, Implementation of technical transfer on the groundwater development, construction of water supply facility and upgrading of maintenance capability to the governmental organization. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Existing sources of water in visited 89 villages are contaminated entirely by bacteria . 34 villages of them have ever been provided with safe water, but due to very poor maintenance service, those facilities had short life span of only 2 to 4 years. Judging from the situation, it can be determined that the resident-based maintenance and management system did not take root in the communities. The Toliara Regional Office of MEM responsible for maintenance service in this area has long neglected their duty of maintenance and management service and of education. As a Phase 2 of the groundwater development plan in the southwest region conducted from 1989 to 1991, the study targets the northern area from the previous study area across Mangoki River. After the Phase 1 survey, water supply facilities have been constructed in 50 villages by the Japanese Grant Aid. Under the study, a follow-up survey on the implementation of the Phase 1 was carried out, and a maintenance and management plan was established based on the observation of the condition of the maintenance and management of the facilities. The supervisory ministry of the project is the Ministry of Energy and Mine, and its local department in Toliara has been assigned to be in charge of providing services in the area. However, considering the insufficient management capacity of the Toliara local department and the inconvenience of transportation in the area, it was decided that an office for project management should be established within the study area. The Ministry of Energy and Mine accepted this recommendation and set the project management office in Morondava. The ministry also has requested for a grant aid concerning the project, which has not been approved yet. The government of Madagascar made a request of Japan's Grant Aid for implementation of the phase 2 project, based on the result of the study at the end of March 1996. But the request has not been accepted by the Government of Japan, as of the end of 1997. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Although the requests for the Basic Design Study were submitted to Japanese Embassy in September 1996 and in June 1998, they were not accepted. Regarding the funds procurement, the request for a grant aid assistance was submitted in June 1998, but it was not accepted. The amount requested: 11,132,000 USD Contents: Construction of facilities for rural water supply (- Administrative office of water supply, - Construction of 113 wells in 60 villages: hand-pump wells in 35 villages and power pump-up facilities in 25 villages) (diesel electric power generation: 17, photovoltaic generation: 8). The reasons why the above requests were not accepted seems to be conceived that the similar project "Water Supply Project in the Southern Region" is on-going and the capability of MEM for implementing the project is worried. MEM is unable to implement the projects with their own fund and they intend not to submit the request to other aid agencies. Therefore, they highly expect the Japanese government to provide assistance. (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) South Area Water Supply Study has no relation with this projet.		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

AFR MDG/S 503 /99

1. COUNTRY	Madagascar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Establishment of a Database for Geographic Information Systems of the Capital Area		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Geographic and Hydrographic Institute, Ministry of Territorial and Urban Management	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1998 ~ Nov.1999 12month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	the capital of Madagascar, Antananarivo, and its surrounding area		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
There are no proposed projects.			

首都圏周辺地理情報システムデータベース作成調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2000 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>This study not only aimed to produce a 1:10,000 - scale level urban base map and construct land condition and land use database for Antananarivo City and its surroundings (250 km²), it also constructed urban facility database(roads, waterworks, sewerage, electricity, communications) for the pilot area (15km² of the study area). With the cooperation of various relevant agencies, particularly FTM, field surveys and the corresponding work in Japan were carried out smoothly in about a year, from October to November 1999.</p> <p>The surveys carried out in the course of this study tried to use as much of the existing 1:500 and 1:2,000 digital data as was possible in consideration of work efficiency and to cut costs, although surveys were carried out to gain data on areas that were totally without any past records. During the conduct of the survey work, technical transfer - in aerial photography, ground control survey,etc. - was carried out in the form of on-the-job training.</p> <p>Overall, FTM was highly technologically capable, a qualification that was forecast to further improve through actual involvement in the project implementation process.</p> <p>In contrast with analogue data, these digital data will facilitate the alteration of map scale, update of secular changes, archiving, etc., and therefore offer enough flexibility to meet the diversified needs of the users.</p> <p>Being an experimental task (pilot study), the use of the facility databases may be limited at present. FTM, however, is expected to become capable of independently operating these databases for other uses through the experience and skills gained from on-the-job training, training in Japan, workshop at the site, etc., carried out under this project - activities that mainly focused on GIS data update and expansion techniques.</p> <p>The GIS created in the course of this study is divided into topographic map data, infrastructure data, land condition data and land use data, and is expected to play an essential role in the formulation of urban plans for Antananarivo in the Republic of Madagascar.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>At first, a cartographic database at 1: 10,000 scale covering the area of 250km² including the capital and its surroundings was prepared in 1998 for geographic information system of Antananarivo or BD10. Later, other periphery communes that were originally out of scope of the project came to desire improvement of their geographic information for the need of their regional development. In response to those demands and for the purpose of promoting mutual development of regions, the coverage of BD10 is expected to be expanded to 1,100 km² including the communes in the Grand Tana area.</p> <p>Benefit effects: this project is bringing about positive effects to all spectrums of citizens through provision of a powerful decision making support tool in terms of various socioeconomic sectors of Dakar.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>No information</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR MDG/A 303/00

1. COUNTRY	Madagascar		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Feasibility Study on Watershed Management in Mantasoa and Tsiazompaniry in Madagascar		
3. SECTOR	Forestry / Forestry & Forest Conservation		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Water and Forest in Madagascar	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Directorate of Water and Forests (title changed due to organizational reform, according to the FY 2004 Survey)	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1998 ~ Oct.2000 31month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	The watersheds of Lake Mantasoa and Lake Tsiazompaniry located in the southeast of Antananarivo, Capital city of Madagascar. 90,000ha		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>In viewpoint of watershed, its self and living zone of local people, the study area was classified into two zones, and forest management plan and participatory watershed management plan were formulated in the respective zones.</p> <p>1. Forest Management Plan: Action plan of thorough management to prevent forest fire and illegal logging with a purpose for improving mainly the quality of natural environment.</p> <p>2. Participatory Watershed Management Plan: (1) The plan was formulated with the following preconditions based on the results of Pilot Study(PS) a) To prepare the plan by village types (3 types), b) Each plan contains the activities of fruits trees, compost making, hedgerow, fodder plants, seedling production, planting, ZODAFARB (the system for acquisition of land ownership by implementing afforestation) and fish farming as component of the plan, which are generalized based on response and interest of local people, c) To calculate number of participants by using the results of PS, d) The plan of one village is implemented in 3 years(1 year for planning and 2 years for implementation), and the plans by village type are initiated shifting respectively in 1 year, e) All villages in the study area are finished their plans in 5 years. After finishing all 10 villages, evaluation is conducted and the next action program will be decided. (2) The plan was formulated within labor capacity possible through a year without difficulty. (3) Plantation acreage is planned to be 620 ha per year on average at the time when the project starts in each village. If the villagers continue their efforts at their own initiatives after the implementation, the total plantation area will be 5,000 ha in 10 years. (4)As the population problem is one factor of degradation of watershed, dissemination program for family plan is included in the plan.</p> <p>3. Implementation Organization: The plan covers wide categories. Accordingly, Implementation organization consisted of the authorities concerned will be set up in the central and local offices and NGO will be responsible for field.</p> <p>4. Implementation Term: The implementation period of the project is set to 5 years for the time being.</p>			

マンタスア及びチアゾンパニリ地域流域管理計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description : (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Situation after the study are as follow. 1. Follow-up for facilitating self-reliance of Anaramihoatra Village One village(Anaramihoatra) among the four (4) villages where the PS was implemented , has almost reached to the level of self-reliance. The village was not included in the plan but treated as a model village. As the result of the follow-up (2000/Nov/15-2001/Mar/26) for facilitating self-reliance, Anaramihoatra was evaluated that it has the ability of self-management and needs more instructional support (by the Ministry of Water and Forest) to have confidence. The village continued the activities like seedling production, planting and agro-forestry after the follow-up in 2001. 2. Support for implementing the project When the study was completed, the Ministry of Water and Forest seemed to have difficulty in carrying out the project due to financial reason. For this reason, JICA suggested the Ministry to apply for the Gender Scheme of UNDP, and the Ministry submitted a proposal to the UNDP local office in Madagascar in May 2001 by JICA's support (JOICA was in charge). Present situation after that is unknown because there is no information from the Madagascar side. 3. Assistance by other organizations In addition of the above , FAO' s small scale project (budget : 50,000 USD) was approved in 2001. This fund does not include the cost for NGO to carry out dissemination activities, but only for direct expense in the field. Therefore, the Ministry of Water and Forest had considered if they carry out it by themselves, or through NGO (in July 2007). However, the present situation is unknown because there is no information from the Madagascar side. (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) 1. Autonomous management of river basin;It was ascertained that the project would be provided to each targeted village, only limitedly. The main points of current situations of the projects are: 1.1 Afforestation (mainly eucalyptus) and agroforestry (especially rehabilitation of agricultural land) have a tendency to expand mainly to private land in each village; 1.2 The technology of Rice field aquafarming has already expanded to more than 20 households in Angodongodona village, and alevin has distributed even among them. However, its output production is hardly high, there remain some challenges in cultivation of plans for feeding. 1.3 Since the technology of fruit farming are strongly requested, it has been expanding gradually through technology transfer by Japanese expert(s). However, there are some difficulties in responding to request in seeding. 1.4 The production of compost has been utilized in each village. 2. Assistance to the project implementation Considering the above, the feasibility of implementing the project through the Community Empowerment Program, Grass-root grand aid, UNDP-GEE Global Climate Change Mitigation Program 3. UNDP headquarter informed that the proposal of UNDP's gender project has not been accepted, and appointed to go for advise with JICA. (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) No technical cooperation projects has been executed except technological assistance provided by respective experts of domestic NGOs. Implementation of a complementary project aiming at dissemination of technological results obtained in the feasibility study was proposed with domestic NGOs. This project is intended for 11 villages scattered in the basin of both Mantasoa and Tsiazompaniry regions. Our proposal has not been accepted yet. (FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Status in fiscal year 2004 are as follow. In Anaramihoatra village, which the follow-up was conducted, in addition to independent activities conducted by the villagers, forestation activity, through the assistance of a expert (individual dispatch), has been continued without having discontinued. (FY 2005 Domestic Survey) (FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Villagers are continuously working on with forestation (nursery tree plantation, agro-forestry) with an assistance from currently dispatched experts, in addition to positive attitudes shown. On the other hand, follow-up on forestation by the Directorate of Water and Forests, and registration for land rights has not yet been implemented, which comprise potential problems, such as discontent among local residents. Additionally, though not as much as Anaramihoatra village, some villagers are continuing forestation and agro-forestry in Angodongodona village. Technical cooperation: Dispatches of expert to DGEF for a follow-up		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR MLI/A 301/81

1. COUNTRY	Mali		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Baguinda Agricultural Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Rural Economic Institute	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1980 ~ Jan.1981 4month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Right bank area of about 4,500ha of the Niger river, 30 downstream of Bamako		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1. Irrigation area : 3,000ha 2. Sotuba intake : Ino. 3. Main Irrigation Canal System: Rehabilitation of 37km,construction of 4km 4. Secondary canal : Rehabilitation of 46km,construction of 32km 5. Tertiary canal : 260 km 6. Main Drainage Canal : Rehabilitation of 7.2km,construction of 6.8km 7. Secondary drainage canal : Rehabilitation of 27km, construction of 33 km 8. Tertiary drainage canal : 260km 9. Main Road : Rehabilitation of 37km, construction of 4km 10.Farm Road : No rehabilitation work,construction of 163km			

バギンダ地区農業開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Sep. 1985-Mar. 1986 "Baguineda Agricultural Development Project (Updating Study)(F/S)"</p> <p>(1)Stage 1 Finance: Sep.1986 E/N 550 mil.Yen (Agricultural Development in Baguinda 1/2) Oct.1987 E/N 732 mil.Yen (Agricultural Development in Baguinda 2/2) Construction: Oct.1986-Mar.1989 Implementation</p> <p>(2)Stage 2 Finance: Nov.1988 E/N 760 mil.Yen (Agricultural Development in Baguinda-1/3) Jul.1989 E/N 718 mil.Yen (Agricultural Development in Baguinda-2/3) Jan.1990 E/N 388 mil.Yen (Agricultural Development in Baguinda-3/3) Construction: Nov.1998~Mar.1991 Implementation</p> <p>(3)Stage 3 Finance: AFDB loan. Construction: 1991~1997 Implementation Contractor COVEC (China)</p> <p>Perspectives for Remaining Works: 1. Embankment of main canals 2. Expansion of Tanima-Sienkoro area(464ha) and Gnegnele-Faya area(1000ha) Subsequent Study: Undertaken by BDPA-SCETAGRI-GIT Contents of Study Hydrological study Water proof study of main canal D/D of main canal Finance: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) 13 Oct. 1998 711,000 UC (FAD) *Contents: Development and utilization of 1,500ha agricultural land (Gnegnele-Faya), Reinforcement and extension of the main canal for irrigation.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) 1999~2000.</p> <p>Effect: (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Production of rice and vegetable has increased. Farmers organized autonomous group. Standard of living in the area has improved. (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) Rice farming is practiced over the total area of 2,530ha in Upper and Lower Baguinda.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

AFR MLI/S 501/82

1. COUNTRY	Mali		
2. NAME OF STUDY	La Mise en Valeur des Eaux Sou Terraines dans la 7 eme Region economique		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Le Ministre du Developpment, Industriel et du tourisme	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sumiko Consultants Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1979 ~ Oct.1982 35month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Gao, Ansongo and Kidal areas, 7th Economical Province		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>The study proposed underground water development to supply potable water for local inhabitants and to improve natural pastures for nomads in the 7th Economic Province (located in Northeastern Mali and Southwestern Sahara Desert).</p> <p>Major work 1st year (1979) : 3 water wells in Gao 2nd year (1980) : 3 water wells in Ansogo, two in Gao 3rd year (1981) : 8 water wells in Gao environs</p> <p>The study also recommended that another program (construction of 200 wells in 8 years) be started after the completion of the above-mentioned program.</p>			

地下水開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Ground Water Exploitation Project</p> <p>Finance:</p> <p>Nov.1981 E/N 500 mil.Yen (Project for Ground Water Exploitation 1) drilling rigs, 12 production wells and vehicles</p> <p>Jun.1983 E/N 600 mil.Yen (Project for Ground Water Exploitation 2) drilling rigs, 20 production wells and vehicles</p> <p>Jun.1985 E/N 500 mil.Yen (Project for Ground Water Exploitation 3) drilling rigs, more than 20 production wells and vehicles</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>Nov.1983~Apr.1984 Implemented (Project 2)</p> <p>Feb.1986~Jul.1986 Implemented (Project 3)</p> <p>(2)Project for Subterranean Water Exploitation</p> <p>Upon the completion of the 1981, 1983 and 1985 grant aid assisted projects, the demand for the construction of wells in rural area became high. Therefore, the request for the Japanese grant aid assistance was submitted to construct deep wells and to procure machinery thereof. Basically, this project is included in the National Water Development Project commenced before 1982. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Subsequent Studies:</p> <p>Jan.~Jun.1990 B/D</p> <p>Finance:</p> <p>Dec.1990 E/N 401 mil.Yen (Project for Subterranean Water Exploitation)</p> <p>*Content of project</p> <p>Construction of 35 new P-C wells and 24 P-C wells through renovation.</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>Constructors : J/V of Kanematsu and Tone</p> <p>Phase 1 - Feb.1992~Mar.1994 Implemented</p> <p>Originally, the construction of 11 new P-C wells was planned. However, due to the security problems the project was delayed and was implemented only in the area surrounding Gao Economic District. Eleven P-C wells were constructed. (FY 1996 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Phase 2 - Although the construction of 48 P-C wells in gao district was planned, due to the security problem in the northern part of Mali, the project implementation has been suspended. (FY 1996 Overseas Survey)(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Maintenance & Operation:</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>The Water Agency in Bamako stated that the constructed facilities have been maintained and operated by the local agency in Gao and the local committees.</p> <p>Effect:</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>The project contributed to secure clean water, to lighten workload, to prevent urban migration, to promote livestock farming and to promote ground water development. The number of beneficiaries is 81,282.</p> <p>(3)Village Well Project to Eradicate Guinea Worms</p> <p>This project aims at securing clean water and, then, eradicating Guinea Worms Diseases in the administrative districts 1, 2, 4, and 5.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies:</p> <p>Jun.~Aug.1993 B/D</p> <p>Finance:</p> <p>Feb.1994 E/N 921 mil.Yen (Village Well Project to Eradicate Guinea Worms Phase I)</p> <p>Jul.1994 E/N 328 mil.Yen (Village Well Project to Eradicate Guinea Worms Phase II-1)</p> <p>1995 E/N 910 mil.Yen (Village Well Project to Eradicate Guinea Worms Phase II-2)</p> <p>*Content of project</p> <p>The construction of the vehicle stations, install drilling equipment and drill 500 well with hand pumps. Because of technical transfer to the counterpart, 380 out of 500 wells can be drilled by local staff and local companies.</p> <p>Construction:</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Constructors : J/V of Kanematsu and Tone.</p> <p>March 1997 Well with hand pump were constructed.</p> <p>The Phase-II of Village Well project to Eradicate Guinea Worms has not been started.</p> <p>(4) Water Supply Project in Kati District</p> <p>Content of Project :</p> <p>Construction of a small-scale water supply facility and 40 wells with hand pumps in Kati District which is adjoining to the national capital Bamako, and have high population density and shortage of wells.</p> <p>Oct.Nov. 1994 B/D</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR MLI/A 302/85

1. COUNTRY	Mali		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Baguinda Agricultural Development Project (Updating Study)		
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)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1985 ~ Mar.1986 6month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Right side area of Niger river located 30km east from Bamako, capital of Mali		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>Improvement of following facilities is executed in three construction stages:</p> <p>1. Irrigation Canal : Main canal 41km, Secondary canal 65km</p> <p>2. Kobe Syphon : 1 no.</p> <p>3. Drain Canal : Main drain 14km, Secondary canal 77km</p> <p>4. Main road : 4.3 km</p> <p>5. Land reclamation : 3,000 ha (including Tertiary irrigation and drainage canal)</p>			

バギンダ地区農業開発計画実施補完調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Stage 1 Finance: Sep.1986 E/N 550 mil Yen (Agricultural Development in Baguinda) Oct.1987 E/N 732 mil Yen (Agricultural Development in Baguinda) Construction: Oct.1986 - Mar.1989 Implementation</p> <p>(2)Stage 2 Finance: Nov.1988 E/N 760 mil Yen (Agricultural Development in Baguinda-1/3) Jul.1989 E/N 718 mil Yen (Agricultural Development in Baguinda-2/3) Jan.1990 E/N 388 mil Yen (Agricultural Development in Baguinda-3/3) Construction: Nov.1988 - Mar.1991 (Scheduled)</p> <p>(3)Stage 3 Finance: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) 5 May 1989 9,500,000 F.CFA (AfDB) "Irrigated Agricultural Rehabilitation Project in Baguinda" *Contents: Rehabilitation of 2,536 ha irrigated area, organization of the settlers, provision of the agricultural equipment. Construction : 1994~1997 (completed) Progress situation: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Land consolidation of 2,352ha, Study for rehabilitation of Sienkoro-Tanima Plain, Organization of sellers' groups by 12 villages, Education for illiterate settlers.</p> <p>Effect: (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) Rice farming is practiced over the total area of 2,530 ha in Upper and Lower Baguinda.</p> <p>Japanese technical cooperation: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Training in Japan: One trainee (irrigation and drainage) each in 1986,87,88. Two trainees (agricultural equipment), three trainees (rice production), one trainee (vegetation protection) in 1988.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR MLI/A 303/90

1. COUNTRY	Mali		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kala Upstream 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)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Construction Project Consultants		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1989 ~ Dec.1990 14month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Kala upstream area (north-east of Segou)		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1. Land Reclamation for paddy fields : 3000ha. 2. Rehabilitation works on existing irrigation canal : 5.9km 3. Construction of main irrigation canal : 7.9km 4. Construction of secondary irrigation canals : 32.3km 5. Construction of tertiary irrigation canals : 194.1km 6. Construction of main drainage canals : 31.2km 7. Construction of secondary drainage canals : 24.8km 8. Construction of tertiary drainage canals : 193.8km 9. Construction of link roads : 600.0km 10. Construction of deep well for domestic water supply : 57 nos. 11. Construction of buildings for offices and others : 11 places			

カラ上流域農業開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	<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>Situation: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) As the proposed projects are not included in the Japan's grant aid request lists these years, we regard that the project is cancelled.</p> <p>Reasons for delay: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Ministry of Agriculture has not prepared for implementing the project due to the political change in 1991. Due to the Coup d'etat in March 1991, the report of the study was not submitted until Aug.1991.</p> <p>Subsequent Study (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) D/D is expected to be carried out for the range of 2600 ha.</p> <p>Project related: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Since very strong demands came out from Bewani district including 29 villages, following actions are taken after the JICA's survey works: 1. Establishment of an office for improvement of Bewani District 2. Confirmation of the contents of works at Block No.1 (3,000ha) 3. Determination of the roles of both the government and the rural inhabitants</p> <p>Future prospects: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) It is difficult to realize the project until the political and social situation become stable.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

AFR MLI/A 501/95

1. COUNTRY	Mali		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Nara Region Overall Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Rural Development Ministry of Water Resource	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1993 ~ Feb.1995 17month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Northern part of Republic of Mali, Administration District of Kuricoco, Province of Mali		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1.Development of groundwater for living and livestock. Application of solar battery pumping. 2.Increase of water use efficiency and utilization of water for irrigation by rehabilitation of natural marsh (Male). 3.Acquisition of food by improving land use and planting system applying agro-forestry. 4.Mitigation of desertification by environment protection using techniques on agro-forestry, etc.			

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1998 Overseas Survey) The data on the situation of water, agriculture, and geology, which were acquired during this study, are utilized.</p> <p>Background: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The implementation of the proposed projects is delayed due to the deterioration of social security.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) Scope for development groundwater resources, etc. has been ascertained by the study. But a part of Tualeg tribe living in the area which lies on boundary has scared public order, therefore after resolving the problem, water resources development and desert protection study based on basic strategy for development proposed on this study are expected to be carried out.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) No progress. GITZ starts "Integrated Food Security Project" from January, 1997 in the target area.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The government of Mali expects for the detailed study.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) There are no further information.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

AFR MLI/S 502/01

1. COUNTRY	Mali		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The National Topographic Mapping of the Kita Area		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	La Direction Nationale de La Cartographie et de La Topographie, Ministere de L'urbanisme et de L'habitat	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	L'institut Geographique du Mali,Ministere de L'equiptment, de L'amenagement du Territoire, de L'environnement et de L'urbanisme	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1998 ~ Sep.2001 35month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	The Southern West area including Kita Area of The Republic of Mali, Distance from Bamako is 250km and total area are 31,000km2.		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
None			

キタ地域国家基礎地図作成調査

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

The final results of this study are 1:50,000 topographical maps, the digital data of it, and the output of the topographical map is easily possible by the IGM by the use of the digital data, and the use of the printer which JICA granted.

Especially, the seminar was executed in the final year, there was an effect of the advertisement on the other Ministry of Mali, there was a contact to use the final result from UNESCO of Bamako, and the topographic maps were distributed.

Moreover, this region becomes possible the enough use of the final results to make an appropriate plan on both sides of development and protection because a lot of plantations of the mining thing and raw cotton plantation, a natural protection forests, and national parks, etc. are seen.

The power supply development was executed by help of European nations, and the plan to transmit the electric power to Kita city and descending Bamako, this topographical map, and the digital data became possible in Manantali dam in the west of the project region use.

Benefit effects:

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

1) The land survey map, which is a deliverable from the studies, has been utilized for the construction project of the roads between Kita -Dorema, Kita-Sarae and Mako-Kita

2) The Geographical Survey Institute of Mali prepared a road map of Mali, road maps of eight regions of Mali, and a sightseeing map of cities that received the Soccer Africa Cup of Nations. In addition, the Kosant Mapping Project is expected to be implemented about for two years.

Technical cooperation of Japan:

The Geographical Survey Institute of Mali desires to invite a Japanese expert to the institute with the objective of adjusting the fund raising for the study, ability enhancement in the field of fund raising, enhancement and modernization of production capability.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

1. Progress:

1) Border determination project: Implemented as a collaborative GPS project with Burkina Faso.

2) Decentralisation project: Implemented by IGM using geological map digitalised in the study.

3) Nielle regional map preparation: Not started

4) Sikasso region cotton farm map preparation: Not started

5) Kossanto region map preparation: Not started

6) Dogon plateau tourism map preparation: Currently requesting Institute Geographique National de France (IGNF) for assistance.

7) Mali map (1: 2,000,000) modification: Currently preparing to request IGNF for an assistance.

8) Bamako tourism map modification: Requesting IGNF for assistance.

9) LAN system development: Not started

10) GIS technology provision: Not started

2. Benefits: Scale map of 1 to 50,000 developed in the JICA study are contributing in the fields of agriculture and mineral. In addition, transferred technology are contributing to 3D map development and in using GPS.

3. Finance:

1) Sadiola 3D information map development: own funding

2) Redevelopment of measurement stations (Bamako, Segou, Koulikoro, Kayes, Koutiala, Bela): own funding

3) Severo-Gao measurement equipment.

4) Measurement equipment for Senegal aqueduct: Fund assistance from (Organisation pour Mise en Valeur du Flauve Senegal) OMVS headquartered in Nouakchott.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

Third country seminar on topographical map preparation technology is planned to take place in Senegal. Planned to be participated by personnel from IGM.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR MLI/S 101/03

1. COUNTRY	Mali	
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study of prevention for desertification in the south region of Segou in the Republic of Mali	
3. SECTOR	Others / Others	
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P	
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of minerals and energy
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Green Resources Corporation	
7. STUDY PERIOD	~ ~	
8. SITE OR AREA	south region of Segou in the Republic of Mali	
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)		
To develop human resources, To increase agricultural income, to diversify agricultural income resources, and to reduce women worker's burden		

セグー地方南部砂漠化防止計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	<div>In Progress or In Use</div> <div>Delayed</div> <div>Discontinued</div>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2004 Demotic Survey)</p> <p>Since August 2004, following study "village development plan study for the prevention of desertification for the whole community in the south region of Segou in the Republic of Mali", has been implemented for 42 months plan.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>This proposal expects success by stepping four phases over 22 years.</p> <p>To accomplish the implementing proposal, the National water power resources management department has requested for JICA financial support in order to build 400 wells, but no progress on this.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR MOZ/S 106/97

1. COUNTRY	Mozambique		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Maintenance and Improvement Plan of Access Channel of Beira Port		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Port		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Transport and Communications	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	TETRA Co., Ltd. Overseas Ship-building Cooperation Centre (OSCC)		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1997 ~ Feb.1998 13month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Beira Corridor(Beira Port) in Sofala State		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>(a)The average annual maintenance dredging volume for the case of -8m has been estimated at 2,500,000m³.</p> <p>(b)The average annual maintenance dredging volume has been estimated as;</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">CDL -9: 3,500,000m³</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">CDL -7: 1,700,000m³</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">CDL -6: 730,000m³</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">CDL -5: 520,000m³</p> <p>The channel traffic simulation based on the forecast cargoes has made clear that the tide waiting time of ships is significantly very high for the cases of 5 and 6m in channel depth and that it is within the permissible limit for the case of 8m.</p> <p>The introduction of a trailing suction hopper dredger with hopper capacity of 2,000m³ is judged to be the most appropriate and optimal option for the purpose of restoring and maintaining the Access Channel to 8m deep.</p> <p>The dredging fleet formation of 2 dredgers with hopper capacity of 1,000m³ can be considered as an alternative. However, it is not recommended due to higher capital and running cost, though it has such advantages as the possibility of phased purchase and introduction, and the higher operation efficiency in the low tide by its shallower draft.</p> <p>Therefore, hopper capacity of 2,000m³ is proposed as a recommendable dredger.</p>			

ベイル港航路維持改良計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>a)Present Situation and Problems of Beira Port</p> <p>Beira Port is located at the estuary of the Punque River and has container and general cargo berths of 1,632m in total length and an oil berth. Beira Port is playing an important role as a gateway of sea transport not only for Mozambique but also for inland countries such as Zimbabwe.</p> <p>Port facilities has a enough capacity for the future increase of cargo, but the shoaling due to the sedimentation in the Access Channel is so severe that is a bottleneck for the navigation of a large ships such as tankers and bulk-carriers. The Access Channel of 28km in length was dredged to 8m deep below CDL(Chart Datum Level). Thereafter, its maintenance dredging scarcely has been executed, so that at present the shallowest water depth reaches until about CDL -5m. Therefore, large ships are compelled to do uneconomical transportation due to a long tide waiting and a decrease of ship draft by partially loaded cargo.</p> <p>The maintenance dredging at all ports in Mozambique is being executed by EMODRAGA(Mozambique Dredging Company) under the budget of CFM(Mozambique Ports and Railways). EMODRAGA has one grab dredger in Beira Port, but it is obsolescent and engages only in dredging the mooring basin in front of berth.</p> <p>b)Maintenance Dredging Volume of the Access Channel</p> <p>The tide waiting time of ships is significantly very high for the cases of 5 and 6m in channel depth and that it is within the permissible limit for the case of 8m. Based on several datas, the average annual maintenance dredging volume for the case of 8m has been estimated at 2,500,000m3.</p> <p>c)Countermeasure of Improvement and Maintenance of the Access Channel</p> <p>The introduction of a trailing suction hopper dredger with hopper capacity of 2,000m3 is judged to be the most appropriate and optimal option for the purpose of restoring and maintaining the Access Channel to 8m deep. The dredging fleet formation of 2 dredgers with hopper capacity of 1,000m3 can be considered as an alternative. However, it is not recommended due to higher capital and running cost.</p> <p>d)Economic and Financial Evaluation</p> <p>The economic internal rate of return(EIRR) of this project has been calculated to be 24.38% at the shadow price, so that his project is expected to generate enough high economic effect. On the financial management, the operation cost is paid from the revenue increase of CFM by the ship cargoes increase, so that this project is also judged to be sound and appropriate from the view point of finance.</p> <p>As a result, early implementation of improvement of Access Channel was considered to be essential and effective considering the above factors.</p> <p>(FY2001 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Finance: 5 May 1998 E/N 981 mil. Yen (The Project for Construction of Dredger at Beira Port)</p> <p>Construction: Completed in 2000.</p> <p>(FY2003 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Despite the required dredging capacity estimated as 2,000 m3 in the studies, the capacity of the dredger provided under the grant aid was 1,000m3, a half of the required capacity, due to budgetary reasons on the side of Japan. As a result, the dredger is forced into full operation - only a half of the annually required dredging quantity can be attained even at the full operation, and workers are forced into excessive work of 16 hours a day and six days a week.</p> <p>On the other hand, the available capacity is as small as a half of the required dredging quantity, the dredger could provide no less than 150 m of channel width of although it essentially needs to provide at least 250 m of the water channel. The shortage of the channel width has caused such situation as grounding of cargo vessel.</p> <p>Thus, although the situation should have been largely improved, the grant aid implemented without taking into consideration the result of the studies has conversely resulted in conspicuously negative impacts. Although a request for grant aid has been made with the objective of building of a dredger with the same capacity as one for which the previous grant aid was provided, it remains under deliberation.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

AFR MOZ/S 501/00

1. COUNTRY	Mozambique		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The National Topographic Mapping in Niassa Province, the Republic of Mozambique		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of National Geographic and Cadastral, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Department of National Geographic and Cadastral, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1998 ~ Aug.2000 26month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	From east to west: Lake Niassa and the Malawi border, from longitude 36.00' east From south to north: Tanzanian border, from latitude 14.00' south		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			

ニアサ州国家基礎地図作成調査

PRESENT STATUS	<div>In Progress or In Use</div> <div>Delayed</div> <div>Discontinued</div>
Description : (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) 1. The maps and manuals made in the study have been utilized . Also, provided equipments for map-making have been used as instructed in OJT. 2. Next year's database making under the cooperation of CIDA is being considered. 3. Technical training assistance for micro station is expected. (FY 2004 Domestic Survey)(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned. (FY 2005 Overseas Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR MOZ/S 124/01

1. COUNTRY	Mozambique		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Integrated Development Master Plan of the Angonia Region		
3. SECTOR	Development Plan / Integrated Regional Development Plan		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Zambezi Valley Development Authority (GPZ)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	RECS International Inc. Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.2000 ~ Oct.2001 15month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Zambezi Valley		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>The M/P includes 48 projects and programs, packed into the following four broad programs.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. urban development initiative 2. rural socio-economy enhancement 3. spatial structure strengthening, and 4. local accountability enhancement <p>In addition, 10 projects were formulated through community workshops are packed into the Special Program for Participatory Development for pilot implementation.</p> <p>In addition, 10 projects were proposed as Special Program for Participatory Development for pilot implementation.</p> <p>Main proposed projects as as follows.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Tete - Moatize core city areas 1.2 Tete City water supply expansion 2.1 Rural villages comprehensive development program 2.2 Small-scale irrigation development 2.7 Farmers' association promotion program 3.2 Secondary road improvement 3.4 Sena Railway 4.1 GPZ capacity building program 4.5 Tete Provincial Hospital upgrading of equipment 5.1 Improvement of agricultural technology teaching 5.8 Rural roadway self-restoration 			

アンゴニア地域総合開発計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Of the 48 projects and programs proposed in the Master Plan, aid proposals were prepared for the following during the Study to facilitate early implementation:</p> <p>Project/program, scope</p> <p>1.2 Take city water supply expansion: priority area</p> <p>3.2 Secondary Road Improvement: three bridges along secondary roads</p> <p>4.5 Take Provincial Hospital Upgrading: renewal of equipment</p> <p>Related to 2.1 Integrated Rural Development Program, and 2.2 small Irrigation Schemes Development, a priority scheme, the Chiula Integrated Rural Development, was selected, and its TOR was prepared. A preliminary study is expected within the current fiscal year.</p> <p>Of the components of 2.7 Farmers' Associations Promotion Program, the Zambezi Agricultural Association (ZAA) was re-vitalized by local experts, involved in the study, supported by voluntary actions and donations of some members of JICA Study Team. Voluntary cooperation continued after the Study, and three volunteers conducted follow-up activities in the field during January 2002. The cooperation has continued thereafter via emails.</p> <p>During the Draft Final presentation, the chairman of GPZ expressed strong expectation that the Japanese cooperation would continue through the implementation phase of the Master Plan. The president representative of JICA South Africa office in charge of the Study conveyed his message to the Embassy in Maputo that the development cooperation to Mozambique showed center on the region of the Study. Subsequently, the deputy minister of Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Japanese Government visited the region when we participated in the summit organized in South Africa.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>ADCA preliminary study has already been conducted for FY 2002. Although selection of the project has been progressed after the visit of deputy minister, current status is not known.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Based on the studies, a request has been made for dispatch of advising experts who will promote and coordinate agricultural development of the Angonia region.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) (FY 2005 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Experts are conducting empirical study on rural development project to make a recommendation to related government authorities, such as provincial agricultural departments. Concretely, base study on rural development, low cost well dwelling has been conducted with a guidance from coordinators educated in the community, which has been diffusing to other villages.</p> <p>Technical cooperation:</p> <p>Dispatch of experts:</p> <p>Agricultural advisor for Zambezi river basin development corporation 1 personnel 2003/3/31-2006/3/30</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR MOZ/S 125/01

1. COUNTRY	Mozambique		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Master Plan and Feasibility Study for the Road Development in the City of Maputo		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Municipal Council of the City of Maputo	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Oriental Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.2000 ~ Nov.2001 12month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Maputo City		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>Proposed projects are as follows (noted in order of priority):</p> <p>1.Package C</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - rehabilitation of pavement and drainage on industrial and commercial area roads(L=6.03km) - rehabilitation of pavement and drainage on port area roads(L=3.9km) - rehabilitation of pavement and drainage on district 1 area roads(total length=8.7km) - improvement of bus bays and bus terminal (23 numbers) <p>2.Package A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - new construction of the bypasss, missing link of Av.J.Nyerere(L=5.6km) - improvement of Av.V.Lenine - improvement of Av.A.Lusaka(L=2.8km) - construction of the buss terminal at the Combatentes Plaza - rehabilitation of pavement and drainage on district 3 area roads(total length 9.5km) <p>3.Package B</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - widening of Av.G.Popular(L=0.7km) - improvement of Av.Angola (L=3.1km)and S.Cabral/Largo de Deta (L=0.6km) - improvement and widening of Av.M.Ngouabi(L=1.9km) - rehabilitation of pavement and drainage on district area roads(total length=8.7km) - improvement of intersection in the CBD (14 intersections) 			

マプト市道路開発調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY2002 Domestic Survey) Proposed projects have not started yet.</p> <p>(FY2003 Domestic Survey) After the study completed in 2002, the request for the project implementation had been made to the Japanese Embassy stationed in Mozambique and Mapto City Government, which will become the implementation agency, with an eye to a role of the road repair plan in Mapto as a model plan for other local cities. However, Japan's preference on health care and education sectors to the transportation infrastructure of road traffic resulted in a situation where Mozambique became less positive in efforts on it, and it seems that the local parties concerned has not been working on it. No future prospect can be forecast on the implementation of the project unless strong request comes up to the Japan side from the Japanese Embassy stationed in Mozambique, JICA office and from Mapto. The Japan side needs to grasp the positioning and importance of M/P and to review the request of Mapto, which is expected to play a role as the implementation agency again.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Arab Bank for Development in Africa (BADEA) is expected to finance the road repair works of Mapto based the result of the studies. The details are as follows: (1) BADEA, which is an international development bank, has provided loans amounting to 180 million dollars to Mozambique so far. Two projects amounting approximately 15 million dollars are constantly in progress every year. (2) The Mapto road repair works is a project amounting to 22 million dollars in total including 10 million dollars funded by BEDEA, 10 million dollars funded by OPEC, and 2 million dollars funded by the Mozambique Government, and is expected to include the Package A and C as its objects - the Package B, which was excluded from the project due to shortage of fund, is intended for implementation under financial aid from Japan. (3) The terms of BEDEA loan is that initial moratorium will be given for 19 years out of the 30-year loan and the annual rate for the remaining period will be 1%. As for the terms of OPEC loan, the period will be the same as the BEDEA loan, the annual interest will be 1.5% and a service charge will be included in addition. (4) As for the future schedule, after the approval of the project targeted for March 2004, the subsequent conclusion of the loan agreement and the contract with a consultant, actual commencement of the construction is expected for early 2005 with construction period of approximately two years. (5) The consultant and contractors will be limited to Arab companies, African companies or joint ventures between the two parties and will be selected by international bidding. (6) The implementation agency on the side of Mozambique will be the Mapto City Government instead of ANE.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Finance: - Project Name: "Road Development in the City of Mapto" - Funding Party: Arab Bank for Exonomic Development in Africa (BADEA) - Amount: 22 million USD - Status: Preparing for a tender to decide a consultant. Thereafter, constructor will be selected and will commence on road construction. Construction is divided to phase 1 and phase 2, which phase 1 is planned to be conducted for 2 years. The sites of the construction are; 6 km of business area peripheral road; 3.5 km port area peripheral road; 18.2 km of central Mapto road extension; restoration of 23 public parking peripheral road; extension and restoration of major road, restoration of 3.6 km road from inner city to the airport; 5 km of city area road development; and etc.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) As of 2002, Chinese constructor was improving the roads proposed by Japanese side.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) For package B and D, financing party and funds were in search.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR MOZ/A 106/02

1. COUNTRY	Mozambique		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Development of the Resettlement Area for Demobilized Soldiers and Mine Labors from South Africa		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Employment Promotion, Ministry of Labor	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan (IDCJ) Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.2000 ~ Nov.2002 28month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Munguine and Maluana villages in Manhica Distrct, Maputo Province		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>(1) Agriculture (Ecological Agriculture and Livestock Production Extension Program, Group Marketing Program, Agri-product Processing Program, Strategic Marketing Promotion Program), (2) Agricultural Infrastructure (Flood Protection Dike Program, On-farm Water Management Program, Canal Improvement Program), (3) Livestock (Animal Traction Program, Chicken Raising Program, Livestock Revolving Program, Intensive Livestock Development Program), (4) Education (Adult Literacy Program for Women, Educational Awareness Campaign, Primary School Teachers and Principals Capacity Building Program, Upper Primary and Secondary School Construction Program, Secondary School Teachers and Principals Capacity Building Program, Scholarship Revolving Fund Program), (5) Health (Nutrition Education Program, Health Education and Immunization Program, Health Personnel Capacity Building Program, Traditional Health Practitioners Capacity Building Program, Health Center Facility Expansion and Upgrading Program, Community Health Financing and Insurance Program), (6) Water (Demand-Responsive Rural Water Supply Program), (7) Road (Rural Road Program), (8) Electricity (Rural Electrification Program), (9) Women (Improved Cooking Stove Program, Capacity Building Program for Rural Women, Women Leadership Development Program), (10) Income Generation and Employment Creation (Successful Income Generation Projects Expansion Program, Community Development Micro Finance Program, Scaling Up Income Generation and Self-Employment Program, Community-Financed Income Generation and Self-Employment Program, Village Self-Development Training School Program), (11) Natural Resources and Environment (High Land Fruit Tree Planting Program, High Land Green Covering Program, Integrated Agro-Pastoral Production Program), (12) Village Organizations (Village Organization Capacity Building Program, Model Village Organization and Social Equity Program, Village Organization Capacity Development Dissemination Program), (13) Local Administration (Village Development Program with Local Administration Component, District-Level Planning Capacity Building Program, National Public Servants Training System (SIFAP) Support Program)</p>			

除隊兵士再定住地域村落開発計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>(1) As for village-level utilization and dissemination of a model approach for self-reliant village development (especially low-external-input agriculture techniques), a local NGO called Kulima is continuing training activities in Muniguine area, with a small grant from Embassy of Japan.</p> <p>(2) As for a nation-wide dissemination of a model approach for self-reliant village development, it is facing difficulties due to a weak coordination and linkage between Ministry of Labor and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.</p> <p>(3) As for the implementation of the proposed village development programs in Munguine and Maluana, it is waiting for local administration to receive budget to implement programs under new decentralization scheme.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>1. Development of a community-based organization: no data is available even in the Ministry of Labor. It is expected to be surveyed by visiting the site later.</p> <p>2. Cow plowing program: cows and agricultural machinery and implements were provided to six agricultural societies during the study period. Although it is uncertain whether all agricultural societies are continuing plowing by cow, part of them are continuing it and the service is provided when other agricultural societies request for the service.</p> <p>3. Low investment type agriculture program: it is not very active as a whole. While fertilizer preparation is operated among farmers who are financially in extremely difficult situations, since it is time consuming, those who are slightly better off purchase fertilizers in the market.</p> <p>4. Water supply user organizations strengthening program: no data is available even in the Ministry of Labor. It is expected to be surveyed by visiting the site later.</p> <p>5. Improved furnace program: with little promotion activities in progress, the coverage is small. It was explained that the reasons include a deep-seated conventional custom.</p> <p>6. Poultry farming program: it is so favorably spoken that new poultry farms have been constructed and operated in addition to the poultry farms that were constructed during this study period - one poultry farm operated by village people and another poultry farm operated by and a group consisting entirely of females.</p> <p>7. Grocery shop management program: the shop was once closed after the completion of the studies due to misappropriation of funds by the shopkeeper. However the shop was reopened and chiefly managed by males.</p> <p>8. Dressmaking training program: completely inactive. The reasons included shortage of funds to purchase a sewing machine.</p> <p>9. Local administrative organization strengthening program: the workshop provided to personnel of Manica Province, a project site, during the studies was quite favorably received. Although continuous provision of a similar workshop is expected to bring about further effects, no workshop has been provided after completion of the studies.</p> <p>Thus, as for pilot action plans implemented in the Development Studies, with only small number of plans continued even after completion of the studies, it can be said that the plans had a problem in terms of durability. And the reason is considered to have been lack in development of the system to secure the durability. Other projects have not progressed.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>KULMA (domestic NGO) is conducting rural association strengthening assistance project as a JICA D/S follow-up targeting Maluana and Patick village in Maluana administrative district from February 2004. The project is also funded by Grant Aid for Grass-Roots Groups. The project is implemented for a year, which evaluation will be conducted one year afterwards to determine its continuation. So far, demobilised soldiers have been integrated into local community, which the project is assisting not only demobilised soldiers but the whole community.</p> <p>1. Assistance targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of agricultural warehouse for the community for agricultural product distribution - Construction of 2 houses for agricultural specialists - Construction of 2 poultry farm - Agricultural seminar and training - Procurement of agricultural equipments <p>2. Benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Direct beneficiaries: 370 member from 6 agricultural societies and its families 1,850 - Indirect beneficiaries: approximately 20 thousand <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Resettlement of soldiers have completed and strengthening of agricultural cooperation is in progress in the project for rural cooperation strengthening assistance project in Maluana and Patick village of Maluana administrative district conducted by KULMA. The project was receiving financial assistance from Japanese Grass Root fund though the assistance was discontinued due to performance made.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR MRT/A 316/97

1. COUNTRY	Mauritania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Irrigation and Agricultural Development Project in Upper Delta		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Aero Asahi Corporation Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1996 ~ Nov.1997 16month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	8,000ha of land in the Dioup area in the Senegal River		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>The study enabled to formulate a development plan for irrigation and drainage systems and rural infrastructure covering a total area of 4,730ha including 3,940ha of paddy fields and 790ha of pastures.</p> <p>[Imp. Period] Seven years.</p>			

セネガル川流域灌漑農業開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Applied for Japanese Grand Aid by Mauritanian Government. Waiting the project adoption by the Japanese Embassy in Senegal.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) The government of Mauritania has been submitting the request to the government of Japan each year, however, the government of Japan has not approved yet. The priority of requests was 4th in 2000. It seems that the contents of request are necessary to be reviewed in order to reach the approval.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR MRT/S 307/98

1. COUNTRY	Mauritania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Groundwater Development for Kiffa City		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Hydraulic and Energy, Department of Hydraulics	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1997 ~ Jan.1999 18month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Kitta City, Mauritania		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1.Urgent Improvement Scheme</p> <p>a.Target year : 2005</p> <p>b.Supplied population : 77,000</p> <p>c.Supply amout per capita: House connection(40lit./day/capita), Public tap(30lit./day/capita)</p> <p>d.Total supply amount : 2,000m3/day</p> <p>e.Contents of the project : Production wells, Submergible pumps(6 wells); Conveyance pipe; conduction pipe(1 line); Reservoir(1,000m3), Supply pipe(41km)</p> <p>2.Expansion Scheme</p> <p>a.Target year : 2015</p> <p>b.Supplied population :100,000</p> <p>c.Supply amout per capita: House connection(40lit./day/capita), Public tap(30lit./day/capita)</p> <p>d.Total supply amount : 2,800m3/day</p> <p>e.Contents of the project : Production wells, Submergible pumps(6 wells); Conveyance pipe; conduction pipe(1 line)</p>			

キファ市地下水開発計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) 2001 Oct. B/D on Drinking Water Supply Improvement (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) 31 Jan. 2001 E/N 35 mil.Yen (Projet d'amenagement des installations d'approvisionnement en eau potable dans la ville de Kiffa D/D)</p> <p>Finance: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Grant aid will be concluded (to be put to the Cabinet in Dec.2001). Amount: 1.277 mil. Yen Contents: Construction of the submergible pump facilities (6 places) and the supply pump facility (one place), Conveyance pipe (31.5 km), Conduction pipe (8.8 km), Reservoir(1,160 m3), Main supply pipe(42.5 km), Soft component and etc. (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) 16 May 2002 E/N 1,253 mil.Yen (Projet d'amenagement des installations d'approvisionnement en eau potable dans la ville de Kiffa)</p> <p>Construction: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Scheduled Period: from Aug.2001 to Mar 2004. (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) 29 Sep.2002~ (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) 25 Oct.2002~ 15 Mar.2004 (about 85% of construction completed)</p> <p>Implementation Situation: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Mauritanian government submitted the application form of Japan's grant aid for the implementation of "Urgent Improvement Scheme of Water Supply System in Kitta" to Japanese Embassy in Senegal in December 1998. However, no reply has been made to the government yet from Japanese government. The implementation of this project has been requested as first priority project in Mauritania, and an early implementation of the project is expected.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

AFR MRT/A 502/02

1. COUNTRY	Mauritania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study for the Fisheries Resources Management Plan in Mauritania		
3. SECTOR	Fishery / Fishery		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Fisheries and Maritime Economy(MPEM),Oceanography and Fishery Research Center(CNROP)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyo Techno Marine,Inc. Overseas Agro-Fisheries Consultants Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2000 ~ Nov.2002 34month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	The EEZ zone of Mauritania		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Periodic resources surveys with research vessels			

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY2003 Domestic Survey)

Although no information has been reported about specific utilization because the project has just completed, it is expected to be utilized in a wide variety of fields in future.

(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)

1. Subsequent studies:

- 1) Project name: Feasibility Study on Fishery Management and Development in Southern Region
- 2) Content: Fishery management and development in southern region
- 3) Period: 2005 - 2007 (36 months)

2. Finance:

- 1) Funding party: Grant Aid
- 2) Amount 971.372 million UM (agreement date unknown)

3. Design/construction

- 1) Start period: early 2005
- 2) Completion: end of 2007

4. Benefits:

Sustainable management of fisheries and contribution to starvation and poverty for over a million people

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR MUS/S 301/78

1. COUNTRY	Mauritius		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Beau Bassin-Port Louis Link Road		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Works	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> Nov.1977 ~ Mar.1978 4month(s) Oct.1978 ~ Dec.1978 2month(s) </div>		
8. SITE OR AREA	Port Louis - Beau Bassin		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>New Road construction Road Length = 10 km (about)</p> <p>1) Construction of a new link road</p> <p>2) Road class : M class (Motorway class), Dual carriage way</p> <p>3) Design speed : 80 - 100 km/hr</p> <p>4) Road width : m (carriage way width = 2@3.6 = 7.2m)</p> <p>5) Road length : 9.4 km (main road = 7.6km Access road = 1.8 km)</p> <p>6) Road reserve : To be in the old railway reserve</p> <p>7) Objective:- Reduction of traffic jam on Route A1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of an alternative link road for the route A1, because it was impossible to widen the A1 due to continuous houses along the street. - To contribute the development of an industrial area which locates in the southern port of Port Louis 			

道路建設計画

AFR MUS/S 301/78	(F/S)
PRESENT STATUS	<div>Completed or In Progress</div> <div>Promoting</div> <div>Completed</div> <div>Partially Completed</div> <div>Implementing</div> <div>Processing</div> <div>Delayed or Suspended</div> <div>Discontinued or Cancelled</div>
<div>Description :</div> <div> Subsequent Studies: (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The detailed design was subsequently undertaken by JICA and completed in September 1980. "Beau Bassin-Port Louis Link Road (MUS/S 401/80)" French consulting firm schedules to undertake study financed by French Grant Aid. </div> <div> Situation: Mauritius Government applied for an OECF loan, but withdrew the application owing to the IMF conditionality. </div>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

AFR MUS/S 401/80

1. COUNTRY	Mauritius		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Beau Bassin-Port Louis Link Road		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	D/D		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Works	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1979 ~ Sep.1980 20month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Beau Bassin - Port Louis		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Bypass Construction 4-lane Divided Road Road Length = 9.2 km			

道路建設計画(ボーバッサン～ポートルイス・リンクロード)

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>After the completion of the detailed design, Mauritius government applied for an OECF loan, but withdrew the application owing to the IMF conditionality.</p> <p>(FY1991 Overseas Survey) After more than ten years of suspension, the project was discontinued.</p> <p>(FY1994 Domestic Survey) The Gov't of Mauritius seems to suspend the relevant road construction and to build a new simple railways system by the financial and technical assistance of the Gov't of France.</p> <p>*Refer to "Beau Bassin-Port Louis Link Road (MUS/S 301/78, JICA F/S)" for detail.</p>		

道路建設計画(ボーバッサン～ポートルイス・リンクロード)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR MUS/S 302/89

1. COUNTRY	Mauritius		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Port Louis City Water Supply Project		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Water Supply		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Energy, Water Resources and Postal Services	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Apr.1988 ~ Jun.1989 14month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	North West Basin of Grand River(C.A.=115.3 sq.m) and Service Area of Port Louis City		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
(1)Storage dam(rockfill dam,75m high and dam volume of 1.5×10^6 cq.m) (2)Transmission facilities(2,100m long,800 mm diameter) (3)Purification plant crapit filtration:capacity 30,000 cq.m/day. (4)Construction Period 46 months (5)International Competitive Bidding Lot 1 Diversion Tunnel(6.4m dia, 375m length) Lot 2 Dam Lot 3 Water Supply Facilities(800mm dia., 2.1km transmission main and water treatment plant of 30,000m ³ /day)			

ポートルイス市水供給計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>* Please refer to JICA D/D "Port Louis City Water Supply Project (MUS/S 402/91)".</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Mar.1990~Mar.1992 D/D (JICA) "Port Louis Water Supply Project (MUS/S 402/91)" Because F/S confirmed the technical, economic and financial viability of this project, the Government requested the Japanese government for the implementation of D/D.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The reasons why no progress has been made since the completion of D/D are:1)the Government of Mauritius has not decided priority order of this project. 2)Because the estimated amount of loan to this project (the total project cost is approximately 10,000 mil.Yen) is considered too big, both the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs didn't give the approval for the provision of loan.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) In October 1977, when the overseas survey was conducted, the Government of Mauritius put emphasis on protection of a water leak and improvement of charging rate. No action has been taken to realize this project owing to its high cost.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The government commissioned an European consultant to conduct the study on an alternative idea which propose water supply to Port Luis City utilizing other river basins besides the Grand River North West Basin. The results of this study and the future policy, however, are not known. Situation of lacking water in Port Luis City has not changed for better. It seems that they are seeking the means of solution, but there is little possibility to request the yen loan based on the result of this study.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR MUS/S 303/90

1. COUNTRY	Mauritius		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Landslide Protection Project in Port Louis		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / River & Erosion Control		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Local Government	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nissaku Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1989 ~ Nov.1990 20month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	La Butte, Port Louis City Area about 12.5 hectre		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1)Steel piling work: 300mm (diameter) * 17mm (thickness) * 380 piles; 8420m 300mm (diameter) * 9mm (thickness) * 36 piles; 576 m</p> <p>2)Drainage well work: 3.5m (diameter); 10 - 15m/well; 3 wells (total) Groundwater collection borehole; 50 - 60m * 40 holes; 2100m Drainage borehole; 50m * 4 holes; 200m</p> <p>3)Horizontal borehole: 30 - 50m/hole; 1670m (total)</p>			

ポートルイス市地すべり対策計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) This is an emergency project. D/D for the countermeasures to the landslide problem was completed at the time of F/S. Thus, no additional study will be undertaken. The countermeasures proposed in F/S are to be implemented.</p> <p>Finance: Aug.1994 L/A 2,922 mil.Yen(Port Louis disaster Protection Project) *Components of project civil engineering works of drainage and ground strengthening, consulting service</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Feb.17.1997 commenced May 1998 completed Contractor / J/V of Dowa and Besix</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The Government of Mauritius requested a loan for additional works (landslide protection at adjacent areas, rehabilitation of sewer pipe, etc.)</p> <p>(FY 2000 Overseas Survey) The 3-months additional works has been completed at August 1998.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(D/D)

AFR MUS/S 402/91

1. COUNTRY	Mauritius		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Port Louis Water Supply Project		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Water Supply		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	D/D		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	CWA (Central Water Authority)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nihon Suido Consultants Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1990 ~ Mar.1992 24month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Grand River North West river basin in Mauritius		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>(i) Lot-I: Construction of a diversion tunnel and preparatory works including a haul road, aggregates and concrete plants, dormitories and offices.</p> <p>(ii) Lot-II: Construction of a dam (rockfill dam with about 80m in height) and appurtenant structures.</p> <p>(iii) Lot-III: Construction of raw water transmission pipeline (about 2 km) and water treatment facilities (30,000 cu.m/day)</p>			

ポートルイス市水供給計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: D/D and the preparation of tender documents were completed</p> <p>Finance: 1.Lot-I and II The request has been made for an OECF loan. (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) According to the informal comment made by OECF, it is difficult to provide US\$100 mil. for a small GNP country like Mauritius. At present, OECF provides approximately 2,000 mil.Yen for the implementation of the Land Slide Project, thus, it is unlikely that the provision of a new loan will be approved.</p> <p>2.Lot-III An AfDB loan is desired and AfDB is willing to provide a loan.</p> <p>Situation: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) In October 1977, when the overseas survey was conducted, the Government of Mauritius put emphasis on protection of a water leak and improvement of charging rate. No action has been taken to realize this project owing to its high cost.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The government commissioned an European consultant to conduct the study on an alternative idea which propose water supply to Port Luis City utilizing other river basins besides the Grand River North West Basin. The results of this study and the future policy, however, are not known. Situation of lacking water in Port Luis City has not changed for better. It seems that they are seeking the means of solution, but there is little possibility to request the yen loan based on the result of this study.</p> <p>(FY 2000 Overseas Survey) The Government of Mauritius has postponed the implementation of this project.</p> <p>*Refer to "Port Louis City Water Supply Project (MUS/S 302/89, JICA F/S)" for detail.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR MWI/A 301/94

1. COUNTRY	Malawi		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Bwanje Valley Smallholder Irrigation Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International (PCI)		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1992 ~ Feb.1994 17month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Four (4) river basins of Nadzipula, Naminkokwe, Livulezi and Bwanje with a total area of 2,500 sq.km		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
	Lower part of Nadzipula 250ha	River basin Total of Naminkokwe 800ha	Lower part of Livulezi 520ha
Area for irrigation			
Facilities of irrigation			
Water intake gate	1	1	1
Trunk canal	7.0km	6.7km	11.1km
Branch canal	0.6km	8.3km	1.0km
Terminal canal	18.4km	55.7km	38.3km
Drain	5.2km	12.2km	13.7km
Maintenance road	7.9km	12.8km	8.5km
Farm road/Flood protection bank	4.5km	7.0km	6.1km
Connecting road	2.0km	2.4km	2.5km
Improvement the river crossing facility	--	--	required
Dredging of the rivers	--	--	1.0km

ブワンジェ・バレー灌漑農業開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Sep.1996 B/D commenced (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) Consulting firm/Nippon Koei</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Feb.25.1997 E/N 45mil.yen (Bwanje Valley Smallholder Irrigation Development Project D/D) Apr.28.1997 E/N 1,210mil.yen (Bwanje Valley Smallholder Irrigation Development Project)</p> <p>*Contents of the project Irrigation project in the area of 800ha including Mudangdamra area (230ha) at the lower basin of Naminkokwe. Construction of irrigation / drainage system and social infrastructures (rural road, rural water supply, post-harvest facility)</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Dec.1997~Dec.1999 Consulting Firm/Nippon Koei, Contractor/Kounoike (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Construction work has completed on schedule. *Contents: Water intake gate(1), Irrigation canal(Trunk canal: 6.8km/ Branch canal: 14.8km), Drain(16.9km), Maintenance road(13.7km), Flood protection bank(7.84km), Farm road(2.3km), Rural water supply(13 places), Post-harvest facilities(4 places)</p> <p>Operation and management (planned): (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) After the completion of the facilities, responsibility for operating/ managing those facilities will be transferred to the organization which will be extended from the farmers' organization established in 1985/86 for the purpose of operating/ managing the existing irrigation system.</p> <p>Effects: 1.Increase of productivity and farmers' income are expected by construction of irrigation facilities, wells, and farm roads. 2.Farmers' living standard will be improved. 3.The cooperation of farmers' organization will be promoted, which will contribute to the activation of social economy in rural society.</p> <p>Dispatch of JICA Experts: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) JICA expert attachment in agricultural extension and cooperatives formulation is to be requested for the project. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) A JICA expert will be dispatched within the FY 1998. (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Dispatch of JICA experts decided. Dispatch period: Jan.1999~ and Jun.1999~ Specialty: Rice growing (1 expert), Water control (1 expert) (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) JICA expert in agricultural extension and cooperatives formation is on site since 1999. JICA expert on water management, operation and maintenance is on site since 1999.</p> <p>Others: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Regarding Nadzipula Irrigation Project and Livulezi Irrigation Project, no request has been made to any donor.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR MWI/A 104/96

1. COUNTRY	Malawi		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Sustainable Multiple-Use Resources Management of the Nkhotakota Wildlife Reserve		
3. SECTOR	Forestry / Forestry & Forest Conservation		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Overseas Forestry Consultants Association		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1995 ~ Feb.1997 24month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	The Nkhotakota Wildlife Reserve and surrounding area		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1. Reserve management and operation 2. Resources management in the reserve 3. Resources utilization 4. Securing fuelwood 5. Research & study 6. Extension & education			

コタコタ地域持続的資源管理計画

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>Dispatch of Expert: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) March~Aug. 1998 A short-term expert (wildlife management) was dispatched to Department of National Park to review the park management plan.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The Government of Malawi has been discussing the implementation of project. It seems that JICA mission was dispatched around August, 1997.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Reserve management & operation plan was reviewed. However, due to deteriorating financial situation of Malawi government, the project has not been implemented. Government of Malawi expects for a financial support by Japan, but there has not been any concrete action.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) It was requested for JICA on 25 Feb.2000 to conduct the F/S on operation/management of the reserve, resource management/utilization in the reserve, research/study and extension/education.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) It has been 8 years since completion of M/P. There were small movements within this period, though due to the unwell financial condition of Malawi, it is unlikely that something new will occur for a while.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR MWI/S 306/98

1. COUNTRY	Malawi		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Reconstruction of Mangochi Road Bridge		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Roads Department in Ministry of Works.	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Public Works Department in Ministry of Transport and Public Works.	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Chodai Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1998 ~ Aug.1998 6month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Maugochi City		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1.Bridge</p> <p>Bridge length : 220m</p> <p>Bridge type : 3 span continuous PC box girder</p> <p>Bridge width : 9.7m</p> <p>Foundation type: (Pier) open caisson (Abut) cast-in-situ pile</p> <p>2.Approach Road</p> <p>Width : 10.5m</p> <p>Total length:325m(Mangochi side: 125m, Ntagaluka side: 200m)</p> <p>Pavement : DBST</p>			

マンゴチ道路橋架替計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent study: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) B/D (Jan.1999) and D/D (18 Jan.1999 E/N 57mil.yen) were conducted by Japan's grant aid.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) 3 Mar. 1999 E/N 1,339 mil. yen</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Sep. 1999 The bid for construction was carried out. Oct. 1999 Commenced. Dec.2001 Scheduled was finished. Construction trader/ Konoikegumi Cost: 1,150 mil. yen</p> <p>Situation: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The initial plan of the completion of Nov.2001 is delayed to construct the road connecting to the Mangochi bridge and leading to the Port of Nawara in Mozambique. It seems to proceed up to 20%.</p> <p>Profit effects after the completion: It is expected that the accessibility to the Port of Nawara which is the outer port for Malawi becomes easy because the bridge functions as the important point of contact of the international trunk road network, therefore this project will contribute the economic development on the inland country, Malawi. (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) The initial plan for the completion of construction of the connecting road to the Manochi bridge (the Naminga - Chiponde - Mangochi road project) by November 2001, delayed until it was completed in July 2003. The contractor for the project who opened to commence the construction works from the Naminga side of the road caused the delay. However, with the completion of the Mangochi bridge and the connecting road, the accessibility on the Malawi side to the Nacala Port in Mozambique has tremendously improved. In addition to the completion of the Mangochi Bridge and the connecting road, the Malawi Government has instituted another construction project connecting the Mangochi Bridge to the Central and Northern parts of Malawi.The Mngochi - Golomoti - Masasa road is now under construction and connects with the M1 road at Dedza. This development will provide smooth passage of traffic from the port of Nacala through Mozambique and crossing the Mangochi Bridge to parts of the Central and Northern Region of Malawi as well as connecting to the eastern part of Zambia and Tanzania to the north.This is in conformity with the Malawi government efforts in the economic development of the Nacala and Mtwara Development Corridors. The Mangochi Bridge provides a smooth accessibility to the port of Nacala, which is the outer port for Malawi. The bridge functions as the import point of contact of the international trunk road network. Already, there is an increase on the degree of utilization of the Mangochi Bridge based on the number of foreign registered vehicles crossing the bridge originating to and from Mozambique.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR MWI/S 111/99

1. COUNTRY	Malawi		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Master Plan on Strengthening of Primary Health Care Services		
3. SECTOR	Public Health and Medicine / Public Health and Medicine		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Health and Population	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Our Lady of Snow, Medical Juridical Corporations St.Mary's		
7. STUDY PERIOD	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> Jun.1998 ~ Jan.2000 19month(s) </div> <div style="text-align: center;">~</div>		
8. SITE OR AREA	1st cycle study area: Salima, Lolongwe districts (Central region) 2nd cycle study area: Mzimba, Nkhata Bay districts (North region), Zomba, Blantyre, Mwanza districts (Southern region)		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1) Improvement of Health Facilities for Provision of Essential Obstetrics Care This project aim at improvement of women's access to essential obstetrics care by providing basic infrastructure and upgrading selected health facilities.</p> <p>2) Comprehensive Maternal Health The project proposed deals with many of the inter-related factors such as quality of health care service, effectiveness of health delivery system, and awareness of maternal health issued by community members and policy makers.</p> <p>3) Promoting Community-Based management of Childhood Illness More effective community-based management of common childhood illness is aimed through training of community health workers/volunteers, provision of effective IMCI at health facilities and improvement of drug seller's role.</p> <p>4) Improving the Role of Drug-Sellers in Primary Health Care The project is to improve the ability and appropriate use of drugs from groceries in villages without a drug revolving fund.</p> <p>5) Integrated Maternal and Child Health Care Quality care is provided to all children and women at all health facilities and at the community level by providing an opportunity for MOHP to build capacity through a pilot-based project.</p> <p>6) Community-based Nutrition Management Project Nutritional status of children under five is improved in target area through activities such as capacity building of central officials in managing malfunction, community-based growth monitoring program, establishment of community gardens for food security and improved understanding of nutrition and proper childcare among villages.</p>			

プライマリーヘルスケア強化計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2000 Domestic Survey) A mission for project formation was dispatched to Malawi from the African Division of JICA Headquarters in January 2000. Although the dispatch of this mission was not directly connected with this development study, the mission team referred to the study outcome.</p> <p>Japanese Technical Cooperation (Japanese Experts): (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Period: Feb. 2001-Mar. 2001 Specialty:GIS * Health facilities planning using GIS is conducted to upgrade the obstetrics care system which is included in the most prioritized project</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) It would seem that the concrete plan on the improvement of health facilities was submitted from the Ministry of Health and Population of Malawi to the Ministry of Treasury, however this proposal was not reach to the Japanese Embassy in Zambia.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) After the Study was completed, the research group for the project formulation study was dispatched by JICA and discussed counterparts to implement the proposed project, however the details of the process or results of the discussion were unclear. There is little prospect to implement the proposed projects. At present, JICA has been implementing the inventory survey for the medical facilities as a Basic Study by the local consultants and the Japanese experts.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) The result of the survey contributed to accurate costing of the programme of work for the Health sector wide Approach (SWAPS). It enables the MOHP to plan & carry out effective resource allocation in health facility development.</p> <p>Japanese Technical Cooperation (Dispatch of Expert): (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Period: one (1) month from Feb.2002 Field: Geographic Information System (GIS) * For the purpose to strengthen the maternal health service which was the high priority project.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 1. User Interface Development for an Analytical Function to be Introduced in JICA Health Facilities Database 1) Contents: - Preparation of 30 copies of user manual - Software development - Preparation of 30 CD-ROM copies of the software 2) Objectives - Development of user interface providing simple analysis/reporting functionality, and graphical representation functionality to improve usability of the database. - Improvement of access to general healthcare, especially for Essential Health Package - Improvement of planning capability of the Ministry of Health and Population for an update of the health infrastructure database. 3) Period: 8th March - 31st March, 2004 (3.5 weeks) 4) Finance: 8,669 USD (local consultant fee) 5) Result: User interface and manual were prepared by the local consultant. In addition, planner and rural health management team were able to prepare rural implementation plan 2. Workshops on Rural Health Facilities Investment Plan 1) Content: - Local health facility mapping - Workshops in target and non-target area - Review of the guidelines from equipment management perspective - Submission of reports 2) Objective: - Preparation of rural/local facility planning manual/guideline - To conduct/promote workshops on rural health facility investment planning in selected regions 3) Period: October - November, 2003, January - February 2004 4) Finance: 3 million Kwacha 5) Benefit: Each region can individually prepare facilities plan.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR MWI/A 101/00

1. COUNTRY	Malawi		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Master Plan Study on Watershed Rehabilitation in Middle Shire in Malawi		
3. SECTOR	Forestry / Forestry & Forest Conservation		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Affairs, Department of Forestry (DOF)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1999 ~ Feb.2001 18month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Lunzu - Lirangwer Catchment Area where is Shire River tributaries in 67,000ha		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>The pilot sheme is composed of four items as utilization of Agroforestry, Forestry promotion measures, IGA's promotion measures and Social infra & water use and 2items as village organization and enlightenment, capacity building and extension activities.</p> <p>The pilot sheme, a short term one to be completed within five years are placed on improvement livelihood and higher agricultural productivity of the people in the model area of 24 villages.</p>			

シレ川中流域森林復旧計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2002 Dmestic Survey)</p> <p>Currently, Development Study is in practice, comprised of agroforestry, small-scale industry (improved goat through breeding, apiary, small-scale irrigation, etc.), and earthen oven in selected model areas (24 villages, 3,900ha) by M/P. This Study is to be continued by 2004, and the result will provide feasibility. The proposed projects by M/P will be updated in 2004. In the future, the counterpart agency will play a leading role in promoting sustainable development and expansion of the project in combination with such schemes as JOCV and the Community Empowerment Program.</p> <p>Subsequent studies: (FY 2003 Dmestic Survey)(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>The empirical study for the Shire River Midstream Area Forest Rehabilitation and Village Development Model was adopted as JICA Development Studies in 2002. Study period: To start in March 2002 and continue for three years. Study cost: The first year: 73,174,500 yen; the second year: 61,831,350 yen; the third year: undetermined. Details of study: A baseline survey was implemented in 24 villages in total included in the referenced target area in the form of workshop, and basic data collection and problem analysis were implemented. Based on it, a participatory execution plan for a pilot project in respective villages was formulated and a project started with residents as a nucleus. The project contents included preparation of nurseries, tree planting for formation of village forests and residential forests, introduction of agroforestry, small-scale irrigation, apiculture, poultry, and improved furnaces. In addition, a project implementation unit across three ministries was launched and a project implementation support system at site was established. It is currently in the process of interim evaluation of the project.</p> <p>Technical cooperation of Japan: Acceptance of Technical Training Participants (FY 2003 Dmestic Survey)</p> <p>FY2002: 3 trainees, Kenya Forestry Research Centre (accepting facility), early January - early February, agroforestry, afforestation, others (contents). FY2003 (plan: 5 trainees, Kenya Forestry Research Centre (accepting facility), early January - early February, agroforestry, afforestation, others (contents)</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>1 Subsequent Studies: Empirical study on Forest Rehabilitation and Village development Model in Mid-Shire River has been adopted by Forestry and Fisheries Development Study Division, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Development Study Department of JICA. The Study has been started in March 2002, which will continue for 3 years and this will be the final year..</p> <p>2 Finance</p> <p>1 Funding Party: JICA D/S</p> <p>2 Amount: (budget) - 1st year: 73,174,500 YEN - 2nd year: 61,831,350 YEN - 3rd year: 37,885,050 YEN</p> <p>3 Content: Baseline survey was conducted, employing workshops, for data collection and analysis in all 24 project target areas. Based on this survey, pilot project plan has been prepared employing participatory method and has been implemented with locals taking a lead role. Content of the project consists from: seed bed construction, plantation for village and household forests, introduction of agroforestry, small-scaled irrigation system, apiculture, poultry, and introduction of improved cooking stove. In addition, project implementation support system was established by founding a Project Implementation Unit, extending over 3 agencies. Presently, draft of the final report is been prepared.</p> <p>3 Technical Cooperation: Acceptance of Trainee</p> <p>1) FY 2003</p> <p>(1) Number of people: 5 (2) Receiving institution: Kenya Forestry Research Center (3) Period: early January - February (4)Content: Agroforestry</p> <p>2) FY 2004 (in consideration)</p> <p>(1) Number of people: 2 (2) Receiving Institution: JICA, Japan (3) Period: Late January - February (4) Content: Forest management/operation and related technologies</p> <p>4 Benefits (as of September 2004)</p> <p>1) Beneficiaries: Empirical model target are, residents of 24 villages</p> <p>2) Benefits:</p> <p>(1) Empirical model target are: 24 villages 4,009ha; population 10,857; household 3,052 (September 2004 estimate) (2) Participated villagers: seed bed construction 1,089; forestation, 1,358; income generation activities, 1st year 838, 2nd year 787 (3) Seed bed construction (targeted in 24 villages): 22 villages, one each; 2 villages, two each. (4) Plantation number: 336,709; 218,331 survived; survival rate 64.8% (sum of 2 years forestation, including agroforestry species), forestation still has not been conducted for the 3rd year. (5) Small-sized irrigation system: (1st year 10 villages, 2nd year 5 villages) generated 1.8ha of vegetable field. Revenue, 54,975 MK (excluding individual share) (6) Improved goat breeding: (1st year, 10 villages; 2nd year, 18 villages) 242 to 443 goats 201 increase (7) apiculture: (1st year, 7 villages; 2nd year, none) 34 bottles (500ml) harvested (8) Guinea fowl breeding: (1st year, 3 villages; 2nd year, 1 village) 456 eggs harvested (9) Improved cooking stove: (24 villages) 561 constructed</p> <p>5 Other Progress: Counterpart government is preparing to request the following plans to continue and expand the forestation project, including participatory income generation activity, based on this empirical study.</p> <p>(1) Continuation in the target area of the study: Acceptance of several JOCV dispatches. Aiming to expand the project by continuing and increasing the number of participants. (2) Expansion of project to M/P target area: Acceptance of several expert dispatches. Aiming to expand the project by selecting priority regions/villages within M/P target area.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>1. Technical Corporation: Domestic Training, 2 personnel</p> <p>2. Benefit</p> <p>(1) Project Name: Community Vitalisation and Afforestation in Middle Shire (2) Beneficiaries: - Local community of 24 villages in Blantyre, and Lunzu - Middle Shire reservoir (3) Benefits: Eradication of poverty, multidimensional utilisation of the forest, and etc</p> <p>3. Other progress</p> <p>PIU has changed to PMU to provide beneficiaries with consultation services, techniques and technology and to monitoring participatory activity. Report will be conducted by Forestry Department due to principle focus to environmental conservation in the preliminary study.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR MWI/S 123/02

1. COUNTRY	Malawi		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Study on National School Mapping and Micro-planning in the Republic of Malawi		
3. SECTOR	Human Resources Development / Education		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	KRI International Corporation		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.2000 ~ Aug.2002 22month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Nation - wide		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Phase 2 of the D/S (Malawi National District Education Development Plan (NDEP) Assessment Study)			

全国スクールマッピング・マイクロプランニング

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>1) Improved skills of education officers at the central & regional level in education planning of implementation.</p> <p>2) 33 District Education Plans Created.</p> <p>3) Phase II(The National Implementation Program for District Education Plans ; M/P) has been implemented since January 2003.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>The project as a development study is and has been the key mover of the whole decentralization process.</p> <p>Subsequent studies are dependent on results arising from this micro-planning activity. Besides, the project arising from this study is helping the Malawi Govt to have a focused intervention for local level development and change in education.Overall micro-planning has provided the different stakeholders to appreciate planning and focused implementation at local level in relation to national one.The participants are apparently appreciative of the participatory process, inherent in the micro-planning model applied in this project.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>1. Subsequent Studies:</p> <p>1) Contents: National Implementation Program for District Education Plans in the Republic of Malawi</p> <p>2) Period: February 2002 - March 2005</p> <p>2. Finance: JICA</p> <p>3. Technical cooperation</p> <p>1) Acceptance of trainee</p> <p>- Second year: 5 personnel District education administration January 2004 (1 month)</p> <p>- Third year: 2 personnel District education administration July 2004 (1 month)</p> <p>2) Dispatch of experts</p> <p>- D/S 10 personnel total of 65 MM</p> <p>4. Benefits:</p> <p>1) National Implementation Program for District Education Plans in the Republic of Malawi</p> <p>2) Beneficiaries: District and central level educational officials, 6 pilot districts</p> <p>3) Benefits: update of district education plan for all 33 districts</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>1. Technical Cooperation: consultant (technical cooperation by KRI International)</p> <p>1) Establishment of project management institutions</p> <p>2) Development of training program and equipment</p> <p>3) Training for instructor</p> <p>4 Micro planning workshops in 6 target regions</p> <p>5 Demonstration project and monitoring in target region</p> <p>6 Micro planning workshops in other than the target regions</p> <p>7 National stakeholder diffusion project</p> <p>8 Popularisation seminar in Zambia</p> <p>2 Benefits</p> <p>Evaluation by the trainee on micro planning workshop and demonstration project demonstrates that abilities and skills related to planning process, such as basic knowledge, data collection/management/interpretation/utilisation, has improved through training and demonstration project. Ones who have been trained in the project have already started to use the acquired skills and using part of the materials produced in to project. Computer training through the demonstration project too has contributed to use computers provided by the project for data management and dissemination.</p> <p>Evaluation by the project participants demonstrates that the project has contributed in improving capacity for a professional planner or managers. DEP is a well confirmed development agenda in district level, which can be the basis of the national education plan by collecting needs and strategy for 33 districts.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>"National Implementation Program for District Education Plans" mentioned in FY 2004 Domestic Survey has completed in September 2005.</p> <p>Technical assistance project is to be implemented in FY 2006.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

AFR MWI/S 501/04

1. COUNTRY	Malawi		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Pilot Study on Community Vitalization and Afforestation in Middle Shire in Malawi		
3. SECTOR	Forestry / Forestry & Forest Conservation		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2002 ~ Mar.2005 36month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Middle reach area of Shire River, approximately 4,000 ha, 24 villages		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>The study has conducted participatory reforestation model, combining income improvement activities and agroforestry with forestation activities, which sustainability of the model has been empirically verified.</p> <p>Follow-up projects can be considered from 2 ways, 1) after-care of verification study target area (vertical way), 2) expansion of verified model to surrounding areas (M/P area)(horizontal way).</p> <p>After this verification study, 8 of the PIU proposed to continue working as PMU (Project Management Unit). Also, 1 JOCV is working as Community Development Officer in areas including the ones targeted in this verification study. However, it needs a long time to see the effects of afforestation project. 3 years of verification study is not enough to say that monitoring and timely technical assistance is perfect, and C/P's budget cannot meet Development Officers' salaries and equipment fees to achieve above 2).</p> <p>For these reasons, proposal has been made to request the Japanese government for a dispatch of volunteer for above 1) and technical cooperation project to accomplish 1) and 2). In addition, dispatch of short-term expert was proposed to fill in the period of gap expected to arise before the implementation of technical cooperation project.</p> <p>Proposal has been made to request the Japanese government for a dispatch of volunteer and technical cooperation project in order to diffuse the model to other area.</p>			

シレ川中流域における森林復旧・村落振興モデル実証調査 (地球環境部)

PRESENT STATUS	<div>In Progress or In Use</div> <div>Delayed</div> <div>Discontinued</div>
<div>Description : (FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Support in preparing documents to request subsequent project was given to the C/P at the time of the completion of study.</div>	

シレ川中流域における森林復旧・村落振興モデル実証調査（地球環境部）

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

AFR MWI/A 502/04

1. COUNTRY	Malawi		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Capacity Building and Development for Smallholder Irrigation Schemes		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / Irrigation, Drainage & Reclamation		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Irrigation, Ministry of Agriculture	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.2002 ~ Mar.2005 27month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Throughout Malawi		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Program to diffuse small-scale irrigation system, which can be constructed by oneself, nationwide.			

小規模灌漑開発技術力向上計画調査（農村開発部）

AFR MWI/A 502/04	(Basic Study)
PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued
<div> <div>Description :</div> <div> (FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Request to implement the proposed project was submitted by the Department of Irrigation, Ministry of Agriculture. </div> </div>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR MWI/S 101/05

1. COUNTRY	Malawi		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The national implementation program for district education plans (NIPDEP) in the Republic of Malawi		
3. SECTOR	Human Resources Development / Education		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	KRI International Corporation		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2003 ~ Sep.2005 32month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA			
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			

AFR MWI/S 101/05	(M/P)
PRESENT STATUS	<div>In Progress or In Use</div> <div>Delayed</div> <div>Discontinued</div>
Description : <div></div>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR MWI/A 102/05

1. COUNTRY	Malawi		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The master plan study on aquaculture development in Malawi: National Aquaculture Strategic Plan (NASP) 2006-2015		
3. SECTOR	Fishery / Fishery		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	System Science Consultants Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2003	~	Sep.2005 32month(s)
8. SITE OR AREA			
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			

マラウイ国養殖開発マスタープラン調査「マラウイ国養殖戦略計画」(農村開発部)

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use Delayed Discontinued
Description : (FY 2006 Domestic Survey) Request for the dispatch of specialist has been made.	

マラウイ国養殖開発マスタープラン調査「マラウイ国養殖戦略計画」(農村開発部)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR NAM/S 126/01

1. COUNTRY	Namibia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Groundwater Potential Evaluation and Management Plan in the Southeast Kalahari (Stampriet) Artesian Basin		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Water Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture and Water	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1999 ~ Dec.2001 30month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Special Groundwater Monitoring Area around Stampriet		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>Groundwater management plan:</p> <p>1. reduction target of groundwater extraction is 50% of irrigation water;</p> <p>2. action plan for groundwater extraction control; and;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Awareness of sustainable groundwater use; - Observation of water extraction volume; - Review of groundwater permit system; - Voluntary reduction by water users; - Crop conservation; - Application of Efficient Irrigation method; - Reduction of Irrigation Area; and, - Pricing of Groundwater. <p>3. groundwater monitoring plan</p> <p>1) Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to ascertain current conditions of groundwater in the basin; - to check the proper implementation of countermeasures; - to ascertain effectiveness of the management plan; - to revise the management plan; - to improve the groundwater modeling. <p>2) Monitoring target area: Assign special area for exceptional monitoring of underground water in areas</p> <p>3) Monitoring points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - underground water level - water quality - precipitation - capacity of pump - improvement of irrigation method - transfer of planted crops <p>4. Human Resources Plan</p> <p>Necessity to increase Senior Geohydrologist and Geohydrologist, and to train technician class was proposed.</p>			

スタンブリート地下水開発・管理計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) There is no information available on the current situations of this project.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Status after the Study: 1) The permit conditions for water allocation within the Artesian Basin were improved, in such way that the maximum yearly permissible abstraction depends on the crop type, and the furthermore that flood irrigation is no longer allowed. By applying these conditions to those farmers who applied in 2002 for renewal of their permit the amount of water allocated was reduced by 15%. 2) The Geohydrology Division of MAWRD was able to recruit one more senior and two junior geohydrologists. 3) Further efforts have been undertaken to study the proposed recharge area. The research project with the IAEA ended in 2002 and the final report was delivered. 4) The process of refining of the groundwater model has commenced, and once finalized, will increase the confidence and accuracy of the aquifer management plan. 5) The awareness campaign regarding the sustainable use of groundwater has commenced by informal meeting with the farmers within the Water Control Area. 6) The groundwater monitoring within the Basin with digital recorders was maintained and mal-functioning recorders have been replaced.</p> <p>Planned activities in the future: 1) To start with a long-term groundwater quality monitoring program in 2003. 2) MAWRD will drill additional monitoring boreholes in the vicinity of Stampriet in 2003.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) 1. Subsequent Studies: Monitoring proposed in JICA D/S (groundwater level, water quality, precipitation, flow volume, pumping volume, irrigation usage volume, and crop pattern) 2. Benefits: 1) Community education for sustainable groundwater development 2) Patent system improvement for groundwater regulation 3) Reduction of irrigation area 4) Reduction of irrigation volume by conversion of crop pattern 5) Introduction of water efficient irrigation system 6) self-regulation on groundwater use</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 1. Monitoring 1) Groundwater level: completed, planned for continuation. 2) Water qualities: sampling will be conducted in parallel with the excavation of surveillance boring site. 3) PPrecipitation: completed planned for continuation. 4) Flow volume: completed, planned for continuation. 5) Pumping volume: completed, planned for continuation. 6) Improvement of irrigation method: completed, planned for continuation. 7) Conversion of crops 2. Other Progress: 1) Enlightenment for sustainable groundwater utilisation: DWA has attended various agricultural management meeting presenting groundwater situation in SEKA area. 2) Clarifying groundwater pumping volume: Pumping by irrigation farmers are observed by flow meter along with an inspection by DWA. 3) Revision of groundwater pumping permission system: By the revision of permission system in July 2002, pumping were permitted in 47 sites (of 67 sites in total). A permissible range was reduced to 22 percent within the permission system. 4) Reduction of irrigation areas: Currently, evaluation of groundwater model is to be processed by JICA. If the model indicates continuing pumping, permitted volume will be adopted to the value (adoption to the value presented by the result will be conducted in 2005). 5) Crop conversion: Although message were sent to encourage conversion of crops on various occasions, market dominates the production in reality. 6) self-regulation of groundwater pumping: After the enlightenment activity, it is acknowledged that farmers should manage and preserve groundwater resources by themselves (perhaps after 2005, local water resource committee should operate the permission system.) 7) Adoption of efficient irrigation method: Most of the farmers has already converted to much efficient irrigation system.(Flood irrigation has been forbidden.). 8) Charging groundwater: Although groundwater has not been changed yet, it will be adopted to farmers, who complies the penal regulation of the permission system.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

AFR NER/S 601/77

1. COUNTRY	Niger		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Plan de Consolidation et d'Aménagement de la Capacité de Transport		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / (Transportation in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Other Studies		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Transportation	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)			
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1977 ~ Apr.1977 3month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Niamey(the capital of Niger)and Cotonou in Benin		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>The study examined the possibility of strengthening the route between Niamey and Cotonou, which is the most important route in the development and diversification of transportation in the country. The study also examined other related requirements (e.g. construction of maintenance posts) for the execution of Japanese grant aid, and proposed the establishment of an automobile maintenance factory, among others.</p> <p>(Note) Cost was not calculated.</p>			

輸送力整備増強計画

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>Finance:</p> <p>Mar.1979 E/N 600 mil.Yen (Road Improvement Project)</p> <p>Jul.1983 E/N 450 mil.Yen (Road Improvement Project)</p> <p>*Contents of project</p> <p>Provision of equipment and materials for construction and rehabilitation of road</p> <p>Nov.1988 E/N 528 mil.Yen (Road Improvement Project)</p> <p>*Contents of project</p> <p>Grant aid to purchase materials for rehabilitation of road</p> <p>Provision of Equipment:</p> <p>(FY 1994 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Upon the conclusion of Exchange of Note between the government of Niger and the govenemnt of Japan in 1979, 1983 and 1988, the provision of equipment such as graders, bulldozers, etc. was done. 35-40% of equipment used in DMTP were provided with the Japanese grant aid. Because many of the provided are still in use according to DMTP, it is considered that the equipment has been well-maintained in general.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR NER/A 301/83

1. COUNTRY	Niger		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Amenagement Hydro-agricole de la Cuvette de Kourani-Baria		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Du Genie Rural au Ministere du Developpement Rural	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1982 ~ Jul.1983 10month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Kourani and Baria Area Thillabery district 1,380ha		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>The Government of Niger had newly designated 12 sites of land redclamation in the Niger river desin for attaining the self-sufficiency of food-stuff and for the raise of national living standard. This Project site is one of those sites. The Government of Niger had employed the French consultant to carry out the feasibility study on this Project area.</p> <p>After finishing the study, the Government requested the African Development Bank to give a loan assistance together with the report of the study. The African Development Bank deferred the loan assistance due to the insufficiency of the contents of the report. Considering this results, the Government of Niger requested the Government of Japan to carry out the complete feasibility study. In response to this request, the Government of Japan carried out this study as part of technical assistance. The study area locates on the major bed of the right bank of Niger river about 100km upstream from Niamey. By constructing the flood prevention dike on the rim of major bed, irrigated agriculture is to be executed on the fertile major bed.</p> <p>- Project Area 1,380 ha - Flood Prevention Dike 13.5 km - Pumping Station 2 locations - Irrigation Canal lining canal 32.4km, earth canal 38.0km - Drainage canal 34.3km - Farm Road 39.9km - Farm Land Consdication 752 ha</p>			

クラニ・バリア灌漑農業開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Finance: 1984 AfDB fund 11,730,000 UCF = 472,000 mil FCFA (1 UCF = 402,473 FCFA) The Government of Niger (522 mil.CFA)</p> <p>Construction: 1986~1989 implemented (West German engineering firm)</p> <p>The site was reduced to 692.7ha because 8% of planned area was decided to be unsuitable for the cultivation. Except for such reduction, the construction was completed as planned. The yield has been exceeded than the estimated harvest (9.5t/ha) since the first harvest year (9.6t/ha in 1993).</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR NER/A 101/89

1. COUNTRY	Niger		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rehabilitation of Ouallam Area		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Plan	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Construction Project Consultants Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1988 ~ Jul.1989 16month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Ouallam prefecture (about 22,000sq.km, population 186,000)		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rehabilitation Project of the basic farm land - Rehabilitation Project of the basic stockbreeding - Development Project of the arid crops - Water supply project - Tree planting project - Road Construction project - Reproduction project of the breedings and live-stock transformation - Inland Fishery project - Fruit tree planting project 			

ウアラム農村復興計画

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

Utilization of Outputs of Study:
(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

The study has been utilized for elaboration of "National Plan of Environment and Durable Development" and "National Plan against Poverty" Moreover, Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Environment have utilized the outputs of the study for elaboration of programs.

The Japanese grant aid was provided to implement the high-priority project (the development of irrigation facilities and wells) which was planned to be commenced in 1991.

Subsequent Studies:
Oct.1989-Mar.1990 B/D

1. Rehabilitation of Ouallam Area
<Rehabilitation of Ouallam Agricultural Zone I>

Finance:
Nov.1990 E/N 365mil.Yen (Project for Rehabilitation of Ouallam Agricultural Zone - 1/3)

Construction:
Aug.1990~Mar.1994 implemented (consortium of Nissho iwai Co.,Ltd. and Nissaku Co.,Ltd.)
35 shallow wells and 65 complex wells were constructed in 30 villages.

Management:
Village headmen have charge of maintenance and administration. Due to the lack of finance, large-scale rehabilitation has been impossible.
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

There is no difficulty to handle the well because water is drawn by hand not by pump. Quality of water is better than water of existing wells, but sanitary management around the well is problem.

Effect:
Beneficiary:35,766 persons (at the point of 1991)
By supplying living water stably, agricultural production and farmhouse revenue have been increased and it contributes to stabilize villagers' life.
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Burden of women and children to carry water has been reduced drastically because of wells newly constructed.
In some village people grow vegetables utilizing the irrigation facilities to generate income.

<Rehabilitation of Ouallam Agricultural Zone II>

Finance:
Jul.1991 E/N 441mil.Yen (Project for Rehabilitation of Ouallam Agricultural Zone - 2/3)

Construction:
Jul.1994~Mar.1998 implementation (Consortium of Nissho iwai Co.,Ltd. and Nissaku Co.,Ltd.)
Construction of 35 wells and complex wells in 63 villages.

Effect:
Beneficiary:25,000 persons (at the point of 1995)
Stabilization of life of residents and the improvement in sanitation by supplying water of good quality.

<Rehabilitation of Ouallam Agricultural Zone III>

Finance:
Jul.1992 E/N 339 mil.Yen (Project for Rehabilitation of Ouallam Agricultural Zone - 3/3)

2. Rehabilitation of Ouallam Area II

Finance:
Aug.1994 E/N 437 mil.Yen (Project for the Rehabilitation of the Rural Area of Ouallam II 1/2)
Jul.1995 E/N 908 mil.Yen (Project for the Rehabilitation of the Rural Area of Ouallam II 2/2)

The request for grant aid was submitted to Japanese Government.
(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

	Shallow Well	Complex Well	Irrigation Facility	Equipment	Remark
Phase 1/2	10	5	-	1	digging machine, etc.
Phase 2/2-1	4	13	-	-	National Debt B
Phase 2/2-2	19	27	6	-	National Debt B
Phase 2/2-3	2	20	5	-	National Debt B

Construction:
(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)
Aug.1994~Mar.1995 Phase 1/2
Mar.1995~Mar.1998 Phase 2/2

Contractor/ consortium of Nissho iwai Co.,Ltd. and Nissaku Co.,Ltd.

Detail:
(FY1994 Overseas Survey)

The Government of Niger decided to implement the village water project in the areas where the living basis are unstable because of desertification in order to increase the productivity through the supply of clean drinking water and the raise of vegetables which can be either for own-consumption or for sale. The project has been undertaken with the Japanese grant aid as mentioned above.

* This study will not be followed up from FY 1998. (outputs have been utilized)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR NER/A 302/89

1. COUNTRY	Niger		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Hydro-Agricultural Development Project of the Ouna-Kouanza Basin		
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 l'Environnement	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1988 ~ Aug.1989 17month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Dosso and Gaya		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>The Government of Niger is proceeding the agricultural development in the Niger river basin for attaining the self-sufficiency of food-stuff and for the raise of national living standard. The Government of Niger had executed the pre-feasibility study in 1985 for the irrigation development project in the Gaya area under the cooperation of the Government of France. Considering the results of study, the Government of Niger requested the Government of Japan to carry out the feasibility study on this Project from the three project sites selected in the Gaya area.</p> <p>The Project site locates on the major bed of the right bank of the Niger river about 200km south-east from Niamey. By constructing the flood prevention dike on the rim of major bed, irrigated agriculture is to be executed on the fertile major bed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project area 3,888 ha - Flood Prevention Dike 42.1 km - Irrigation Area 2,905 ha - Pumping Station 10 locations - Irrigation Canal 94.6 km - Farm Land Consolidation 2,491 ha 			

ウナ・クワンザ農業水利整備計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description : Finance: The request was made for a Japanese grant aid in 1989. Project Area 874 ha Irrigation Area 569 ha Embankment 7.9 km Pump Station 2 nos. Irrigation Canal 24 km Drainage Canal 29 km Power Transmission Line 30 km The requested amount is approximately 1,500 mil.Yen. The second request for a Japanese grant aid was submitted in July 1993. The third request for a Japanese grant aid was submitted in 1998. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Letter to promote the implementation has been sent many times after request was submitted, but the provision of grant aid has not been approved yet. Revision of application letter is necessary. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Request for financial assistance has been submitted to Japanese Government in November 1997. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) They are waiting for the response from Japanese government about the financial assistance. (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Submission of the request for a Japan's grant aid is under examination, considering the depressing economy of the country. (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) Request for Japanese grant aid was submitted in 1998 in order to implement "Hydro-agricultural developemnt project of the Ouna-Kouanza Basin". Details of the project is as follow. Project Area: 3,888ha Pumping Station: 10 locations Flood Prevention Dike: 42.1km Irrigation Canal: 94.6km Irrigation Area: 2,905ha Farm Land Consolidation: 2,491ha Implementation Period: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Dec.1997~May.1998 (schedule) Detail: (FY 1994 Overseas Survey) The government of Niger has been working on the Japanese government, West African Development Bank and Islamic Development Bank to finance the project. However, any positive response has not been received, yet. The government of Niger has concluded that a review study must be conducted in order to set up alternative that both farmers and the concerned authority could operate easily with reasonable investment. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Low capacity to maintain pumping irrigation in Africa and unstable politics are impediment factors. Niger side is trying to lower the construction cost and collecting information to revise maintenance system of similar project. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Review study is expected to install pumps in each village. Participation of all users is needed. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Low possibility to ensure the maintenance cost of the pump irrigation due to the economic difficulty has impeded the implementation of the projects.		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

AFR NER/S 501/95

1. COUNTRY	Niger		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Topographic Mapping of the Djerma Ganda and Dallols Region		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	L'ISNTITUT GEOGRAPHIQUE NATIONAL DU NIGER (IGNN)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1992 ~ Nov.1995 37month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Southwestern area		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			

南西部国土基本図作成(地形図)

PRESENT STATUS	<div>In Progress or In Use</div> <div>Delayed</div> <div>Discontinued</div>
Description : <p>In Niger, self-sufficiency in food, protection of desert expansion, and environment recuperation, etc. are the basic policies within the National Social Economic Development Plan. In the study area which is close to Niamey, diverse projects such as agriculture, stock raising, reforestation, ground water exploitation, are planned and being implemented with cooperations from various countries.</p> <p>To establish and materialize these projects, the map drawn by the study is indispensable. Not only Japan, but also other countries utilize the map to carry out the projects.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR NER/A 119/98

1. COUNTRY	Niger		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Plan to Combat Desertification in Tillabery Department		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Hydraulic and Environment.	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1997 ~ Mar.1999 16month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	M/P: The Study area (104,245km ²), Tillabery Department. Priority projects: Dyabou village (139km ²), Kouregou village (85km ²), Tidani village (75.6km ²).		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p><Major Projects of M/P></p> <p>1. Agriculture, stock raising, and silviculture improvement plan (1)Sector of agriculture: 1)Distribution of major cereal ameliorated seeds project, 2)Agricultural land conservation project, 3)Improvement of agricultural roads project, 4)Improvement of small-scale irrigation facilities projects, 5)Improvement of distribution of agricultural products project, other 2 projects. (2)Sector of stock raising: 1)Livestock improvement project, 2)Stock raising infrastructure improvement project, 3)Improvement of water supply facilities for livestock, 4)Improvement of animal hygiene project, other 2 projects. (3)Sector of community forest: 1)Establishment of mini nursery project. 2.Improvement plan for agriculture, stock raising, and silviculture support system (organization, technological support), 2)Agriculture, stock raising, and support system (financial support, etc.). 3.Improvement plan for living environment: 1)Improvement of potable water facilities project, 2)Improvement of health/hygiene project, 3)Improvement of education project, 4)Information diffusion/education facilities. 4.Environmental project plan: 1)Soil conservation project, 2)Afforestation project.</p> <p><Priority Projects></p> <p>(Projects at the Study Area)</p> <p>1.Improvement plan for agriculture, stock raising, and silviculture: 1)Distribution of major cereal ameliorated seeds projects, 2)Livestock improvement project, 3)Seedling production project. 2.Agriculture, stock raising, and silviculture support system: 1) Agriculture, stock raising, and silviculture support system strengthening project. (Model pilot projects) 1)Metropolitan suburb agriculture promotion zone (Dyabou village). 2)Western agriculture, stock raising and silviculture promotion (Kouregou village). 3)Northern stock raising promotion zone (Tidani village).</p>			

ティラベリ県砂漠化防止計画

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) It seems that the request for grant aid and dispatch of an expert was submitted to Japanese Embassy in Niger.</p> <p>Japan's technical cooperation (Dispatch of a JICA expert) (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Counterpart: Ministry of Hydraulic and Environment Period: May 20, 2001 - May 19, 2003 Specialty: Desertification Prevention Advisor</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Based on the results of this Study, the government of Niger made a request on the Project for Rural Terroir Management at Tillabery Department to the government of Japan. Further, as the Seedling Production Project proposed by this Study and similar Project, the grant aid on the Strengthening of Seedling Production System, have been requested continuously several years, they are under discussion at JICA.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) The Govt. of Niger made a request for project-type technical cooperation, "Rural Terroir Management at Tillabery Department" to the government of Japan. However, the project was not adopted, hampered by Niger's insufficient system to receive cooperation, and issues of local costs. "The " was continued to be requested.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

AFR NER/S 218/01

1. COUNTRY	Niger		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Sanitation Improvement for the Niamey City		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Urban Sanitation		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Equipment and Transports, Niamey Urban Community	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.2000 ~ Nov.2001 16month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Niame City M/P 11,210ha, F/S 255ha.		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>M/S:</p> <p>Following measures will be planned to solve problems related to waste management in the City of Niamey.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduce new collection system by alternative 2. Make the current system's scheduled treatment capacity to 21%. 3. Consider collection of industrial waste, and set up special container for it. 4. Collect medical waste and household garbage separately. <p>F/S:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sewage project <p>F/S study area has been categorized as C3 drainage/treatment area in M/P. It is an area consisting of Boukoki I, Boukoki IV and that has already been developed/urbanized. UASB method will be applied for sewage treatment plant in F/S study.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Waste treatment project <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Household garbage new collection system <p>Establishment of recycling center to sort sand according to the selected disposal areas. Recycling center will serve as a relay point for secondary function. Sand will be sorted from household garbage by hand, and be stocked in CUN container. It will then be transferred to the responsibility of public service, and separated garbage stored inside the container will be delivered to its final disposal site.</p> <p>To deliver separated garbage from recycling center to disposal site will need 9 containers in 2005, 18 containers in 2010 and 24 containers in 2015. If delivery number is six times per day, 6 container will need 1 truck which means 2 trucks in 2005, 3 trucks in 2010 and 4 in 2015 are needed.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2) Construction and administration of public disposal sites <p>New treatment plant will be constructed in Koubia and Bengale . Bulldozer will be necessary at Koubia treatment plant facilities. Planned disposal area is 10 hectares in Koubia and 7 hectares in Bengale, which will be enough for ten years of use. Following equipments are necessary to operate disposal sites.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 bulldozer by 2005 (265HP class), 1 wheel loader (2 cubic meters), 2 large-size trucks. <p>These equipments will be operated five days a week in Koubia and once in Bengale.</p> 			

ニアメ市衛生改善計画調査

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

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Considering the pre-conditions noted earlier, the country is, allegedly implementing necessary actions, however, in terms of the progress until FY 2002, there has nothing to make mention of.

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Request for F/S was submitted to JICA, Govt. of Iran, and that of Libya.

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)

Although it can be said that it is infeasible in another way than a grant aid, the possibility that the project immediately will progress is low in light of the fact that the study has just completed for the project and that it is difficult to raise the priority higher than such fields as sanitation, education, water supply.

(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)

No information to be specifically mentioned.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR NGA/A 301/77

1. COUNTRY	Nigeria																						
2. NAME OF STUDY	Agricultural Development Projects in Imo and Bendel States																						
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)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.																						
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1976 ~ Jun.1977 7month(s) ~																						
8. SITE OR AREA	Suburb of Oweri City in Imo State (2,600ha) and Auch in Bendel state (2,850ha)																						
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)																							
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Oweri Project</td> <td style="width: 30%;">Auch Project</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Paddy Area Development(ha)</td> <td>2,100</td> <td>2,100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Intake (Nos., capacity)</td> <td>1 nos.</td> <td>1 nos.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>3.0cu.m/sec</td> <td>1.5cu.m/sec</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Irrigation canal length(km)</td> <td>297.4</td> <td>302.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drainage canal length(km)</td> <td>136</td> <td>136.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rice mill(Unit/Cap.)</td> <td>3 Units 1.5t/ea</td> <td>3 Units 1.5t/ea</td> </tr> </table>			Oweri Project	Auch Project		Paddy Area Development(ha)	2,100	2,100	Intake (Nos., capacity)	1 nos.	1 nos.		3.0cu.m/sec	1.5cu.m/sec	Irrigation canal length(km)	297.4	302.4	Drainage canal length(km)	136	136.8	Rice mill(Unit/Cap.)	3 Units 1.5t/ea	3 Units 1.5t/ea
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Rice mill(Unit/Cap.)	3 Units 1.5t/ea	3 Units 1.5t/ea																					

イモ州およびベンデル州農業開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description : (FY1994 Domestic Survey)(FY1995 Domestic Survey) No additional information.		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR NGA/S 101/81

1. COUNTRY	Nigeria		
2. NAME OF STUDY	New Ocean Terminal Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Port		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Nigerian Ports Authority	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	The Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute (OCDI) Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International (PCI)		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1978 ~ Jan.1982 48month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Coast of Cross River Province and Lagos		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S) 2 alternative locations for the New Ocean Terminal were identified, viz, 1) Lagos and 2) Eastern Coast (Cross River). The proposed port at Lagos is an excavated type of 1 entry 3 divergent channels, with commercial and industrial function, equipped with industrial and urban facilities. Target year is 2000. Excavated Port : 1900ha (land 973ha, water 927ha) Facilities : 64 berths for commerce, 26 berths for industry Industrial estate : 2340ha, urban estate : 2900ha Planned population : 20,000 Breakwater, rail, roads			

AFR

NGA/S 101/81

(M/P)

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

No information is available.

(FY1994 Domestic Survey)
No additional information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

AFR NGA/S 201B/90

1. COUNTRY	Nigeria		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Groundwater Development in Sokoto State		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Federal Department of Water Resources (FDWR), Sokoto-Rima River Basin Development Authority (SRRDA), Sokoto State Water Board	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1988 ~ Jun.1990 27month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Whole area of Sokoto State (100,000 sq.km) involving 47 candidate villages for water supply planning<M/P> 47 sites of middle to large scale villages in Sokoto State<F/S>		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p><M/P> 1) About 50% each of the area concerned consists of sedimentary formations and outcrop of the basement rocks, among which older sedimentary area and basement rock area have been regarded as difficult areas for groundwater development. Therefore, it is desirable to study the hydrogeological structure and evaluate the groundwater potential covering whole area of Sokoto State.</p> <p>2) The water supply system with a source of groundwater should be planned for 47 candidate sites of middle to large scale villages. The types of the supply system should be in accordance with groundwater potential and type/dimension of the villages.</p> <p>3) Water supply facility is divided into following three types (ground water potential and type/dimension of villages)</p> <p>A. Semi-urban type: Simple water supply facility consists of motorized pumping facility well, water tank, supply piping and public hydrant</p> <p>B.Rural type: construction of plural hand pumping C.Complex type: A + B.</p> <p><F/S>- The water supply system in accordance with groundwater potential and the type/scale of the villages are to be constructed in 47 candidate villages. The project goal is not only the system construction, but also to establish the management system for the operation and maintenance.</p> <p>- Among 47 villages, the immediate implementation for the 20 higher priority villages is under consideration. The 15 water supply systems with motorized pumping facility are planned in high groundwater potential area, and the plural hand pump facilities are planned in 8 villages where groundwater potential is rather low. The project cost for 20-village system construction is estimated to be</p> <p>US\$6,202,900.</p>			

北部地下水開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p><F/S> Subsequent Studies: Sep.~Oct.1991 B/D</p> <p>Finance: Jun.15.1992 Grant Aid E/N 641 mil.Yen for the Project of Water Supply for middle to Large Scale Villages in the Northwestern Area. This targets 12 villages in Socoto state. It is considered that B/D should be implemented again in eight villages in Kebi State.</p> <p>Construction: Aug.1992 Signed with a consulting firm Dec.1992 Signed with a contractor Jan.1993 Procurement of equipment, etc. commenced May 1993 Commenced Jan.1994 Completed</p> <p>Construction Trader: J/V of Mitsui Bussan and Tone</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1995 Domestic Survey) Due to the political instability, the grant aid project has been suspended.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Because the Kebi state was not well prepared to the project implementation, the project was not implemented although grant aid assistance was secured. Since B/D had been already completed, the JICA office was planning to conduct a study on the implementing system of the counterpart. Also, the contract was to be concluded with a consulting firm to round off the results of the above study and B/D. However, the contract was cancelled due to the disturbed peace and order in the society.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR NGA/S 102/94

1. COUNTRY	Nigeria		
2. NAME OF STUDY	National Water Resources Master Plan		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / River & Erosion Control		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Water Resources and Rulal Development	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Sumiko Consultants Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1992 ~ Mar.1995 36month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Whole area of Nigeria		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>(1)Programing to observe water resources : Settle 63 observation points such as base points along the rivers for continuous observation of surface water flow.</p> <p>(2)Actions for the water resources : Rehabilitation of 50 existing dams and survey works for multi-purpose dam with small/medium scale.</p> <p>(3)Public irrigation and drainage : Rehabilitation of water-supply facilities for 70,000ha, and construct water-supply facilities which are not completed yet and for 150,000ha.</p> <p>(4)Running water supplement : Rehabilitation and expansion of existing facilities, development of 70,000 of new deep wells.</p> <p>(5)Dodin Kowa hydro-power station : Install the power plant and connect to the network of transmission line of whole country.</p> <p>(6)Repairment of the erosion at Gali.</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>During the period of survey works, many problems occurred that interfere the implementation of the survey such as:</p> <p>Jun.,1993 Cancellation of the result of the election of the President, Nov.,1993 A bloodless coup d'etat, and Jul.,1994 General strike.</p> <p>Because of these politically unstable situations, the survey works have been forced to postpone. Even after the completion of the survey works, the country is still ruled by state power of military government. Therefore, it becomes hard to commence (on 1996) the implementation of the Master Plan to develop the water resources settled by this survey works. At present, new foreign aids including Japan has been suspended, in principle.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) There is no change in situation.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR RWA/S 101/85

1. COUNTRY	Rwanda		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rural Water Supply Project in the Eastern Region		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Water Supply		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Water, Ministry of Public Works and Energy (MINITRAPEE)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1984 ~ Jul.1986 21month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Kibungo Prefecture in the eastern part of Rwanda(2.666sq.km, population of 433,000 in 1988)		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
- Deep wells 186 sites - Rainwater storage facilities 12 sites - Repair shop for well excavation and maintenance equipment			

東部生活用水開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: May.-Jun.1986 B/D</p> <p>Finance: Dec.1986 E/N 400 mil.Yen Jul.1987 E/N 178 mil.Yen</p> <p>Progress: (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) Phase I: being implemented Phase II and III: B/D completd but D/D has not been implemented</p> <p>Detail: This was the first groundwater development project in Rwanda and the technology transfer conducted in the process of the study was highly appreciated. The project implementation is strongly desired.</p> <p>(FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The project was integrated into the Third Economic and Social Development Plan (1982-86). Also, the project was given high priority in the Sector Strategy of 1988 (Food, Portable Water and Health). The eastern region fell behind the other regions concerning the water resources development. The improvement of the portable water and health sectors is given high priority in the Second UN Development Decade.</p> <p>*Refer to "Rural Water Supply in the Eastern Region (Phase 3) (1991)"</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR RWA/S 301/91

1. COUNTRY	Rwanda		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rural Water Supply Project in the Eastern Region (Phase 3)		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Directorate General of Water, Ministry of Public Works, Energy and Water (MINITRAPEE)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI)		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1988 ~ Jan.1992 37month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Kibungo Prefecture in the eastern part of Rwanda (2.666sq.km, population of 433,000 in 1988)		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1.Basic Plan</p> <p>System 1: Piped water supply system with treatment facilities and public standpipes(2 sites)</p> <p>System 2: Small-scale piped water supply system with pump facilities and public standpipes (8 sites)</p> <p>System 3: Shallow wells with manual pumps(477 wells)</p> <p>System 4: Rainwater harvesting (for 8,351 families)</p> <p>2.Priority Scheme</p> <p>System 1: Muhazi and Sake</p> <p>System 2: Kayonza-1, Kayonza-2 and Kabarndo</p> <p>System 3: 75 Priority-A shallow wells and 153 Priority-B shallow wells</p> <p>In addition to the above, the following institutional development measures are recommended: 1) Technical management and essential maintenance of Systems 1 and 2 to be done by ELECTROGAZ, 2) Strengthening of MINITRAPEE's Kibungo Office, 3) Measures for environmental conservation, and 4) Strengthening of the education program for residents.</p>			

東部生活用水開発計画 (Phase 3)

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Refer to "Rural Water Supply in the Eastern Region (1985)"</p> <p>Causes for the Project Delay or Suspension: Security problem</p> <p>Detail: The project is composed of three phases. In Phase I the Japanese grant aid was provided to install 71 hand pump wells and one small-scale water supply system. Although Phase II was planned to be implemented with the Japanese grant aid as well as Phase I, the project has been suspended due to the security problems. Phase III is planned to be implemented after Phase II is completed.</p> <p>(FY 1993 Domestic Survey) In 1993 civil war was restarted in Rwanda. Civil war also broke up in the neighboring country, Brundi and the refugees flooded into Rwanda. The situation is very much chaotic.</p> <p>(FY 1994 Domestic Survey) In 1994 the new government was established, however, the political situation is still unstable. It is considered to take time before the project is resumed.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey) The emergency aid is mainly conducted by NGO's. It is difficult to resume ODA projects under the unstable political condition.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) The rehabilitation of damaged wells, the procurement of machinery and the implementation of Phase II have been desired. Therefore, the stabilization of peace and order in Rwanda is strongly desired.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) It is expected that political disorder be solved.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Since Government of Rwanda has supported the anti-governmental troops, International institutions suspended providing assistance and are waiting for the political stability including the cease of civil war in Congo.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

AFR SEN/S 501/78

1. COUNTRY	Senegal		
2. NAME OF STUDY	L`Operation de Dressage de la Carte Photographique au Moyen de la Projection Orthographique Pour le Projet de Construction de la Ligne de Chemin de Faleme		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Railway		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministere des Travaux Publics de L'urbanisme des Transports	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1978 ~ Mar.1978 2month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Tambacounda - Koudekourou		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>The study prepared topographic aerophoto maps (scale:1/10,000) over the area of 250 sq.km, which will be used to plan the construction of a new railway line between Tambacounda and Faleme to transport iron ores from the iron mine in Faleme now under development.</p>			

ファレメ鉄道建設計画に関する写真図作成

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>The areonautical maps were provided to "Societe des mines de fer du senegal oriental(MIFERSO)". It is reported that the French team working on the mining development used the aerophoto maps during their feasibility study.</p> <p>By utilizing the map, a report was being prepared during Jan.-March of 1992 in order to obtain financing from the Trade and Development Programme of the United States Government. When the feasibility is confirmed by the study, the Government of Senegal will request a loan from the World Bank.</p> <p>* In 1975, SOCIETE DES MINES DE FER DU SENEGAL ORIENTAL(MIFERSO) was established by the Gov't of Senegl(the share of investment, 28%), the consultant firms of France and Germany, and the Japanese Company (the share of investment, 24% each)</p> <p>(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>No additional information.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR SEN/S 301/80

1. COUNTRY	Senegal		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Fleet Expansion Program		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Marine Transportation & Ships		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Equipment	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Maritime Research Institute		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1980 ~ Dec.1980 5month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Compagnie Senegalaise de Navigation Maritime (COSENAM)		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>The study examined the purchase and operation of two freight vessels by the national shipping company (COSENAM, established in October 1979). The fleet will travel between Dakar and France and Belgium (18 trips per annum).</p> <p>- Multi-purpose vessels of 9,000DWT each (capacity of shipping 326 containers)</p> <p>*The a/m cost is for Plan B.</p>			

船舶増強計画

AFR SEN/S 301/80	(F/S)
PRESENT STATUS	<div>Completed or In Progress</div> <div>Promoting</div> <div>Completed</div> <div>Delayed or Suspended</div> <div>Partially Completed</div> <div>Implementing</div> <div>Processing</div> <div>Discontinued or Cancelled</div>
<div>Description :</div> <div>The study was originally undertaken for yen credit application, but the attempt was subsequently discontinued.</div> <div>(FY1991 Overseas Survey)</div> <div>Counterparts at CONSENAM at the time of the study were transferred to other departments. No information was available.</div>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR SEN/A 301/86

1. COUNTRY	Senegal		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Survey for the Small Scale Rural Development Project and Agricultural Verification Study		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Plan and Cooperation Ministry of Rural Development	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1986 ~ Jan.1987 12month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	On the River Basin of Senegal which is in the northern part of the country, In the suburb of the city Richaro-Toll which is 450km far from Dakar.		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Agricultural land reclamation-----200ha Facilities for irrigation and drainage ----200ha Construction of a bridge-----1 unit on 800m Rice mill, Public hall, and warehouse-----1 unit each			

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>The project was accepted as a good one to help alleviate the hunger in Africa and to introduce the advanced agriculture with irrigation by using water reservoirs which was constructed recently.</p> <p>After the study, the project was included in the National Development Plan.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Feb.1988 B/D (JICA)</p> <p>Finance: 1988.9.16 E/N 649 mil yen (Small-Scale Rural Development Project Phase I) 1989.7. 3 E/N 408 mil yen (Small-Scale Rural Development Project Phase II)</p> <p>Construction: Mar.1991 completed</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

AFR SEN/A 501/90

1. COUNTRY	Senegal		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Agricultural Verification Study		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Plan and Cooperation Ministry of Rural Development	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation Hokkaido Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1986 ~ Feb.1991 56month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	The outskirts of Richard-Toll city located in Senegal River Basin, 450km north from Dakar		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>Execution of verification study on agricultural production techniques and irrigated farm-land managing techniques at the verification farm of 5.8ha located on semiarid area in the West Africa.</p> <p>1. The agricultural production techniques consist of cultivation system, rice cultivation by irrigation, cultivation of legumes and vegetables, tuber crops and forage crops.</p> <p>2. The irrigated farm-land managing techniques consist of water management and irrigation, mechanization, protection of agriculture and cooperative group.</p>			

農業実証調査

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(1)The farm was transferred to the SAED in May 1990, and is now functioning as one of the SAED Demonstration Farms. Activities are jointly managed by SAED, ISRA and PNVA.

ISRA:Comparison of 8 rice varieties and seed multiplication; study of red rice and trials of 8 varieties.

PNVA:Trials of Vietnamese varieties; variety comparison of maize, sorghum, millet, cowpea, cotton, groundnut, etc.

SAED:Demonstration of agricultural machines and farming methods; training of extension workers and key farmers.

(2)Based on the findings of this project, a Japanese grant financed the small-scale rural development project.

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

The following projects have been implemented.

1.Increase of agricultural productivity

(1)application of an early germinative variety (rice).

(2)Test culture of a rainy season variety (vegetable).

(3)3 to 3.5 tons of groundnuts cultivation as an advance cultivation in the tomato farm.

2.The control of the cultivated farm

(1)The control of the adequate water circulation achieved due to the training of waterway administrators.

(2)The cultivation operation plan is conducted and applied.

(3)The efficient operation of equipment.

3.Problems:Lack of Japanese spare parts

4.Notes:2 JOVC volunteers are working in the SAED

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

Because two dams have been constructed at upper Senegal River and the rivermouth of Senegal River, the shortage of irrigation water has been already solved. The guideline proposed in this M/P as well as the established pilot farm have been well utilized.

At the Debi district and Chago district in the delta area of Senegal River, the irrigation facilities have been renovated with the Japanese grant aid assistance. At these facilities the agriculture scheme based on the proposal of this M/P has been adopted. Because the results of these projects are highly appreciated, many requests for the Japanese assistance have been submitted to implement similar improvement projects. The effectiveness of the examined agriculture scheme was proved in this study and the dissemination of the scheme has been undertaken. Thus it can be said that this study well contributes to the increase of farm income.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

No further information.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

AFR SEN/S 502/91

1. COUNTRY	Senegal		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Mapping Project in Western Senegal		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Direction des Travaux Geographiques et Cartographiques (DTGC)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1989 ~ Dec.1991 34month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Western Senegal		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1) 1:60,000 aerial photography covering 25,500 sq.km			
2) 1:50,000 national base maps covering 25,500 sq.km			

西部地域地形図作成

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>Utilization of the Study Results</p> <p>The maps were published and are being used in development projects as shown below.</p> <p>1)Basic study for the Irrigation Improvement Plan of Northeast Tebi,St.Louis City. (JICA - OCEAN Consultant Agency)</p> <p>2)The Metalliferous Vein study of the phoshate minerals in the western area of TIVAOUNE. (TRADING FIRM)</p> <p>3)Prevention of Salt Damages in the Southwestern area of KAOLAK (Study on Field Development) (TRADING FIRM)</p> <p>(FY1992 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>The maps of scale 1:50,000 were in use for the following studies in the national development plan.</p> <p>1.different phases of the Cayor Canal Project</p> <p>2.reafforestation and forestation</p> <p>3.studies for tourism development, development studies</p> <p>4.military maneuvers for the National Force</p> <p>All of the maps and other information provided by the project are stocked in "The Document Bank".</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>1.Owing to their high accuracy, the produced maps are on high demand among various agencies.</p> <p>2.The produced maps have been utilized in various fields such as the natural resources management, the water, forest and soil conservation, the development of farm land and irrigation system, the implementation of public works, etc.</p> <p>3.The maps are well kept. However, the budget shortage has prevented the spread of maps among the public.</p> <p>4.It is desired to renew the maps.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>No further information.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

AFR SEN/S 201/94

1. COUNTRY	Senegal		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Urban Drainage and Wastewater Systems in Dakar City and Its Surroundings		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Bureau of Water Transport and Sanitary, Ministry of Water Transportation	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI) Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	May.1993 ~ Nov.1994 18month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Pikin Area, Dakar		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1)Sewage Master Plan :For 3,480ha and the population of 1,041,328 1995-2010 filthy water collecting network(1,302ha), pipeline for filthy water(34.4km), expand the treatment facility</p> <p>2)Sewage Preference Proj.:For 810ha and the population of 167,000 12 pump 1995-2000 stations, secondary trunk lines, expand the treatment facility.</p> <p>3)Drainage of Rainwater :For 160.4 sq.km (M/P)1995-2010 Drainage channels, pump stations and reservoirs to store and permeate will be constructed. Promote the usage of ground in order to make it possible to store and permeate the rain water.</p> <p>4)Preference Proj. of :For 11.3 sq.km above 3) 1995-2000 Pipeline(7km), channel(3.3km) for rain water, pump stations and reservoirs.</p>			

ダカール市周辺地域下水・排水施設整備計画調査

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

Description :

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

The Government of Senegal has been submitted the official request for the Japanese grant aid on two(2) preference projects regarding to sewage and drainage of rain water.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

National budget cannot support for funding as the project cost is high. Request for grant aid assistance was submitted in Nov.1995.

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

The requests for grant aid assistance were submitted in 1995 and 1998. Providing approx. 1,000 mil. yen and conducting B/D and construction of the sewage project were requested in 1998.

Implementing agencies (Bureau of Drainage, Ministry of Water Transportation and Department of Sewage, Water Supply and Sewage Corporation) were privatized to ONAS in 1996 under the guidance of World Bank.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

No further information

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

AFR SEN/A 221/97

1. COUNTRY	Senegal		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Development Program for Northern Fishing Areas		
3. SECTOR	Fishery / Fishery		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	System Science Consultants Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1996 ~ Nov.1997 14month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	The northern coast of the country (Saint Louis, Dakar)		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>In Phase 1, the existing conditions of the region were confirmed and clarified. Based on the analysis, basic concept for the master plan and selection criteria for priority projects were drawn. The formulated master plan consisted of four zone plans.</p> <p>In Phase 2, Action Plan covering the 4 zones was drawn, and Zone 1 (Saint Louis) and Zone 2 (Kayar) were selected as the priority zones. A feasibility study on these two zones was conducted. Saint Louis Project and Kayar Project that need financial assistance of donors were recommended for implementation. Both projects include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Establishment of Fisheries Complex; 2) Improvement of Fisheries Marketing System; 3) Promotion of Fish Processing Industry; and 4) Improvement of Fishermen's Life. 			

北部漁業地区振興計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Background: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Request for Japan's grant aid (1,420mil.yen) for the implementation of the Kayar Project was submitted in June 1999. Since other project was implemented with Japan's fishery grant aid, this Kayar Project is to be implemented next year.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The Senegalese government is preparing the necessary application form for Japanese government assistance under grant aid for the implementation of the Kayar Project (Zone 2).</p> <p>1. Kayar project Finance: (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) 1) BGI 130 million CFA Franc will be paid to fishermen as compensation of land acquisition by the end of fiscal year 2001. 2) CEPIA Special account of national budget. 10.8 million CFA Franc will be paid to fishermen for land acquisition. The payment is to be completed within 2001. 3) Japan's Grant Aid E/N Jan.16, 2002 (535 million yen) "Le Projet de Construction d'un Complexe de Perche a Kayar" Contents: Construction of fisheries marketing facilities, food processing facilities, extension center, landing facilities, etc</p> <p>2. Saint Louis Project 2-1 Projects in France Finance: (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) AFD 2.24 billion CFA Franc Contents: Solid waste collection and discharge in Rang de Byurubari (5 million CFA Franc) Improvement of Goshuku Mubato site by construction of landing berth and associated facilities (311,804,328 CFA Franc) Improvement of Geto Nudar site by construction of landing berth and associated facilities (258, 351, 114 CFA Franc)</p> <p>Construction: (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) The completion schedule, July 2001 (Construction period: three years) has been extended one more year.</p> <p>Future Prospect: (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) In spite of the aid from France, all of the needs in small scale fishery in the area were not fulfilled and especially development of food processing is behind. Therefore, the government decided to request for a new financial aid of 150 million yen to Japanese government in order to compensate the shortage in food processing by-hand in Saint Louis. The amount is an alternate of the government's first request for 1.5 billion yen.</p> <p>2-2. Projects in Japan (FY2002 Overseas survey) Subsequent Studies: June-July, 2003 (about 15 days) Field of the Study: Detail Design Study Finance: Grant Aid (636 mil. yen, unconcluded) In Saint-Louis constructing processing factories, landing bridges, administration building, training center, machinery house, generating facilities, photogalvanic cell, processing factories.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR SEN/S 109/00

1. COUNTRY	Senegal		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Infrastructure Information Management System of the Dakar Metropolitan Area in the Republic of Senegal		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Urban Planning & Land Development		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Geographic and Cartographic Works (Ministry of Equipment and Transport), Department of Urban Planning and Architecture (Ministry of Urban Planning and Housing)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	PADECO Co., Ltd. Asia Air Survey Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1999 ~ Jan.2001 16month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Dakar Metropolitan Area		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>The main purpose of this study was to develop an Infrastructure Information Management System (IIMS) by Geographic Information System (GIS) for the Dakar Metropolitan Area and transfer relevant technology to Senegalese side counterpart personnel in the course of the Study. No master plan has been formulated by this study. Main conclusions of this study are as follows;</p> <p>(1) IIMS can make an important contribution to urban development in Dakar. The consistent geographic and social database that is available to concerned agencies and that allows flexible and dedicated analysis based on the latest GIS technology, should be fully utilized.</p> <p>(2) Immediate Applicability of IIMS</p> <p>According to a survey of urban issues and the administrative situation in the Dakar Metropolitan Region, the following are the initial systems awaiting immediate application. Urban Sector information Reference, Urban Development Control, Urban Planning Support, and Residential Site Evaluation.</p> <p>(3) A great deal of effort was made in this Study to assemble and re-arrange geographic and other data suitable for inclusion in IIMS. Various available hardware and software were evaluated against the actual environment in Dakar and the most suitable ones were selected.</p> <p>(4) The Study Team found that both DTGC and DUA are capable of operating and maintaining the IIMS within their respective premises by the existing manpower. In fact, there is little prospect for strengthening manpower in either agency due to a severe restriction on new recruitment in the government sector. However, in order for the IIMS to maintain its usefulness to other agencies and general public, it is essential for both agencies to update their respective database continuously.</p>			

ダカール首都圏社会基盤情報管理計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Dep. of Geographic and Cartographic has constructed a new building and accommodated the equipment which was given at the end of this study, which which they can implement the recommendations of the study. They are successful making use of the vast data which have been prepared by the study. Upon requests from the other agencies, they printout appropriate cartographies and thematic maps with IIMS which has been developed by the study. Thus the system is used as expected. However, they have still not been able to revise the database by themselves. On the other hand, Dept of Urban Planning and Architecture, the other counterpart agency for this study, are not able to use the IIMS with its hardware in a proper way.</p> <p>(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) SGII was utilized for planning/management of urban development and evaluation of housing district. Currently, Ministry of Transportation and the Dakar Committee on Distribution technology are requesting DGTC to prepare the map indicating distribution problems in Dakar.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Japanese Technical Cooperation (Dispatch of expert): Period: Long-term expert: 21 Feb.2001 ~ 15 Feb.2003</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Progress: Senegal "Geographical data set management project" JICA expert, who had started its activity after the completion of the study, is contributing to the promotion of digital geographic data dissemination via the internet. This objective of this project is to promote accessible and more commercialised digital geographic data set dissemination, which is planned to expand its scope. For the current year, training courses are planned joining professionals from neighbouring countries and lecturer from Japan.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Experiences on institutional strengthening of the Senegalese Bureau of Surveying and Mapping has been shared and action plans were prepared in the third country training program with a participations from Senegal, Gambia, and Mali. The training has also contributed to improvements in management skills of the Bureau, which organised the program.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR SEN/S 101/04

1. COUNTRY	Senegal		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Improvement of Environment for Early Childhood in the Republic of Senegal		
3. SECTOR	Social Welfare / Social Welfare		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	KRI International Corporation		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.2001 ~ Jul.2004 31month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Kaolack region and Tambacounda region		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1) Institutional and human capacity building of the National CTP department 2) Integration and standardization of CTP curriculum and material 3) Community information dissemination and provision, and CTP staff training program 4) ECD activity assistance through CTP operation 5) CTP activation and facilitation program			

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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR SLE/S 301/80

1. COUNTRY	Sierra Leone		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Mekeni-Kamakwie Road Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road		
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)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1979 ~ May.1980 9month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Makeni to Kamakui (76.3 km)		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>Projects:</p> <p>Local Road (2 lanes, surface dressing)</p> <p>Bridges (normal bridges : pre-tension PC girder bridge)</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">Mabore Bridge : post-tension PC girder bridge)</p> <p>Box Culverts : (Height : 5 to 10 ft., Width : 5 to 13 ft.)</p> <p>Traffic Control Facilities : at 180 points</p> <p>Scale:</p> <p>Design Speed : 80 km/h</p> <p>Section Length : 76.3 km</p> <p>Junctions. Bus Stops, Parking Lane, Road Markings, Signs, Safety Fences</p> <p>Note: Cost 1) is for Plan A as explained below and Cost 2) is for Plan B.</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 :

Finance:

June.23. 1989 grant Aid E/N 377 mil.Yen for the provision of road construction equipment

Detail:

Because EIRR for the proposed project was 14.4-15.2%, other arterial road projects with IRR higher than 15% were commenced with the financial assistance from the World Bank, EEC, etc. At present priority of this project is ranked high. The Government wishes the Japanese government to reexamine the economic viability of this project and to undertake D/D.

(FY 1994 Domestic Survey)

Because the Government requested the deferred payment, the international financial assistance to Sierra leone has been suspended. Besides, the military force came into power in May 1992 and the political situation is so unstable that the financial assistance cannot be resumed.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

No progress has been made due to the political instability.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR SLE/A 301/83

1. COUNTRY	Sierra Leone		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rhombe Swamp 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 Forestry	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Pacific Consultants International (PCI) Taiheiyo Consultant Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1982 ~ Oct.1983 14month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Northern Gbenti, Western Sierra Leone (60Km from capital, population 7,000, Area 24,000ha)		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>The Gbenti North Area (approx. 1,300 ha) was formulated as a first phase development project within 9,300 ha of the swampy area of Rhambe Agricultural Development Project covering 24,000 ha of total area.</p> <p>Irrigation area : 1,300 ha Meter gates : 2 Irrigation pumps : 16 Canal : 13.3 km Syphons : 8 Road : 13km</p>			

ロンベ沼沢地農業開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Reasons for Delay: It has been difficult to finance the project. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Excess of debt Political instability</p> <p>Detail: In 1985 the Government requested for an AfDB loan, however, it was not accepted due to the debt arears.</p> <p>(FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The study report led to the implementation of the Japanese technical cooperation from 1985 to 1991 although it was not exactly along the line suggested in the report. As of 1992, the Government still hoped the Japanese government to implement D/D and the project.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR SWZ/S 301/80

1. COUNTRY	Swaziland																
2. NAME OF STUDY	New 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	Civil Aviation Branch, Ministry of Works, Power and Communications															
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Airport Consultants, Inc.																
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1979 ~ Mar.1980 5month(s) ~																
8. SITE OR AREA	Sikupe 75 km north of national capital																
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)																	
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">Contents</td> <td>Facility size/quantity</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Runway</td> <td>2,450 m x 45 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apron</td> <td>24,000 sq.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Terminal Bldg.</td> <td>6,700 sq.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nav aids and communications</td> <td>CAT I total system</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Utilities (power, water, sewer)</td> <td>Total system</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Access road</td> <td>6.5 km long (7.4 m wide)</td> </tr> </table>				Contents	Facility size/quantity	Runway	2,450 m x 45 m	Apron	24,000 sq.m	Terminal Bldg.	6,700 sq.m	Nav aids and communications	CAT I total system	Utilities (power, water, sewer)	Total system	Access road	6.5 km long (7.4 m wide)
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Utilities (power, water, sewer)	Total system																
Access road	6.5 km long (7.4 m wide)																

新国際空港建設計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
		Delayed or Suspended
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Reasons of Cancellation: 10 years of blank after the suspension of the project due to financial problem seems to have decreased the value of the study findings.</p> <p>Related Information: New Airport Development. The Government of Swaziland has decided to develop the airport at Matsapa Area where the old airport located, abandoning the new site plan. The scope of the project consists of construction of runway and procurement of communications, air nav aids and airport ground service equipment.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Review of Japan-aided F/S (British consultants) The Government of Swaziland has been awarded a contract to prepare the F/S report for its Phase II project. (FY 1994 Domestic Survey)</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

AFR SWZ/S 503/01

1. COUNTRY	Swaziland		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Digital Mapping Project for the South Implementation of the Development Plan		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Survey General's Department, Ministry of Natural Resources & Energy	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1999 ~ Jun.2001 24month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	The entire country of Swaziland (17,363 km)		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Construction of geographic information system for poverty reduction 1) Poverty (welfare index) analysis and creation of geographic information 2) Analysis of relationship between poverty and land use 3) Technology transfer			

開発計画の円滑な実施のための全国地図整備計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY2002 Domestic Survey) There is no information available on the current situations of this project .</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) For the medium-term priority areas: The orthophoto maps have been extensively used in the following medium-term priority areas identified by the Ministry of Economic Planning & Development. 1) Water: Ministry of Natural Resources & Energy, 2) Rural Electrification: Ministry of Natural Resources & Energy, 3) Employment creation: Ministry of Enterprise & Employment, 4) Agriculture: Ministry of Agriculture & Cooperatives, 5) HIV/AIDS: Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, 6) Gender: Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, 7) Education: Ministry of Education The other government ministries and departments as well have consumed a considerable amount of orthophoto maps for various projects. For the Private sector and Papastatals: Close to half of the consumption of the orthophoto maps used are attributable to these sectors. Notable examples of projects and programs area as follows; 1) Telecommunication; Swaziland Post & Telecommunication, 2) Forestry Management: Sappi, Shiselweni forests, 3) Urban Development Project: Swaziland Water Service Cooperation, 4) Rural Electrification: Swaziland Electricity Board, In general, although the level of usage of orthophoto maps is high, still at its infancy and the digital nature of this product is still not fully exploited.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) The result of the study has been applied in "Rural Waste Land Environment Improvement Master Plan".</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Dispatch of experts: 2 personnel There are requests for GPS and GIS experts.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Overseas Survey) Although formal studies has not been conducted dafter this study, Swaziland government is preparing various plans basing its plan and implementation on this study. MOAC is requesting funding for the implementation of the master plan according to the proposal made by JICA/MOAC to the Public Budgeting Committee. After the completion of the pilot project, requests has been made to Land Use Planning from several community to conduct the same project. Based on this request, several studies has been conducted as part of ordinary duty. However, due to the restriction for obtaining a fund, several activities have been taken in order to secure a fund by submitting a project proposal. At the same time, it is seeking for a donor to assist in acquiring the fund for "Rural Waste Land Environment Impovement M/P". Currently, it is in the process of preparing a project proposal for the donor. The result of theJICA study team is considering to hace appropriately reflected the current situation, which needs to be progressed. We also welcome an another form of assistance from the Japanese governments taking into account the outcome of this study.</p> <p>1. "Mliba-Madlangempisi" 1) Finance: JBIC, Swaziland government, 2) Implementation sheme: National Development Plan, 3) Budget: 897 million SZL, 4) Period: 2.5 years, 5) Objective: Centralised local connections of SADC between Johannesburg, 6) Contents: D/D and etc, 7) Benefits: rural community</p> <p>2. "Urban Development Project" 1) Funding party: the World Bank, Swaziland Bank, 2) Implementation scheme: National Development Plan, 3) Budget: 23 million SZL, 4) Period: 18 months, 5) Objective: Sewage Improvement, 6) Content: Construction of facilities and pipelines, 7) Beneficiaries: mainly rural communities</p> <p>3. "Komati River Basin Project" 1) Finance: Swaziland government, 2) Implementation scheme: National Development Plan, 3) Budget: 49 million SZL, 4) Period: 11 years, 5) Objective: Poverty eradication through sustainable commercial agriculture, 6) Content: Construction of dam and agricultural development in lower area, 7) Benefits: mainly rural community</p> <p>4. "Ngwanya-Mbabane Road" 1) Finance: Swaziland government, African Development Bank, 2) Implementation scheme: National Development Plan, 3) Budget: 500 million SZL, 4) Period: 36 months, 5) Objective: Clear a traffic congestion in Mbabane and connection between South Africa and Swaziland (Mbabane and Manzini), 6) Content: Construction, resettlement, and its service, 7) Benefits: Main industries in Swaziland. In addition, intenance of road will be possible with the toll.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Technical cooperation: Dispatch of experts: GIS technical advancement 1 personnel 5th January 2005 to 20th March 2005</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

AFR SWZ/A 201/03

1. COUNTRY	Swaziland		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Improvement of Rural Environment in Degraded Land in the Kingdom of Swaziland		
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 farmers' cooperative	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2000 ~ Nov.2003 46month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	TA-1:Kukhanyeni: 195Km2 TA-2:Shiselweni: 117Km2 TA-3:Ngwempisi: 306Km2		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - soil preservation plan - management of pasturage plan - forestry development plan 			

スワジランド国荒廃地農村環境改善計画調査

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

Description :

(FY 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

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR TZA/S 101/76

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Natural Soda Development in Lake Natron and Related Transportation Facilities		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / (Transportation in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Water Resources and Energy	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan (IDCJ)		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1975 ~ Aug.1976 9month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	The distance between Lake Natron (150km northwest of Arusha) and Port Tanga		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>Major projects proposed for the development of natural soda around Lake Natron</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of a soda refinery(capacity 1 mill. ton/year) - Development of Tanga Port - Construction of silos - Improvement of existing railway lines - Construction of a new road between a refinery and Arusha - Purchase of locomotives, wagons and 30-ton semi-trailer trucks 			

ナトロン湖天然ソーダ灰開発計画及び関連輸送施設調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>Reasons of Stoppage:</p> <p>The study was submitted as a pre-feasibility study, with given uncertainty over market prospects, the production target and price setting. The annual world demand for natural soda at the time of the study was about 25 million tons, of which approximately 2.5 million tons were internationally traded. It was considered difficult for Tanzania to develop marketing outlets for its originally planned output of 1 million tons.</p> <p>Due to the economic factors such as high cost to extract the unwanted soda ashes mined around Lake Natron and its low international market price as well as such environmental factor that the implementation of the project is likely to have an adverse impact on surroundings of Lake Natron, this project has not been commenced and is unlikely to be implemented in future. (FY1995 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Related Project:</p> <p>*Natural Soda Factory in Lake Natron</p> <p>Subsequently, the Government of Tanzania decided to scale down the natural soda development project on the basis of the F/S undertaken by UNIDO, and established a factory (annual output of 1,000 - 1,500 tons for domestic use) with their fund (50 million shillings).</p> <p>*Small-scale Plant</p> <p>State Mining Corporation (STAMICO) had planned to start a small-scale plant to produce about 30,000 t/year of soda ash, but the plan has failed owing to the lack of funds.</p> <p>*Caustic Soda Plant</p> <p>African Development Bank is financing a new techno-economic study of the project of soda ash production and construction of a caustic soda plant. A French company has been contracted to carry out the study.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR TZA/S 102/77

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kilimanjaro Region Integrated 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	Kilimanjaro Regional Development Directorate	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1976 ~ Oct.1977 11month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Whole Kilimanjaro region (13,209 sq. km)		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1. Agriculture (irrigation, extension of cultivated land) 2. Water Resources (mapping) 3. Manufacturing (Kilimanjaro industrial development center) 4. Forestry (production forest) 5. Game conservation (wildlife survey) 6. Tourism (Kilimanjaro airport tourism center complex) 7. Transportation (road improvement) 8. Communication (telephone exchange) 9. Town (housing supply) 10. Village (rehabilitation of pilot village)			
* The total cost 1) is the development budget for the period of 1977/78 - 1980/81, and the total cost 2) for the period of 1981/82 - 1985/86.			

キリマンジャロ地域総合開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY1995 Overseas Survey) (FY1997 Domestic Survey)

45 projects were proposed on the basis of the study results. The following F/S and projects have been assisted by the Japanese government.

(1)Agriculture

-Kilimanjaro Agriculture Development Center (1978 E/N 2bil.yen)
dispatch of experts, establishment of a trial farm, training of manpower
-Kilimanjaro Agricultural Development Project

"Lower Moshi Agricultural Development Project F/S (TZA/A 301/80)"
(1987 L/A 3.3 bil.yen)

"Mkomazi Irrigation Development Project F/S (TZA/A 302/83)"
(1990 E/N 1.8 bil.yen)

"Lower Hai and Lower Rombo Irrigation Development F/S (TZA/A 303/90)"
"Kilimanjaro Post Harvest Facility" (1987 E/N 596 mil.yen)

(2)Industry

-Kilimanjaro Small-and-Middle Scale Industry Development Project
Phase I (1981~1988) Basic Industry Technology Transfer
Phase II (1988~1993) Applied Industry Technology Transfer
"Rehabilitation Project of Kilimanjaro Industrial Development Center"
(1988 E/N 657 mil.yen)

(3)Electricity

-Electricity Distribution Network Project F/S (1979)
Phase I (1980 E/N 1.6 bil.yen)
Phase II (1995~1997)

Phase III

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Investment in rehabilitating existing mini hydro scheme is being discussed.

(4)Natural Resources

-Semi-Arid Forest Management Plan F/S (1987)
-Kilimanjaro Village Forestry Project
"Expanded Afforestation Work in the Same District of Kilimanjaro Region (TZA/A 601/88)"
1991 Technical cooperation started
1993 project commenced (five years)

(5)Transport and Communication

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

German funded assistance for road maintenance program has finished.

(6)Water Supply

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

World Bank program for Urban Sector Rehabilitation included Moshi Construction work to start mid 1998.

(7)K.I.A. Tourism Center Complex, Game Conservation Plan

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

No indication of progress.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR TZA/S 301/77

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania																						
2. NAME OF STUDY	Southern Coastal Link Road Project																						
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road																						
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S																						
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Works, Communications and Transport																					
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																						
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Overseas Consultants Co., Ltd. Fukuyama Consultants International, Inc.																						
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1975 ~ Sep.1977 24month(s) ~																						
8. SITE OR AREA	Road with 330km long from Kibiti adjacent to Dar es Salaam to Lindi in the Sonthern area of Tanzania																						
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)																							
<p>The study examined the road between Kibiti and Lindi (excluding the length covered by the Rufiji Bridge Construction Project) and its feeder road from Nangurukuru to Kilwa Masoko. The road was divided into the following five sections.</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Road(km)</th> <th>Bridge(m)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>No.1 Kibiti - Nyamwage</td> <td>36</td> <td>34</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No.2 Nyamwage - Nangurukuru</td> <td>100</td> <td>1,187</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No.3 Nangurukuru - Kiranjerange</td> <td>86</td> <td>491</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No.4 Kiranjerange - Lindi</td> <td>75</td> <td>697</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No.5 Nangurukuru - Kilwa Masoko</td> <td>30</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tatal</td> <td>327</td> <td>2,429</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The width of road is standardized as carriageway of 6.5m and shoulder of 1.2m - 1.8m. New bridges with two lanes are proposed for all bridge sites. Two alternatives of road pavement are considered. Alternative A is to construct two-lane gravel road in the beginning, which will be paved after 10 years (Cost 1) shown above). Alternative B is to construct two-lane paved road from the beginning (Cost 2) shown above).</p>				Road(km)	Bridge(m)	No.1 Kibiti - Nyamwage	36	34	No.2 Nyamwage - Nangurukuru	100	1,187	No.3 Nangurukuru - Kiranjerange	86	491	No.4 Kiranjerange - Lindi	75	697	No.5 Nangurukuru - Kilwa Masoko	30	20	Tatal	327	2,429
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南部沿岸道路建設計画

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

Description :

Subsequent Studies:

D/D (implemented with the cooperation of Japan, Germany, etc. The result is similar to what this F/S recommended, but some bridges are decided to construct with the corrugated arch pipe culverts method.)

Finance:

May.14.1980 L/A 2,963 mil.Yen

(1) Kibiti-Nangurukuru (156km) Paved

(2) Nangurukuru-Kilwa Masoko (37km) Gravelled

(3) Nangurukuru-Lindi (160km) Construction of small bridges and of drainage facilities

1985 E/N 474 mil.Yen (Provision of machinery)

1988 Saudi Arabian loan (US\$1,170) (Somanga-Kibiti)

Own fund (1,224 mil. Tsh)

(1) Kibiti - Nyamwage

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

1-1.Kibiti~Ikwiriri(14km Bitumen)

Finance:1991 Saudi Fund

1-2.Ikwiriri~Ndundu(24km Earth)

Finance:1995,1997 K.F./OPEC

Construction:Ongoing rehabilitation by MOW

1-3.Ndundu~Nyamwage(12km Earth)

Finance:Kwait Fund

A contract has been signed for the construction of the Rufiji River Bridge plus the rehabilitation of the approach roads.

Construction:May.1998 to be strated (2 year)

(2) Nyamwage - Nangurukuru

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

2-1.Nyamwage~Somanga(48km Earth)

Finance:1992 GOT

Construction:Ongoing minor maintenance by MOW

2-2.Somanga~Njenga(32km Gravel, 9km Bitumen)

Finance:1992 GOT,OECF

Construction:10 km still under construction. Ongoing minor maintenance by MOW.

2-3.Njenga~Matandu(3.2km Earth)

The GOT has earmarked funds for the construction of culverts to reduce areas adjacent to the road which become waterlogged during the rainy season.

2-4.Matandu~Nangurukuru(9km Bitumen)

Finance:1984 GOT, OECF

The section from Nangurukuru to Kibiti (50km) was completed with assistance of two Japanese experts and seven Japanese volunteers.

1983 - 1994 Implemented

(3) Nangurukuru - Kiranjerange(86.6km Earth)

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

In poor condition.

(4) Kiranjerange - Lindi(76.2km Earth)

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

In poor condition.

(5) Nangurukuru - Kilwa Masoko(30km Bitumen)

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Finance: 1984 GOT, OECF

(6)Adjacent Road

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Dar es Salaam~Kibiti(28km Bitumen, 98.5km Gravel)

Finance:1997 GOT

Construction:28 km rehabilitated and surfaced.

Lindi~Mingoyo(25km Gravel)

Finance: 1997 GOT

Construction:The original bitumen surface was in very poor condition, GOT has,therefore, scarified the original bitumen surface,regavelled and recompacted to provide a new engineered gravel surface.

Remaining Project:

The Government has been seeking for the fund to commence the construction for the remaining section. But no financial source has been identified.

Detail:

Due to the climatic condition, the worn-out machinery and the budget constraints, the project has been only partially implemented.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

The Government desires JICA to conduct a follow-up of this project, to finance the remaining project and advise them about the road maintenance.

南部沿岸道路建設計画

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR TZA/S 302/78

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Purchasing of an Additional Passenger - Cum - Cargo Vessel for Tanzania Coastal Shipping Line		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Marine Transportation & Ships		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Transport Corporation, Ministry of Communication and transportation	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	The Shipbuilding Research Centre of Japan		
7. STUDY PERIOD	May.1978 ~ Feb.1979 9month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Southern coast from Dar es Salam to Mtwara		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Construction of one freight carrier - 1,000 DWT - 67.5m in length - 15 knots - Freight capacity: 410 tons - Passenger capacity: 400 persons			

貨客船建造計画

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

Description :

Reasons of Stoppage:

In June 1979, the OECF loan (1,700 million yen)* was pledged for the proposed project. Subsequently, the Government of Tanzania changed its policy, and decided to buy a freighter and a tanker plying between Dar es Salam and Zanzibar with the loan. After that, the project had not been materialized due to financial problem.

*Contents of OECF loan

	Weight	Freight	Passenger	Length	Speed
	Capacity	Capacity	Capacity		
Freighter	1,550GT	900cu.m	480	78.5m	14.5knots
Tanker	1,000GT	2,500cu.m		73.5m	12knots

Situation:

National Transport Corporation desires to purchase new freighter to develop transportation at southern coast but budget is in shortage.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR TZA/S 103/80

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Proposed Mahale Mountains National Park		
3. SECTOR	Tourism / (Tourism in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Wild Life Dept., Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	JCP Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1979 ~ May.1980 9month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	The area designated for a national park (1,613 sq.m), Mgambo, Kigoma province		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1) Facilities for park operation: 7 locations 2) Traffic routes: 3 routes on the lake 4 routes on the land surface 3) Communication: 3 systems 4) Kigoma headquarters 5) Local base at Birenge			

マハレ自然保護国立公園計画

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

The proposals of the study were partly incorporated into the 3rd Five Year Development Plan (1977 - 81), and the studied area was made the 11th national park. However, the implementation of the proposed projects has been slower than envisaged. The Government of Tanzania applied for Japanese grant aid but was not successful.

(FY1991 Overseas Survey)

Mahale was gazetted as a full National Park in 1980, but the Mahale Master Plan has not altogether been carried out.

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

This project was acknowledged as one, cost of which considerably exceeded the financial capability of then Tanzanian government, which resulted in the discontinuation of the project. However, because the presence of a large number of wild animals in this area had been widely recognized, utilizing the domestic fund and small project grants, the government made the area the 11th National Park in Tanzania in 1985. The vehicles, speedboats and their spare parts were purchased and the support to research facilities was made with the Japanese grant aid.

* E/N

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR TZA/A 301/80

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania																																																
2. NAME OF STUDY	Lower-Moshi Agricultural Development Project																																																
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General																																																
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S																																																
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Regional Development Directorate, Kilimanjaro																																															
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																																																
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.																																																
7. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1979 ~ Oct.1980 10month(s) ~																																																
8. SITE OR AREA	Moshi Area of Kilimanjaro Region (Investigated Area 42,000ha, population 44,000 as of 1979)																																																
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)																																																	
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Scheme</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Rau</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Miwaleni</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Himo</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Groundwater</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Irrig. area</td> <td>2,300ha</td> <td>2,000ha</td> <td>1,000ha</td> <td>1,020ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Intake</td> <td>4 weirs</td> <td>1 pump st.</td> <td>2 weirs</td> <td>20 tubewells</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Main canals</td> <td>11.03km</td> <td>11.9km</td> <td>9.27km</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Second. canals</td> <td>19.13km</td> <td>19.2km</td> <td>12.6km</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drainage canals</td> <td>43.15km</td> <td>18.2km</td> <td>8.8km</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Roads</td> <td>39.9km</td> <td>33.5km</td> <td>20.0km</td> <td>7.1km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Floodway</td> <td>w3m X 2.7km</td> <td>5.7km</td> <td>-</td> <td>16.1km</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Embankment</td> <td></td> <td>(floodway)</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Scheme	Rau	Miwaleni	Himo	Groundwater	Irrig. area	2,300ha	2,000ha	1,000ha	1,020ha	Intake	4 weirs	1 pump st.	2 weirs	20 tubewells	Main canals	11.03km	11.9km	9.27km	-	Second. canals	19.13km	19.2km	12.6km	-	Drainage canals	43.15km	18.2km	8.8km	-	Roads	39.9km	33.5km	20.0km	7.1km	Floodway	w3m X 2.7km	5.7km	-	16.1km	Embankment		(floodway)		
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Floodway	w3m X 2.7km	5.7km	-	16.1km																																													
Embankment		(floodway)																																															

ローアモシ農業開発計画

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

Description :

(1)Rau River/Mabogini System (first priority project)

2,300 ha scheme planned and partially completed under "Lower Moshi Agricultural Development Project"

Subsequent Studies:

Jul.1982 - Apr.1983 D/D

Consulting Firm/Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.

Finance:

Jun.6.1982 L/A 3,300 mil.yen

*Components

Construction of irrigation and drainage facilities etc. to irrigate 2,300ha for the rainy season and 950ha for the dry season.

Construction:

Jul.1984 - Apr.1987

Contractor/Kounoike Gumi

Consulting Firm/Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.

Operation & Maintenance:

KADP (Kilimanjaro Agricultural Development Project) is in charge.

Effect:

The project contributes to increase the income and improve standard of living of local farmers.

After Completion:

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

The implementation of this project and the introduction of HYV in the Rau River Scheme have brought about the remarkable increase of rice production, the income increase of farmers and the improvement of their living standard as well as the activation of the local economy. However, the success of the project has caused the severe conflict among farmers over the water rights. It is required to settle down this conflict.

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Under the influence of the project, farmers in surrounding area started to cultivate rice and take water from the upper stream illegally, causing the water shortage at Lower Mosi.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Post harvest facilities, workshops and warehousing were constructed.

Seed Multiplication programme and Plant Protection Programme are on-going.

(2)Miwaleni Irrigation Project (second priority project)

(FY1991 Overseas survey)

Miwaleni Irrigation Project is put on high priority because its implementation could address the acute water shortage for Lower Moshi Irrigation Project. In 1989 the Government of Tanzania requested for the Japanese grant aid, which was not approved. The Japanese aid to implement the project is highly desired.

(FY1995 Overseas Survey)

Miwaleni Springs have expanded by 110ha and in 500ha paddy is now planted.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

600 ha expansion scheme was not implemented as investment cost was considered high.

(3) Himo River Scheme

Only 180ha of land has been irrigated.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Makuyuni Scheme progress rate 19%

Ghona & Kileo Scheme progress rate 19%

180 ha of proposed 480 ha was developed in late 1980's as improved traditional irrigation using aid from SNV (Swedish NGO).

(4) Utilization of Groundwater

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

North Grounwater Scheme and East Groundwater Scheme were not implemented as investment cost exceeded GOT limits for new surface irrigation.

Environmental Impact:

There are positive impacts on strengthening of social solidarity among farmers and regional economy. Negative impact on environment is not critical.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

2 JICA experts visited in 1997 to assess and train staff in water borne disease mitigation methods.

Detail:

(FY1995 Domestic Survey)

Due to the land reclamation by farmers at the upper reach of the project area, the raise of water shortage problem has been observed in the area. To tackle this problem through the development of Kikuletwa River as a new water resource of the project area, ADCA/PF mission was dispatched in May, 1995 to conduct a survey.

(FY1997 Domestic Survey)

Cultivation of rice crop and irrigation technic has been transferred to local farmers. They produce the rice brand named Moshi-Hikari.

It seems that project for expansion of irrigated rice field will be started for the surrounding area.

In March 1997, JICA study team was dispatched to make a plan on "Lower Moshi Integrated Agricultural and Rural Development Project (F/S)" targetting approx. 6,000ha including Lower Mosi. The study is on going.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

JICA F/S "Lower Moshi Integrated Agricultural and Rural Development Project" reports that the present Lower Moshi Area of 2,150ha can be expanded to 4,700ha and harvest of paddy can increase by approx. 39,000t through taking and supplying water of 9m³/day in the rainy season and 5m³/day in the dry season by constructing the water intake and aqueduct (25 km) at the Kikuretowa River. This project enables small-scale hydroelectric power generation at two sites, generating the total outputs of 3,200kw and benefit of US \$1.7 million a year. EIRR of this project

ローアモシ農業開発計画

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR TZA/A 302/83

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania				
2. NAME OF STUDY	Mkomazi Valley Area Irrigation Development Project				
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General				
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S				
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Regional Development Directorate, Kilimanjaro			
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY				
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd. Naigai Engineering Co., Ltd.				
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1982 ~ Mar.1983 9month(s) Oct.1982 ~ Jan.1984 15month(s)				
8. SITE OR AREA	Mkomazi Valley of Kilimanjaro Region (Investigated Area 190,000ha, population 90,000 as of 1982)				
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)					
	Irrig. Area (ha)	Dam weir	Diversion	Irrigation canal(km)	Drain canal(km)
Kisiwani	360	-	2	8.7	9.4
Gonja	600	-	1	20.9	17.7
Ndungu	680	-	1	17.6	15.4
Kihurio	1,670	1	1	29.7	23.1
Igoma	750	1	1	15.8	3.4
Total	4,760				
* Implementation period is 69 months.					

ムコマジバレイ農業用水開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Ndungu Area (Rice field 680ha) Subsequent Studies: Dec. 1986 - Apr. 1987 B/D Consulting Firm/Nippon Koei Co.,Ltd. Finance: Feb.1987 E/N 781mil.Yen (Ndung Agricultural Development Project I) Aug.1988 E/N 944mil.Yen (Ndung Agricultural Development Project II) Construction: Jan.1988 - Mar.1990 Completed Contractor/Kounoikegumi Consulting Firm/Nippon Koei, Co., Ltd. After Completion: JICA supplied 27 tractors in 1991. Although the Japanese government ended its financial support to the Operation and Management cost and the Japanese expert left the area in 1992, the Tanzanian government desires their resumption. Operation & Maintenance: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) The Government of Kilimanjaro State is in charge of operation and maintenance. Local farmers established a water management association under the guidance of the State Government.</p> <p>(2)Kisiwani area (360 ha) (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The scheme has not been implementd due to low rate of return.</p> <p>(3)Igoma area (750 ha) (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The scheme has not been implemented due to low rate of return and high investment costs.</p> <p>(4)Gonja area (1040 ha) The irrigation project, which is similar to the JICA proposed one, has been implemented as the Hingilili Traditional Irrigation Improvement Program since 1992 with the Dutch funding. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) SNV(Dutch Volunteers) helped to implement the project under TIP(Traditional Irrigation Practice) and have irrigated an area of 200 ha.</p> <p>(5)Kihurio area (1670 ha) The site is currently irrigated over 810 ha of land under traditional irrigation.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) This study planned to implement the projects in Ndungu Area, which is given higher priority with a grant aid assistance. It assumes to implement the projects in other four areas by loan after implementing Ndungu Area Project as a pilot project. However, it has become difficult to implement those project by yen loan due to the crisis in the economic situation of Tanzania. It is also difficult to implement those projects with a grant aid assistance. Therefore, the projects will not be implemented in the areas of Kisiwani and Igoma unless the economic situation of Tanzania has changed for the better.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

AFR TZA/A 601/88

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Expanded Afforestation Work in the Same District of Kilimanjaro Region		
3. SECTOR	Forestry / Forestry & Forest Conservation		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Other Studies		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1986 ~ Aug.1988 20month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Moshi area in Same District, Kilimanjaro Region (200,000ha)		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1)A 200,000 ha of the Study Area was set up in the above mentioned area and suitable sites were classified for social forestry development plans in the Study area.</p> <p>2)A 20,000 ha of the Model Area was set up around Moshi in the study area. Semi-arid Forest Management Plan was formulated for the Model Area.</p> <p>* Costs are not estimated.</p>			

キリマンジャロ林業開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>Project-Type Technical Cooperation: Jan.1991~Jan.1993 "Social Forestry Project in Kilimanjaro Region" Jan.1993~Jan.1998 "Social Forestry Project in Kilimanjaro Region II"</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) The recommendations of the study were integrated into the Tanzania Forest Action Plan. They will be utilized in Phase-II of JICA Project-Type Technical Cooperation, which will be commenced in 1993, together with the maps produced in the study.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The project 1) was commenced as "Social Forestry Project in Kilimanjaro Region" and the project 2) was incorporated into "Tanzanian Forest Action Plan". However, due to the shortage of fund, they have not been efficiently utilized. To have this study results utilized efficiently and to have them disseminated, the Tanzanian government hopes JICA to provide it with further support.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey) "Semi-arid forest management plan" was incorporated into "Tanzanian Forest Action Plan". Project-type technical cooperation called "Social Forestry Project in Kilimanjaro Region II" is being implemented now. In this project several results were achieved, such as development of nursery techniques and establishment of farmers' groups to grow forest. So, the Tanzanian Government made request to extend the period of the project.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) (1) Preliminary Phase 1991~1993 Construction of Highland Nursery (Mwembe) Completed in 1992 Construction of Lowland Nursery (Mkonga) Completed in 1992 Construction of Project Headquarter (Same) Completed in 1992 Staff Training Completed as planned Varietal Trials for Trees & Shrubs Started as planned and continued through next phase. (2) Implementation Phase Jan.1993~Jan.1998 Establishment & Support of Village & School Nurseries 40 nurseries were established by Jan.1998. Instruction in Nursery & Grafting Techniques Training carried out by JICA experts. Production of Educational Resource Materials Manuals, leaflets, posters, etc were produced. This component will continue in next phase. (3) Follow-up Phase In 1997, a 2 year follow up phase was agreed between GOT and JICA. This is scheduled to start in Jan.1998.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR TZA/S 303/90

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Road Improvement and Maintenance in Dar es Salaam		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Works, Communications and Transport	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1989 ~ Jul.1990 16month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Dar es Salaam City area		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1) Category A (Road Improvement) Cost (mil. US\$) A-1: Widening of Bagamoyo Road (9.8km) 6.2 A-2: Widening of Morogoro Road (5.9km) 5.6 A-3: Changombe Area Roads (19.2km) 3.5 A-4: Kariakoo Area Roads (31.0km) 6.3 A-5: Mwinjuma Area Roads (16.9km) 3.1 A-6: Central Area Roads (20.0km) 3.1 2) Category B (Urgent Repairs of Potholes) 1.3 3) Category C (Establishment of New Main Depot and Procurement of Equipment) 1.9 4) Detailed Design/Tendering 0.7 total 31.7			

ダルエスサラーム市道路整備計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Dec.1990~Mar.1991 B/D was completed for the priority projects recommended in the short-term plan of M/P. (Project Name:Tanzania Federal Republic Metropolitan Area Road Improvement Project B/D)</p> <p>(1)Category A and Category C 1.Phase I (A part of A-5, A-6, maintenance equipment of Category C) Finance: Jul.1991 E/N 896 mil.Yen Consultant contract: Jul.1991 (JV with Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.) Construction: Dec.1991~Dec.1992 implemented 2.Phase II (A-1) Finance: Jun.1992 E/N 987 mil.Yen consultant contract was concluded. Construction: Dec.1992~Jan.1994 implemented 3.Phase III (A-2) Finance: Jun.1993 E/N 1,333 mil.Yen consultant contract was concluded. Construction: Dec.1993~Feb.1995 implemented 4.Phase IV (A-3, a part of A-4) Finance: E/N (886 mil.Yen) Construction: Feb.1995~Mar.1996 implemented</p> <p>* Grant aid for 83.5km out of 104km of Category A. Construction was completed by Kounoike Co., Ltd. through phase I to IV.</p> <p>(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Actual works executed (road improvement): Bagamoyo Road 9.8km (9.8km), Morogoro Road 5.7km (5.9km), Chang'ombe Roads 7.55km (19.2km), Kariakoo Roads 10.56km (31.0km), Mwinijuma Roads 6.08km (16.9km), Central Roads 20.712km (20.0km).</p> <p>(2) Rest of Category A and Category B (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Finance: World Bank (6 contracts for 1992~1995) Construction: 1995 completed. A part of road has been heavily damaged and is now under rehabilitation. Consultant / North American Consultant Contractor / MECCO, UNICO (local)</p> <p>(3) Rest of Category C (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Establishment of New Main Depot for improvement of maintenance system was completed. Equipment purchased under project is now in poor condition and requires replacement.</p> <p>Dispatch of Expert: One expert was dispatched for four years to be in charge of establishment and management of a road maintenance/administration office mentioned below and of transferred technique.</p> <p>Management/Administration: The road maintenance/administration office, which had been proposed in the study, was newly established and daily maintenance is operating by means of technique transferred by on the job training and provided equipment. Gasoline tax proposed in the study and special budget for roads were introduced and are being utilized for daily maintenance. New provision of equipment is necessary to replace with aged ones.</p> <p>Effect: In addition to direct effects as reduction of vehicle cost including repair and maintenance cost, travel cost saving and improvement of regional economy and citizen's life are expected. At fact, the project is highly evaluated by residents. (FY 1994 Domestic Survey) During the implementation of this F/S, the JICA Survey Team recommended further development of Trunk Road Network in order to meet the future increase of Traffic demand as well as urban development. Following the recommendation made by the Team, the Government of Tanzania requested the Japanese Government to conduct the M/P and F/S on the Road Development, which have been implemented (Refer to "Dar es Salaam Road Development Plan").</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR TZA/A 303/90

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Lower Hai and Lower Rombo Agricultural Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Regional Development Director, Kilimanjaro Region	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1988 ~ Nov.1990 25month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Kilimanjaro Region		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
-Development area: 1,500ha. -Irrigation & Drainage Facilities: Boloti Dam, Lawati Weir, Sanya Chini Weir, Tabe Well. -Procurement of O/M Equipment. -Institution & Organization.			

ハイロンボ農業開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	<div>Completed or In Progress</div> <div>Completed</div> <div>Partially Completed</div> <div>Implementing</div> <div>Processing</div> <div>Promoting</div> <div>Delayed or Suspended</div> <div>Discontinued or Cancelled</div>
<p>Description :</p> <p>Reasons for Delay or Suspension: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Due to the lack of fund, this project has not been commenced. JICA has made a judgement that the irrigation project in Rombo district is not feasible from both economical and technical point of view.</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1991 Overseas Survey) In March 1991 the Tanzanian government submitted the request for the Japanese grant aid to the Japanese Embassy, but it has been no reply.</p> <p>(FY 1993 Overseas Survey) The Government has been working to secure the financial resource, however, donor countries are very much reluctant to implement the project, F/S of which was conducted by another donor. The Government made a comment that it would be desirable to take more time to conduct a development study and to conduct more study on the water resources development.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) GOT policy now is not to develop surface irrigation schemes that have investment costs exceeding \$2,000/ha. However, this project is now included in the 6 year World Bank funded study of 40 potential irrigation projects being undertaken by Irrigation Department. Project appraisal TOR are for improved traditional schemes with low investment costs. To date (Year 1 of the study) only 4 projects studied (not including Lower Hai or Lower Rombo) and will be reported on in 1998.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) No further information</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR TZ/S 304/91

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rehabilitation of Dar Es Salaam Water Supply		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Water Supply		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	National Urban Water Authority (NUWA)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Tokyo Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International (PCI)		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1989 ~ Jul.1991 25month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Area serviced by the water supply system for the city of Dar es Salaam, excluding the areas along the transmission pipelines.		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1. In-house Activities of National Urban Water Authority(NUWA)</p> <p>1)Meter installation (15,000 units)</p> <p>2)Leakage control measure (distribution system)</p> <p>3)Pipe cleaning: air scouring (417km) and scraping & lining (213km)</p> <p>2.Contractual Work</p> <p>1)Leakage control measures (transmission system)</p> <p>2)Leakage control measures of the distribution system: replacement of 16 pressure reducing valves and 16 meters at off-takes.</p> <p>3)Connection of existing pipes (at 14 places)</p> <p>4)Primary main pipe laying (500~200mm, 30.6km)</p> <p>5)Secondary main pipe laying (100~150mm,46.8km)</p> <p>6)Middle Zone facilities: one break pressure tank (10,600 cu.m) and supply and lay pipe (7.8km)</p> <p>7)Rehabilitation of treatment plants (Lower Ruvu and Mtoni)</p> <p>* The cost above is in Nov. 1990 prices.</p>			

ダルエスサラム市給水施設整備計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: May.1995 Preliminary study was conducted by JICA to provide a grand aid. (FY 1995 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) 1996 World Bank 600 mil.\$</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) 2000/2001~2004/2005 (scheduled)</p> <p><Request for financial assistance to Japan> (FY 1992 Overseas Survey) The Japanese grant aid (600 mil.Yen) was requested in 1991 to implement the rehabilitation project. However, it has not been approved, yet. The provided aid would be used to procure necessary equipment. The project will be implemented from 1991 to 1995.</p> <p>(FY 1994 Domestic Survey) In 1993 NUWA made the second request for the Japanese grant aid. Since then the Japanese government has been examining the possibility to finance the project. Also, the Japanese government and the Tanzanian government held several meetings to find out problems to be solved.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Overseas Survey) While the request for Japanese grant aid has not been accepted, African Development Bank (AfDB) produced the study report in January 1995 on the basis of this study result and the Tanzanian government expects AfDB to provide it with the financial assistance. Also, the Tanzanian government again requested to Japanese grant aid for partial assistance in a program to complement the AfDB initiative.</p> <p>Detail: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Because the water supply system has been severely deteriorated, the urgent implementation of this project is required.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) A part of daily O&M and the minimum measures are being undertaken as follows. Most of the proposed projects are not implemented due to lack of funds.</p> <p>(1)In-house Activities Leakage control measure is only reactive when response to reported leaks.</p> <p>(2)Contract Work Leakage control measures (transmission) is due to be implemented under a World Bank Project. Other projects are not implemented because of lack of funds.</p> <p>(3)Regular O/M Works Alkalinity / turbidity control to prevent corrosion and red water, and motoring of chlorine levels are being undertaken. The National Urban Water Authority and the Sewerage Branch of Dar es Salaam City Council are to become the Dar es Salaam Water, and Sewerage Authority (DAWASA). The government of Tanzania is currently seeking Private Sector involvement with DAWASA, possible in the form of a joint venture.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR TZA/S 104/94

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Water Resources Development in the Ruve River		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Water, Energy and Minerals (MWEM)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International (PCI)		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1993 ~ Jul.1994 17month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Ruve River basin in Tanzania		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>In order to supply the water for the requirement of the city of Dar es Salaam until the year of 2020, following two(2) scenarios to develop each dam in the basin of Ruve River have been made :</p> <p>Scenario-1 : Kidunda Dam</p> <p>Scenario-2 : Mugeta Dam and Ngerengere Dam</p> <p>It becomes clear that Scenario-1 shows higher economical effect than Scenario-2, and makes it possible to irrigate the lower reaches of the basin in the big scale.</p> <p>Therefore, the promotion to construct the Kitunda Dam is recommended by this M/P.</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(1) Kidunda Dam

The Tanzanian government is preparing TOR for EIA on the Kidunda Dam Project. It is expected that pre-F/S on this project will be conducted in near future.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

The Tanzanian government has decided to conduct the geological survey of the concerned area as well as EIA of the Selous Game Reserve and its surrounding before implementing D/D of this study. At present, the government is searching for a donor to fund the survey and EIA.

(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)

More than 110 mil.US\$ is estimated for a construction of dam. Own fund and fund from donor countries are potential resources.

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Funding is being sought for the pre-F/S(geological study, EIA and sociological study).

F/S and implementation are dependent on pre-F/S.

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Coordination and cooperation with WWF is required to conduct the subsequent study. Since WWF is worried about harmful influence on the ecology in the wildlife preserve, it seems to be difficult to implement the subsequent study.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

TOR for pre-F/S on water sources development (Kidunda Dam, Mugeta Dam, Ngerengere Dam, EIA) was submitted to World Bank (cost: US\$2mil.).

(2) Mugeta Dam and Ngerengere Dam

There is an impediment factor that even if the dams were constructed, generated energy would not be sufficient for the city demand.

(3) Water Supply to Dar es Salaam

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Lower Ruvu Scheme 1

Preliminary design study should be started as high priority.

Lower Ruvu Scheme 2

Dependent on pre-F/S for dam.

(4) Irrigation Project

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

All the irrigation projects are dependent on pre-F/S for dam, but as it exceeds the current GOT guideline of US\$2,000/ha, the engineering will need to be re-examined.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

AFR TZA/S 201/94

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Dar es Salaam Road Development Plan		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Works, Communications and Transport (MWCT)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1993 ~ Mar.1995 17month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	State of Dar es Salaam		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1)Package A : To make 4 lanes at the central circulation road and the New Bagamoyo road. (In order to solve the traffic jams at the center of city, enforce the detour and radiant roads.)</p> <p>A-1. To make 4 lanes of the central circulation road (9.9km, 13.8 billion Tsh.)</p> <p>A-2. To make 4 lanes of the New Bagamoyo road (4.3km, 6.2 billion Tsh.)</p> <p>2)Package B : To plan to make 4 lanes at the main roads of downtown and two(2) radiate trunk roads. (Expansion the width of the surrounding road and the two(2) radiate trunk roads.)</p> <p>B-1. To make 4 lanes of the surrounding road (6.0km, 6.86 billion Tsh.)</p> <p>B-2. To make 4 lanes of the Uful and the Kilwa roads (7.9km, 7.84 billion Tsh.)</p> <p>3)Both package A and B include the installation of the signals at the main crosspoints, bus terminals, sidewalks and passages for bicycles and pedestrian bridges.</p>			

ダルエスサラーム市道路開発計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description : Subsequent Studies: Jul.1996 B/D (JICA) conducted. Central King Road (7.16km, Phase2-1, 25months) and local area road in 2 districts (15.6km, Phase1-1, 16.5months) were selected to materialize. Finance: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Except for Japanese grant, appropriation from special budget for road is being considered for the works which are necessary to expand the road and to construct new road as land acquisition, compensation for building removal of public facility. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Jul.1997 E/N 1,089mil.yen (Dar es Salaam Road Improvement 1/2) D/D was undertaken. At present bidding is in process. June 1998 E/N 1,068mil.yen (Dar es Salaam Road Improvement 2/2-1) (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) 21 June 1999 E/N 1,436mil.yen (Dar es Salaam Road Improvement) Construction: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Jan.1998~Jan.1999 Road improvement in 3 districts is completed. Dec.1998~March 2001 Construction of 4 lanes at the Central Circulation Road. Dispatch of Expert: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) JICA Expert is being dispatched to MWCT. Operation & Management: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) MWCT is responsible for the Central Circulation Road, and Dar es Salaam City is responsible for district roads. Effect: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Improvement of access to public facilities, increasing possibility of utilization of bus transportation, improvement of public health by installing the drainage facilities, dispersion of transportation inflow to the urban center, etc. *Community Road Improvement (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) UNDP and UNHABTAT undertook a study. Rehabilitation work of a part of roads is on progress, financed by World Bank. This project needs coordination with priority road mentioned above. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Design work was completed and tender is going on. The project is beyond schedule. (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Finance: World Bank Construction: Rehabilitation for the badly damaged Community Road and improvement for the drain has been completed on Apr. 2000. *Bus Terminal Improvement UNDP has confirmed the importance of this project and requested Japanese cooperation. (FY 1997 & 1998 Domestic Survey) Request for grant aid on Bus terminal plan which was proposed in the study was submitted but not approved. Tanzanian government has acquired a land for project and is requesting to Japan again. (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) The Tanzanian government has already requested for grant aid on the construction of the Long Distance Bus Terminal. *Parking lot (FY 1997 & 1998 Domestic Survey) Private sector is preparing to construct a Toll Parking Lot at a central part of the city. Moreover, two grade separated parkings are under construction by private company. Background: (FY1995 Overseas Survey) The implementation of this project is believed to contribute to the development of economy and infrastructure in Tanzania. After the submission of the request for a grant aid to the Japanese government, the Tanzanian government reviewed these study results, which led it to give highest priority to the rehabilitation of local roads in the low-income residential area and the continuation of ring roads. Current Situation: (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) After drawing Master Plan, the population, the economy and the traffic in Dar es Salaam are more increasing beyond expectations, therefore to conduct the uncompleted highest priority projects become the most urgent tasks and it is necessary to review the long-term City Planning project and the Road Network project.		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

AFR TZA/S 501/94

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Topographic Mapping of Mwanza-Geita Block		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Survey and Mapping Division, Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development.	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Surveys and Mapping Division, Ministry of Lands, and Human Settlements Development.	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association Pasco International Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1991 ~ Jan.1995 39month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Mwandza-Geita block (25,500sq.km) (long. 31'45" - 34'00"E, lat. 2'15" - 3'15"S)		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1)Settlement of the anti-air landmark 10 points 2)Taking aerial photograph 1/60,000 25,500sq.km 3)Survey of the control point 50 points (including existing 3 points) 4)Settlement of the stone marker 20 5)Secondary leveling 130km 6)Simple leveling 950km 7)Aerial triangulation 594 models 8)Mapping 34 (15'X15') with 5 colors 1,000 copies each			

ムワンザ・ゲイタ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>
<p>Description :</p> <p>There are many plans such as</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Rural administration, 2.Improvement of roads, 3.Development of agriculture land, and 4.Improvement of forest and environment <p>However, not so much progressed due to the lack of budget allocation to the ministry concerned.</p> <p>(FY1995 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>This study was successfully completed and it is expected to contribute to the development of Mwanza area. However, due to the lack of fund, the maps have not been shipped to Mwanza from the capital city, Dar es Salaam.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>It is hard to collect information.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>This study is utilized in governmental organizations [57maps(31%) were distributed], private enterprises[184 maps(65%) were distributed], and foreign aid organizations[7 maps(4%)]. They are mainly used in development of mineral resources, engineering, and tourist industry in the area of Mwanza-Geita Block.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR TZA/S 305/95

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Feasibility Study on Monduli Town and the Surrounding Area Water Supply in Arusha Region		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	RDD (Arusha Regional Development Directorate)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1994 ~ Mar.1996 17month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Monduli town and the surrounding 18villages at Arusha region		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Item	1)Monduli water Supply Project	2)Village Water Project	
Population	34,854	96,781	
Water volume (m3/day)	1,397	6,508	
Main facility			
-deepwell	:new	3	2
	:repair	-	2
-Small-scale dam	:new	-	28
	:repair	-	6
-Water pipe	:new	23km	-

アルーシャ州モンドリ地区水資源開発計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description : (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) The organization in charge of the project already sent the application form for grant aid to the Finance Ministry of Tanzania to be handed to the Japanese Government ten months ago, however any response has come yet. (1)Monduli Town Water Supply Project (FY 1996 Overseas Survey) According to the project, water will be supplied by vehicles mounted with water tanks for the first five years, and will be supplied through pipes from the year 2005. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Request for grant aid assistance has been submitted but Japanese side has not answered yet. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) D/D and construction of 2 boreholes have not been carried out yet due to lack of funds. Procurement of 4 water tankers is not considered valid because the road to the town is in poor condition and the district Council can not maintain the vehicles. (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Application for grant aid has already been submitted from RDD to the Finance Ministry. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) Although the request for grant aid was submitted, there has not been any response. ADB will finance the study of Monduli District water supply starting early 2000. (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Request for Japan's Grant Aid has been submitted, however, not adopted yet. Requested amount: 15,000,000 US\$ Contents: River and 3 spring intakes, 86km pipelaying, booster pumping station, 1925m3 reservoirs, 240m3 treatment with 39 public taps, 40m3 sump. (FY 2005 Domestic Survey) (FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Contents: Phase I: F/S Phase II: D/D Implementation Period: Phase I: 18 months Phase II: 36 months (October 2005 to October 2008) Implementing party: Norconsult International A.S. Funding: procurement: Tunisia African Development Fund: ADF and own finance Objective: To Clarify adequate access to sanitation and water supply while considering needs and resources. To select a project with the highest priority enabling government to procure funds immediately. Situation: Result of project assessment has been approved by MOF, MoWLD, ADB missions in March 2003. 2 towns and 18 villages has been selected as a prioritised sub-division. Human mobilization has been completed. Project preparation team has prepared a project implementation manual. (2)Village Water Supply Project(Groundwater Development) (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) At Mswakini, the District Council has funded the extension of the supply line from the existing borehole so that the water point is nearer the village. The funds have been used up and the pipeline is only 80% finished. All other recommended works also remain undone. (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) It has already been implemented. (3)Village Water Supply Project (Dam Development) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Rasharahsa Dam Finance: USAID Construction: Completed Situation: Grant has been provided. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Rasharahsa dam for Lössimngori Village was built with funds from the District Council and funds, in money or in kind, raised by the villagers. Meserani dam for Meserani Village was started but after completing 10% of the construction, the work was washed away by the 1997 floods. (4)Village Water Supply Project(New Dams) (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) One new dam has been built in Lössimngori Village, but this was instead of repairing an existing one. Construction of other dams has not been started due to lack of funds.		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

AFR TZA/S 213/97

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Solid Waste Management for Dar es Salaam City		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Urban Sanitation		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Dar-es-salaam City Commission	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Dar-es-salaam City Council	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1996 ~ Aug.1997 17month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	1. 39 wards in DSM 2. New final disposal site (Kunduchi New MECCO)		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
(M/P) Same as F/S (F/S) 1. Improvement of waste collection, transport and disposal. 1-1 Improvement of waste collection and transport. 1-2 Development of the New Kunduchi disposal site. 1-3 Improvement of Street sweeping. 1-4 Improvement of the Nyerere Workshop. 1-5 Improvement of Administrative system. 2. Improvement of Night soil collection and transport system. [Imp. Period] (M/P) 1997~2005 (F/S) 1997~1999			

ダルエスサラーム市廃棄物管理計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description : (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Eight requirements for the implementation of the proposed projects are being hardly materialized. The progress is as follows. 1) The solid waste department, which is a solely responsible department for waste, has been established newly. 2) DCC has established and started the new waste collection fee system for residential waste and the new waste fee collection system. 3) DCC has changed the contract system of collection and transportation serviced from the concession type to the contract-out type. 4) DCC has been actively improving the tax collection system since July 1996 and has increased the revenue. 5) DCC has officially made a decision, in line with the recommendation, that the new final disposal site would be in Kunduchi New MECCO. (FY2000 Domestic Survey) Dar es Salaam City submitted the report to JICA Tanzania Office that 7 of 8 preconditions were already satisfied and requested the grant aid to Japanese Government. As for the remained precondition, Dar es Salaam City introduced RCC by not-joint billing with water charges and the system has been getting good results. (FY 2003 Overseas Survey) The EIA was sponsored through councils' own resources. The EIA conducted at Pugi Kinyamwegi early 2004 will enable the council to make final decision as to where the facility, after that sourcing out financial assistance bilateral or multilaterally will be the main task of the council. The New Kunduchi Disposal Site (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) The counterpart agency of the Study made the financing request of US\$ 6 million to DANIDA in Jul.2001 in order to implement the project of "The New Kunduchi Disposal Site". The contents of rehabilitation were as follows:- -Rehabilitation of the final disposal site -Provision of the equipment and materials to the final disposal site. (FY 2002 Overseas Survey) No concrete answer has been obtained from DANIDA. (as of Jan. 2003) Kunduchi Final Disposal Site Development (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Fund procurement: the Government of Japan (Requested amount: 800,000,000 US\$) Construction: 1998-2001 (FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Kunduchi residents protested and took the matter to the high court and won the case. The city council has already started identifying other sites.		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

AFR TZA/A 222/97

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Smallholder Irrigation Project in Central Wami River Basin		
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)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International (PCI) Pasco International Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1996 ~ Jan.1998 18month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	The middle and upper reaches of the Wami river, including a small part of Ruvu and Rufiji river basins.		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
(M/P) Improvement of the irrigation facilities. (F/S) Mgeta 30ha Mgongola 620ha Mkula 149ha Mwega 580ha Total 4 schemes 1,379ha [Imp. Period] 4 years. (4 priority irrigation schemes be implemented in one package)			

ワミ川中流域灌漑農業開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
Description : 1. Mwega irrigation scheme Subsequent study: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) 17 Jan. 2000 E/N 30mil.yen D/D Finance: (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) 29th June 2000 E/N 982 mil.yen Detail: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Applied for Japan Grand Aid by Tanzania Government. Waiting the project adoption by Government of Japan. (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) A grant aid for Mwega irrigation scheme is to be approved. Request for a grant aid for Mgongola irrigation scheme was submitted in 1999. Request for a grant aid on Mkula and Mgeta schemes are to be submitted. Construction: Nov. 2000- Feb.2002 (Completed) (FY 2001 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Domestic Survey) (FY 2002 Overseas Survey) * Contents of construction: planned target area: 580 ha, branch canal: 5.3 km, main canal: 25.1 km, connection canal: 0.6 km, road rehabilitation works, river improvement works and etc. Organization responsible for Management and Administration after the completion of construction: Mwega Irrigation Primary Co-operative Society Ltd. 'CHAUMWE'. 2.Mkul irrigation scheme (FY 2000 Domestic Survey) Requests for Japan's grant aid was submitted to Japan 3. Districts of Mkula The government of Tanzania submitted the request of grant aid for 4 districts targeted by this F/S (Mgeta, Mgongola, Mkula, Mwega) on 4 Jun, 1998. The implementation under the grant aid was approved for the Mwega district which was evaluated as the highest effect among these 4 districts. Japanese Technical Cooperation (Dispatch of expert): Period: Long-term expert: from Jun.2002, Short-term expert: from Nov.2001 to Feb.2002 (FY 2003 Domestic Survey)(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Condition: a request for a grant aid was submitted from the Tanzanian government in FY2000 in relation to this project for the Mgongola district which is high in priority next to the Mwega district. The said district was selected as a model district in formulation of activity plans in relation to the "Tanzania National Irrigation Master Plan Studies" presently in progress and activity plans associated with the implementation of the project were prepared.		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR TZA/S 308/98

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Groundwater Development for Hanang, Singida Rural, Manyoni and Igunga District		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Water.	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Water and Livestock Development	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc. Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1997 ~ Jul.1998 16month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	284 villages in Hanna, Singida Rural, Igunga and Tabora Districts.		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1)Construction of Rural Water Supply Facilities: rehabilitation of existing water supply facilities and construction of water supply facilities. 2)Construction of Small-Scale Reservoir for Livestock. 3)Procurement of O & M Equipment. 4)Education of Villagers and Training of Local Technicians. 5)Monitoring and Evaluation.			

地下水開発計画調査

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

Description :

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

The Government of Tanzania requested the Japanese government to provide a grant aid for construction of water supply facilities and provision of equipment and materials. The Japanese government has already approved this request and B/D study team will prepare a draft report toward March 2001.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent Study:

Sep. 2001~Mar. 2002, JICA B/D

Fund Procurement:

A request for Japan's Grant Aid was submitted. (Requested amount: 410,000,000 yen)

* Construction of water supply facilities in the two districts of Hanang and Igunga.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

18 Sep.2001 E/N 410 mil. Yen (The project for Rural Drinking Water Supply in Hanang , Singida Rural , Manyoni and Igunga Districts)

6 Aug.2002 E/N 375 mil. Yen (The project for Rural Drinking Water Supply in Hanang , Singida Rural , Manyoni and Igunga Districts)

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

(Phase II) Construction is planned to commence in Apr. 2003.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Phase I: March 2003 ~ December 2003

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR TZA/A 311/98

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Lower Moshi Integrated Agriculture and Rural 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 Co-operatives	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Pasco International Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1997 ~ Jul.1998 16month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	South Eastern part of Lower Moshi in the Killimanjoro Region at the foot of the Mt. Killimanjaro, in the northeast of Tanzania.		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1.Phase I Work</p> <p>(1)Construction of headwork and diversion channel (24.5km)</p> <p>(2)Rehabilitation and enhancement works for the existing Lower Moshi Project Area (2,150ha).</p> <p>(3)Development of rural infrastructures in the existing Lower Moshi Project Area (2,150ha).</p> <p>2.Phase II Work</p> <p>(1)Development of irrigation and drainage system and rural infrastructures for the extended area (460ha).</p> <p>(2)Development of irrigation and drainage system and rural infrastructures for the new extension area (2,090ha).</p>			

ローアモシ農業農村総合開発計画

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

Description :

1.Phase I

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

In August 1998, the government of Tanzania submitted an application form for Japan's grant aid to the Embassy of Japan. However, Japan has suspended to proceed following required procedures due to the unsettlement of the provisional water right.

Although the provisional water right for the project belongs to the decision matter of the President, no official decision has been made by January of 2000. Thus, the promotion of the project depends on the internal matter of the government of Tanzania whether provisional water right will be acquired or not.

(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)

D/D and implementation have been delayed due to non-availability of water right for the project.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

In this Feasibility Study, 9t/sec. water right for the rainy season and 5t/sec. for the dry season was proposed, and the average 3.7t/sec. per year water right was acquired. It is considered what the acquired water right influence on the realization of the proposed projects and whether any additional research items will be necessary.

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The request of grant aid cooperation has not been approved yet. The provisional concession of water of 3.71 m3/sec of the KIKURETAWA river as the auxiliary water source for this plan was approved after requesting to the water office of PANGANI basin.

(FY 2001 Overseas Survey)

The followings are the contents of the request for Japan's Grant Aid.

Requested Amount: 53,629,000 US\$

Contents: 1) Construction of headwork. 2) Construction of diversion channel. 3) Infrastructure development in Lower Moshi region.

2. Phase II

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The possibility of request for Phase II is depended on the progress situation of Phase I.

Future perspective:

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

The government of Tanzania made the request again to the government of Japan because of the settlement of the concession of water problem. Meanwhile, the Development Study of JICA of "The M/P on the Irrigation in Tanzania" started in FY2001 will review the possibility to materialize this project.

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Though the Gov. of Tanzania makes request for grant aid, there is a gap between irrigation right between proposed in the study and approved one. There has no progress. This project covers: the existing Lower Moshi Project Area (2,150ha), the extended area (460ha), and the new extension area (2,090ha). Due to shortage of water in the upstream caused by open-end water intake, the existing Lower Moshi Project Area has been irrigated limitedly, covering only 1,100ha. Consequently, JICA is approaching the government to take measures for promoting local people in Lower-Moshi 1,100 ha and 460 ha, to have consultation to enable to irrigation once a year. "The M/P on the Irrigation in Tanzania" treats with this district (1560ha) as priority area.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR TZA/S 127/01

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	School Mapping and Micro-Planning in Education		
3. SECTOR	Human Resources Development / Education		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Education and Culture	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	PADECO Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1999 ~ Jan.2002 26month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	32 districts covered during school mapping and micro planning		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>(1) Overall policy:</p> <p>1) Set up the target of Gross Enrolment Rate after 5 years</p> <p>2) Measures to improve various education indicators up to the National Minimum Standard</p> <p>3) Identify available resources</p> <p>4) Strategy to attain target.</p> <p>(2) Means of overcoming problems in each district (list of proposed project)</p> <p>1) Provision and rehabilitation of school facilities.</p> <p>2) Improvement of professional qualification of teachers.</p> <p>3) Improvement of school management.</p> <p>4) Improvement of quality of education (Intervention and awareness for drop-out pupils, improvement of teaching-learning capacity, distribution of textbook and materials).</p> <p>5) Construction of Teachers Resource Center.</p> <p>6) Provision of School Lunch.</p> <p>7) Parent's and community awareness for basic education. etc</p>			

地方教育行政強化計画(スクールマッピング・マイクロプランニング)

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(FY 2002 Domestic Survey)

Currently, Phase II study is implementing in remaining 32 districts. Based on 1st year micro plan results in Temeke, Ilala and Kinondoni districts, grant aid for school construction was implemented.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

4 Dec. 2001 E/N 6,090 mil. Yen (The Project for Development of School Facilities Dares Salaam Primary Schools)
223 classrooms constructed in 27 schools, Dares Salaam region as, part of enrolment expansions of school going age children.

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)

Subsequent studies:

Phase II of the project is implemented by IDCJ as a commission.

(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)

Subsequent project: The Project for Development of School Facilities Dares Salaam Primary Schools

Funding:

Funding party: Yen loan E/N concluded 4th December, 2001

Amount: 690 million JPY

Content: To construct 27 schools and 223 classrooms in Dares Salaam

Subsequent project: Study for rural educational administration improvement plan phase II

Implementing party: IDCJ

Objective: To introduce SMMP to 32 prefectures, which were not implemented.

Status:

(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) Implemented for 16 prefectures

(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Implemented for remaining 16 prefectures

(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) SMMP Phase II completed

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

AFR TZA/S 219/01

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on Water Supply and Sanitation in Lindi and Mtwara Region		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Water (MOW)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Ministry of Water and Livestock Development	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2000 ~ Dec.2001 23month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Lindi Region, Mtwara Region		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>M/P: Water Supply Facility Planning for 100 Villages To formulate a plan to construct new facilities including water source development (independent water supply system with both a water source and drainage system) in all project sites by selecting 100 candidate villages (50 from each region) out of 700 villages particularly in need of daily life water. The 100 villages selected include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - those without public water supply facilities: 32 - those with water supply facilities which are all abandoned: 65 - those with water supply facilities barely in operation: 3 <p>Construction cost (including design and management costs): 1.378 billion JPY (11.73 million USD) Equipment provision cost for the procurement, operation and maintenance of necessary equipment (including operation cost): 477 million JPY (4.06 million USD)</p> <p>F/S: Pilot Study (Implementing construction of water supply facilities and monitoring: Level-2 facilities for 4 villages, facilities with a hand pump for 2 villages)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of a water committee using water fund - Training for operation and management of the committee - Technical guidance for efficient operation of the facilities - Hygiene education focusing on safe water throughout the year 			

南部地域水供給計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent study (FY 2002 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) B/D in operation Period: Nov. 2002 - Jan. 2003 Final report will be submitted in Jun. 2003.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 2003 Domestic Survey)(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Subsequent Project: Rural Water Supply in Lindi and Mtwara Regions Finance: Funding party: 1 Sep. 2003 E/N Amount: 331 million JPY</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Study) Currently waiting for an acknowledgement of the E/N for Phase II.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) Subsequent project: The project for rural water supply and sanitation in Lindi and Mtwara regions phase II Implementing period: 6 months, completed in December 2004 Implementing body: JICA Funding: Funding party: Yen Grant Aid E/N concluded 4 June, 2004 Amount 756 million JPY Tender: Winner: Hazama Corporation, Japan Status: 2004 completed D/D 2005 construction started</p> <p>Subsequent project: The project for rural water supply and sanitation in Lindi and Mtwara regions phase III Implementing body: JICA Funding: Funding party: Yen Grant Aid Amount: 640 million JPY E/N concluded 27 June 2005 Status: In tender</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR TZA/A 107/02

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Master Plan Study on Fisheries Development in the United Republic of Tanzania		
3. SECTOR	Fishery / Fishery		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Fisheries Division, Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	System Science Consultants Inc. Overseas Agro-Fisheries Consultants Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2001 ~ Jun.2002 17month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA			
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1) Marine Fisheries Sub-sector Capacity Building Programme 2) Dar es Salaam Fisheries Infrastructure Improvement Programme 3) Lake Victoria Fisheries Sub-sector Capacity Building Programme 4) Lake Victoria Fish Marketing Improvement Programme 5) Lake Tanganyika Dagua Fisheries Development Programme 6) Lake Nyasa Planked Canue Extension Programme 7) Aquaculture Extension Programme 8) Fisheries Financial Support Programme 9) Fisheries Co-management Programme 10) National Fish Export Promotion Programme 11) Lake Victoria Major Landing Beach Improvement Programme 12) Fisheries Communities Development Programme 13) Fisheries Information system Improvement Programme 14) Fisheries Training Institute Improvement Programme 15) Fisheries Master Plan Implementation Training Programme			
Project Cost (1,000 USD) 1) 2,970 2) 3,635 3) 253 4) 5,828 5) 133 6) 141 7) 626 8) 1,225 9) 833 10) 590 11) 581 12) 581 13) 513 14) 2,643 15) 144			

水産業振興マスタープラン調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) There is no information available on the current situations of this project.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Implementation status of the proposed priority project is that, efforts to get a Donor to support the implementation of the priority projects of the Fisheries Master Plan are not yet fruitful. However, the Government is still communicating with Donor agencies to support the implementation of the Fisheries Master Plan projects. Request has been sent to the Government of Japan for supporting Programme No4-Lake Victoria Fish marketing improvement. The request is awaiting approval by the government of Japan. The goals of the Fisheries Master plan Projects are to improve the fisher's livelihoods, increase food supply and security and alleviate poverty among the fisher communities. These goals can be achieved by raising the purchasing capability of fisher communities through Fisheries cooperative.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) Proposed project: Lake Victoria Fish marketing improvement programme Funding: Funding party: Grant Aid E/N concluded on 28 November 2003 Amount: 624 million JPY Details: Rehabilitation of the Kirumba fish market in Lake Victoria Mwanza city. Maintenance of landing facility and warehouse.</p> <p>Proposed project: Construction of the Kirumba fish market in Mwanza city Design/construction period: Starting period: FY 2004 Progress: 100% Benefit: Efficiency and security of landing works in Kirumba market were made by the implementation. In addition, improvement were made for interruption occurred with raining, which stabilisation of market distribution were made.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR TZA/A 101/03

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Verification Study on the Small Scale Horticultural Development Project for Poverty Alleviation to Farmers in Coast Region		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Coast province government	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1999 ~ Dec.2000 14month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Coast province		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1. Community based horticultural development program The program is to provide targeted farms with financial and technical assistance. Sub programs (or tools) of the financial assistance include input credit to provide agricultural equipment and materials such as seeds, fertilizers, agrochemicals, diffusers, farm machinery. Those of the technical assistance include watering, crop protection, quality control of horticultural crops, promotion of crop diversification under the District Seedling Farm Program, soil management.</p> <p>2. Participatory capacity building program As for horticultural development, improving farming technique is not sufficient and it is necessary to strengthen implementing bodies and their human resources. The program consists of following three parts, aiming to improve such aspects. Part 1: Trainings for provincial government officers and agricultural improvement promotion staff (quality improvement of provincial administrative officers and the promotion staff members at each sector) Part 2: Trainings for group leaders (capacity building of leaders in villages) Part 3: Surveys on views and attitudes of community residents (capacity building of villagers)</p> <p>3. District Seedling Farm Program To produce and distribute quality seedlings, to introduce new kinds of vegetables, to support the Project 1 listed above from various aspects.</p> <p>4. Village transport development program To develop and improve transportation measures including rehabilitation of village roads, to support the Project 1-3 listed above from various aspects.</p>			

コースト州貧困農家小規模園芸開発計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>After the completion of the study, empirical study has been conducted as a different project. The study has been completed in March 2004. The content of the study has been handed over to the counterpart government at the time of the completion, which is currently been continued.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Agricultural credit scheme and private nursery school has been established in Ruvu Darajani</p> <p>Technical cooperation:</p> <p>Training:</p> <p>Rural development, cooperative, and irrigation, 4 personnel, 40 days</p> <p>Dispatch of experts:</p> <p>Long-term experts:</p> <p>Investment, capacity building, agriculture, child care, seeds, and multi-purpose shade, 6 personnel, 2001-2004</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR TZA/A 101/04

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on National Irrigation Master Plan		
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 Food Security (MAFS)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Nippon Giken Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.2001 ~ Jan.2005 39month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Nationwide including Zanzibar		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>Phase I (M/P): Preparation of schemes and strategy for sustainable development targeting year 2017.</p> <p>Phase II (Administrative activity survey):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assistance for project formulation in district agricultural development plan 2. Strengthening of water resource cooperatives 3. Participatory comprehensive irrigation project promotion <p>Phase III (empirical survey):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provision of adequate project formulation using the guideline 2. ensure sustainability of effects of the study 3. Improvement of process in preparing district agricultural development plan 4. facilitation of irrigation development after project formulation 			

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Technical type cooperation is planned to be implemented aiming to diffuse the guideline throughout the country, prepared in phase 3.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Request for a fund was submitted to JICA to implement Lower Moshi and Mgongola Irrigation Schemes. With the success achieved by Mkindo pilot scheme, the government has shown an intension to conduct irrigation development in the region between the target area and the lower reach. In response, JICA has conducted F/S of the scheme.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR TZA/S 101/05

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	School mapping and micro-planning in primary education (Phase 2) in the United Republic of Tanzania		
3. SECTOR	Human Resources Development / Education		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	International Development Center of Japan (IDCJ)		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.2003 ~ Aug.2005 31month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA			
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			

タンザニア国地方教育行政強化計画調査(フェーズ2) (人間開発部)

AFR			TZA/S 101/05			(M/P)		
PRESENT STATUS			In Progress or In Use					
			Delayed					
			Discontinued					
Description :								

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

AFR TZA/S 201/05

1. COUNTRY	Tanzania		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The study on water supply improvement in Coast Region and Dar Es Salaam Peri-Urban in the United Republic of Tanzania		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		
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) Japan Techno Co.,LTD.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.2003 ~ Dec.2005 26month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA			
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			

タンザニア国首都圏周辺地域水供給計画 (地球環境部)

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR UGA/S 101/94

1. COUNTRY	Uganda		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Telecommunication Network in the Republic of Uganda		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting / Telecommunication		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ugandan Post and Telecommunication Corporation (UPTC), Ministry of Construction, Transportation and Communication	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1993 ~ Nov.1994 13month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Whole area of the Republic of Uganda		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
17 projects (total amount US\$ 186.7 million) are recommended as for the projects with high priority and should be completed until 2000. Among them, not-financed major projects are as follows :			
Proj. No.	Name of the Project	Rq'd. Amount (million US\$)	
4.	Renovation of tele-com. facilities connecting Entebbe and Kampala	10.6	
6.	Expansion of tele-com. network in greater Kampala zone	16.3	
7.	Renovation of tele-com. facilities at Jinja area	17.8	
12.	Renovation of tele-com. facilities at Ft. Portal area	19.3	

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Renovation of tele-com. facilities connecting Entebbe and Kampala (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Finance: 1995,96 Private Fund 3.5 mil.US\$ Construction: Project is being implemented.</p> <p>(2)Others Construction: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Several projects have been implemented with the UTPC own fund.</p> <p>Detail: The Japanese grant aid has been requested for the Project No.7, renovation of tele-communication facilities at Jinja area, in early 1995.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) MOF has been examining the possibility to provide grant aid for this project. The Government of Uganda intends to privatize UPTC. Presently (Dec.1996), the Government calls for investors.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey) The map is being utilized for field studies.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR UGA/A 101/94

1. COUNTRY	Uganda		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Integrated Agricultural and Rural Development Project in Central Uganda		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Agricultural Land Development Agency		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1993 ~ Mar.1994 14month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	4 areas in Central Uganda (Mukono, Luwero, Mpigi and Masaka) with a total area of approx.36,700sq.km located at the range of Lat.1'41"N to 0'43"S and Long.31'01" to 33'32"S		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1)Improvement of the facilities for agricultural diffusion: Repair of the required facilities of Bukalasa Agricultural College Research Center and repair of its access roads.</p> <p>2)Improvement of the facilities of cargo collection/ forwarding and the training systems: Improvement of 25 cargo collection/ forwarding centers for agricultural products and the networks of rural roads.</p> <p>3)Improvement of the facilities concerning with livestock sanitation and improvement: Repair of the Livestocks' Improvement Center, 10 artificial fertilization sub-centers and construction of 11 new artificial fertilization sub-centers, repair of 8 Livestocks' Sanitation Centers and construction of 10 new Centers, and establishment of Vaccine Production Research Center.</p> <p>4)Pilot farms of paddy field: Establishment of five pilot farms and related facilities.</p> <p>5)Drinking water development at the rural area: To keep 1,576 fountains and to dig 1,175 wells.</p> <p>6)Integrated agricultural development: 2,240ha of grassland, 100 groups of new meadows, one dam construction, introduction of 6 set of the agricultural equipment, improvement of rural roads 240km, newly establishment of three collection/ forwarding centers, etc.</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	In Progress or In Use
	Delayed
	Discontinued

Description :

(1) Agricultural Extension Institute Improvement Project

Subsequent study:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

July ~ Dec. 1997 B/D (JICA)

This study targeted Masaka and Mukono areas. Mukono was selected as the preferential area.

Finance:

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

(Agricultural Extension and Training Center Project)

28 Jan. 1998 E/N 420 million yen (1/2)

21 May 1998 E/N 409 million yen (2/2)

Construction:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Phases I Aug. 1998 ~ Oct. 1999 (1/2)

(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)

Phases II 2000 Completed

Japanese technical cooperation:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

Materials were provided (sofa, desk, platform, blackboard, typewriters, computers, printer, video machine, materials for examination, agricultural observation, cultivation and transportation).

Impact:

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

The impacts by Agricultural Extension and Training Center Project is as follow.

Awareness of the completed facilities, created among the stakeholders and awareness building is still going on.

The frequency of the use of the training facilities by farmers and other organization has increased.

Farm production in terms of vegetables and animals has increased.

(2) Agricultural Transportation and Market Activation Project

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

1997~ JICA Development Study "Agricultural Production and Marketing Improvement Project".

(3) Livestock Sanitation/Facility Improvement Project

As a highest priority project, the request for the JICA's assistance has been made.

Subsequent study:

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

A request for F/S for the improvement of the veterinary diagnostics and quarantine centre to JICA is about to be submitted. The F/S will take 12 months and cost US\$ 500,000. The contents of study will cover construction of veterinary diagnostic and quarantine centre, construction of livestock vaccine research and development unit, and capacity building of district laboratories.

(4) Paddy Field Development Pilot Project

Designated as a highest priority project

Subsequent study:

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

"Paddy Field Development Pilot Project" was cancelled and "Sustainable Irrigation and Drainage Project in Eastern Uganda" was planned. A request for F/S for sustainable irrigation and drainage project in Eastern Uganda to JICA is about to be submitted. The F/S will take 16 months. The contents of study will design macro- and micro-irrigation plan, plan for farmers' association, post-harvest plan, and operation & maintenance plan.

(5) Drinking Water Development Project

Subsequent study:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

FY 1997 B/D (Sanyu Consultants Inc.)

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

A grant aid assistance will be provided.

Background:

(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)

It has been implemented under the name of "Cooperation to Keep Well-Qualified Drinking Water in Africa".

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Implementation has started or is to start in all the target areas of the study except for Mpigi.

Masaka is covered by SWIP (South-West Integrated Project) and Mukono by RUWASA Project.

F/S was conducted at Luwero and fund is expected. (Organizing Ministry-Ministry of Natural Resources)

(FY 1998 Overseas Survey)

Boreholes for drinking water was drilled in Mpigi district.

(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)

"Project for rural water supply - Central Uganda" has been implemented by JICA's fund as follow.

F/S was carried out in 1995-96.

B/D was done in 1997-98.

Phase I project (53 boreholes) was completed in 1998-99

Phase II project Term I was completed and also Level II water supply system in Kiboga town was completed in 1999-2000.

Phase II project Term II is on going in 2000. So far 24 boreholes were completed in Mubende district and 84 boreholes in Kiboga district.

(6) Integrated Agricultural Development Project

4 model areas were proposed.

Detail

The technical transfer was conducted to the staff of the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries concerning the scheme to complete TOR for F/S assistance.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

中部農業総合開発計画

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR UGA/S 312/96

1. COUNTRY	Uganda																																																																				
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rural Water Supply in the Mpigi, Mubende and Kiboga Districts																																																																				
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development																																																																				
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S																																																																				
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY																																																																				
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																																																																				
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.																																																																				
7. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1995 ~ Sep.1996 13month(s) ~																																																																				
8. SITE OR AREA	Mpigi, Mubende, and Kiboga Districts																																																																				
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)																																																																					
<p>The following facilities will be built in 276 villages in 3 prefectures. (Estimated Population in 2005: 204,800)</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Prefectures</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Mpigi</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Mubende</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Kiboga</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Total</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Villages</td> <td style="text-align: center;">93</td> <td style="text-align: center;">95</td> <td style="text-align: center;">88</td> <td style="text-align: center;">276</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Population (2005)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">76,100</td> <td style="text-align: center;">71,002</td> <td style="text-align: center;">57,691</td> <td style="text-align: center;">204,793</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">Rate of Water Distribution (%)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(1)Present</td> <td style="text-align: center;">23</td> <td style="text-align: center;">27</td> <td style="text-align: center;">30</td> <td style="text-align: center;">27</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2)After</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> <td style="text-align: center;">100</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5">Facilities</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(1)Deep Well</td> <td style="text-align: center;">162</td> <td style="text-align: center;">164</td> <td style="text-align: center;">120</td> <td style="text-align: center;">446</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(2)Shallow Well</td> <td style="text-align: center;">37</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">61</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(3)Improved Springs</td> <td style="text-align: center;">57</td> <td style="text-align: center;">65</td> <td style="text-align: center;">65</td> <td style="text-align: center;">187</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(4)Public Tap Water Supply System</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(5)Irrigation Pond</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td style="text-align: center;">13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(6)Total</td> <td style="text-align: center;">261</td> <td style="text-align: center;">257</td> <td style="text-align: center;">190</td> <td style="text-align: center;">708</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>(Imp. Period) 46 months</p>					Prefectures	Mpigi	Mubende	Kiboga	Total	Villages	93	95	88	276	Population (2005)	76,100	71,002	57,691	204,793	Rate of Water Distribution (%)					(1)Present	23	27	30	27	(2)After	100	100	100	100	Facilities					(1)Deep Well	162	164	120	446	(2)Shallow Well	37	20	4	61	(3)Improved Springs	57	65	65	187	(4)Public Tap Water Supply System	0	0	1	1	(5)Irrigation Pond	5	8	0	13	(6)Total	261	257	190	708
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地方地下水開発計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description : Subsequent Study: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) 1997/Apr/01-May/26 B/D (JICA) Consultant: Sanyu Consultants Inc. (1) Construction of facilities Deep well (cum hand pump, 90m) 435 (proposed 446) Level II water supply facility 1 (2) Provision of machinery Pick-up truck 4 Service rig 1 Equipment for work shop 1 set Water quality examination kit 4 sets The project is proceeding for implementation by grant aid. Improved springs, shallow wells, and irrigation ponds, which were proposed by the F/S, were not included due to the sanitary problem. Finance: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) 28 Jan. 1998 E/N 638 million yen "Rural Water Supply Project (phase I)" *Contents: Provision of machinery and materials, (4 pick-up trucks, a service rig, a set of workshop equipment, 4 sets of water quality examination kits), construction of facilities (53 deep wells). As for this project phase II, 2,659 million yen is to be provided. *Contents (planned): Construction of facilities (382 deep wells, and a simple water supply facility). (FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey) 20 May 1999 E/N 2,659mil.yen. Construction: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) (FY 1998 Overseas Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Overseas Survey)(FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Phase I : June 1998 ~ March 1999 (completed), Contractor: JV of Nishoiwai Corporation and Nissaku Co., Ltd. Phase II: Term 1 (Nov.1999~Mar.2000), Term 2 (Apr.2000 ~ Mar.2001), Term 3 (Apr.2001 ~ Mar.2002). (FY 2002 Domestic Survey)(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) Phase II: Term 1 (Jul. 1998-Mar. 1999) Construction of 105 deep wells in the west area of Mpigi District. Term 2 (Dec. 2000-Jan. 2002) Construction of 118 deep wells in Kiboga District, 24 deep wells in Mubende District, and water system (community system) in Kiboga Town. Term 3 (Apr. 2001~Feb.2002) Construction of 135 deep wells in Mubende District. Operation and management: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Water and Sanitation Committee will take over the project after the completion and Water Users Group will be in charge of managing the deep wells (boreholes). (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Approximately 80% of the wells transferred to WUG after construction, are being managed and maintained in good condition under the assistance of WSC. However, the rest 20% of the wells are not working well and it takes one or two months to repair them due to lack of finance. (FY 2002 Overseas Survey) The District Local Government through Water and Sanitation Committees have taken over the management and maintenance of the constructed facilities. DWD representing the central Government undertakes major rehabilitation, supply of spares and riser pipes, refresher training courses and monitoring. Effects: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Phase I: Safe water was provided to 23,000 residents out of the whole Mpigi District population 1,200,000. The safe water supply rate of the district increased from 23% to 29.6% (as of Jun. 2000). Phase II: By the Term 1 construction, safe water was supplied to approximately 58,000 residents in the west area of Mpigi District. The safe water supply rate of the district increased to 38.4% (as of June 2001). Japanese technical cooperation: (FY 1998 Overseas Survey) Acceptance of 2 trainees (4 months).		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR UGA/S 302/97

1. COUNTRY	Uganda		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Improvement of Trunk Road at Kampala Urban Interface Sections		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Works, Transport and Communications	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Japan Engineering Consultants Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1996 ~ Dec.1997 12month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	The entire area of the city of Kampala and its adjacent area.		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1. 5 Junctions Improvement 2. Natete & Gaba Roads 3. Port Bell Road [Imp. Period] 1. 10 months 2. 24months 3. 12 months			

カンパラ主要道路改善計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>1. 5 Junctions Improvement (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Fund for subsequent study was procured. 24 Nov.1998 E/N 736mil.yen.</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) The Government of Uganda (GOU) requested the Grant Aid from the Government of Japan (GOJ) in December 1997 regarding a project "Improvement of Intersections and Rehabilitation of Roads" based on "Feasibility Study of Improvement of Trunk road at Kampala Urban Interface Sections" carried out between February to November 1997. The Basic Study carried out between May to August in 1998 to review the project "Improvement of Intersections and Rehabilitation of Roads", to confirm the contents and background of the Request for Grant Aid, to study impact of the project and propriety of the project as a Grant Aid. After the Basic Study, memorandum regarding Grant Aid was exchanged between GOU and GOJ. Then it was decided to execute detailed design and construction supervision of "The Project for Improvement of Trunk Roads in Kampala". On November 24, 1998, Exchange of Notes was signed. And the contract for consulting service for "The Project for Improvement of Trunk Roads in Kampala" was agreed.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) Jun. 1999-Mar.2000 Object Intersection: 1. Nateete intersection 2. Makerere intersection 3. Kibuye intersection 4. Port Bell intersection 5. Wandegaya intersection (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) The project named "Improvement of Trunk Road in Kampala-Phase I" was completed in March 2000. The contents of project is improvement of 5 junctions: Nateete, Kibuye, Wandegaya, Makerere and Port Bell.</p> <p>Effects: (FY 2001 Overseas Survey) Promote economic activities by smoothening the traffic in the metropolitan area.</p> <p>2. Nateete & Gaba Roads Subsequent Studies: (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) Mar.2002 ~ Nov.2002 B/D (JICA) Finance: (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) 25 Nov.2002 E/N 368mil.yen. (Project for Improvment of Trunk Roads in Kampala, Phase II) Contents; 1) Nateete Road (Phase I of Phase II): Improvement of road sectionand Bakuli junction 2) Gaba Road (Phase II of Phase II): Improvement of Kibuli and Kabalagala junctions, Drainage and Sidewalks</p> <p>*Detail (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) Detailed Design had started in Feb. 2000 by Nippon Koei and Japan Enginnering Consultants (FY 2001 Domestic Survey) The D/D was suspended due to the instruction by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. There is no progress to resume it.</p> <p>3. Port Bell Road (FY 2000 Overseas Survey) Not yet started.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

AFR UGA/S 501/97

1. COUNTRY	Uganda		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Topographic Mapping of Kampala and Jinja Blocks, North of Lake Victoria		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Survey & Mapping		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY		
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	International Engineering Consultants Association		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1994 ~ Mar.1998 40month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Kampal and Jinja Blocks (North of Lake Victoria)		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
As the study results, the digital geographic data were provided to the concerned organizations. There are no proposed projects.			

ヴィクトリア湖北部地形図作成調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Topographic maps, outputs of this study, are utilized for formulating/implementing the rehabilitation and development projects.</p> <p>(FY 2000 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>40 topographical maps have been extensively used in road construction, rural power distribution, extension of telephone/cellphone networks and in provision of safe water in the study area. District offices are using them for planning purposes, since these maps show position of schools, health facilities and road. District Land Boards are using these maps, when allocating land (leaseholds) to the citizens in the study area. Part of the revenue collected from the sales of these maps is being used to revise topographical maps outside the area covered by the study.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR ZAF/S 124/02

1. COUNTRY	South Africa		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Master Plan Study on Tourism Development in Republic of South Africa		
3. SECTOR	Public Health and Medicine / Public Health and Medicine		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Environmental Affairs & Tourism (DEAT) and South African Tourism	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	PADECO Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International (PCI)		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.2001 ~ Jun.2003 27month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	(1) Promotion of East Asian Tourism: Strategy for East Asian Tourism Promotion and Asian Market Promotion Action Plans targeting East Asian Market were formulated. (2) Development plans for the focus areas: The proposed tourism development plans for selected four 'focus areas' includes: (i) selection of the focus areas, (ii) planning methodology including development objectives, planning principles, and specific considerations to be made in the planning process, (iii) selection of the priority projects and programs, (iv) planning of the priority projects and programs and (v) the evaluation of these projects/programs		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>(1) Promotion of East Asian Tourism: Segment focus establishment, Phased approach, etc.,</p> <p>(2) Development plans for the focus areas:</p> <p>(2-1) Pilanesberg-Madikwe Corridor focus area</p> <p>Product, Facilities and Infrastructure (42,700,000 USD): A-1 Overall Programming for Development and Conservation for entire Heritage Park, A-2 Construction of broad infrastructure for Heritage Park, A-3 Development in Molatedi Dam area, A-4 Pilanesberg Game Reserve, A-5 Road Transport, A-6 Water Supply Development Marketing and Promotion, Human Resource Development, Institutional Development: B-1 Marketing & promotion of potential product and total subject area, -C-1 Develop & Implement Tourism Entrepreneurial Training Program for local community, -C-2 Tour Guiding and Interpretation Training Program, D-1 Establish Heritage Park Project Implementation Unit (PIU), -D-2 Establish Focus Area Destination Tourism Organizations (equivalent to Local Tourism Organization (LTO)) Agency</p> <p>(2-2) Khayelitsha focus area</p> <p>Product, Facilities and Infrastructure (3,640,000 USD): A-1 Development of African Music and Dance, A-2 Development of range of Khayelitsha tours and interpretation, -A-3 Demand study on infrastructures for tourism development in Khayelitsha Marketing and Promotion, Human Resource Development, Institutional Development (238,000 USD): C-1 Development of local community musical talents, local entertainment troupes, interpretation of music, C-2 Arts, crafts, and merchandising training, C-3 Tourism, C-4 Tour guiding and interpretation training, -D-1 Establishing Project Implementation Unit for African Music and Dance Showcase</p> <p>(2-3) Valley of Olifants focus area</p> <p>Product, Facilities and Infrastructure (8,960,000 USD): A-1 Wildlife Education and Research Center, A-2 Wildlife Education and Research Route Product, A-3 Road and Transport Upgrading Marketing and Promotion, Human Resource Development, Institutional Development (280,000 USD): B-1 Marketing and promotion of the area (as key entry point or the route into KNP, establishing distinctive wildlife research experience brand, promoting unique wildlife experience), C-1 Development of local community craft and curio making design and manufacture skills, C-2 Development of wildlife viewing/research guiding skills and interpretation, C-3 Training program for product owners to incorporate WR&E brand and products, -D-1 Establishing Project Implementation Unit for WERC and WR&ETR (Wildlife PIU), D-2 Re-establish LTO in Hoedspruit</p> <p>(2-4) Badplaas/Barberton/Malelane focus area</p> <p>Product, Facilities and Infrastructure (32,200,000 USD): A-1 Overall Programming for Development and Conservation for Greater Trans Frontier Conservation Area, A-2 Mountainlands Game Reserve Development, A-3 Further Development of Songimvelo Game Reserve, A-4 Development of range/variety of Barberton special interest and general interest tours & Improvement of interpretation of Barberton sights, A-5 Road and Transport, A-6 Other Tourist Facilities Marketing and Promotion, Human Resource Development, Institutional Development (308,000 USD): B-1 Marketing & promotion of existing product - ie marketing of subject area, C-1 Craft development, design & manufacture skills training, C-2 Tourism business skills training for local communities, D-1 Establishing Project Implementation Unit for product development in Mpumalanga Biodiversity Corridor, D-2 Strengthen/expand/develop the Barberton LTO, -D-3 Establish strong linkages between LTO and new RTO (Wild Frontier)/MTA</p>			

観光振興開発計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1) Promotion of East Asian Tourism: Strategy for East Asian Tourism Promotion and Asian Market Promotion Action Plans targeting East Asian Market were formulated.</p> <p>(2) Development plans for the focus areas: The proposed tourism development plans for selected four 'focus areas' includes: (i) selection of the focus areas, (ii) planning methodology including development objectives, planning principles, and specific considerations to be made in the planning process, (iii) selection of the priority projects and programs, (iv) planning of the priority projects and programs, and (v) the evaluation of these projects/programs.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>(1) Promotion of East Asian Tourism:</p> <p>The South African Tourism is dealing with the promotion of East Asian market with utilizing the Action Plans of the Study and promotion videos. Its representative office in Tokyo organizes annual South African Promotion Seminar in Japan.</p> <p>(2) Development plans for the focus areas:</p> <p>The proposed priority projects/programs aimed to supplement the existing tourism development schemes in South Africa that the respective areas progress will affect the status of projects. The below indicates some progress of projects/programs after the completion of the Study.</p> <p>The local government followed the concept of African Showcase in Khayalitsha Focus Area and they were preparing the plans (as of June 2002).</p> <p>The meeting on the issues of tourism development plan was organized in Badplaas/Barberton/Malelane Focus Area with various stakeholders (as of June 2002).</p> <p>The priority projects/programs were presented by the Trade & Investment South Africa (governmental organization) to promote the tourism investors (as of September 2003).</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>After the completion of the study, a letter from South African Tourism was received by a consultant, which showed gratitude towards quality output and intent to work for the implementation of the project. However, a local tourism expert, who has participated in the study, have told that there are no concrete steps, based on the out, been taken. Consultant in charge have not confirmed directly to the local government.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR ZMB/S 301/81

1. COUNTRY	Zambia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Microwave Radio Relay Project		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting / Telecommunication		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Posts and Telecommunications Corporation	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jan.1981 ~ Apr.1981 3month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Whole countries		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1. Mass Media TV Link: A bothway working TV radio bearer and a bothway protection bearer between the existing and the new TV studios; Addition of remote control and switchover functions for TV signal transmission, etc.</p> <p>2. Lusaka - Copperbelt Route: 1,800-channel system by 6 GHz upper band between Lusaka & Chingola, and between Ndola & Kaloko Hill; a bothway route between Lusaka & Kitwe and a one-way route between Kitwe & Chingola for TV transmission, etc.</p> <p>3. Kasama - Mansa Route: 960-channel system by 2GHz band between Kasama & Mansa; 120-channel systems for Mansa - Mwense - Kawambwa - Nchelengez and for Mansa - Samfya</p> <p>4. Chingola - Solwezi route: 960-channel system by 6GHz upper band between Chingola & Solwezi; a one-way TV transmission route</p> <p>5. Kasama - Mbala and Kasama - Mporokoso routes: 120-channel system each by 2GHz band</p> <p>6. Chipata - Lundazi Route: 120-channel system by 2GHz band, including the Lundazi - Chama and Chipata - Mfuwe Airport Links</p> <p>Phase 1 Plan: Lusaka - Copperbelt, Kasama - Mansa, Kasama - Mbala, Kasama - Mporokoso and Chipata - Lundazi Routes: Cost 1) shown above, implementaton period 32 months</p> <p>Phase 2 plan: Chingola - Solwezi route, Lundazi - Chama Link, and Kawambwa - Nchelenge Link: Cost 2) shown above, constructin period 29 months</p>			

マイクロウェーブ回線網建設計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: 1983~1984 D/D (OECF loan)</p> <p>Finance: Jul.7.1982 L/A 7,409 mil.Yen (Microwave Radio Relay Project) *Contents of project 1.Up-grading of aged basic transmission route of Lusaka-Copperbelt 2.Installation and expansion of TV transmission in Mansa 3.Construction of rural telecommunication system in Northern State Luapura and Eastern State (loan for all foreign currencies for the costs above)</p> <p>Local fund (1 mil.Yen)</p> <p>Construction: 1986 completed (by own funds)</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR ZMB/S 302/85

1. COUNTRY	Zambia																
2. NAME OF STUDY	Lusaka International Airport Development Project																
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Air Transportation & Airport																
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S																
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Department of Civil Aviation, Ministry of Power, Transport and Communications															
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY																
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Airport Consultants, Inc.																
7. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1984 ~ Dec.1985 12month(s) ~																
8. SITE OR AREA	North-east of Lusaka																
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)																	
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Contents</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Facility size/quantity</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Runway,taxiway repair</td> <td>10km extension</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apron expansion</td> <td>35,000 sq.m approx.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Passenger terminal building improvement</td> <td>13,000 sq.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cargo terminal building improvement</td> <td>6,400 sq.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VIP building construction</td> <td>1,400 sq.m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Telecommunications facility renovation</td> <td>Total system</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Contents	Facility size/quantity	Runway,taxiway repair	10km extension	Apron expansion	35,000 sq.m approx.	Passenger terminal building improvement	13,000 sq.m	Cargo terminal building improvement	6,400 sq.m	VIP building construction	1,400 sq.m	Telecommunications facility renovation	Total system
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VIP building construction	1,400 sq.m																
Telecommunications facility renovation	Total system																

ルサカ国際空港整備計画

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

Description :

(1)Improvement of Arrival Hall of the Terminal Building and

Modernization of Telecommunication Equipment

Dec.1990 Being implemented with the financial assistance from Italy and OPEC.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

F/S and D/D have been completed and respective development and construction work are about to be implemented. German companies and British companies are considered to be in favorable position in public tender.

(2)Renovation of Lusaka International Airport and Improvement in Airports in Ndola, Livingstone and Mufulira.

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

1994~95 Lusaka International Airport Development Study (AfDB)

Nov.1996 AfDB loan is expected to be provided

(3)Renovation of Terminal Building and of Runway

(FY 1995 Overseas Survey)

It is planned to invite the tender in January 1996 after a financial resource is secured in Europe.

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

A complementary study is planned to be implemented by the consortium of international consultants.

Construction:

(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)

Phase I (~2000) is on-going as follows.

<Runway,Taxiway repair>

Improvement of runway has been partially completed. Overlay of taxiway has been suspended due to lack of fund.

<Apron expansion>

Improvement works of apron has been partially completed but expansion of apron was cancelled due to reduced traffic forecast.

<Passenger Terminal Building Improvement>

Under construction.

<Cargo Terminal Building Improvement>

Replacement of existing cargo building with new building has been suspended due to lack of fund.

<VIP building construction>

Construction of VIP building was cancelled because of insufficient VIP traffic.

<Others>

Over lay of shoulder, pavement of perimeter road, installation of security fence ---- Completed

Control Building, Parking area improvement ---- Under Construction

Detail:

(FY 1991 Overseas Survey)

The project has been modified according to the local situation.

(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)

There is a comment that although JICA study is very useful, the financial assistance should be subsequently provided to implement the project.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR ZMB/S 303/90

1. COUNTRY	Zambia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Kafue Road Bridge Reconstruction Project		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Road		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Works and Supply	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Chodai Co., Ltd. Pacific Consultants International (PCI)		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1989 ~ Sep.1990 11month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	South 60km Lusaka City		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>Features of New Bridge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bridge length : 162m (38.0+2 x 43.0+38.0m) - Bridge width : 7.30 + 2.0 = 9.30m - Approach road : 750m - Superstructure: 4 span continuous steel girder - Subastructure : Abutment 2, direct foundation pier 3, steel pile foundation <p>Construction Cost</p> <p>The aggregate cost of construction was worked out as approx. 13.2 million US\$.Construction Implementation Program</p> <p>(1)The existing bridge removal : by a bent pile method</p> <p>(2)The new bridge construction : by a bent pile method</p> <p>(3)A temporary bridge pile-driving : by a water jet and vibro method</p> <p>(4)The new birdge pier driving : by a pre-boring and vibro method</p>			

カフエ川道路橋改築計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>The bridge is on a regional trunk road and its reconstruction is crucial.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Feb.1991 E/N 52 mil.Yen (Kafue Road Bridge Reconstruction Project (D/D))</p> <p>Finance: 28 Jun. 1991 E/N 739 mil.Yen (Kafue Road Bridge Reconstruction Project -Phase1/3) 4 Jun. 1992 E/N 912 mil.Yen (Kafue Road Bridge Reconstruction Project -Phase2/3) 25 Jun. 1993 E/N 290 mil.Yen (Kafue Road Bridge Reconstruction Project -Phase3/3)</p> <p>Construction: Jan. 1992 The construction contract is concluded between Ministry of Works and Supply and Shimizu Kensetsu. The end of 1992 The construction of the substructure was finished. Apr 1993 The construction of the superstructure was finished.</p> <p>Situation: The Bridge is being used as the major traffic facility connecting the southern part of the country with the capital city of Lusaka after its opening in July 1993. The bridge has no trouble in its structure. However, it happened the floating weed to grow on an extensive scale and crowd around the piers like a weed inland. The Government took a measure to remove such weed island for the sake of the bridge stability with their own budget. (FY1994 Domestic Survey)</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR ZMB/S 101/91

1. COUNTRY	Zambia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Hydrologic Observation Systems of the Major River Basins		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Dept. of Water Affairs, Ministry of Energy and Water Development	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1989 ~ Mar.1992 28month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Catchment area of Zambezi main stream and left tributary, Kafue river (340,000 sq.km)		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>The study surveyed the outline of the water resource endowments (surface water and groundwater) and recommended a number of measures for strengthening the hydrological observation system. The formulation of a water resource development plan was not included in the scope of work.</p> <p>Main Recommendations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recognition and enlightenment of the importance of hydrological observation. 2. Improvement of the hydrological observation system. <p>1)Clarification of duties and responsibilities; 2)Reinforcement of the observation team; 3)Adoption of annual plans and annual reports; 4)Improvement of the system for hydrological analysis; 5)Periodic observation of water quality; 6)Establishment of a planning section; 7)Reciprocation of hydrological information with international agencies; 8)Sufficient staffing and introduction of a systematic training program; and 9)Increased budget allocation.</p> <p>3. Formulation of a Comprehensive Water Resources Development Plan.</p>			

主要河川水資源開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1992 Domestic Survey)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) To establish the nation wide water master plan is one of the important targets in the Fourth National Development Plan (1989~1993) 2) The Government of Zambia has to take a quick action for water development policy due to the expected severe drought in the South Africa region in 1992. <p>(1) Recognition and enlightenment of the importance of hydrological observation</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>DWA recognizes the importance of the hydrological observation. TA, materials and transportation means are needed to prepare and disseminate literature for schools and villages in the areas around gauging stations and raw water sources.</p> <p>(2) Improvement of the hydrological observation system</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas Survey)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Reinforcement of the observation team Appointment of 300 gauge readers was proposed in 1998 budget. 2.Adoption of annual plans and annual reports Data is available on request but not in a book. There is a possibility of making general data available free on Internet. 3.Improvement of the system for hydrological analysis SADC countries adopted HYDATA software as a standard since 1990. Original data held on spreadsheet was transferred to HYDATA and the use of JICA funded software was discontinued as duplication is not required. 4.Periodic observation of water quality Currently it is partially being undertaken for DWA by Ministry of Mines.DWA will need equipment and transport as well as training of technicians. 5.Reciprocation of hydrological information with international agencies This information exchange is to take place through the upgraded Water Development Board which will be independent of DWA. 6.Sufficient staffing and introduction of a systematic training program Training and equipment are required. <p>(3)Formulation of a Comprehensive Water Resources Development Plan Nov.1993~Nov.1995 "National Water Resources Development Plan (M/P)" (JICA)</p> <p>Backgrounds:</p> <p>(FY 1992 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>This project produced the rough estimation concerning potential water resources in Zambia. As a next stage, the Zambian government desires the Japanese government to provide the technical cooperation to Zambia in order to formulate nationwide, comprehensive and long-term M/P on urban water development, irrigation water development and hydropower development projects.</p> <p>(FY 1992 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Department of Water Affairs increased its budget allocation to improve the system of collection and analysis of hydrological data. The Ministry of Energy and Water Development has concluded the contract with the consultant to redefine and clarify the duties and the responsibilities of the Ministry. They have been seeking a donor, which can provide the technical and the financial assistance to improve the water resources management system.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>"National Water Resources Development Plan (M/P)"was undertaken subsequently. Refer to "National Water Resources Development Plan (M/P)" for detail.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

AFR ZMB/A 501/92

1. COUNTRY	Zambia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Agricultural Verification Study		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Agriculture Food and Fisheries	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Feb.1988 ~ Dec.1992 58month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	The Zambegi river flood plain, Mongu District, Western Project		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1)Establishment of single cropping systems of rice and double cropping systems of rice and upland crops under irrigation condition mainly for small farmers. 2)Establishment of land consolidation technologies including irrigation and water management technologies applicable to actual field for the above mentioned cropping systems. 3)Determination of guidelines for crop production technologies and land consolidation technologies.			

農業実証調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Feb.1994-Aug.1995 F/S on Mongu Rural Development Project in Zambezi River Flood Plain Area</p> <p>Detail Upon the completion of this study, the counterart was provided the equipment and the apparatus used in the study, with which the implementation of various study has been continued.</p> <p>(FY1995 Overseas Survey) The study output resulted in the Mongu Rural Development Project Proposal.</p> <p>(FY1996 Domestic Survey) Based on the "Mongu Rural Development Project in Zambezi River Flood Plain Area(1995)", B/D has been implemented. E/N was concluded during FY 1996 (830 mil.Yen) and the construction is scheduled to be finished in 1997. Upon the completion of the construction, the farm activity will be started referring to the guideline formulated based on the study results.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR ZMB/S 110/93

1. COUNTRY	Zambia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Long Term Plan for Development of Telecommunications Network		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting / Telecommunication		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Posts and Telecommunications Corporation LTD.	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Sep.1992 ~ Aug.1993 11month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Whole country		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1.Urgent Program 1)Program 1 : Reinforcement of maintenance for subscriber's external plant and elimination of waiting applicants 2)Program 2 : Improvement of the billing work and reviewing the tariffing policy 3)Vehicle survival operation 2.Urban Telecom Network Expansion(Lusaka, Kitwe) 3.Rural Telephone Expansion			

全国通信網整備計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)Urgent program(Package 1) (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The Tariffing policy has been reviewed. Tariffs are now reviewed quarterly against the fluctuation of the Zambian currency. Also the computer has been introduced to improve the efficiency of ZAMTEL. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Task Force Teams were formed for each program. 1. Reinforcement of maintenance for subscriber's external plant and elimination of waiting applicants 1-1.Enhancement of fault correction work to eliminate repeated occurrence of faults on the same line Some minor improvements. The plants are rather old and needs funds to repair or replace. 1-2.Elimination of waiting subscribers due to no availability of lines The spare capacity is made up of minor increases in capacity due to new equipment (8,864 lines in 1996 giving a total of 123,338 lines) 2. Improvement of the billing work and reviewing the tariffing policy 2-1.Collection of unpaid charges for telecommunication Still, the major non-payer of bill is GOZ but in the recent past the outstandong have decreased. A new billing software(TELCASE) is being currently tested. If tests are acceptable, the system will be installed. 2-2.Charging methodology Under the new Performance Contract issued by GOZ, a new formula for calculating the tariffs was prescribed to ZAMTEL. 3.Vehicle survival operation No task force set up. Due to lack of funds it has not been possible to buy spares. The number of non-running vehicles exceeds 20% of the fleet.</p> <p>(2)Urban Telecom Network Expansion (Lusaka, Kitwe, etc.) (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Lusaka City Finance: 8 Oct.1992 E/N 881 mil.Yen (Rehabilitation of telephone Cable Network in Lusaka-Phase1/2) *Contents of project Renovation of aged cables to latest cables at Lusaka main area and ridgeway area. Out of 8 areas of Lusaka City. 25 Jun.1993 E/N 51 mil.Yen (Rehabilitation of Telephone Cable Network in Lusaka-Phase2/2-1) 25 Jun.1993 E/N 555 mil.Yen (to provide in FY 1995) (Rehabilitation of Telephone Cable Network in Lusaka-Phase2/2-2) (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Switching system, transmission systems and external plant at Lusaka, Kitwe and Kabwe Finance:own fund Construction:40% has been completed.</p> <p>(3)Rural Telephone Expansion (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) Due to the lack of fund, the project has not been implemented. (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Package 10 (Rural External Plant) Finance:own fund Construction:30% has been completed. Package 23 (Earth Station) Mwembeshi I Finance: own fund, INTELSAT loan 2.2 mil.US\$ Construction:Mar.1998 to be completed</p> <p>Dispatch of Expert: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Apri.7.1996~Apr.6.1996 Dispatch of one long-term expert of M&O of telecommunication facilities.</p> <p>Others: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) Other Packages have not been implemented due to lack of fund. The telecommunications sector of the PTC has been separated to form ZAMTEL.This separation of the businesses will be of great assistance when the GOZ sell off the telecommunications sector to private investors.</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR ZMB/A 101/95

1. COUNTRY	Zambia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Forest Resources Management Study for Zambia Teak Forest in South-Western Zambia		
3. SECTOR	Forestry / Forestry & Forest Conservation		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Civil Engineering Consultants Foundation		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jul.1994 ~ Mar.1996 20month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Forest with teak trees (approx.0.5mil.ha) in Sesheke and Mulobezi areas		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1.Grasp of outline of social economic circumstances and former environment. 2.Clarification of land use and the present condition of flora, forest resources and soil: Land use & flora mapping (0.5 mil.ha) / Soil mapping (0.3mil.ha) / Forest inventory book (0.5 mil.ha) 3.Elaboration of basic data for forest management and implementation of basic study: 1)Basic study on forest resources management: Crap chart of natural broad-leaved tree and forest management / Examination on forest management problem 2)Basic study on regional promotion: Social economic peculiarity in the region and land of village / Individual farmhouse / Examination on forest and wood relation and the present condition and the future estimation of wood use 3)Basic Study on work method in forest: Examination on forestry operation, renewal situation, tree felling, forest damage 4)Basic Study on land use: Examination on land use and land division based on specific natural location. 4.Establishment of Forest Management Project: Clarification of Forest Management Project Guide and measures (11 items). Plant felling, tree felling plan, future subjects and proposal, etc. 5.The present condition of environment, problems and measures.			

南西地域チーク林資源開発

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>In the target area, a real study on forest resources and management has not been done since 1960's. The report is based on the latest original data. Land use & flora map, soil map, forest inventory are expected to be utilized as basic data directly or indirectly by either domestic and foreign persons concerned who have interests in environment preservation, not only in the field of forest and forestry.</p> <p>The results were distributed as basic data to the Forest Bureau, other related regional organizations and local governmental organization. Cooperation work (teak forest conservation in target area) of GTZ which includes this results in its action plan has been carried out.</p> <p>(FY 1996 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>The pilot project for sustainable teak forest management (project area 6000 ha) was implemented in cooperation with GTZ and the Zambian government. As the result, recognition about the importance of forest and the need for sustainable forest management was increased in the local society. The forest management plan is now under preparation.</p> <p>(FY 1997 Overseas FU Survey)</p> <p>To prevent fires, some firebreaks were established and firebeaters were supplied.</p> <p>To enhance firefighting capabilities, Forest Department is investing in vehicles, roads and communication equipment. Other proposed projects are not implemented due to the lack of budget and technical assistance.</p> <p>A new Forestry Bill is to be put before parliament which will provide a supportive legal backing to the proposed community based forest management policy. The enactment of this Forestry Bill will justify allocation of financial resources to the Forestry Department for the management of the forests.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>No information to be specifically mentioned..</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Preparation of a management plan and forest resource management study in order to improve the capacity of forestry department for sustainable teak wood protection has been conducted.</p> <p>Technical cooperation:</p> <p>training: 8 people</p> <p>Description:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1996 - forestry management 2. 1996 - participatory forestry management and local forestry 3. 1996 - Re-tree planting promoting leader 4. 1997 - Forestry promotion in African society. 5. Environment management seminar (African countries) 	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR ZMB/S 102/95

1. COUNTRY	Zambia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	National Water Resources Master Plan		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Water Resources Development		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Energy and Water Development Department of Water	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Yachiyo Engineering Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1993 ~ Oct.1995 24month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Throughout Zambia		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1)Northern Lusaka Water Supply Well Project 16 mil.US\$ 2)Chongwe Multi-Purpose Dam Project 109.87 mil.US\$ 3)Ground Water Development Training Center Project 16.40 mil.US\$ 4)Kafubu Dam (fill dam) Project hight: 270m , urban water: 65,000m3/day , irrigation: 365,000m3/day 5)Mutundu Dam (fill dam) Project hight: 30.0m , urban water: 35,000m3/day , irrigation: 135,000m3/day 6)Individual Dam for Agriculture (fill dam) Project Lufubu Dam : 7,000ha, 605,000m3/day Lundazi Dam: 1,480ha, 128,000m3/day			

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>I.Urgent Projects (1)Water Supply (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>1. Northern Lusaka Production Wells: A sum of 74,000US\$ has been proposed for inclusion in the DWA 1998 budget for monitoring. Lusaka Water and Sewerage are promoting an alternative scheme funded by EU at north west Lusaka.</p> <p>2. Chongwe dam and Water Supply Project: A sum of 185,000US\$ has been proposed for inclusion in the 1998 budget but it is insufficient for the study and design. Request for F/S on Chongwe Multi-purpose Dam is being prepared to procure Japanese Grant Aid.</p> <p>Detail: The project will be delayed for some time as future water supply is assured by the EU funded project for wells in NW Lusaka.</p> <p>3. Drilling Center Project: This proposal will be re-examined in view of the possible involvement of commercial drillers.</p> <p>4. Groundwater Development Training Center Project Finance: Request for Japanese Grant Aid to implement Ground Water Development Training Center Project, is on preparatory. The contents of request are 1)the construction of Training Center 2)Enforcement of initial training. As project 2) surpasses the usual Grant Aid limit, reconsidering on method is necessary according to local Japanese side. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Ground Water Development Training Center Project will be requested as FY 1999 project.</p> <p>Detail: <Establishment of Center> Location has now been changed to Kabwe due to it being more centrally located in the country and that DWA already owns an existing depot with space for development. A sum of 74,000US\$ has been proposed for inclusion in the 1998 budget. <Training of Zambian trainers by foreign experts> Due to commence in 1999 but will be delayed. No external funding in place. <Training of Zambian trainees> Due to commence in 2004 but will be delayed.</p> <p>(2)Agricultural Sector (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>1. ASIP Rehabilitation Projects: Finance: IFAD 5.34 mil US\$ Detail: DWA involvement is limited to monitoring.</p> <p>2. Chongwe Dam Irrigation Project: The irrigation project is dependant on the Chongwe Dam.</p> <p>3. Zambezi Left Bank Flood Plain Rice Irrigation Project: Ministry of Agriculture considers this project as an over ambitious project.</p> <p>(3)Institutional Establishment Programmes (FY 1997 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>1. General Preparation for the Implementation of the Programmes: Restructuring of DWA, Formulation of multi-sector Consultative Committee</p> <p>2. Formulation of Human Resources Development Plan and conducting training</p> <p>Background: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) As for Energy Water Development, out of urgent projects proposed by JICA study, Ground Water Development Training Center Project and Chongwe Multi-purpose Dam Project are desired to promote immediately with Japanese assistance. (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Continuous efforts have been and will be made for realizing the proposed projects, especially the groundwater development center project.</p> <p>II.M/P proposed projects (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>18 Aug. 1997 E/N 644 mil. yen (Water Supply Project around Lusaka City) * Construction of simply water systems and provision of the materials.</p> <p>26 Aug. 1997 E/N 662 mil yen (Water Supply Project in the Southern Province) * Provision of materials to construct 220 deep wells.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>In the study, ground water development training center project, Northern Lusaka Water Supply Well Project, and Chongwe Multi-Purpose Dam Project has been proposed as a prioritised project. The Infrastructure Development Institute have dispatched a mission to Zambia in year 2000 to prepare TOR for the above projects with the C/P. However, the projects has not been realised.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>5 year strategic plan focusing on prioritised districts has been approved. Current MEWD strategic plan is focusing on year 2005 to 2007. Fifth national development plan is in progress as proposed in the M/P. Damn construction and groundwater development training center project has not been implemented due to financial constraints.</p> <p>- Subsequent project: Water supply and waste water sub-sector reorganisation Implementation period: 1994-1996 Implementing party: Water Sector Advisory Group Objective: To facilitate transfer of jurisdiction related to water supply from DWA (Department of Water Affairs) to local authorities through establishment of institutional framework to implement public projects by founding National Water Supply and Sanitation Council (NWASCO) to supervise water supply and sewage services.</p> <p>- Subsequent project: Community management monitoring unit Funding: Ireland, UNICEF</p> <p>- Subsequent Project: Establishment of public entity and NWASCO Norway, Ireland, Germany</p> <p>- Subsequent project: Southern district water supply project Funding: Yen Grant Aid 1,364 million JPY Implementation period: January 1997 to 1999 Progress: Completed</p> <p>- Subsequent project: Northern district groundwater development plan Funding: Yen Grant Aid 777 million JPY (expenditure till 2005) Implementation period: June 2004 - 2006</p> <p>- Benefits: Beneficiaries: distant residents</p> <p>- Technical cooperation: Training: OJT on project management, leadership skill, team building training, dwelling techniques, physics, and etc. Dispatch of experts: project planning, planning and implementation, training of local members, and etc 3 personnel each 1-3 months</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

AFR ZMB/A 201/95

1. COUNTRY	Zambia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Mongu Rural Development Project in Zambezi River Flood Plain Area		
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 Agriculture, Food and Fisheries	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> Feb.1994 ~ Aug.1994 6month(s) Oct.1994 ~ Aug.1995 10month(s) </div>		
8. SITE OR AREA	Western Province, Mongu area		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>By improving the Agricultural production basis (rural road, irrigation drainage facilities) and rural life basis (village road, village water supply, integrated training center), agricultural management of small-scale farmhouse will be better and the living standard of farmers and regional economy will be promoted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Road: Connection Road, Inter Village Road -Irrigation Drainage: Gravity Irrigation, Farm Preparation -Product Processing: Rice mill, Flour mill -Fishery: Fish-raising facility -Stock breeding: Breeding House, Meat processing facility -Promotion, Support for farmers: Integrated Training Center -Soil Protection -Marketing: Marketing facility 			

ザンベジ川流域モンゴ地域農村開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description : Subsequent Study: 1996 B/D Contents of facilities requested -Road: Total length 27.6km (Connection Road, Inter Village Road) -Irrigation: Canal length 13.1km (sand pond, accompanying facility) -Farm Preparation: 200ha -Drainage: Canal length 21.9km -Product Processing: small-scale rice mill, small-scale flourmill -Fishery: Fish raising pond -Promotion: Multi Purpose Meeting Center -Marketing: Marketing facility -Well: Among facilities above, especially road will be constructed with structure and method which is easy to maintain considering the natural condition in the site. Tertiary system construction will be financed by farmer's organization. As for management, maintenance administration, cooperation work with JOCV and NGO will be included in the plan. (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) As a result of B/D, fishery facility and livestock facility were deleted from project list. Dispatch of JOCV members has started. Finance: Feb.6.1997 E/N 830 mil. Yen (Mongu Rural Development Project) Construction: May.1997~Mar.1998 (completed) Contractor/Shimizu Construction Dispatch of Expert: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) 1998 Short-term expert was dispatched. JOCV (4 persons). Operation & Management: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) Sefra Water Users' Group. Detail: Progress of Works: (FY 1997 Overseas Survey) (1)Road Construction Feeder Road A (1,850m) 65%, B (2,132m) 17% Maintenance Road A (1,835) 20%, B (250m) 65%, C (585m) 20% Village Road (3,800m) 65%, Peripheral Road 65%, Field Road (12,640m) 8% (2)Irrigation Works Main Irrigation Canal(2,435m) 40% Sand Trap 55% Secondary Canal(12,485m) 20% Land Levelling (46ha) 10% Drainage Canals A & B (6,570m) 96%, 50% Secondary Drainage Canals (9,680m) 90% By pass canal for Sefula River-Had to be extended for 13km instead of 2km due to flooding of farmer's fields (3)Building Construction Agro processing facility 40% Market facility(120 sq.m) 45% Extension facility (750 sq.m) 20% -Site was moved across road due to land dispute with local resident. Water Supply (3units) 20% (4)Organizational components Farmer Group establishment by DAO Water right allocation-agreed by Induna(Chief) and granted under traditional system Farmer participation in tertiary canal construction-to be done on completion of secondary canals (FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

AFR ZMB/S 220/01

1. COUNTRY	Zambia		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Study on the Environmental Improvement of Unplanned Urban Settlement in Lusaka		
3. SECTOR	Social Infrastructure / Urban Planning & Land Development		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Local Government and Housing, Lusaka City Council (LCC)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1999 ~ Jul.2001 28month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	8 unplanned area in Lusaka City (Bauleni, Chainta, Chazanga, Chibolya, Freedom, Kalikiliki, Ng'omebe, Old Kanyama)		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>1. M/P: The following project are proposed as priority projects in the 8 unplanned areas: (1) water supply system improvement; (2) health and hygiene education; (3) VIP latrine development; (4) sub-health center development; (5) community schools development; (6) community center development; (7) road and drainage improvement; and (8) income increase program, etc..</p> <p>2. Priority projects: water supply system development, health and hygiene improvement, community center development, offering community-based hygiene education programs, capacity building to enhance community center. The project budget is 17,392 (1,000 USD).</p> <p>3. Short-term priority projects:</p> <p>Phase I (2002-2004):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ng'ombe: water supply system development, health and hygiene education, VIP latrine development, community center development. - Chainta: health and hygiene education, VIP latrine development, waste disposal - Chibolya: sub-health center development. <p>Phase II (2005-2007):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Freedom, Kalikiliki: water supply system development, health and hygiene education, VIP latrine development, waste disposal, sub-health center development, community center development. 			

ルサカ市未計画居住区住環境改善計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress	Promoting
	Completed	
	Partially Completed	Delayed or Suspended
	Implementing	
	Processing	Discontinued or Cancelled
Description : (FY 2002 Domestic Survey) The proposed Action Area Plan, particularly priority projects and Soft Component Support such as community empowerment, are to be implemented by Japanese grand aid. Subsequent Study : (FY 2003 Domestic Survey) B/D study was conducted. (FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Subsequent studies: The Study on the Environmental Improvement of Unplanned Urban Settlement in Lusaka Relation with the study: The study report suggests the Action Area Plan comprising various projects, such as water supply system improvement, health and hygiene education, waste disposal, community school construction, income increase program, in the 8 planned areas. Under the subsequent project, however, out of the Action Area Plan projects, water supply system improvement, community center related project, and health and hygiene education will be implemented in three planned areas. Funding 1) Requested period: 2001/Aug 2) Amount: 460 million JPY 3) Requested party: Grant Aid, E/N concluded: 2004/Jun/09 4) Implementing body: the government of Zambia 5) Objective: To contribute to improving living environment in the unplanned areas, the project is planned to construct and smoothly operate water supply systems and community centers in three areas, Ng'ombe, Kalikiliki, and Freedom. It also implements Soft Component Support such as the enhancement of operation and maintenance related community organizations and health and hygiene education. 6) Contents: construction water supply facility, construction of community centre, community development, health/sanitation education 7) Future schedule: - 2004/Dec-2005/Sep (10 months): construction period: - 2004/Dec-2006/Feb (15 months): soft component implementation period. (FY 2004 Overseas Survey) 1. Subsequent studies 1) Content: B/D 2) Finance: Japanese Grant Aid 2. Finance 1) Requested party: Japanese Grant Aid (E/N conclude: 9th June 2004) 2) Requested period: August 2001 3) Implementation status: Details: 2003/Mar-Jul B/D 2004/Jun-Aug D/D 2004/Jun/09 E/N 2004/Jul/12 Consultant contract 2004/Aug/26 Confirmation by the Japanese government (confirmation No., No.16-VGJ-K-26) 2004/Nov tender for construction 2004/Nov/09 Constructor contract concluded 2004/Dec-2005/Sep Construction 2004/Dec-2006/Feb Soft components implementation Implementation status: Currently completed D/D and tender, and will commence construction from December 2004 (FY 2005 Domestic Survey)(FY 2005 Overseas Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Other Studies)

AFR ZWE/S 601/80

1. COUNTRY	Zimbabwe		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Electrification of National Railways		
3. SECTOR	Transportation / Railway		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Other Studies		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Transport and Energy	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)			
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1980 ~ Dec.1980 1month ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Section between Salisbury and Dapka		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>In response to the application for OECF finance on the electrification of the railway, the study examined the possibility of cooperation and evaluated two alternatives.</p> <p>Alternative 1: 20 new railcars and replacement of 14 diesel locomotives with electric locomotives</p> <p>Alternative 2: 20 new railcars</p>			

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 1993 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Proposed project was partially implemented and coordinated with a electrification project from Harare to Gwera. Because the Structural Adjustment Program by the World Bank recognized electrification project for major reason of deficit operation of National Railways, the project was cancelled. At present, National Railways puts priority on CTS system, telecommunication system and purchasing 50 new coaches, which are requested for economic cooperation.</p> <p>(FY 1995 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Additional informations are not available since Japan National Railway, which were in charge of this project, had been divided to several private companies. (learnt from JR Eastern Japan)</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR ZWE/S 101/83

1. COUNTRY	Zimbabwe		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rural Water Supply Programme in Communal Lands in Parts of Masvingo and Midlands Provinces		
3. SECTOR	Public Utilities / Water Supply		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Water Resources and Development	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Dec.1982 ~ Aug.1983 8month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Southeastern part of midlands Province and Western part of Masvingo Province		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
Annual construction of 295 deep wells for 10 years, i.e. 2950 in total, in expectation of supporting 250 people per well.			
Village Common Area Number of wells (in 1993)			
Mberengna 775			
Chibi 702			
Shurugwi 235			
Chilimazi & others 878			
total 2,590			

村落給水計画

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>The area was suffering from severe shortage of water. Because of the lack of fund for the necessary equipment in the Government of Zimbabwe, the boring rigs, related equipment and materials were supplied by grant aid along with the instruction to use them at site.</p> <p>(1)Midlands (I)</p> <p>Finance: 1983 E/N 800 mil yen (Boring of 100 wells, two thirds of the 1st year urgent projects among the 10 year plan of F/S report)</p> <p>Construction: Nov.9.1983 Commenced Mar.31.1985 Completed Construction trader:Tone Boring</p> <p>(2)Midlands (II)</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Jan.~Mar.1988 B/D</p> <p>Finance: Nov.1988 E/N 524 mil.Yen (Rural Water Supply Project in Midlands Province)</p> <p>Construction: 1988~1989 Implemented</p> <p>(3)Masvingo Province - EC grant aid</p>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR ZWE/S 301/83

1. COUNTRY	Zimbabwe		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Installation Project of INTELSAT Standard A Earth Station		
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting / Telecommunication		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Ministry of Information, Post and Telecommunication	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Kokusai Denshin Denwa Co, Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1982 ~ Mar.1983 4month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Mazowe District and Harare		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1.INTELSAT Standard A Earth Station 1)Phase 1 Project: Cost 1) above a.Atlantic Ocean Region(AOR) Network: Configuraiton of high power amplifier, low noise amplifier and ground communication equipment subsystems; antenna subsystem(9 antennas, dia.30 - 32m); power supply subsystem; MUX subsystem b.Installation at Harare Center Exchange Building: terrestrial microwave system;MUX equipment; TV control & monitor equipment c.Related buildings and facilities 2)Phase 2 Project: Cost 2) above a.Indian Ocean Region(IOR) Network:Basically the same set of subsystems as AOR Station, but 6 antennas b.Expansion of related buildings and facilities 2.Toll Exchange Facility: Cost 3) above 1)Harare: Trunk & Junction Tandem Exchange(6,300 trunks and 20 operators' positions) 2)Bulawayo: Trunk Exchange(2,100 trunks and 2 operators' positions)			

インテルサット標準A地球局建設計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(1)AOR Earth Station Subsequent Study: Jul.1983 D/D undertaken Finance: Apr.12.1984 L/A 2,536 mil yen (International Telecom Expansion project) Implemented: AOR Earth Station at Mazowe (US\$10,048 thousand) *Contents of the project 1)The construction of INTELSAT Standard A Earth Station for the satellite on the Atlantic Ocean whose capacity is 300 channels and television circuits. 2)Employment of consultants for the purpose of the assistance and recommendation on the data evaluation of the examinations at the factory and sites. Construction: 1995 Operation started</p> <p>(2)Communication Facilities Improvement in Harare Finance: Oct.1989 L/A 6,021 mil yen (Communication Facilities Improvement) Construction: 1993~Oct.1994 implemented (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) IOR Earth Station was constructed inside the existing earth station by mainly Sumitomo Trading Co. Cost down is expected to communicate with eastern hemisphere via London.</p> <p>(3)Communication Facilities Improvement in Bulawayo Finance: Aug.31.1993 L/A 9,523 mil yen (Telecommunication Development in Matabeleland) Construction: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Final evaluation of tender document is on going. (contract will be signed within this year)</p> <p>(4)IOR Earth Station Finance: Japan Export-Import Bank Finance (1,122 mil.yen) 1994 Operation started (utilizing digital equipment)</p> <p>Dispatch of the Experts: (FY 1993 Overseas Survey) Mar.~Apr.1985 O/M expert Sep.1986~Sep.1987 JICA expert An expert was dispatched for Trunk Junction Tandem Exchange</p> <p>Effects: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) -increase of traffic and betterment of quality -reduction of relay</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR ZWE/A 301/87

1. COUNTRY		Zimbabwe																																																																																																																																																				
2. NAME OF STUDY		Medium Size Dams in Masvingo Province																																																																																																																																																				
3. SECTOR		Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General																																																																																																																																																				
4. TYPE OF STUDY		F/S																																																																																																																																																				
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length (m)	1,700	460	920	580	700	625																																																																																																																																																
2. Pumping Station																																																																																																																																																						
volume (1/s)	54	76	49	74	23	151																																																																																																																																																
expansion (m)	5,600	7,940	4,720	870	800	860																																																																																																																																																
3. Farm pond																																																																																																																																																						
volume (m3)	4,600	6,500	4,300	4,300	1,400	8,700																																																																																																																																																
4. Irrigation																																																																																																																																																						
	44	70	51	50	21	100																																																																																																																																																

マシソゴ州中規模かんがい計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description : The medium-size dams projects is one of the most important projects of the Zimbabwean Government. The project aims to alleviate the poverty of the farmers in communal land. It is worth to be implemented by Japanese Grant Aid.</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: May 1989 B/D completed</p> <p>Finance: Oct.1989 E/N 1,251 mil yen</p> <p>Construction: 1990 Phase I Supply of Machines and Equipment completed 1991 Phase II Dam 1 and 2: construction completed (998 mil yen) 1992 Phase III Dam 3: construction completed (536 mil yen) 1993 Phase IV Dam 4 and 5: completed (985 mil yen) Mar.1995 Phase V Dam 6: completed (665 mil yen)</p> <p>Effect: (FY 1995 Overseas Survey) The attainment of self-sufficiency and the improvement of the living standard in the communal lands are expected.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR ZWE/A 302/90

1. COUNTRY	Zimbabwe		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Nyakomba Irrigation Development Project		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Republic of Zimbabwe, Ministry of Lands, Agriculture and Rural Resettlement (MLARR)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Taiyo Consultants Co., Ltd. Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Aug.1989 ~ Aug.1990 12month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Nyakomba Ward, Saunyama Communal land, Nyanga District, Manicaland Province		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
1) Pump station 5 nos. 2) Main supply pipe line 14,320 m 3) Farm pond 5 nos 4) Open canal (concrete) 38,380 m 5) Farm road (gravel pave.) 31,180 m 6) Drainage canal 33,700 m 7) Project management office 1 L.S 8) Marketing facilities 1 L.S.			

ニヤコンバ地方灌漑計画

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>The Project Area was divided into five sections, A, B, C, D and E. The priority order is C, B, A, D, then E.</p> <p>(1)Phase I (Section C)</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: Since Sep.1994 B/D has been implemented 13 Jun. 1995 Grant Aid E/N Aug.1995 Contract concluded with a consulting firm</p> <p>Finance: 1995 E/N 711 mil.Yen (Nyakomba Irrigation Development project-Phase1/2) *Contents of Project: Construction of canals, pumping stations, roads and axillary facilities</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1996 Domestic Survey) 1995~96 Implemented (Nishimatsu Construction)</p> <p>(2)Phase II (Section B)</p> <p>Subsequent Studies: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) B/D conducted (JICA)</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1997 Domestic Survey) 27 Jun. 1996 E/N 602 mil.yen (Nyakomba Irrigation Development projectPhase2/2) *Contents of Project: Construction of canals, pumping stations, roads and axillary facilities</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey) 1996~Mar.1998 Completed (Nishimatsu Construction)</p> <p>(3)Phase III (Sections D)</p> <p>Subsequent study: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Jul. 1998 - B/D.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) 24 Mar. 1999 E/N 34 mil.yen. 11 Jun. 1999 E/N 771mil.yen. *Contents of Project: Construction of canals, pumping stations, roads and axillary facilities.</p> <p>Construction: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) 1999 ~ 2000 (Nishimatsu Construction).</p> <p>(3)Phase IV (Sections A and E)</p> <p>Subsequent study: (FY 1998 Domestic Survey)(FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Jul. 1998 - B/D.</p> <p>Finance: (FY 1999 Domestic Survey) Under requesting.</p> <p>Effects: (FY 1999 Overseas Survey) -Average income for one household has increased. -With irrigation facilities, double cropping became possible. -More children are going to school because the farmers can afford to pay school fees.</p> <p>Detail: (FY1993 Overseas Survey) This project will be one of the candidates for a Japanese grant aid project after the completion of the Masvingo medium scale irrigation grant aid project.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR ZWE/S 302/92

1. COUNTRY	Zimbabwe						
2. NAME OF STUDY	Rural Telecommunications Network Project						
3. SECTOR	Communications & Broadcasting / (Comms. & Broad. in) General						
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S						
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Posts and Telecommunications Corporation (PTC)					
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY						
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Telecommunication Consulting Co., Ltd.						
7. STUDY PERIOD	May.1992 ~ Nov.1992 6month(s) ~						
8. SITE OR AREA	6 Rural exchange areas:Beatrice/BTR (Mashonaland), Nkayi/NKI (Midland), Kezi/KEZ (Mataberland), Gutu/GTU (Masvingo), Murambinda/MRB (Manikaland), Chatworth/CHS (Masvingo)						
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)							
Project cost summary to implement the PJ 25 as follows: (Unit thousand \$US)							
TRAINING CENTER							
	Total	BTR	KEZ	MRB	NKI	GTU	CHS
Switch Sys.	1,965	402	291	321	342	447	162
Transmission Sys.	5,467	838	1,118	1,486	643	757	655
External Plant	5,117	1,258	610	790	678	1,075	706
Power Plant	1,972	320	422	453	311	245	211
Ant. Mast	1,543	251	251	385	308	97	110
Eq. Shelter	1,194	272	272	237	139	240	130
Test Eq.& Spares	798	81	81	81	81	81	312
Maintenance							
Vehicles	209	38	38	38	38	38	19
Transport/ inst.cost	10,560	1,987	1,968	2,271	1,572	1,564	1,131 67
Engineering Service	2624						

地方電気通信網整備計画

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

Description :

The completion of the project is important to facilitate faster and easier implementation of the government development programs in the rural area where 70% of the population reside.

(1)KEZ

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

31 Aug.1993 L/A 9,523 mil.yen "Telecommunication Network Development Project in Matabeleland"

KFW grant aid assistance (14 mil.DM)

JICA F/S proposed to select one station in respective district in order to implement the project. This was because this project was proposed from the viewpoint of the formulation of model telecommunication system. However, kfw grant aid assistance has been used for several stations in Matabeleland.

Construction:

1.Japan's grant aid

Sep.1995~Dec.1996

*Contents: Switch System, Transmission System

2.kfw grant aid

Construction Trader:TRT (France)

Sep.1995 Commenced

Dec.1996 Completed

(2)NKI

(FY 1996 Domestic Survey)

The project is to be implemented with the balance of kfw grant aid provided for KEZ project.

(3)GTU/CHS

Although a request for Japan's ODA Loan was submitted to the Japanese embassy, it has not been accepted, yet.

(FY 1999 Domestic Study)

A request for Japan's ODA Loan hasn't been submitted to Japan yet.

(4)BTR/MRB

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

The objective of this project is to improve telecommunications service in Mashonaland province and Manicaland province.(Installation of 125,800 lines)

Finance:

Jul.11.1996 L/A 11,451 mil.Yen

(Mashonaland Manicaland Digitalization Project Phase II)

*Contents of project

-24 switch stations, 125,800 lines

-Transmission system of Harare~Luwa, Lusape~Mutare and optic fiber cable in Harare

-Subscribers cable 131,364

(FY 1999 Domestic Survey)

Loan agreement(L/A) is not yet concluded.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P)

AFR ZWE/A 101/95

1. COUNTRY	Zimbabwe		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Master Plan Study on Lower Munyati Basin Agricultural Development		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	The Ministry of Lands, Agriculture and Water Development (MLAWD)	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Sanyu Consultants Inc.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Nov.1994 ~ Aug.1995 9month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Lower-stream basin of Munyati river at Mashonaland State and Midland State		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>Development Plan with components as follows will be promoted targeting 2010 year.</p> <p>1)Water Resources Development Plan - Water resources development of approximately 400 mil.m3 by construction of dam and 4 retention ponds to utilize water.</p> <p>2)Irrigation Drainage Plan - Irrigation of 20 thousand ha, and agricultural infrastructure service.</p> <p>3)Rural Infrastructure Service - Improvement on road system, construction or rehabilitation of well for drink water.</p> <p>4)Support Service for Farmers - Enrichment of farming promotion service, establishment of farmers' organization, improvement of agricultural financial system.</p> <p>5)Others -Establishment of Local Agriculture Technology Center, implementation of model project.</p>			

ムニャティ川下流域農業開発計画

PRESENT STATUS	<div>In Progress or In Use</div> <div>Delayed</div> <div>Discontinued</div>
<div>Description :</div> <div>(FY 1996 Domestic Survey) Formal request has been submitted with top priority to carry out F/S. But the Gov. of Japan hasn't started F/S due to the lack of perspective to implement the project because its scale is too large.</div> <div>(FY 1997 Domestic Survey) Implementation of F/S has been decided.</div> <div>(FY 1998 Domestic Survey) F/S on Lower Munyati Basin Agricultural Development is being implemented.</div> <div>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No information to be specifically mentioned.</div>	

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(M/P+F/S)

AFR ZWE/S 217/96

1. COUNTRY	Zimbabwe		
2. NAME OF STUDY	Water Pollution Control Project in the Upper Manyame River Basin		
3. SECTOR	Administration / Environmental Problems		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	M/P+F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Chitungwiza Municipality	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Jagesuido Sekkei Co., Ltd. Nippon Koei Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Mar.1996 ~ Mar.1997 12month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	Harare City, Chitungwiza Town, Norton Town, Ruwa Village, Epworth Village and 7 rural communities		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<F/S> Zengeza sewerage project at Chitungwiza <Imp.period> Year of 2000			

マニャム川上流域水質汚濁対策計画調査

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

Description :

Subsequent Study:

(FY 1997 Domestic Survey)

Feb.1998 E/N 9,700 million yen

"Chitongwiza City Sewage Facilities Improvement Project (D/D)"

*Contents: D/D on construction of waste water treatment plant (20,000cu.m/day) and renovation of machinery and electric facilities at pumping station was carried out in order to improve Zengeza waste water treatment plant in Chitongwiza City located in Nyatume basin.

Finance:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

7 May 1998 E/N 2,142 million yen

*Contents:

Construction of waste water treatment plant (20,000 cu m/day) at Zengaze sewage at Chitongwiza in order to control water quality and to supplement water quantity. Appurtenant work, rehabilitation of the existing pumping facilities, provision of vehicles for maintaining the treatment plant and instruments for examining the water quality.

Construction:

(FY 1998 Domestic Survey)

29 Jan. 1999 - 31 March 2000

Contractor/ Shimizu

(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)

Although the construction was originally scheduled as above, implementation progress was delayed. The construction was started in April 1999 and completed in March 2001.

Apr. 1999 - March 2001 completed.

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(F/S)

AFR ZWE/A 302/00

1. COUNTRY	Zimbabwe		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Feasibility Study on the Lower Munyati River Basin Agricultural Development Project in the Republic of Zimbabwe		
3. SECTOR	Agriculture / (Agriculture in) General		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	F/S		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	AGRITEX (Department of Agricultural Technical and Extension Services), ART(Agricultural Research Trust), Ministry of Lands, Agriculture and Water Development	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY	Department of Irrigation, Ministry of Rural Resources and Water Development	
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Nippon Koei Co., Ltd. Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Oct.1998 ~ Dec.2000 26month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	1) Kudu Dam and two main irrigation canals 2) Lower Munyati River Basin		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>The study is going to be implemented over three years. The study areas covered by each year's survey are as follows.</p> <p>Phase I</p> <p>First year: Preparatory Workcollection of exsisting documents and information, existing studies, etc., First Field Work</p> <p>Second year: Second Field Work, First Home Office Work</p> <p>Phase II</p> <p>Third local survey</p> <p>Second year:Second Home Office Work, Fourth Field Work</p> <p>Third year:Third Home Office Work, Fifth Field Work, Fourth Home Office Work</p>			

ムニャティ川下流域農業開発計画調査

PRESENT STATUS	Completed or In Progress Completed Partially Completed Implementing Processing	Promoting Delayed or Suspended Discontinued or Cancelled
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey) There is no concrete information since this study was completed short time ago.</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey) The reasons for the situation of "Delayed": Delay in securing funds for the proposed projects. Prospects for the future progress: The Government of Zimbabwe will process using its own resources. The time frame has not yet been determined.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Domestic Survey) The project has not reached the implementation due to political unrest and deterioration of economic situations.</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey) Because procurement of exterior funds is too difficult, the government intends to implement the project on the domestic funds. Specific plans, however, have not been prepared yet.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey) Realisation of the project is difficult due to political anxiety.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey) No progress due to political factors, such as civil war and regime changes.</p>		

STUDY SUMMARY SHEET

(Basic Study)

AFR ZWE/A 501/00

1. COUNTRY	Zimbabwe		
2. NAME OF STUDY	The Forest Survey in the Gwaai and Bembesi Areas		
3. SECTOR	Forestry / Forestry & Forest Conservation		
4. TYPE OF STUDY	Basic Study		
5.	COUNTERPART AGENCY AT THE TIME OF DEVELOPMENT STUDY	Forestry Commission, Ministry of Environment and Tourism	
	PRESENT COUNTERPART AGENCY		
6. CONSULTANT(S)	Japan Forest Technical Association Kokusai Kogyo Co., Ltd.		
7. STUDY PERIOD	Jun.1999 ~ Mar.2001 21month(s) ~		
8. SITE OR AREA	1) Survey Area: The Survey Area covered approximately 200,000 ha consisting of the Gwaai Forest Land(144,000 ha) and the Bembesi Forest Land (55,000ha), both of which are located some 150-200 km northwest of Bulawayo City (some two hours by paved road towards the Victoria Falls). 2) Intensive Area: An Intensive Area (some50,000ha) has already been established along the Falls Road.		
9. MAJOR PROPOSED PROJECT(S)			
<p>The present survey is aimed to support the forest conservation plan to be formulated by the Zimbabwe Government based on the data and information about forest resources and soil distribution provided by this survey and the results of the socioeconomic survey conducted by DFID.</p> <p>The forest survey and soil survey were conducted in the Intensive Area. Therefore, the recommendations assume the Intensive Area as the subject area while mentioning the Survey Area when necessary.</p> <p>The necessity of categorization by function and forest division in terms of forest resources was emphasized for forest conservation plan. The each function category was referred to the corresponding target stand type accompanying yield regulation criteria including allowable cut volume. On the other hand, fire protection measures and future research topic were shown.</p> <p>Necessary conditions for implementation of the recommended forest conservation plan are summarized by the following issues:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Creating a common understanding between the forest residents and the inhabitants from the surrounding communities 2) Improvement of social infrastructure 3) Extension 4) Job creation for the inhabitants 5) Promotion of forestry <p>The present survey is forest resources survey without planning including cost estimation.</p>			

グワイ及びベンベジ地区森林資源調査

PRESENT STATUS	<p>In Progress or In Use</p> <p>Delayed</p> <p>Discontinued</p>
<p>Description :</p> <p>(FY 2001 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>Zimbabwe still suffers from political instability and economic stagnancy caused by white farmer's farm occupation by war veterans and sequential incidents since January in 2000. At the time of May in 2000, the SFM project(Shared Forest Management), which was supposed to link up with the present survey, was suspended at the stage of "preparatory phase". Reportedly the DFID and Forestry Commission sought a solution on the cooperation unofficially. However there's no resumption. Apart from that the Forestry Commission started its own effort of planning without waiting for the support by DFID. The planning contents seemed to trend toward traditional woodland management with the initiative of the government while the participatory approach or measures for local inhabitants are not weighed so much.</p> <p>After March in 2001 no correspondence has been made with the officials in charge.</p> <p>Japanese Technical Cooperation</p> <p>(FY 2002 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Acceptance of Trainee: 2 personnel</p> <p>Dispatch of experts: 4 personnel</p> <p>Benefit effects:</p> <p>(FY 2003 Overseas Survey)</p> <p>Technical transfer to the counterpart, which was implemented through these studies, enabled acquisition of information regarding efficient management of forest resources and forest resources assessment.</p> <p>(FY 2004 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>No information to be specifically mentioned.</p> <p>(FY 2005 Domestic Survey)</p> <p>No information to be specifically mentioned.</p>	